

Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE

21/05
England and Wales, 2004/05

Margaret Ayres and Liza Murray

16 December 2005

The Research, Development and Statistics Directorate exists to improve policy making, decision taking and practice in support of the Home Office purpose and aims, to provide the public and Parliament with information necessary for informed debate and to publish information for future use.

Statistical Bulletins are produced by the Research, Development and Statistics Directorate. For further copies contact:

www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds

© Crown Copyright 2005
ISSN 1358-510X

MAIN POINTS

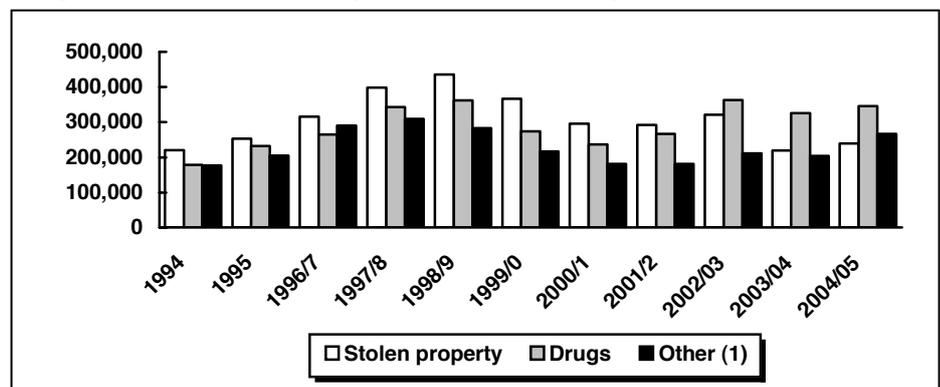
Arrests

- Around 1,353,800 persons were arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) in 2004/05, a two per cent increase over 2003/04. Recorded crime was estimated to have decreased by six per cent over the same period. (paragraph 4).
- A 16 per cent increase in arrests for violent crime compares with an increase of seven per cent in the number of recorded violent crimes. (paragraph 6).

PACE

- The police stopped and searched 851,200 persons and/or vehicles, 14 per cent more than in 2003/04 (paragraph 17).
- 11 per cent of searches led to an arrest, two percentage points less than 2003/04 and the lowest since 1999/00 (paragraph 23).
- 63 road checks were carried out, down from 68 in 2003/04 (paragraph 26).
- 1,132 persons were detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released without charge, 511 higher than the 2003/04 figure of 621 (paragraph 29).
- 93 intimate searches, mostly for drugs, were carried out, 12 more than in 2003/04 (paragraph 33).

Figure 1 Number of stops and searches by reason for search



(1) Includes stops and searches for firearms, offensive weapons, going equipped, criminal damage and other.

INTRODUCTION

1. All statistics in this bulletin are presented on a financial year basis. All the recorded crime trends quoted were published in "Crime in England and Wales, 2004/05"⁽¹⁾ in July 2005.

2. Information on ethnic appearance of persons stopped and searched and of those arrested is published separately under section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 (see note 15 for further details).

ARRESTS FOR RECORDED CRIME (NOTIFIABLE OFFENCES)

3. The statistics on arrests relate to notifiable offences, the basis of recorded crime statistics (see note 4). Tables covering statistics for England and Wales from 1999/00 to 2004/05 are included within this commentary (Table AA, AB and AC) with mainly 2004/05 tables by police force area (Tables A1 to A6) following at the end (see notes 1 and 2 on data quality).

Table AA Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by type of offence and sex, 1999/00 - 2004/05

England and Wales										Number
Sex and Year	Total	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft & handling stolen goods	Fraud & forgery	Criminal damage	Drug offences	Other
Males										
1999/00	1,073,100	218,400	23,100	25,900	100,400	352,800	32,300	121,200	105,400	93,600
2000/01	1,066,300	222,400	23,000	28,000	97,700	348,200	30,100	117,300	97,400	102,200
2001/02	1,066,300	221,500	24,300	32,100	97,800	343,500	29,100	115,400	101,500	101,100
2002/03	1,100,600	241,800	27,800	31,500	98,700	326,300	28,100	118,000	114,700	113,800
2003/04	1,109,600	278,600	29,100	30,500	98,300	302,600	28,200	128,100	97,800	116,400
2004/05	1,120,200	328,300	29,800	29,200	89,000	282,500	28,000	134,100	72,700	126,600
Females										
1999/00	204,900	37,100	1,000	2,900	8,900	97,100	12,700	15,100	15,700	14,300
2000/01	198,000	37,100	1,100	3,200	8,900	94,500	10,900	14,400	13,900	14,000
2001/02	205,600	37,900	900	3,800	9,500	97,000	10,500	15,200	15,100	15,700
2002/03	212,500	42,200	1,000	4,300	10,200	93,700	10,500	16,200	16,400	17,900
2003/04	220,900	53,500	900	4,200	10,600	89,700	10,200	18,100	15,200	18,400
2004/05	233,600	67,600	900	3,900	9,700	87,300	10,100	20,700	12,300	21,100
Persons										
1999/00	1,277,900	255,500	24,100	28,800	109,300	449,900	45,000	136,300	121,200	107,900
2000/01	1,264,200	259,500	24,100	31,200	106,500	442,700	41,100	131,700	111,300	116,200
2001/02	1,271,900	259,400	25,200	35,900	107,300	440,500	39,600	130,600	116,600	116,800
2002/03	1,313,100	284,000	28,900	35,800	108,900	419,900	38,600	134,100	131,100	131,800
2003/04	1,330,400	332,100	30,000	34,700	108,900	392,300	38,400	146,200	113,100	134,900
2004/05	1,353,800	395,800	30,600	33,100	98,700	369,900	38,100	154,900	85,000	147,700
2003/04 - 2004/05										
Total change	+23,400	+63,700	+600	-1,600	-10,200	-22,400	-300	+8,700	-28,100	+12,800
Percentage change	+2	+19	+2	-5	-9	-6	-1	+6	-25	+9

4. In 2004/05 an estimated 1,353,800 persons were arrested for recorded crime offences, an increase of two per cent (23,400) compared to 2003/04. Total recorded crime over the same period was estimated to have decreased by six per cent to 5,562,700⁽¹⁾.

5. The 23,400 increase in arrests is accounted for by five relatively large changes by offence group. Arrests for violence against the person rose by 63,700 (or 19 per cent) and those for other offences by 12,800 (or nine per cent). These increases were offset by decreases of 28,100 (or 25 per cent) in arrests for drug offences, 22,400 (or six per cent) for theft and handling stolen goods and 10,200 (or nine per cent) in arrests for Burglary. These changes account for all but 7,400 of the overall increase.

6. Overall there was a 16 per cent increase in arrests for violent crimes (violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery), up 62,700. This compares with an increase in the number of recorded violent crimes of seven per cent in 2004/05.

7. Arrests for property offences (burglary, theft, fraud and forgery and criminal damage), accounted for 49 per cent of all arrests for recorded crime offences, a decrease of three percentage points from 2003/04. In total, the number of arrests for these offences fell by four per cent to 661,600. Recorded crime property offences decreased by 10 per cent.

Arrests by sex and age group

8. Table AB shows arrests for different offence groups by sex and age group. In 2004/05, 83 per cent of those arrested for recorded crime offences were males, the same as in 2003/04. There was an increase of one per cent in male arrests and a six per cent increase in female arrests. Male arrests increased by 10,600 to 1,120,200 and female arrests by 12,700 to 233,600. Despite these increases, there were decreases in the number of males and females arrested within five of the offence categories. The largest increase for both males and females was in the violence against the person category which showed increases for males of 18 per cent (49,700) and 26 per cent (14,100) for females. The largest decreases occurred in the drug offences group, down by 25,100 for males and 2,900 for females, followed by theft and handling stolen goods, down by 20,100 and 2,400 respectively.

Table AB Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by type of offence, sex and age group, 2003/04 and 2004/05

Year and Notifiable offence group		England and Wales										Number							
		Males					Females						Persons						
		Aged under 10	Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged 21 and over	Age unknown	All ages	Aged under 10	Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged 21 and over		Age unknown	All ages	Aged under 10	Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged 21 and over	Age unknown	All ages
2003/04		100	48,500	41,300	188,100	600	278,600	0	15,100	6,600	31,700	100	53,500	100	63,600	47,900	219,800	700	332,100
Violence against the person		0	4,200	2,600	22,200	100	29,100	-	100	100	700	0	900	0	4,300	2,700	22,900	100	30,000
Sexual offences		0	12,900	5,800	11,800	0	30,500	-	2,100	500	1,600	0	4,200	0	15,100	6,300	13,300	100	34,700
Robbery		100	29,600	15,400	53,100	100	98,300	0	3,300	1,600	5,700	0	10,600	100	32,900	16,900	58,800	100	108,900
Burglary		200	78,000	44,700	179,200	500	302,600	100	24,000	11,400	54,000	200	89,700	200	102,000	56,100	233,200	700	392,300
Theft & handling stolen goods		0	1,900	3,700	22,600	100	28,200	-	900	1,400	7,800	0	10,200	0	2,800	5,100	30,400	100	38,400
Fraud and forgery		200	45,500	21,400	60,900	200	128,100	0	7,100	1,900	9,000	0	18,100	200	52,500	23,300	69,900	300	146,200
Criminal damage		0	16,100	20,000	61,600	100	97,800	-	1,900	2,100	11,100	0	15,200	0	18,100	22,100	72,800	100	113,100
Drug offences		0	18,500	19,400	78,100	500	116,400	0	3,500	2,400	12,500	100	18,400	0	22,000	21,700	90,500	600	134,900
Other		600	255,100	174,100	677,600	2,200	1,109,600	100	58,100	28,000	134,100	500	220,900	700	313,200	202,200	811,700	2,700	1,330,400
2004/05		200	57,200	49,600	220,800	600	328,300	0	19,400	8,700	39,400	100	67,600	200	76,600	58,200	260,100	700	395,800
Violence against the person		0	4,300	2,700	22,700	0	29,800	0	100	100	700	0	900	0	4,400	2,800	23,400	0	30,600
Sexual offences		0	13,300	5,600	10,200	0	29,200	0	2,200	500	1,200	0	3,900	0	15,500	6,100	11,400	100	33,100
Robbery		0	29,800	14,200	45,000	100	89,000	0	3,500	1,300	4,900	0	9,700	0	33,200	15,500	49,900	100	98,700
Burglary		200	75,600	42,200	164,200	400	282,500	100	26,100	10,400	50,600	100	87,300	300	101,700	52,600	214,800	500	369,900
Theft & handling stolen goods		0	1,800	3,500	22,700	100	28,000	0	900	1,300	7,800	0	10,100	0	2,700	4,800	30,500	100	38,100
Fraud and forgery		300	48,500	22,700	62,500	200	134,100	0	8,400	2,400	9,900	0	20,700	300	56,900	25,000	72,400	300	154,900
Criminal damage		0	13,000	12,400	47,200	100	72,700	0	1,500	1,600	9,100	0	12,300	0	14,500	14,100	56,400	100	85,000
Drug offences		0	20,900	21,800	83,200	600	126,600	0	4,400	2,900	13,700	100	21,100	0	25,400	24,700	96,900	700	147,700
Other		800	264,300	174,600	678,500	2,100	1,120,200	100	66,500	29,200	137,300	500	233,600	900	330,800	203,700	815,700	2,600	1,353,800
Total																			

9. Females are more often arrested for theft than for other offences: in 2004/05 37 per cent of females were arrested for theft. The same percentage applies to adults aged 21 and over. The second most common category for which females were arrested was violence against the person (29 per cent). For the first time more males were recorded as being arrested for offences of violence against the person (29 per cent) than for the theft category (25 per cent).

10. Of all persons arrested, a quarter were aged 17 or under and two fifths were under 21. Arrests of males aged under 21 rose by 9,900 and of males aged 21 and over by 900. Similarly, arrests of females aged under 21 increased by 9,600 and of those aged 21 and over by 3,200.

11. The most common offence group for arrestees aged 10-17 was theft, whilst for males aged 18 and over there were more arrests within the violence against the person category. A larger proportion of over 21 year olds were arrested for violence against the person offences (32 per cent) than 18-20 year olds (29 per cent) and 10-17 year olds (23 per cent). Criminal damage arrests (nine per cent for all age groups) were more prevalent among 10-17 year olds (17 per cent) than 18-20 year olds (12 per cent) and over 21s (nine per cent). Only two per cent of arrests were for robbery.

Arrests by police force area

12. A comparison between 2003/04 and 2004/05 showed that 30 forces recorded increases in the number of arrests for recorded crime offences (table A1). The largest percentage increases were in Cheshire (up 42 per cent), North Yorkshire (up 25 per cent), Thames Valley (up 22 per cent) and Dorset (up 21 per cent).

13. Thirteen forces showed a decrease in the number of arrests. The largest percentage fall was recorded in Merseyside (down 25 per cent), followed by West Midlands (down 15 per cent) and Dyfed-Powys (down 13 per cent).

14. The Metropolitan Police recorded 1,900 more arrests for recorded crime offences in 2004/05 than in 2003/04 (an increase of one per cent). 14 per cent of arrests within England and Wales in 2004/05 took place in the Metropolitan Police area (the same percentage since 2000/01).

Comparison of arrests for recorded crime (notifiable offences) with arrests resulting from a stop and search under s1 of PACE

Table AC Proportion of total arrests for recorded crime (notifiable offences) related to arrests resulting from a stop and search under s1 Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, 1999/00 - 2004/05

Year	Percentages		
	Metropolitan Police	Other forces	England & Wales
1999/00	14	7	8
2000/01	15	6	8
2001/02	17	7	8
2002/03	20	7	9
2003/04	15	6	7
2004/05	13	6	7

15. In England and Wales in 2004/05, seven per cent of arrests for notifiable offences resulted from a stop and search under PACE, the same as in the previous year. For the Metropolitan Police the figure was 13 per cent, down two percentage points.

OPERATION OF CERTAIN POLICE POWERS UNDER PACE

16. Certain police powers under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) were implemented on 1 January 1986. For provisions set out in sections 5, 50 and 55 of the Act, there is a statutory requirement for Chief Officers of Police to collect and publish statistics monitoring their use. These provisions cover stops and searches of persons or vehicles, road checks, detention of persons, and intimate searches of persons. The statistics presented in this publication also cover some other stop and search powers, which are described in notes 8 and 9. Further details on PACE are given in the other notes at the end of this bulletin. The tables included within the text (Tables PA to PG) cover trends in the national totals. Further tables for 2004/05, mainly by police force area, appear later in the bulletin (Tables P1 to P7).

Stops and Searches under PACE (Table PA, Table P1)

17. During 2004/05, the police stopped and searched 838,700 persons and 12,400 vehicles, a total of 851,200 stops and searches. This was 14 per cent more than the revised figure of 749,400 in 2003/04 (see note 10). The Metropolitan Police area showed an increase of four per cent in the number of stops and searches (from 228,800 in 2003/04 to 238,200 in 2004/05). However the Metropolitan Police share of the national total at 28 per cent was three percentage points down compared with 2003/04 since the remainder of England and Wales averaged an 18 per cent increase with 31 of the 42 forces showing a rise. Hertfordshire recorded the largest percentage increase (up 73 per cent) followed by Cheshire, Cumbria and West Mercia (each up 70, 64 and 46 per cent respectively). Eleven forces showed a fall in the number of stops and searches with Nottinghamshire (down 16 per cent) and Bedfordshire, Dorset and Dyfed-Powys (each down 15 per cent) recording the largest percentage decreases.

18. Research to identify good practice of, and to enable improvements in the use of stop and search, was published in September 2000 (Police Research Series Papers 127-132, Miller, Quinton and Bland). Copies can be obtained through the internet address in note 17. The research was commissioned by the Home Office following recommendations in the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Report of February 1999 and found overall that searches are most effective when they are used in a targeted, intelligence-led way, focused on more serious crimes and more prolific offenders.

Table PA Searches of persons or vehicles under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation ⁽¹⁾, and resultant arrests, by reason for search and reason for arrest

England and Wales

Number & percentages

Searches made by reason for search								
Year	Stolen Property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage ⁽¹⁾	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total
1994	220,400	179,100	7,620	31,000	102,100	*	35,800	576,000
1995	253,400	231,900	5,500	39,500	125,700	*	34,300	690,300
1996	296,600	251,300	74,600	50,300	143,000	*	65,900	814,500
1996/97	316,000	264,900	74,600	52,600	151,100	*	79,500	871,500
1997/98	398,300	343,000	6,960	60,200	169,000	*	73,200	1,050,700
1998/99	435,800	362,100	6,960	56,200	150,800	*	69,200	1,080,700
1999/00	366,500	274,000	7,140	46,300	109,000	*	54,300	857,200
2000/01	295,900	236,900	7,900	47,400	89,100	*	36,800	714,100
2001/02	292,100	267,100	8,600	54,300	82,000	*	37,000	741,000
2002/03	320,900	363,100	9,900	62,600	93,200	*	45,500	895,300
2003/04 ⁽²⁾	219,500	326,200	10,900	59,800	88,400	323	44,300	749,400
2004/05	239,200	345,300	12,800	75,200	107,400	12,500	58,700	851,200

Number of arrests made by reason for arrest and the proportion of searches resulting in an arrest								
Year	Stolen Property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage ⁽¹⁾	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1994	23,500 (11)	25,400 (14)	596 (8)	4,620 (15)	7,250 (7)	*	8,930 (25)	70,300 (12)
1995	25,600 (10)	30,700 (13)	602 (11)	4,870 (12)	7,890 (6)	*	11,360 (33)	81,000 (12)
1996	28,700 (10)	31,400 (12)	701 (9)	5,970 (12)	7,960 (6)	*	13,890 (20)	87,700 (11)
1996/97	29,000 (9)	32,500 (12)	712 (9)	6,590 (13)	8,300 (5)	*	14,030 (18)	91,100 (10)
1997/98	32,800 (8)	39,900 (12)	726 (10)	7,770 (13)	7,840 (5)	*	19,560 (27)	108,700 (10)
1998/99	39,600 (9)	44,300 (12)	707 (11)	7,960 (14)	8,100 (5)	*	20,670 (30)	121,300 (11)
1999/00	36,300 (10)	37,600 (14)	756 (11)	7,070 (15)	6,250 (6)	*	20,540 (38)	108,500 (13)
2000/01	31,800 (11)	33,300 (14)	815 (10)	7,040 (15)	5,670 (6)	*	16,750 (45)	95,400 (13)
2001/02	31,300 (11)	35,800 (13)	900 (10)	8,200 (15)	5,900 (7)	*	16,700 (45)	98,700 (13)
2002/03	33,300 (10)	43,900 (12)	1,000 (11)	9,300 (15)	6,500 (7)	*	20,300 (45)	114,300 (13)
2003/04 ⁽²⁾	26,200 (12)	35,600 (11)	900 (9)	8,200 (14)	6,700 (8)	46 (14)	17,300 (39)	95,100 (13)
2004/05	26,400 (11)	29,600 (9)	1,400 (11)	9,500 (13)	7,100 (7)	1,300 (10)	19,200 (33)	94,600 (11)

(1) See Note 8.

(2) Figures amended since publication of the 2003/04 Bulletin (see Note 10).

19. In 2004/05 stops and searches increased in all categories. The largest percentage increases were recorded for 'other' reasons (up 32 per cent to 58,700), offensive weapons (up 26 per cent to 75,200) and going equipped (up 21 per cent to 107,400). Most stops and searches are used for drugs (41 per cent compared with 43 per cent in 2003/04), and stolen property (28 per cent compared with 29 per cent in 2003/04).

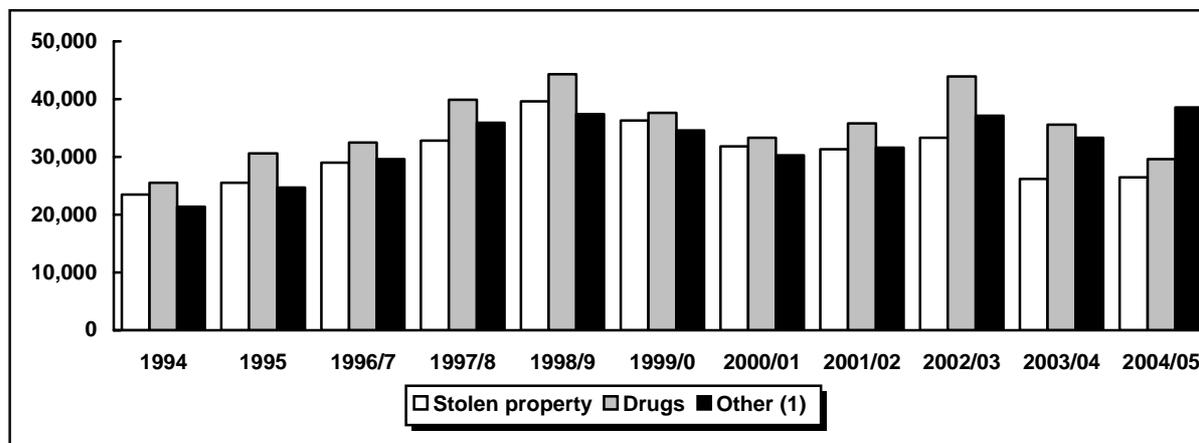
20. As from 20 January 2004 the further category of stops and searches for items of criminal damage was introduced under Section 1(2) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (see note 8). 323 stops and searches were recorded for criminal damage by 13 forces in 2003/04. In 2004/05, a further 12,500 stop and searches within this category were recorded by 26 of the 43 forces.

Stops and searches by police force area

21. Table P1 gives detailed 2004/05 figures for stop and search and resultant arrests, by police force. 28 per cent of all stops and searches in England and Wales during 2004/05 took place in the Metropolitan Police area. Figure 2 shows stop and search rates per 100,000 population by police force for 2004/05. Wide variations between police forces are apparent, ranging from 480 per 100,000 population in Nottinghamshire to 4,098 in West Yorkshire. The rate for England and Wales as a whole was 1,817 per 100,000 population (aged 10 and over).

Arrests following stops and searches

Figure 3 Number of arrests by reason for arrest



(1) Includes stops and searches for firearms, offensive weapons, going equipped, criminal damage and other.

22. The number of arrests following stop/searches decreased in 2004/05 by one per cent to 94,600, down from 95,100 in 2003/04.

23. During 2004/05, 11 per cent of stop and searches led to an arrest, two percentage points down on the 2003/04 rate which had been constant at 13 per cent since 1999/00. The largest numbers of arrests in 2004/05 were for drugs (29,600) and stolen property offences (26,400). For the first time the total of all the other categories combined was higher than for drugs and stolen property offences (see figure 3). Arrest rates differed according to the reason for a stop/search: 'other' was highest - at 33 per cent and 'going equipped' was lowest, at seven per cent. (It is possible that some arrests may have been made for a different reason from that which triggered the search - see note 7).

STOPS AND SEARCHES UNDER OTHER POWERS (Tables PB and PC, Tables P2 and P3)

Table PB Searches of persons or vehicles under section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 and resultant arrests

England and Wales		Number		
Stops and searches in anticipation of violence				
Year	Total searches	Number of persons found to be carrying offensive weapons or dangerous instruments	Arrests for offensive weapons	Arrests for other reasons
1995 (from 10 April)	2,380	205	58	109
1996	7,020	187	132	371
1996/97	7,970	177	129	392
1997/98	7,970	377	103	332
1998/99 ⁽¹⁾	5,500	213	91	84
1999/00	6,840	59	36	195
2000/01	11,330	357	309	411
2001/02	18,900	1,367	203	485
2002/03 ⁽²⁾	44,400	1,568	356	2,142
2003/04 ⁽³⁾	40,400	557	299	1,248
2004/05	41,300	275	242	941

(1) Figures amended since publication of the 1998/99 Bulletin.

(2) Figures amended since publication of the 2002/03 Bulletin.

(3) Figures amended since publication of the 2003/04 Bulletin.

24. The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 introduced new powers to stop and search vehicles and persons (see note 9). Section 60 enabled stop/searches to be made in anticipation of violence. 41,300 such searches were carried out in 2004/05, two per cent less than the amended figure of 40,400 (see note 10) in 2003/04. The proportion of stop/searches resulting in an arrest under Section 60 powers was somewhat variable across the forces; overall, three per cent led to an arrest in 2004/05, one percentage point lower than in 2003/04. Table PB above shows the number of stops and searches from 1995 (from 10 April), through to 2004/05, the number of persons found to be carrying offensive weapons or dangerous instruments, arrest for offensive weapons and arrests for other reasons (eg Class A drug found). Information for 2004/05 by police force area is given in Table P2. 31 forces are recorded as having used stops and searches in anticipation of violence (compared to 33 forces in 2003/04).

Table PC Searches of pedestrians, vehicles and occupants under sections 44(1) and 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000⁽¹⁾ and resultant arrests

England and Wales		Number
Stops and searches in order to prevent acts of terrorism		
Year	Total searches	Resultant arrests
1995 (from 1 April)	6	-
1996	40,500	581
1996/97	43,700	486
1997/98	15,400	316
1998/99	3,300	33
1999/00	1,900	18
2000/01	6,400	45
2001/02	10,200	189
2002/03	32,100	380
2003/04	33,800	491
2004/05	35,800	455

(1) Formerly sections 13A and 13B of the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1989 and repealed under the Terrorism Act 2000 (which came into force on 19 February 2001).

25. Table PC above shows the number of searches carried out under legislation to prevent acts of terrorism (see note 9) from 1995 (from 1 April) to 2004/05 together with the number of arrests resulting. Although many of the arrests were not under the Terrorism Act they did include arrests for terrorist related matters and other serious crimes. In 2004/05 there were 35,800 searches, 2,000 (six per cent) more than in 2003/04 and the highest number recorded since 1996/1997. The Metropolitan Police and the City of London Police areas saw decreases of 3,100 and 800 respectively. Information by police force area for 2004/05 is at Table P3. 21 forces carried out stop and searches to prevent acts of terrorism in 2004/05.

ROAD CHECKS (Table PD, Table P4)

26. At least 63 road checks were carried out in 2004/05, a drop of five on the 68 checks recorded in 2003/04. A large number of vehicles can be stopped in any road check. An average of 198 vehicles were stopped in each road check in 2004/05 compared with 110 in 2003/04. The total number of vehicles recorded as having been stopped was 12,500 in 2004/05 compared to 7,500 in 2003/04.

Table PD Road checks under section 4 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by reason for road check and result

England and Wales										Number
Year	Road checks					Number of arrests resulting				
	Total road checks ⁽¹⁾	To ascertain whether a vehicle was carrying a person who:-				Number of vehicles stopped	Number of road obstructions	Connected with the reason for the road check	Not connected with the reason for the road check	
		had committed a serious arrestable offence	had witnessed a serious arrestable offence	was intending to commit a serious arrestable offence	was un-lawfully at large					
1994	3,003	93	82	2,843	5	25,100	5,710	17	518	
1995	113	49	48	33	1	17,100	250	35	34	
1996	162	54	85	35	3	21,400	440	16	66	
1997/98	139	70	58	10	1	24,500	270	8	24	
1998/99	224	140	80	2	2	26,800	390	28	23	
1999/00	291	48	80	162	1	23,400	420	12	21	
2000/01	181	72	84	22	3	17,900	162	3	34	
2001/02	95	18	76	-	1	14,800	132	2	8	
2002/03 ⁽²⁾	77	15	62	-	-	32,000	102	-	5	
2003/04 ⁽³⁾	68	17	48	2	1	7,500	102	1	6	
2004/05 ⁽²⁾	63	11	49	1	2	12,500	88	2	4	

(1) Where there was more than one reason for a road check, each reason has been counted: components therefore do not sum to totals.

(2) Data for one police force not available.

(3) Data for two police forces not available.

27. In 1993 and 1994, the City of London police carried out a very large number of road checks as a preventive measure against possible terrorist acts (2,742 in 1994). From 1995 City of London police have used powers under section 13A of the Prevention of Terrorism Act (as repealed by the Terrorism Act 2000) instead - see paragraph 25.

28. As would be expected, the number of arrests made as a result of road checks is small. In 2004/05, only one arrest was made for every 2,081 vehicles stopped (it was one arrest for every 1,069 vehicles the year before); in terms of road checks, 11 checks yielded, on average, one arrest. In 1993 and 1994, when substantially more road checks were made in the City of London because of possible terrorist activity, the number of arrests for reasons other than the reason for the road check increased substantially. From 1995 arrests fell back to pre -1993 and 1994 levels.

PERSONS DETAINED FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS WITHOUT CHARGE

(Table PE, Table P5)

Table PE Persons detained for more than 24 hours under Part IV of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, as amended

England and Wales		Number & percentages	
Persons detained for more than 24 hours and released without charge			
Year	Total	Released from police detention	Detained under warrant of further detention
			(%)
1994	465	390	(84)
1995	553	487	(88)
1996	550	462	(84)
1997/98	674	603	(89)
1998/99	710	650	(92)
1999/00	570	505	(89)
2000/01	505	449	(86)
2001/02 ⁽¹⁾	505	453	(90)
2002/03 ⁽²⁾	633	559	(88)
2003/04 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	621	527	(85)
2004/05 ⁽⁵⁾	1,132 ⁽⁶⁾	1,041 ⁽⁶⁾	(92)

(1) Figures amended since publication of the 2001/02 Bulletin.

(2) Data for three police forces not available.

(3) From 1 April 2003 to 19 January 2004 Part IV of PACE remained unamended. For this period data for seven police forces are not available.

(4) As from 20 January 2004 new provisions were introduced to Part IV of PACE (see note 12). Data for 23 police forces are not available for the short period up to 31 March 2004.

(5) Data for four police forces not available.

(6) Includes 19 cases where the periods of police detention and the type of offence are not known (13 for Metropolitan police and 6 for Norfolk police).

29. As from 20 January 2004 new powers (see note 12) were introduced which enabled a superintendent or above to authorise continued detention for up to 36 hours for all arrestable offences. The overall number of persons detained for more than 24 hours (up to a maximum of 96 hours) under PACE and subsequently released without charge was at least 1,132 during 2004/05⁽²⁾. This was 511 higher than in 2003/04. More than nine out of ten of those detained during 2004/05 were released within 36 hours.

30. Table P5 shows in part figures on police detentions where the person is detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released. A breakdown by police force area of the period of police detention includes where the alleged offence is a 'serious' arrestable offence or 'other' arrestable offence. In 2004/05 there were 256 'serious' arrestable police detentions recorded where the person was subsequently released compared with 766 'other' arrestable offences.

PERSONS DETAINED UNDER WARRANT OF FURTHER DETENTION (Table PF, Tables P5 and P6)

Table PF Warrants of further detention under PACE and persons charged

England and Wales		Number & percentages			
Year	Warrants of further detention				
	Applied for	Refused	Granted		
			Total	Charged	% charged
1994	250	4	246	171	69%
1995	220	11	209	143	68%
1996	271	8	263	175	67%
1997/98	343	5	338	267	79%
1998/99	295	4	291	231	79%
1999/00	224 ⁽¹⁾	-	223	158	71%
2000/01	326	7	319	243	76%
2001/02	325	8	317	264	83%
2002/03 ⁽²⁾	302	8	294	220	75%
2003/04 ⁽³⁾	304	-	304	209	69%
2004/05 ⁽⁴⁾	423	8	415	324	78%

(1) The outcome of one application is not known.

(2) Data for three police forces not available.

(3) Data for seven police forces not available.

(4) Data for six police forces not available.

31. Warrants of further detention (issued by magistrates) under PACE, which authorise detention without charge, were applied for on at least 423 occasions during 2004/05⁽²⁾, 119 more than recorded in 2003/04⁽³⁾. In all years since 1994, almost all applications have been granted. In 2004/05, 78 per cent of the detainees were charged, an increase of nine percentage points on the previous year.

32. Table P6 shows the periods for which the warrants of further detention were granted, including any extensions. For 2004/05 only, it also shows the time spent in custody under the warrants.

INTIMATE SEARCHES (Table PG, Table P7)

Table PG Intimate searches made under section 55 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 by person conducting the search, reason for search and outcome

England and Wales										Number
Year	Total searches	Search conducted:-				Reasons for searches ⁽¹⁾				
		by suitably qualified person	in presence of suitably qualified person	by Police Officer	designated civilian detention officer	Drugs		Other harmful articles		Harmful articles found
						Searches made	Class A drugs found	Searches made		
1994	77	63	11	3	*	42	8	36	1	
1995	64	40	20	4	*	52	8	14	-	
1996	132	98	30	4	*	117	17	15	-	
1997/98 ⁽²⁾	224	190	27	7	*	197	17	25	-	
1998/99 ⁽³⁾	119	94	18	7	*	109	20	10	2	
1999/00 ⁽³⁾	170 ⁽⁴⁾	138	12	4	*	135	25	20	-	
2000/01 ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	131	126 ⁽⁶⁾	3	2	*	112	21	14	1	
2001/02	102	102 ⁽⁷⁾	-	-	*	88	18	6	2	
2002/03 ⁽³⁾	172 ⁽⁸⁾	160	6	-	*	157	61	9	2	
2003/04 ⁽³⁾	81	68	7	6	*	73	11	10	1	
2004/05 ⁽³⁾⁽⁹⁾	93	68	12	13	-	81	11	11	1	

(1) Persons may be searched for both drugs and harmful articles.

(2) In two cases the reason for the search and the outcome were not recorded.

(3) Data for 41 of the 43 police forces available only.

(4) Data on person conducting search and reason for search not available in 16 cases.

(5) Figures amended since publication of 2000/01 Bulletin.

(6) Data on reason for search not available in 5 cases where search conducted by a suitably qualified person.

(7) Data giving reasons for searches in 8 cases where search conducted by a suitably qualified person, not available from two police forces

(8) Data on person conducting search and reason for search not available in 6 cases.

(9) In one case the reason for the search and the outcome was not recorded.

33. During 2004/05⁽⁴⁾, at least 93 intimate searches were carried out, 12 more than the figure of 81 recorded in 2003/04. Searches made for drugs (87 per cent of all searches made) showed a rise of three percentage points on 2003/04. In 2004/05, Class A drugs (mainly heroin, other opiate drugs, LSD and cocaine) were found during one in seven of the searches made for drugs.

(1) See 'Crime in England and Wales 2004/2005' by Sian Nicholas and colleagues (Home Office Statistical Bulletin 11/05, 2005).

(2) Based on returns received from 37 forces only.

(3) Based on returns received from 36 forces only.

(4) Based on returns received from 41 forces only.

Table A1 Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by sex and police force area

England and Wales

Police force area	Males		Females		Persons		Total 2003/04 to 2004/05 change	
	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04	2004/05	2003/04	2004/05	Number	Percentage
Avon and Somerset	20,039	21,650	4,225	4,627	24,264	26,277	2,013	8
Bedfordshire	11,844	12,827	2,535	2,663	14,379	15,490	1,111	8
Cambridgeshire	10,122	10,831	2,203	2,544	12,325	13,375	1,050	9
Cheshire	11,812 ⁽¹⁾	16,600	1,823 ⁽¹⁾	2,765	13,635 ⁽¹⁾	19,365	5,730	42
Cleveland	17,681	18,627	3,787	3,943	21,468	22,570	1,102	5
Cumbria	10,592	11,339	2,240	2,237	12,832	13,576	744	6
Derbyshire	18,612	19,534	3,765	4,078	22,377	23,612	1,235	6
Devon and Cornwall	24,066	23,368	4,685	4,737	28,751	28,105	-646	-2
Dorset	10,395	12,505	2,077	2,551	12,472	15,056	2,584	21
Durham	14,681	16,323	2,961	3,288	17,642	19,611	1,969	11
Essex	25,907	23,885	4,006	4,284	29,913	28,169	-1,744	-6
Gloucestershire	9,383	9,703	2,126	2,368	11,509	12,071	562	5
Greater Manchester	69,257	70,388	13,339	15,428	82,596	85,816	3,220	4
Hampshire	35,725	37,806	8,031	8,658	43,756	46,464	2,708	6
Hertfordshire	14,991	16,895	3,392	3,880	18,383	20,775	2,392	13
Humberside	22,050	21,940	3,720	3,938	25,770	25,878	108	0
Kent	30,431	30,136	6,423	6,821	36,854	36,957	103	0
Lancashire	37,614	40,816	7,447	9,141	45,061	49,957	4,896	11
Leicestershire	16,396	17,589	2,638	2,961	19,034	20,550	1,516	8
Lincolnshire	14,114	16,354	2,673	2,984	16,787	19,338	2,551	15
London, City of	3,668	3,391	598	532	4,266	3,923	-343	-8
Merseyside	41,518	31,069	8,387	6,554	49,905	37,623	-12,282	-25
Metropolitan Police	158,255	159,074	26,999	28,069	185,254	187,143	1,889	1
Norfolk	12,630	13,165	2,635	2,835	15,265	16,000	735	5
Northamptonshire	10,594	11,943	2,049	2,273	12,643	14,216	1,573	12
Northumbria	34,899	31,328	9,043	8,055	43,942	39,383	-4,559	-10
North Yorkshire	19,557	24,243	4,937	6,267	24,494	30,510	6,016	25
Nottinghamshire	27,553	24,875	6,036	5,326	33,589	30,201	-3,388	-10
South Yorkshire	29,941	30,351	6,437	6,548	36,378	36,899	521	1
Staffordshire	21,552	21,358	4,088	4,529	25,640	25,887	247	1
Suffolk	10,497	10,556	2,258	2,312	12,755	12,868	113	1
Surrey	13,677	13,809	2,998	3,195	16,675	17,004	329	2
Sussex	27,987	27,639	5,959	6,293	33,946	33,932	-14	-
Thames Valley	41,303	50,088	8,357	10,330	49,660	60,418	10,758	22
Warwickshire	7,245	7,231	1,142	1,172	8,387	8,403	16	0
West Mercia	18,313	19,781	3,720	4,327	22,033	24,108	2,075	9
West Midlands	61,164	51,541	11,798	10,516	72,962	62,057	-10,905	-15
West Yorkshire	61,230	64,632	13,225	14,897	74,455	79,529	5,074	7
Wiltshire	7,679	7,159	1,494	1,526	9,173	8,685	-488	-5
Dyfed-Powys	11,119	9,645	2,288	2,010	13,407	11,655	-1,752	-13
Gwent	13,437	12,756	2,054	2,289	15,491	15,045	-446	-3
North Wales	16,580	16,048	3,258	3,298	19,838	19,346	-492	-2
South Wales	29,689	29,440	6,462	6,522	36,151	35,962	-189	-1
England and Wales	1,109,600	1,120,200	220,900	233,600	1,330,400	1,353,800	23,400	2

(1) Figures amended since publication of 2003/04 Bulletin.

Table A2 Number and proportion of persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by police force area, sex and age group

England and Wales 2004/05

Number and percentages

Police force area	Total arrests [=100%]	Males						Females						Persons						
		Aged 10-17		Aged 18-20		Aged 21 and over		Aged 10-17		Aged 18-20		Aged 21 and over		Aged 10-17		Aged 18-20		Aged 21 and over		
		under 10	10-17	under 10	18-20	aged 21 and over	Age unknown	Total ages	under 10	10-17	aged 18-20	Age unknown	Total ages	under 10	10-17	aged 18-20	Age unknown	Total ages		
Avon and Somerset	26,277	-	19	12	12	51	-	82	-	5	2	11	-	18	-	24	14	62	-	100
Bedfordshire	15,490	-	19	12	12	52	-	83	-	5	2	10	-	17	-	23	14	63	-	100
Cambridgeshire	13,375	0	19	14	49	49	-	81	0	7	2	10	0	19	0	25	16	59	-	100
Cheshire	19,365	0	23	14	48	48	0	86	0	4	2	8	0	14	0	28	16	57	0	100
Cleveland	22,570	0	19	13	49	49	0	83	0	3	2	12	0	17	0	23	16	61	0	100
Cumbria	13,576	-	18	14	51	51	0	84	0	4	2	10	0	16	0	22	17	61	0	100
Derbyshire	23,612	0	19	12	51	51	0	83	0	5	2	10	0	17	0	24	14	61	0	100
Devon and Cornwall	28,105	0	16	13	54	54	0	83	0	5	2	10	0	17	0	22	15	64	0	100
Dorset	15,056	0	18	13	51	51	0	83	0	5	2	10	0	17	0	24	15	61	0	100
Durham	19,611	0	20	15	48	48	0	83	0	5	2	9	0	17	0	25	17	58	0	100
Essex	28,169	0	23	12	49	49	1	85	0	5	2	8	0	15	0	28	14	57	1	100
Gloucestershire	12,071	0	16	12	52	52	0	80	0	5	3	12	0	20	0	21	15	64	0	100
Greater Manchester	85,816	0	22	13	47	47	0	82	0	5	2	10	0	18	0	27	15	58	0	100
Hampshire	46,464	0	23	13	45	45	-	81	0	7	2	10	0	19	0	30	15	55	-	100
Hertfordshire	20,775	0	20	12	49	49	0	81	0	5	2	11	0	19	0	26	15	60	0	100
Humburside	25,878	-	20	15	50	50	-	85	0	5	2	9	-	15	0	25	17	59	-	100
Kent	36,957	0	22	13	47	47	0	82	0	6	2	10	0	18	0	27	15	57	0	100
Lancashire	49,957	1	21	12	48	48	0	82	0	6	2	10	0	18	0	27	14	59	0	100
Leicestershire	20,550	0	20	15	51	51	0	86	0	4	2	8	0	14	0	23	17	59	0	100
Lincolnshire	19,338	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	100
London, City of	3,923	0	6	9	70	70	1	86	-	1	1	11	0	14	0	7	10	82	1	100
Merseyside	37,623	0	20	12	50	50	0	83	0	4	2	12	0	17	0	24	14	62	0	100
Metropolitan Police	187,143	0	18	12	55	55	0	85	0	4	2	10	0	15	0	21	14	64	1	100
Norfolk	16,000	-	16	13	53	53	0	82	0	5	2	11	0	18	0	21	15	64	0	100
Northamptonshire	14,216	0	20	14	49	49	0	84	0	4	2	10	0	16	0	24	17	59	0	100
Northumbria	39,383	0	20	12	47	47	-	80	0	6	2	12	0	20	0	27	15	59	-	100
North Yorkshire	30,510	1	18	13	48	48	-	79	0	6	3	12	0	21	0	25	15	60	0	100
Nottinghamshire	30,201	0	22	13	48	48	-	82	0	6	2	10	0	18	0	27	15	58	-	100
South Yorkshire	36,899	0	21	13	48	48	0	82	0	5	2	10	0	18	0	26	16	59	0	100
Staffordshire	25,887	0	20	13	49	49	-	83	0	5	2	10	0	17	0	25	16	60	0	100
Suffolk	12,868	0	22	14	46	46	0	82	0	6	2	10	0	18	0	28	16	56	0	100
Surrey	17,004	-	21	14	47	47	-	81	0	6	2	10	0	19	0	27	16	57	-	100
Sussex	33,932	0	20	11	50	50	0	81	0	6	2	11	0	19	0	26	13	61	0	100
Thames Valley	60,418	0	20	13	50	50	0	83	0	5	2	10	0	17	0	25	16	60	0	100
Warwickshire	8,403	0	18	16	52	52	0	86	0	4	2	8	0	14	0	22	18	60	0	100
West Mercia	24,108	-	20	14	48	48	0	82	0	5	2	10	0	18	0	25	16	58	0	100
West Midlands	62,057	0	15	13	55	55	0	83	0	4	3	10	0	17	0	19	15	65	0	100
West Yorkshire	79,529	0	20	12	49	49	0	81	0	5	2	11	0	19	0	26	15	60	0	100
Wiltshire	8,685	0	18	13	51	51	0	82	0	6	2	9	0	18	0	24	16	60	0	100
Dyfed-Powys	11,655	0	19	14	50	50	0	83	0	5	3	10	0	17	0	24	17	59	0	100
Gwent	15,045	-	22	16	46	46	1	85	0	4	3	8	0	15	0	26	18	54	1	100
North Wales	19,346	0	17	16	49	49	0	83	0	5	2	10	0	17	0	22	18	59	0	100
South Wales	35,962	0	18	13	50	50	0	82	0	4	3	11	0	18	0	23	16	61	0	100
England and Wales	1,353,800	0	20	13	50	50	0	83	0	5	2	10	0	17	0	24	15	60	0	100

(1) Estimate due to a lack of data for Lincolnshire.

Table A3 Number and proportion of persons of all ages arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by police force area and offence group

England and Wales 2004/05										
										Number and percentages
Police force area	Total notifiable offences [=100%]	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and handling stolen goods	Fraud and forgery	Criminal damage	Drugs offences	Other offences
Avon and Somerset	26,277	27	3	2	7	29	2	13	6	11
Bedfordshire	15,490	35	2	3	7	28	4	11	4	6
Cambridgeshire	13,375	27	2	2	9	30	2	13	4	11
Cheshire	19,365	31	3	1	9	29	1	15	5	5
Cleveland	22,570	22	2	3	12	31	2	12	6	10
Cumbria	13,576	32	2	1	7	24	2	13	7	13
Derbyshire	23,612	40	2	2	7	24	2	12	6	5
Devon and Cornwall	28,105	38	3	1	6	23	2	14	7	6
Dorset	15,056	25	3	1	7	29	3	13	6	12
Durham	19,611	21	2	1	9	23	1	14	5	24
Essex	28,169	33	2	1	6	25	4	13	4	12
Gloucestershire	12,071	30	2	2	7	29	2	14	6	8
Greater Manchester	85,816	22	2	3	8	27	1	11	5	20
Hampshire	46,464	29	3	1	6	26	2	14	5	13
Hertfordshire	20,775	36	2	2	6	25	4	13	7	5
Humberside	25,878	19	2	2	8	25	1	10	5	27
Kent	36,957	25	2	1	7	29	2	16	4	13
Lancashire	49,957	38	1	1	7	25	5	13	7	3
Leicestershire	20,550	21	3	2	9	26	2	12	5	18
Lincolnshire	19,338	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
London, City of	3,923	16	1	1	3	41	13	4	8	12
Merseyside	37,623	34	1	1	5	33	3	2	12	8
Metropolitan Police	187,143	24	2	6	6	28	5	8	9	12
Norfolk	16,000	33	3	1	7	28	2	13	6	6
Northamptonshire	14,216	27	2	2	9	31	3	13	5	8
Northumbria	39,383	31	3	2	9	34	4	1	10	6
North Yorkshire	30,510	38	2	1	6	24	7	13	6	4
Nottinghamshire	30,201	30	2	2	7	35	2	11	5	5
South Yorkshire	36,899	29	2	2	9	31	2	13	6	6
Staffordshire	25,887	36	2	1	8	26	2	13	5	7
Suffolk	12,868	33	3	2	7	27	3	15	6	4
Surrey	17,004	36	2	2	7	25	3	14	6	5
Sussex	33,932	32	3	2	7	24	3	14	5	11
Thames Valley	60,418	25	3	3	8	28	2	12	7	13
Warwickshire	8,403	30	3	2	9	29	1	13	5	9
West Mercia	24,108	34	3	2	8	28	2	13	5	7
West Midlands	62,057	39	2	3	5	24	3	10	6	9
West Yorkshire	79,529	26	2	2	9	25	1	11	5	19
Wiltshire	8,685	26	2	2	9	33	2	17	4	5
Dyfed-Powys	11,655	30	3	1	7	24	2	19	12	1
Gwent	15,045	33	2	2	8	28	2	16	4	5
North Wales	19,346	34	1	1	7	24	3	15	6	9
South Wales	35,962	32	1	1	8	27	2	13	5	11
England and Wales	1,353,800	29⁽¹⁾	2⁽¹⁾	2⁽¹⁾	7⁽¹⁾	27⁽¹⁾	3⁽¹⁾	11⁽¹⁾	6⁽¹⁾	11⁽¹⁾

(1) Estimate due to a lack of data for Lincolnshire.

Table A4 Number and proportion of persons aged 10-17 arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by police force area and offence group

England and Wales 2004/05		Number and percentages								
Police force area	Total notifiable offences [=100%]	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and handling stolen goods	Fraud and forgery	Criminal damage	Drugs offences	Other offences
Avon and Somerset	6,216	21	2	4	9	32	1	20	4	8
Bedfordshire	3,607	27	1	7	10	31	1	16	4	4
Cambridgeshire	3,383	22	1	3	11	32	1	18	3	7
Cheshire	5,346	21	2	2	12	31	0	24	4	4
Cleveland	5,177	16	1	4	12	36	1	18	3	9
Cumbria	2,992	27	1	1	10	28	1	19	4	9
Derbyshire	5,748	34	2	3	9	27	1	19	3	3
Devon and Cornwall	6,072	29	1	1	9	29	1	21	5	4
Dorset	3,577	20	1	2	9	34	1	19	5	8
Durham	4,861	18	2	2	12	26	0	24	3	13
Essex	7,846	25	1	3	9	31	1	21	3	8
Gloucestershire	2,486	19	1	3	9	37	0	21	4	5
Greater Manchester	23,184	18	1	5	11	29	0	16	4	15
Hampshire	13,948	22	1	2	9	32	1	19	4	10
Hertfordshire	5,325	28	1	4	9	28	2	20	5	3
Humberside	6,393	15	1	4	14	33	0	15	2	16
Kent	10,148	20	1	2	9	31	1	24	3	9
Lancashire	13,490	35	1	2	9	27	1	19	4	2
Leicestershire	4,816	16	2	4	15	30	1	18	3	13
Lincolnshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
London, City of	271	11	0	4	1	43	7	11	11	12
Merseyside	9,171	32	1	2	7	35	1	4	14	6
Metropolitan Police	39,941	16	2	15	9	29	2	12	7	9
Norfolk	3,340	25	2	2	11	34	0	19	3	4
Northamptonshire	3,421	19	1	3	14	35	1	19	2	6
Northumbria	10,453	30	2	3	11	39	1	3	6	6
North Yorkshire	7,483	31	1	2	6	30	2	22	5	2
Nottinghamshire	8,273	24	1	4	11	36	1	17	2	5
South Yorkshire	9,510	24	1	4	10	32	1	20	3	4
Staffordshire	6,389	29	2	2	10	30	0	19	3	4
Suffolk	3,598	25	1	3	10	33	1	22	4	2
Surrey	4,574	28	2	3	9	28	1	21	5	4
Sussex	8,659	24	1	3	10	29	1	21	3	7
Thames Valley	14,856	19	1	5	11	32	0	17	6	9
Warwickshire	1,846	23	1	4	12	32	1	19	3	6
West Mercia	6,137	26	2	3	11	32	1	18	3	5
West Midlands	12,056	33	1	6	7	27	1	15	4	6
West Yorkshire	20,321	21	1	4	12	28	0	17	3	13
Wiltshire	2,077	19	1	2	13	36	1	23	4	3
Dyfed-Powys	2,825	21	2	0	11	31	1	25	9	0
Gwent	3,952	24	1	3	10	33	1	19	4	5
North Wales	4,269	29	1	1	11	28	1	21	2	6
South Wales	8,099	21	1	2	12	34	0	19	2	10
England and Wales ⁽¹⁾	330,800	23	1	5	10	31	1	17	4	8

(1) Figures are estimates due to a lack of data for Lincolnshire.

Table A5 Number and proportion of persons aged 18-20 arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by police force area and offence group

England and Wales 2004/05		Number and percentages								
Police force area	Total notifiable offences [=100%]	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and handling stolen goods	Fraud and forgery	Criminal damage	Drug offences	Other
Avon and Somerset	3,749	26	2	3	7	29	2	14	5	13
Bedfordshire	2,183	33	2	3	8	24	3	12	6	9
Cambridgeshire	2,158	23	2	3	9	29	1	14	4	14
Cheshire	3,026	34	2	2	9	26	1	15	5	8
Cleveland	3,575	22	1	3	12	29	1	14	5	12
Cumbria	2,242	36	1	1	6	21	1	14	6	15
Derbyshire	3,407	38	2	2	8	23	2	12	6	6
Devon and Cornwall	4,131	40	2	1	6	20	2	17	6	6
Dorset	2,325	23	1	2	7	24	3	17	5	17
Durham	3,377	21	1	1	8	23	1	16	4	24
Essex	3,968	33	1	2	7	26	3	13	5	10
Gloucestershire	1,837	29	2	2	7	29	2	17	5	7
Greater Manchester	13,028	22	1	5	9	24	1	11	5	23
Hampshire	6,981	25	2	2	6	25	2	16	6	16
Hertfordshire	3,017	35	1	2	7	22	4	15	9	5
Humberside	4,291	20	1	2	8	24	1	12	4	29
Kent	5,693	23	1	2	7	30	2	16	5	14
Lancashire	6,788	41	1	1	6	21	4	15	9	3
Leicestershire	3,496	18	2	3	9	29	2	13	6	19
Lincolnshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
London, City of	406	17	0	0	4	40	9	4	13	11
Merseyside	5,094	35	1	2	5	26	4	2	15	10
Metropolitan Police	25,670	21	1	7	6	27	5	8	11	13
Norfolk	2,382	34	2	2	8	27	2	14	6	6
Northamptonshire	2,351	30	1	3	10	29	2	15	4	7
Northumbria	5,821	31	2	3	9	32	4	1	12	7
North Yorkshire	4,636	41	1	1	6	20	5	15	7	5
Nottinghamshire	4,534	29	1	2	8	33	1	12	6	7
South Yorkshire	5,768	32	2	3	8	29	2	12	6	6
Staffordshire	4,059	36	2	1	7	24	1	15	5	8
Suffolk	2,070	34	2	2	7	29	2	14	7	4
Surrey	2,770	34	1	3	7	25	3	13	7	7
Sussex	4,508	31	2	2	7	24	3	16	5	10
Thames Valley	9,427	25	1	3	8	26	1	13	10	13
Warwickshire	1,503	29	1	3	8	31	0	17	4	8
West Mercia	3,862	33	2	2	8	25	2	15	4	7
West Midlands	9,598	36	1	4	6	26	3	10	7	10
West Yorkshire	11,658	22	1	3	10	25	1	11	5	22
Wiltshire	1,364	22	1	2	11	31	1	20	5	6
Dyfed-Powys	1,939	28	3	1	9	23	2	23	11	0
Gwent	2,780	36	1	2	7	27	2	17	4	6
North Wales	3,542	36	1	1	8	21	1	17	5	8
South Wales	5,807	34	1	2	8	26	1	13	4	12
England and Wales ⁽¹⁾	203,700	29	1	3	8	26	2	12	7	12

(1) Figures are estimates due to a lack of data for Lincolnshire.

Table A6 Number and proportion of persons aged 21 and over arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by police force area and offence group

England and Wales 2004/05

Number and percentages

Police force area	Total notifiable offences [=100%]	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and handling stolen goods	Fraud and forgery	Criminal damage	Drug offences	Other offences
Avon and Somerset	16,312	29	3	2	6	28	3	10	7	12
Bedfordshire	9,700	38	2	1	6	28	5	9	4	6
Cambridgeshire	7,831	30	3	1	7	29	3	10	4	12
Cheshire	10,967	35	4	1	7	29	2	12	5	5
Cleveland	13,760	24	3	2	12	30	3	8	8	9
Cumbria	8,334	33	3	1	5	24	3	10	8	14
Derbyshire	14,333	43	3	1	6	22	3	9	7	5
Devon and Cornwall	17,882	41	3	1	5	22	3	11	8	6
Dorset	9,133	28	4	1	6	28	4	10	7	12
Durham	11,297	22	3	1	7	21	2	10	6	28
Essex	16,061	37	2	1	4	23	5	10	4	14
Gloucestershire	7,739	34	3	1	6	26	3	12	6	9
Greater Manchester	49,554	24	3	2	7	26	2	8	5	22
Hampshire	25,444	33	4	1	5	24	3	10	6	13
Hertfordshire	12,406	40	3	1	5	24	5	10	7	5
Humberside	15,194	21	3	1	6	22	1	8	6	31
Kent	21,040	28	3	1	5	28	3	12	5	14
Lancashire	29,256	39	2	1	6	26	6	10	8	3
Leicestershire	12,201	25	4	1	7	24	2	10	6	21
Lincolnshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
London, City of	3,211	16	2	1	3	41	14	4	7	12
Merseyside	23,338	34	1	1	4	34	4	2	11	8
Metropolitan Police	120,475	27	3	3	6	27	6	7	9	13
Norfolk	10,233	36	4	1	5	26	3	11	8	6
Northamptonshire	8,373	29	3	1	7	31	4	10	6	9
Northumbria	23,103	31	3	1	7	33	6	1	12	6
North Yorkshire	18,204	40	2	0	6	22	9	9	7	4
Nottinghamshire	17,389	33	2	1	6	35	2	8	7	5
South Yorkshire	21,601	31	3	1	8	30	3	10	7	6
Staffordshire	15,431	39	3	1	7	26	2	9	6	7
Suffolk	7,185	37	4	1	5	23	4	12	8	5
Surrey	9,660	40	3	1	6	24	4	10	6	6
Sussex	20,748	35	3	1	5	23	4	11	5	13
Thames Valley	35,967	28	3	1	6	27	2	9	8	15
Warwickshire	5,023	32	3	1	8	28	1	11	6	10
West Mercia	14,099	37	4	1	6	26	3	10	5	7
West Midlands	40,313	41	2	2	4	23	3	8	6	11
West Yorkshire	47,517	29	3	1	7	24	1	8	5	20
Wiltshire	5,232	29	3	1	8	32	3	14	5	6
Dyfed-Powys	6,883	35	4	0	5	21	3	16	13	1
Gwent	8,131	36	3	1	8	26	3	14	5	5
North Wales	11,459	35	2	1	6	23	4	12	8	10
South Wales	22,049	36	2	1	6	25	2	10	6	11
England and Wales ⁽¹⁾	815,700	32	3	1	6	26	4	9	7	12

(1) Figures are estimates due to a lack of data for Lincolnshire.

Table P1 Searches of persons or vehicles under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation, and resultant arrests, by police force area and reason for search/arrest

England and Wales 2004/05

Numbers

Police force area	Searches made by reason for search										Arrests made by reason for arrest									
	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total				
Avon and Somerset	5,205	7,684	570	1,223	1,438	-	2,042	18,162	692	817	47	185	145	10	125	2,021				
Bedfordshire	1,059	1,202	24	376	175	22	664	3,522	176	151	1	45	14	3	75	465				
Cambridgeshire	1,451	2,330	88	595	912	4	1,114	5,494	183	231	7	221	57	-	11	569				
Cheshire	5,379	4,200	140	1,276	1,840	-	1,589	14,424	730	421	21	221	168	-	103	1,664				
Cleveland	5,345	4,460	153	1,252	3,006	-	276	14,492	1,184	606	14	383	365	-	116	2,668				
Cumbria	2,048	2,132	121	368	390	250	484	5,793	308	225	8	56	28	21	90	736				
Derbyshire	3,097	4,759	232	833	1,591	24	422	10,958	263	407	32	127	61	4	267	1,161				
Devon and Cornwall	3,940	6,350	184	1,067	1,794	-	6,945	20,280	456	477	11	117	34	-	878	1,973				
Dorset	1,718	3,474	72	384	476	-	1,110	6,234	327	470	14	66	51	-	9	937				
Durham	2,157	3,588	134	612	1,812	-	1,098	9,401	340	337	5	145	63	3	156	1,049				
Essex	2,444	2,751	95	1,077	1,091	744	-	8,272	303	309	10	127	107	41	2	899				
Gloucestershire	1,197	2,411	91	294	416	65	162	4,636	231	344	21	55	48	6	24	289				
Greater Manchester	30,501	8,272	488	2,782	4,799	-	11,989	58,831	981	868	90	487	277	-	2,133	4,836				
Hampshire	8,151	9,369	232	2,451	2,394	913	-	24,557	1,091	1,034	42	328	211	67	85	2,886				
Herefordshire	2,350	5,288	243	1,460	2,037	-	949	12,327	400	437	33	164	178	-	108	1,320				
Humberside	1,640	1,637	63	627	1,871	105	380	6,323	204	208	6	109	124	11	34	686				
Kent	3,649	5,049	174	812	1,124	220	454	11,482	444	389	17	111	63	-	435	1,459				
Lancashire	8,030	7,505	357	2,034	3,602	129	593	22,250	1,171	958	43	348	263	14	32	2,829				
Leicestershire	4,239	6,492	262	1,178	2,344	348	487	15,350	302	351	30	95	94	11	404	1,289				
Lincolnshire	2,422	1,803	349	705	486	39	1,145	7,029	546	257	30	101	43	36	217	1,230				
London, City of	3,601	2,100	74	236	507	39	388	6,945	691	180	4	47	53	22	417	1,414				
Merseyside	3,874	11,088	350	1,679	3,256	-	1,250	21,497	483	1,349	34	197	71	-	840	2,974				
Metropolitan Police	49,887	125,216	4,316	28,049	25,811	-	4,922	238,201	4,211	7,241	331	2,493	1,233	-	8,415	23,924				
Norfolk	1,849	3,047	125	513	750	225	-	6,509	283	305	18	85	66	29	-	786				
Northamptonshire	1,600	2,234	112	577	1,996	106	577	7,202	268	290	5	85	223	8	36	915				
Northumbria	9,096	5,903	152	1,997	3,318	1,164	3,264	24,894	864	845	24	343	208	149	220	2,653				
North Yorkshire	1,139	1,546	97	260	641	37	159	3,879	141	165	10	35	42	6	56	455				
Nottinghamshire	1,104	1,383	34	444	1,011	29	414	4,419	182	211	6	104	101	2	145	751				
South Yorkshire	6,657	10,276	485	2,741	3,642	772	2	24,575	726	706	66	284	141	38	3	1,964				
Staffordshire	3,867	7,264	230	2,187	2,984	-	3,154	19,686	588	942	23	276	175	-	737	2,741				
Suffolk	1,193	2,275	137	338	449	-	86	4,478	207	209	14	55	36	-	3	524				
Surrey	2,620	4,595	132	606	1,275	-	590	9,818	474	471	21	134	118	-	60	1,278				
Sussex	3,272	3,827	188	1,153	1,388	-	3,029	12,857	422	249	73	92	58	-	409	1,303				
Thames Valley	6,091	10,541	173	1,323	2,056	201	370	20,755	419	879	21	121	100	41	357	1,938				
Warwickshire	1,906	2,296	93	472	792	17	242	5,818	311	246	10	66	49	5	20	707				
West Mercia	2,585	3,993	125	965	1,435	49	175	9,327	651	543	25	196	174	4	25	1,618				
West Midlands	10,730	13,544	374	2,646	2,669	-	259	30,222	644	781	20	282	123	-	1,078	2,928				
West Yorkshire	21,289	23,396	887	4,857	13,673	5,646	5,937	75,685	2,944	2,454	180	786	1,238	363	578	8,543				
Wiltshire	1,263	2,085	64	272	607	249	108	4,648	141	254	6	55	41	15	96	608				
Dyfed Powys	1,576	4,676	81	324	499	-	1,219	8,375	295	668	7	114	57	-	284	1,425				
Gwent	2,309	2,592	71	433	454	-	503	6,362	180	170	8	46	19	-	22	445				
North Wales	3,268	4,924	203	923	1,360	870	70	11,618	615	633	32	161	123	383	30	1,977				
South Wales	2,447	5,761	196	762	3,255	202	941	13,564	369	534	16	98	236	11	90	1,354				
Total	239,245	345,318	12,771	75,163	107,426	12,549	58,679	851,151	26,441	29,622	1,438	9,503	7,079	1,303	19,225	94,611				

(1) See note 8.

Table P2 Searches of persons or vehicles under section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 and resultant arrests

England and Wales 2004/05		Numbers		
Police force area	Stops and searches in anticipation of violence			
	Searches	Number of persons found to be carrying offensive weapons or dangerous instruments	Arrests for offensive weapons	Arrests for other reasons
Avon and Somerset	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	76	1	-	3
Cambridgeshire	314	2	4	5
Cheshire	3	3	-	-
Cleveland	67	-	-	11
Cumbria	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire	194	-	2	1
Devon and Cornwall	-	-	-	-
Dorset	1	1	-	-
Durham	-	-	-	-
Essex	248	2	3	-
Gloucestershire	40	-	-	1
Greater Manchester	9,073	36	36	140
Hampshire	260	1	2	13
Hertfordshire	849	-	11	10
Humberside	94	2	2	-
Kent	144	-	4	2
Lancashire	170	2	1	6
Leicestershire	583	-	7	6
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-
London, City of	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	1,795	37	12	112
Metropolitan Police	3,480	14	19	101
Norfolk	242	2	-	-
Northamptonshire	83	7	-	6
Northumbria	184	10	4	2
North Yorkshire	-	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	406	1	8	10
South Yorkshire	787	11	10	5
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	1	-	-	-
Surrey	27	6	1	1
Sussex	14	-	-	-
Thames Valley	299	2	2	2
Warwickshire	-	-	-	-
West Mercia	30	-	-	1
West Midlands	20,313	88	85	477
West Yorkshire	1,006	44	25	10
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-
Dyfed Powys	-	-	-	-
Gwent	-	-	-	-
North Wales	390	1	2	3
South Wales	165	2	2	13
Total	41,338	275	242	941

Table P3 Searches of vehicles and occupants under section 44(1) and searches of pedestrians under section 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 ⁽¹⁾ and resultant arrests, by police force area

Police force area	Stops and searches of vehicles and occupants under 44(1)		Stops and searches of pedestrians under 44(2)		Numbers
	Searches	Resultant arrests	Searches	Resultant arrests	
Avon and Somerset	-	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridgeshire	4	1	2	-	-
Cheshire	1	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	4	-	3	-	-
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire	-	-	-	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	-	-	-	-	-
Dorset	13	-	4	-	-
Durham	-	-	-	-	-
Essex	1,548	7	2,193	13	13
Gloucestershire	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Manchester	856	5	899	13	13
Hampshire	1,448	23	315	10	10
Hertfordshire	14	-	-	-	-
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-
Kent	114	3	81	1	1
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-
Leicestershire	-	-	-	-	-
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-
London, City of	-	98	1,173	41	41
Merseyside	5,333	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	11,415	101	4,206	66	66
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	-	-	-	-	-
Northumbria	313	7	68	2	2
North Yorkshire	195	2	3	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	-
Surrey	870	13	73	-	-
Sussex	1,528	14	1,120	21	21
Thames Valley	61	2	54	3	3
Wanwickshire	-	-	-	-	-
West Mercia	2	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	-	-	1	-	-
West Yorkshire	12	2	14	-	-
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-
Dyfed Powys	-	-	-	-	-
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-
North Wales	1	-	-	-	-
South Wales	1,103	-	732	7	7
Total	24,835	278	10,941	177	177

(1) Formerly section 13A and 13B of the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1989 and repeated under the Terrorism Act 2000 which came into force on 19 February 2001.

Table P4 Road checks under section 5 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by police force area, reason for road check and result

England and Wales 2004/05

Police force area	Total road checks	Number of road checks				Number of vehicles stopped	Number of roads obstructed	Numbers	
		To ascertain whether a vehicle was carrying a person who :		Number of arrests resulting	Not connected with the reason for the road check				
		Had committed a serious offence	Had witnessed a serious offence						
		Had committed a serious offence	Had witnessed a serious offence	Was intending to commit a serious offence	Was unlawfully at large	Connected with the reason for the road check	Not connected with the reason for the road check		
Avon and Somerset	3	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	
Bedfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cambridgeshire	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	
Cheshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cumbria	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Derbyshire	3	1	2	-	-	4	1	-	
Devon and Cornwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dorset	3	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Essex	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	
Gloucestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Greater Manchester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hampshire	4	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	
Hertfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kent	4	1	3	-	-	8	-	-	
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leicestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Metropolitan Police	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	
Norfolk	1	-	1	-	-	33	-	2	
Northamptonshire	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	
Northumbria	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
North Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Staffordshire	12	-	12	-	-	12	1	-	
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Suffolk	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Surrey	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Sussex	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Thames Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Warwickshire	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
West Mercia	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
West Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wiltshire	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyfed - Powys	3	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS	63	11	49	1	2	88	2	4	

Table P5 Persons detained for more than 24 hours under Part IV of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, as amended⁽¹⁾,

by police force area

England and Wales, 2004/05

Police force area	Persons detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released						Warrants of further detention			
	Total	Police detention			Detained under warrant of further detention	Applied for	Refused	Granted		
		Over 24 & up to 36 hours	Other arrestable offences	More than 36 hours				Total	Charged	Not charged
	Serious arrestable offences	Serious arrestable offences	Serious arrestable offences	Serious arrestable offences						
Avon and Somerset	2	-	-	-	2	4	-	4	2	2
Bedfordshire	4	1	3	-	-	6	-	6	6	-
Cambridgeshire	10	3	3	2	2	13	-	13	11	2
Cheshire	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	2	1
Cleveland	41	3	37	1	-	3	1	2	2	-
Cumbria	6	1	2	1	2	11	-	11	9	2
Derbyshire	5	2	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Devon and Cornwall	7	2	1	-	4	15	-	15	11	4
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Essex	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	17	4	8	-	5	18	-	18	13	5
Greater Manchester	302	44	240	-	18	53	-	53	35	18
Hampshire	2	2	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-
Hertfordshire	2	-	-	-	2	10	-	10	8	2
Humberside	71	-	71	-	-	2	-	2	2	-
Kent	29	8	16	-	5	31	4	27	22	5
Lancashire	26	25	1	-	-	5	-	5	5	-
Leicestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	53	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk	12	-	-	-	6	30	-	30	24	6
Northamptonshire	41	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumbria	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Yorkshire	12	12	-	-	-	33	-	33	33	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	32	11	17	3	1	8	-	8	7	1
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	44	35	8	-	1	3	-	3	2	1
Surrey	17	5	-	6	6	10	-	10	4	6
Sussex	17	2	15	-	-	5	-	5	5	-
Thames Valley	66	-	66	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Warwickshire	3	1	-	-	2	5	-	5	3	2
West Mercia	85	-	71	-	14	46	-	46	32	14
West Midlands	71	-	70	-	1	7	-	7	6	1
West Yorkshire	10	-	-	1	9	55	-	55	46	9
Wiltshire	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
Dyfed Powys	60	32	0	21	7	20	2	18	11	7
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Wales	62	20	34	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Wales	2	-	-	-	2	19	1	18	16	2
Total	1,132⁽²⁾	213	766	43	91	423	8	415	324	91

(1) As from 20 January 2004 new provisions introduced to Part IV of PACE (see note 11).

(2) Includes 19 cases where the period of police detention and the type of offence are not known (13 for Metropolitan police and 6 for Norfolk police).

Table P6 Persons detained for whom a warrant of further detention issued by a magistrate was granted, by period of warrant and time in custody under warrant

England and Wales		Total period of magistrates' warrant including any extensions (following police detention)					Number
Year	Up to 12 hours (totalling up to 48 hours)	Over 12 and up to 24 hours (totalling up to 60 hours)	Over 24 and up to 36 hours (totalling up to 72 hours)	Over 36 and up to 48 hours (totalling up to 84 hours)	Over 48 and up to 60 hours (totalling up to 96 hours)	Total	
1994	17	35	103	22	69	246	
1995	20	29	85	19	61	214	
1996	11	61	62	27	102	263	
1997/98	45	76	115	32	69	337	
1998/99	15	44	80	26	73	238	
1999/00	14	39	65	20	85	223	
2000/01	14	72	120	26	87	319	
2001/02	10	77	102	28	100	317	
2002/03	8	45	127	19	95	294	
2003/04 ⁽¹⁾	20	39	102	33	110	304	
2004/05	4	37	215	35	124	415	
Of which in 2004/05:							
Time in custody under warrant issued by magistrate							
Up to 12 hours (totalling up to 48 hours)	4	12	57	13	12	98	
Over 12 and up to 24 hours (totalling up to 60 hours)	*	25	41	6	22	94	
Over 24 and up to 36 hours (totalling up to 72 hours)	*	*	117	11	24	152	
Over 36 and up to 48 hours (totalling up to 84 hours)	*	*	*	5	20	25	
Over 48 and up to 60 hours (totalling up to 96 hours)	*	*	*	*	46	46	

(1) As from 20 January 2004 new provisions introduced to Part IV of PACE (see note 11).

Table P7 Intimate searches made under section 55 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by police force area, person conducting the search, reason for search and outcome

Police force area	Total persons searched	Search conducted				Reasons for searches				Numbers					
		By suitably qualified person	In presence of suitably qualified person	By police officer	Designated civilian detention officer	Searches made	Drugs drugs found	Class A drugs found	Other harmful articles made		Harmful articles found				
Avon and Somerset	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	6	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	1	-	-	-
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Manchester	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	-	-	-
Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hertfordshire	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Humberside	9	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	-
Kent	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leicestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumbria	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
North Yorkshire	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	10	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	-	-
Surrey	8	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
Sussex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thames Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwickshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Mercia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	21	20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	18	2	3	-	-	1
West Yorkshire	8	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	3	1	-	-	-
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dyfed Powys	7	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Wales	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Wales	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Total	93	68	12	13	11	81	11	11	11	81	11	11	11	11	1

NOTES

ARRESTS for Notifiable Offences data quality

1. The statistics of arrests for recorded crime (notifiable offences) are based on aggregated returns made by the police. Since 1998/99 detailed information on arrests by sex, age group, offence category and ethnicity has been requested from the forces. For 2004/05 Merseyside and City of London police force areas provided estimated figures due to recording difficulties. One force (Lincolnshire) has not been able to supply the information to the detail required. Estimates have therefore been made to provide national figures at age group and offence group level only.
2. The bulletin details arrests for 2004/05 by police force area and shows national comparisons from 1999/00 only (previous years data are too unreliable).
3. Where a person has been arrested for one or more recorded crimes on the same occasion the offence with the highest maximum penalty is recorded. However a person will appear more than once in the tables if arrested on more than one occasion during the year. This would include circumstances where a person is formally warned and arrested for a further recorded crime whilst already in police custody for the original arrest and offence.
4. Police recorded crimes are those crimes which are recorded by the police and notified to the Home Office. All indictable and triable-either-way offences are included with a few closely associated summary offences. A breakdown of the recorded crime offence list can be found in Appendix 2 of the Home Office Statistical Bulletin, issue 11/05, 'Crime in England and Wales 2004/05'.
5. Figures on arrests for recorded crime are not strictly comparable with published Home Office Cautions and Court Proceedings data. This is mainly because the aggregated offence categories for notifiable offences do not directly compare with indictable (including triable-either-way) offence groups. In addition, Court Proceedings figures relate to the year of the final court decision, rather than the year of arrest, which may be different.

PACE data quality

6. The statistics in this bulletin meet the requirements specified in the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and are based on standard returns from each police force. As with any data collection system, differences in recording practice (over time and across police force areas) can lead to an unknown degree of error. As the police have become more familiar with PACE, the recording of stops and searches is likely to have become more complete, although some concerns remain. The use of other powers under PACE is generally infrequent and may lead to inadvertent failures to record these occurrences in the statistics.

Stops and searches

7. A search for one type of article may result in a different category of article being found, and in this event, the reason for the arrest will be tabulated according to the type of article found. From April 1991 only one record needed to be completed if (i) a person is in a vehicle and both are searched, and (ii) the object and grounds for the search are the same (paragraph 4.6 of the PACE Codes of Practice, Revised Edition).

8. The powers to stop and search contained in section 1 of the Act added to some existing powers of this kind. Searches for drugs are still permitted by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and those for firearms under the Firearms Act 1968. A provision extending to stop and search powers to include offences of criminal damage made under section 1 of the Criminal Damage Act 1971 was introduced, as from 20 January 2004, by section 1(2) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 inserting section 1(8) within PACE. The figures shown under "other" in Tables PA and P1 relate to searches under other powers, such as under the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1989, section 15 (which since the 19 February 2001 has been replaced by section 43 of the Terrorism Act 2000); various poaching and wildlife conservation legislation; the Aviation Security Act 1982, section 27(1); the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979, sections 163 and 164; and the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc.) Act 1985.

9. The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 introduced new powers to stop and search vehicles and persons. Section 81 which came into force on 30 November 1994, enabled stops and searches of vehicles and occupants to be made to prevent acts of terrorism (by amending the Prevention of Terrorism Act, subsequently replaced by the Terrorism Act 2000, section 44(1) which came into force on 19 February 2001). Section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, which came into force on 10 April 1995, enables stops and searches to be made in anticipation of violence. Information on the use of these powers has been collected since April 1995. In addition, the Prevention of Terrorism Act was further amended by the Prevention of Terrorism (Additional Powers) Act 1996 on 3 April 1996 which added a new section 13B introducing stops and searches of pedestrians to prevent acts of terrorism. This has since been replaced by section 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 which came into force on 19 February 2001.

10. Following publication of 2003/04 data in December 2004, errors in Home Office data processing procedures for the stops and searches collections (s.1 PACE, 560 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1984 and s.44 Terrorism Act 2000) were identified for ten forces (Cambridgeshire, Cheshire, Cumbria, Derbyshire, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Lincolnshire, West Midlands and Wiltshire). In consequence, extensive revisions were made to the 2003/04 issue and published on the RDS website (see note 17). Since then Kent have amended their s.1 PACE data for 2003/04 (searches at ports under schedule 7 of the Terrorism Act 2000 had been included within the "other" category). The amended figures have an overall effect of reducing the England and Wales revised total search figure for 2003/04 from 750,700 to 749,400.

Road checks

11. The Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 did not grant any new power to set up a road check but sought to control the use of the existing powers of the Road Traffic Act 1972 to stop all vehicles where the purpose is crime related. A road check is defined as the exercising of the power conferred by the Road Traffic Act 1972 (section 159) in such a way as to stop all vehicles selected by any criterion. The road check can only be authorised by an officer of superintendent rank or above. This has to be in writing (except in cases of urgency) and must be for one of the four purposes shown in Tables PD and P4.

Detention in police custody

12. Under section 42 of PACE, detention in police custody before charge on the authority of a police officer is limited to 24 hours except where the alleged offence is a serious arrestable one, where the maximum is 36 hours. Where the police need to detain beyond 36 hours an application must be made at a magistrates' court which can issue a warrant of further detention up to 36 hours; an extension can be applied for, but any extension granted cannot exceed 36 hours or permit the total period of detention to exceed 96 hours. However as from 20 January 2004 new powers which enable a superintendent or above to authorise continued detention for up to 36 hours for all arrestable offences was introduced by s7 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 which inserts s42(1) within PACE. (Different rules apply in respect of arrests made under terrorism legislation, which are published separately).

Intimate searches

13. Intimate searches involve a physical search of the body orifices, and therefore exclude strip searches. They may only be carried out if there are reasonable grounds for believing that a person who has been arrested and is detained, may have concealed anything which could be used to cause physical injury; or, in the case of suspected couriers or dealers only, a Class A drug (as defined in the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971). In the case of searches for drugs a registered doctor or nurse can carry out the search. Searches for harmful articles are by suitably qualified persons, unless this is not practicable when a constable will carry out the search.

Symbols used in the tables

14. The following symbols are used in the tables:

- * Not applicable
- .. Not available
- 0 less than half the final digit shown, or in tables of percentages, less than 0.5 per cent.
- Nil.

ETHNICITY

15. Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 led to new measures to establish consistent ethnic monitoring within the police service. The classification has been based upon the police officer's visual perception of the ethnic appearance of the suspect, using four categories (White, Black, Asian and Other). Stops/searches and arrests were among the first areas of police activity to be monitored with the collection of the data being mandatory from April 1996. However due to limitations of current IT systems not all forces have been able to provide arrests data by ethnic appearance. Information on ethnicity appearance taken from the two collections is published separately under section 95.

ENQUIRIES

16. This bulletin has been prepared by RDS-Office for Criminal Justice Reform (RDS-OCJR), based on data obtained from the 43 police forces in England and Wales by the RDS-Data Collection Group (RDS-DCG). If you have any enquiries about figures in this bulletin please email to:

justice.statsapollo@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk.

17. The Bulletin and other RDS publications can be downloaded from the Home Office web site at:

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/index.htm>

RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND STATISTICS (RDS) MISSION STATEMENT

RDS is part of the Home Office. RDS staff are embedded within delivery groups working closely with front-line staff. The HO Chief Scientific Advisor, who is also Director of RDS, oversees professional development for RDS teams, quality assurance and strategic R & D issues.

The Home Office's purpose is to build a safe, just and tolerant society in which the rights and responsibilities of individuals, families and communities are properly balanced and the protection and security of the public are maintained.

RDS includes staff within the Government Statistical Service (GSS). One of the GSS aims is to inform Parliament and the members of the public about the state of the nation and provide a window on the work and performance of government, allowing the impact of government policies and actions to be assessed.

Therefore -

Research Development and Statistics in the Home Office improves policy making, decision taking and practice in support of the Home Office purpose and aims, to provide the public and Parliament with information necessary for informed debate and to publish information for future use.