

# Arrests for Notifiable Offences and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE 12/02 England and Wales, 2001/02

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## MAIN POINTS

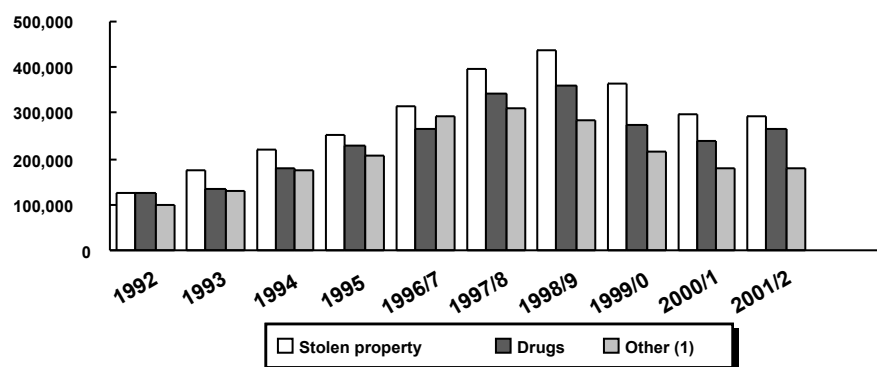
### Arrests

- Around 1,272,000 persons were arrested for notifiable offences in 2001/02, a one per cent increase over 2000/01. Recorded crime was estimated to have increased by two per cent over the same period after changes in police recording practices are taken into account. (paragraph 4).
- A two per cent increase in arrests for violent crime compares with an estimated decrease of one per cent in the number of recorded violent crimes after changes in police recording practices are taken into account. (paragraph 6).

### PACE

- The police stopped and searched 740,700 persons and/or vehicles, four per cent more than in 2000/01 (paragraph 17).
- 13 per cent of searches led to an arrest, the same as in 2000/01 and continuing at the highest rate since 1993 (paragraph 22).
- 95 road checks were carried out, down from 181 in 2000/01 (paragraph 27).
- 697 persons were detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released without charge, 172 more than in 2000/01 (paragraph 30).
- 102 intimate searches, mostly for drugs, were carried out, 29 fewer than in 2000/01 (paragraph 33).

Figure 1 Number of stops and searches by reason for search



Includes stops and searches for firearms, offensive weapons, going equipped 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, 2001/02" in July.

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 14 for further details).

## ARRESTS FOR NOTIFIABLE OFFENCES

3. The statistics on arrests relate to notifiable offences, the same coverage as the recorded crime statistics (see note 4). Tables covering statistics for England and Wales from 1999/00 to 2001/02 are included within the commentary (Table AA, AB and AC) with mainly 2001/02 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 notifiable offences by type of offence and sex, 1999/00 - 2001/02

England and Wales (estimated)										Number
Sex and Year	Total	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft & handling stolen goods	Fraud & forgery	Criminal damage	Drug offences	Other
<b>Males</b>										
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
<b>Females</b>										
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
<b>Persons</b>										
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
2000/01 - 2001/02										
Total change	+7,700	-100	+1,100	+4,700	+800	-2,200	-1,500	-1,100	+5,300	+600
Percentage change	+1	-0	+5	+15	+1	-0	-4	-1	+5	+1

4. In 2001/02 an estimated 1,271,900 persons were arrested for notifiable offences, an increase of one per cent (7,700) compared to 2000/01. Recorded crime over the same period was estimated to have increased by two per cent after changes in police recording practices, following the introduction of the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS), are taken into account. Without this adjustment, recorded crime increased from 5.2 million to 5.5 million or seven per cent<sup>(1)</sup>.

5. The number of persons arrested rose within five of the nine offence categories whilst arrests for violence against the person remained static. Arrests for robbery showed the largest increase of 15 per cent whilst arrests for sexual offences and drug offences each saw a five percent increase. Arrests for burglary and 'other' (which includes indictable or triable either way offences such as failure to surrender to bail, immigration, betting and firearms offences that fall outside the main categories) both increased by one per cent.

6. Overall there was a two per cent increase in arrests for violent crimes (violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery), up 5,700. This compares with an estimated decrease in the number of recorded violence offences of one per cent after the introduction of the NCRS is taken into account (or an increase of 11 per cent without this adjustment)<sup>(1)</sup>.

7. Arrests for property offences (burglary, theft, fraud and forgery and criminal damage) accounted for 56 per cent of all arrests for notifiable offences, a decrease of one percentage point from 2000/01. In total the number of arrests for these offences fell slightly by just under one per cent to 718,000. In contrast recorded property offences increased during this period by six per cent, but this rate of increase is smaller than the statistics suggest as most of the rise is accounted for by increased recording in 2001/02 under the NCRS<sup>(1)</sup>.

### **Arrests by sex and age group**

8. Table AB shows arrests for different offence groups by sex and age group. In 2001/02, 84 per cent of those arrested for notifiable offences were males, the same proportion as in 2000/01. The number of male arrests remained the same at 1,066,300 whilst the number of female arrests increased by 7,600 (four per cent). There were increases in the number of females arrested within all offence categories except for sexual offences (down 18 per cent to 900) and fraud and forgery (down 4 percent to 10,500).

**Table AB Persons arrested for notifiable offences by type of offence, sex and age group, 2000/01 and 2001/02**

England and Wales (estimated)

Number

Year and Notifiable offence group	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
<b>2000/01</b>																		
Violence against the person	0	39,400	33,500	148,400	1,000	222,400	0	10,400	5,000	21,500	200	37,100	100	49,800	38,500	169,900	1,200	259,500
Sexual offences	0	3,500	1,800	17,600	100	23,000	0	100	100	900	0	1,100	0	3,700	1,900	18,500	100	24,100
Robbery	0	12,800	5,300	9,900	100	28,000	0	1,700	400	1,000	0	3,200	0	14,500	5,700	10,900	500	31,200
Burglary	100	32,700	17,600	46,900	500	97,700	0	3,300	1,500	4,000	0	8,900	100	36,000	19,000	50,900	100	106,500
Theft & handling stolen goods	200	100,500	61,400	184,800	1,300	348,200	200	29,400	13,600	50,900	500	94,500	400	129,900	74,900	235,700	1,700	442,700
Fraud and forgery	0	2,500	4,700	22,700	200	30,100	0	1,100	1,800	8,000	0	10,900	0	3,600	6,600	30,700	200	41,100
Criminal damage	200	41,900	19,400	55,000	800	117,300	0	5,400	1,600	7,300	100	14,400	200	47,300	21,000	62,300	900	131,700
Drug offences	0	14,300	22,600	60,100	300	97,400	0	1,600	2,500	9,700	100	13,900	0	16,000	25,100	69,800	400	111,300
Other	0	17,300	17,700	66,100	1,000	102,200	0	2,600	1,900	9,300	100	14,000	0	19,900	19,700	75,500	1,100	116,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>264,900</b>	<b>183,900</b>	<b>611,500</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>1,066,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>55,700</b>	<b>28,400</b>	<b>112,600</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>198,000</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>320,600</b>	<b>212,400</b>	<b>724,100</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>1,264,200</b>
<b>2001/02</b>																		
Violence against the person	100	39,500	34,500	147,200	600	221,500	0	10,800	4,800	22,100	100	37,900	100	50,300	39,300	169,300	700	259,400
Sexual offences	0	4,000	1,900	18,300	100	24,300	0	100	100	700	0	900	0	4,200	2,000	19,000	100	25,200
Robbery	0	14,000	6,100	11,800	100	32,100	0	2,000	500	1,300	0	3,800	0	16,000	6,600	13,100	100	35,900
Burglary	100	31,200	16,600	49,700	200	97,800	0	3,600	1,400	4,500	0	9,500	100	34,700	18,000	54,200	200	107,300
Theft & handling stolen goods	100	92,600	57,300	192,500	800	343,500	0	28,200	13,800	54,800	200	97,000	100	120,800	71,100	247,300	1,000	440,500
Fraud and forgery	0	2,500	4,500	22,200	100	29,100	0	1,100	1,700	7,700	0	10,500	0	3,500	6,200	29,800	100	39,600
Criminal damage	200	41,200	19,100	54,200	400	115,400	0	5,600	1,600	7,800	100	15,200	200	47,000	20,700	62,000	500	130,600
Drug offences	0	15,700	22,300	63,500	200	101,500	0	1,800	2,700	10,600	0	15,100	0	17,600	25,000	74,000	200	116,600
Other	0	17,000	17,100	66,600	400	101,100	0	3,100	2,200	10,400	100	15,700	0	20,200	19,300	76,900	500	116,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>257,900</b>	<b>179,300</b>	<b>625,800</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>1,066,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56,300</b>	<b>28,800</b>	<b>119,800</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>205,600</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>314,200</b>	<b>208,100</b>	<b>745,700</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>1,271,900</b>

## **Arrests by police force area**

9. Females are more often arrested for theft than for other offences: in 2001/02 47 per cent of females were arrested for theft (50 per cent of 10-17 year olds arrested). The second most common category for which females were arrested was violence against the person (18 per cent). Theft (32 per cent) and violence against the person (21 per cent) were also the most common offence groups for males in 2001/02.

10. Of all persons arrested, one quarter were aged 17 or under and 41 per cent were under 21. Arrests of males aged under 21 fell by 11,800 whereas arrests of males aged 21 or over increased by 14,300. Arrests of females increased for most age groups: by 600 for 10-17 year olds, 400 for 18-20 year olds and 7,200 for 21 or over.

11. Theft is the most common offence for arrestees across all age groups, particularly for 10-17 year olds (38 per cent). A larger proportion of over 21 year olds were arrested for violence against the person offences (23 per cent) than 18-20 year olds (19 per cent) and 10-17 year olds (16 per cent). Only three per cent of arrests were for robbery. Drug arrests (nine per cent for all age groups) were more prevalent among 18-20 year olds (12 per cent) than 10-17 year olds (six per cent) and 21 or over (10 per cent).

12. A comparison between 2000/01 and 2001/02 of the 41 forces that were able to submit data for both years shows that 25 forces recorded increases in the number of arrests for notifiable offences. The largest percentage increases were in Cleveland (up 43 per cent) and Dorset and Lancashire (both up 13 per cent).

13. Sixteen forces showed a decrease in the number of arrests. The largest percentage falls were recorded in Bedfordshire (down 30 per cent), Gwent (down 16 per cent) and West Midlands (down 11 per cent).

14. The Metropolitan Police recorded 1,300 fewer arrests for notifiable offences in 2001/02 than in 2000/01 (a drop of 1 per cent). 14 per cent of arrests within England and Wales in 2001/02 took place in the Metropolitan Police area (the same percentage as in 2000/01).

### **Comparison of arrests for notifiable offences with arrests resulting from a stop and search under s1 of PACE**

**Table AC** Proportion of total arrests for notifiable offences related to arrests resulting from a stop and search under s1 Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, 1999/00 - 2001/02

<u>Year</u>	<u>Percentages</u>		
	<u>Metropolitan Police</u>	<u>Other forces</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
1999/00	14	7	8
2000/01	15	6	8
2001/02	17	7	8

15. In England and Wales in 2001/02, eight per cent of arrests for notifiable offences resulted from a stop and search under PACE, the same as in 1999/00 and 2000/01. For the Metropolitan Police the figure was 17 per cent, up two percentage points on 2000/01.

### **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 2001/02, 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 2001/02, the police stopped and searched 713,700 persons and 27,000 vehicles, a total of 740,700 stops and searches. This was four per cent more than in 2000/01 and the first increase in the figures since 1998/99. However, the total was larger in the years 1996-1999/00. The Metropolitan Police area showed a rise of 18 per cent in the number of stops and searches (from 169,900 in 2000/01 to 200,200 in 2001/02), increasing its share of the national total by three percentage points to 27 per cent. In contrast the remainder of England and Wales averaged a one per cent decrease with 24 forces showing falls. Hertfordshire registered the largest percentage fall (down 31 per cent) followed by Cumbria, Lancashire and South Wales (each down 23 per cent). 18 forces (excluding the Metropolitan Police force) showed a rise in the number of stops and searches with City of London (up 89 per cent) from 2,000 to 3,700, Staffordshire (up 44 per cent) and Sussex (up 43 per cent) recording the largest percentage increases. The City of London and Staffordshire forces have both recently introduced electronic recording for these statistics, which may have led to fuller recording over previous manual systems. Sussex have identified and been targeting specific crime areas.

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 from the address in note 16. 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, and resultant arrests, by reason for search and reason for arrest**

England and Wales Number & percentages

<b>Searches made by reason for search</b>							
Year	Stolen Property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
1991 <sup>(2)</sup>	113,700	109,600	2,480	15,800	50,900	113,000	303,800
1992	127,400	124,400	2,740	18,600	63,900	14,700	351,700
1993	174,800	135,700	2,650	22,500	85,200	20,900	442,800
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

<b>Number of arrests made by reason for arrest and the proportion of searches resulting in an arrest</b>							
Year	Stolen Property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1991 <sup>(2)</sup>	15,100 (13)	17,500 (16)	389 (16)	3,370 (21)	4,890 (10)	5,060 (45)	46,200 (15)
1992	15,800 (12)	18,100 (14)	340 (12)	3,420 (18)	5,530 (9)	5,540 (38)	48,700 (14)
1993	19,400 (11)	19,400 (14)	435 (12)	3,550 (16)	6,600 (8)	6,460 (31)	55,900 (13)
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)

(1) See note 8.

(2) See note 7 about changes in recording practice from April 1991.

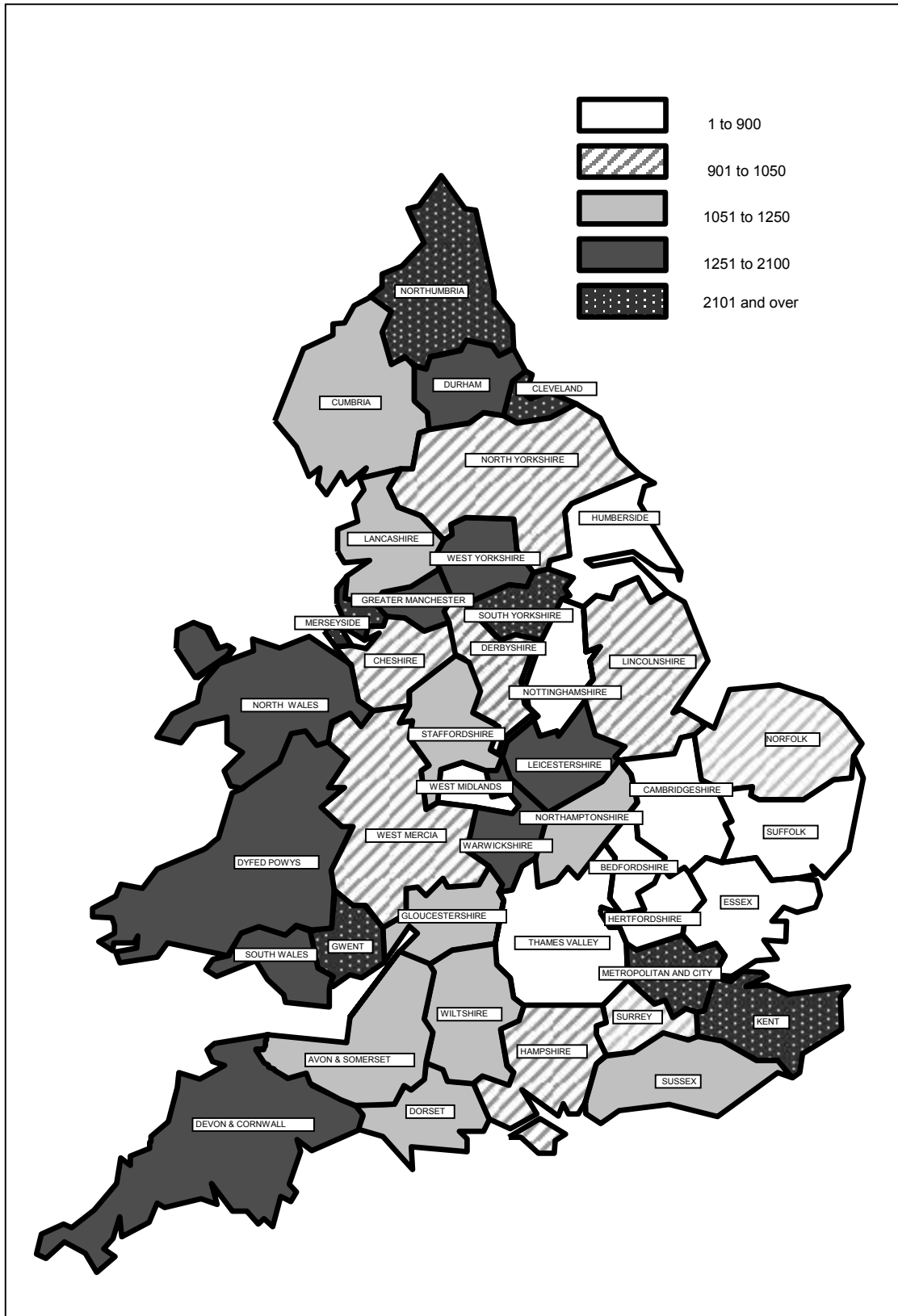
19. In 2001/02, stops and searches increased for offensive weapons (by 15% to 54,300), drugs (up 13% to 267,100), firearms (up 9% to 8,600) and 'other' reasons (up 1% to 37,000). They decreased for going equipped (down 8% to 82,000) and stolen property (down 1% to 292,100). Most stops and searches are used for stolen property (39% compared with 37% in 2000/01) and drugs (36% compared with 33%).



### *Stops and searches by police force area*

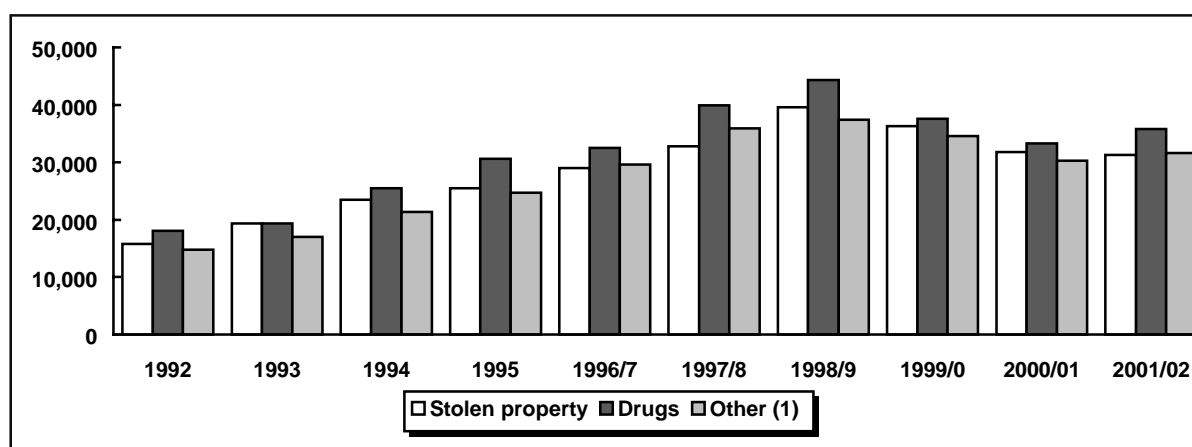
20. Table P1 gives detailed 2001/02 figures for stop and search and resultant arrests, by police force. Just over a quarter (27 per cent) of all stops and searches in England and Wales during 2001/02 took place in the Metropolitan Police area. Figure 2 shows stop and search rates per 100,000 population by police force for 2001/02. Wide variations between police forces are apparent, ranging from 493 per 100,000 in Nottinghamshire to 6,251 in Cleveland. The rate for England and Wales as a whole was 1,598 per 100,000 population (aged 10 and over).

**Figure 2 Searches per 100,000 population by police force area 2001/02**



## 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 and other.

21. The number of arrests following stop/searches rose in 2001/02 by three per cent, to 98,600 up from 95,400 in 2000/01.

22. During 2001/02 13 per cent of stop/searches led to an arrest, the same as in 2000/01 and continuing at the highest rate since 1993, suggesting that the more targeted approach to stopping and searching following the Stephen Lawrence enquiry is being sustained. The largest numbers of arrests in 2001/02 were for drugs (35,800), and stolen property (31,300). As can be seen from Figure 3 the pattern has been similar in previous years. Arrest rates differed according to the reason for a stop/search and were very similar to 2000/01: 'other' was highest - at 45 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)

### **FINDINGS FROM THE 2000 BRITISH CRIME SURVEY (BCS)<sup>(2)</sup>**

23. Comparison of BCS estimates of stops and searches (1,102,000) with the police count (825,356) implies a recording rate of 74 per cent by the police in 1999. However this BCS estimate must be treated with caution as there will be imprecisions such as sampling error and where people mis-remember events.

24. The BCS report suggests however that when taking the estimate at face value, there are several reasons for the shortfall in police figures. A proportion of searches may go unrecorded or because the officer in question saw no need to record the event as a search. There may also be differences between police and suspects in what is judged to be a search.

## 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	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

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

25. 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. 18,900 such searches were carried out in 2001/02, 67 per cent more than in 2000/01. This large increase is mainly due to increases in searches of 3,300 in the Metropolitan Police area, 1,000 within Greater Manchester, 900 in West Yorkshire and 800 in the West Midlands. Within the Metropolitan Police areas Newham, Tower Hamlets and Waltham Forest are areas where section 60 has been used extensively. The increases within Greater Manchester and West Yorkshire are a result of the Oldham and Bradford riots respectively. The proportion of stop/searches resulting in an arrest under the new powers was somewhat variable across the forces; overall, four per cent led to an arrest

in 2001/02, two percentage points lower than in 2000/01. Table PB above shows the number of stops and searches from 1995 (from 10 April), through to 2001/02, the number of persons found to be carrying offensive weapons or dangerous instruments, and the resulting arrests. Information for 2001/02 by police force area is given in Table P2. Thirty-one forces used stops and searches in anticipation of violence in 2001/02.

**Table PC** Searches of pedestrians, vehicles and occupants under sections 44(1) and 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 <sup>(1)</sup> 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

(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).

26. Table PC above shows the number of stops and searches in order to prevent acts of terrorism (see note 9) from 1995 (from 1 April) to 2001/02 together with the number of arrests resulting, the majority of which were not in connection with terrorism. In 2001/02 there were 10,200 searches, 3,800 (59 per cent) more than in 2000/01 but fewer than in 1996-1997/98. The City of London and Metropolitan Police areas saw a increases of 35 and 34 per cent respectively. The City of London increase was due in the main to times of high risk periods which includes the period following September 11. The rise within the Metropolitan Police area was due to an increase in general security around Heathrow, Tower Hamlets and Westminster throughout the year. Information by police force area is at Table P3 for 2001/02. Nineteen forces carried out stop and searches to prevent acts of terrorism in 2001/02.

## ROAD CHECKS (Table PD, Table P4)

27. 95 road checks were carried out in 2001/02, down 48 per cent on the 181 checks undertaken in 2000/01. A large number of vehicles can be stopped in any road checks. An average of 155 vehicles were stopped in each road check in 2001/02 compared with 99 in 2000/01. There was a fall of 17 per cent in the total number of vehicles stopped, from 17,900 in 2000/01 to 14,800 in 2001/02.

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
Road checks						Number of arrests resulting				
Year	Total road checks <sup>(1)</sup>	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 unlawfully at large					
1991	222	116	75	13	18	31,800	710	39	48	
1992	445	82	68	279	16	31,500	770	29	83	
1993	3,560	142	71	3,377	19	48,800	7,320	50	902	
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	14,769	132	2	8	

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

28. 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 26.

29. As would be expected, the number of arrests made as a result of road checks is small. In 2001/02, only one arrest was made for every 1,480 vehicles stopped (it was one arrest for every 483 vehicles the year before); in terms of road checks, ten 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 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

England and Wales		Number & percentages	
Persons detained for more than 24 hours and <b>released without charge</b>			
Year	Total	Released within 36 hours	Detained under warrant of further detention
		(%)	
1991	366	328 (90)	38
1992	402	356 (89)	46
1993	459	402 (88)	57
1994	465	390 (84)	75
1995	553	487 (88)	66
1996	550	462 (84)	88
1997/98	674	603 (89)	71
1998/99	710	650 (92)	60
1999/00	570	505 (89)	65
2000/01	525	449 (86)	76
2001/02	697	644 (92)	53

30. The number of persons detained for more than 24 hours (up to a maximum of 96 hours) under PACE and subsequently released without charge was 697 during 2001/02, 33 per cent more than in 2000/01<sup>(3)</sup>. Nine in ten of those detained during 2001/02 were released within 36 hours.

## 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
1991	281	10	271	233	86%
1992	235	5	230	184	91%
1993	310	9	301	244	81%
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 <sup>(1)</sup>	-	223	158	71%
2000/01	326	7	319	243	76%
2001/02	325	8	317	264	83%

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

31. Warrants of further detention (issued by magistrates) under PACE, which authorise detention without charge for more than 36 hours, were applied for on 325 occasions during 2001/02 one less than in 2000/01<sup>(4)</sup>. In all years since 1991, almost all applications have been granted. In 2001/02, 83 per cent of the detainees were charged, a rise on the previous year where the proportion was 76 per cent.

32. Table P6 shows the periods for which the warrants of further detention were granted, including any extensions. For 2001/02 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 <sup>(1)</sup>			
		by suitably qualified person	in presence of suitably qualified person	by Police Officer	Drugs		Other harmful articles	
					Searches made	Class A drugs found	Searches made	Harmful articles found
1991	76	76	-	-	46	4	30	1
1992	71	65	6	-	49	10	22	1
1993	41	39	-	2	17	-	24	-
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 <sup>(2)</sup>	224	190	27	7	197	17	25	-
1998/99 <sup>(3)</sup>	119	94	18	7	109	20	10	2
1999/00 <sup>(4)</sup>	170 <sup>(5)</sup>	138	12	4	135	25	20	-
2000/01 <sup>(6) (7)</sup>	131	126 <sup>(8)</sup>	3	2	112	21	14	1
2001/02	102	102 <sup>(9)</sup>	-	-	88	18	6	2

(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 three police force not available.

(4) Data for one police force not available.

(5) Data on person conducted search and reason for search not available in 16 cases.

(6) Data for two police forces not available.

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

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

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

33. During 2001/02, 102 intimate searches were carried out, 29 less than the amended figure of 131 for 2000/01 (although figures were not available from Nottinghamshire and Staffordshire in 2000/01). Searches made for drugs (86 per cent of all searches made) showed a slight rise on 2000/01. In 2001/02, Class A drugs (mainly heroin, other opiate drugs, LSD and cocaine) were found during one in five of the searches made for drugs.

(1) See 'Crime in England and Wales 2001/2002' by Jon Simmons and colleagues (Home Office Statistical Bulletin 07/02, 2002).

(2) See 'Crime, Policing and Justice: the Experience of Ethnic Minorities - Findings from the 2000 British Crime Survey' by Anna Clancy, Mike Hough, Rebbecca Aust and Chris Kershaw (Home Office Research Study 223).

(3) Based on returns from 41 forces only (data for Nottinghamshire and Staffordshire not available for both 1999/00 and 2000/01).

(4) Based on returns from 41 forces only (data for Cleveland and Staffordshire not available).

**Table A1 Persons arrested for notifiable offences recorded by the police by sex and police force area**

Police force area	England and Wales						Number and percentages	
	Males		Females		Persons		Total	
	2000/01	2001/02	2000/01	2001/02	2000/01	2001/02	2000/01 to 2001/02 change	
							Number	Percentage
Avon and Somerset	22,772	22,332	4,384	4,462	27,156	26,794	-362	-1
Bedfordshire	12,105	8,100	2,436	2,033	14,541	10,133	-4,408	-30
Cambridgeshire	10,117	10,287	2,036	2,093	12,153	12,380	227	2
Cheshire	14,629	14,343	2,330	2,182	16,959	16,525	-434	-3
Cleveland	14,777	21,425	3,242	4,255	18,019	25,680	7,661	43
Cumbria	11,225	11,918	2,001	2,188	13,226	14,106	880	7
Derbyshire	15,106	15,940	2,742	2,950	17,848	18,890	1,042	6
Devon and Cornwall	21,650	22,970	4,008	4,567	25,658	27,537	1,879	7
Dorset	9,268	10,387	1,734	2,033	11,002	12,420	1,418	13
Durham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Essex	22,350	21,750	4,231	4,262	26,581	26,012	-569	-2
Gloucestershire	9,051	9,401	2,104	2,132	11,155	11,533	378	3
Greater Manchester	57,812	57,991	10,991	10,417	68,803	68,408	-395	-1
Hampshire	33,038	32,540	6,382	6,692	39,420	39,232	-188	0
Hertfordshire	13,100	13,004	2,649	2,728	15,749	15,732	-17	0
Humberside	..	..	..	..	26,766	26,571	-195	-1
Kent	24,953	26,277	5,407	5,778	30,360	32,055	1,695	6
Lancashire	31,101	34,911	5,897	6,804	36,998	41,715	4,717	13
Leicestershire	15,071	16,645	2,729	2,718	17,800	19,363	1,563	9
Lincolnshire	..	..	..	..	16,618	17,745	1,127	7
London, City of	..	3,901	..	497	4,286	4,398	112	3
Merseyside	37,875	34,311	7,723	6,761	45,598	41,072	-4,526	-10
Metropolitan Police	154,661	153,624	25,973	25,734	180,634	179,358	-1,276	-1
Norfolk	12,704	12,909	2,757	2,621	15,461	15,530	69	0
Northamptonshire	9,963	9,922	1,635	1,681	11,598	11,603	5	0
Northumbria	33,100	34,373	8,050	8,537	41,150	42,910	1,760	4
North Yorkshire	14,550	15,021	3,769	3,645	18,319	18,666	347	2
Nottinghamshire	26,936	27,588	5,771	5,995	32,707	33,583	876	3
South Yorkshire	27,824	28,702	5,749	5,715	33,573	34,417	844	3
Staffordshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	8,931	9,091	1,775	1,803	10,706	10,894	188	2
Surrey	13,218	12,709	2,372	2,317	15,590	15,026	-564	-4
Sussex <sup>(1)</sup>	25,785	25,693	4,517	4,479	30,302	30,172	-130	0
Thames Valley	37,198	37,319	7,377	7,275	44,575	44,594	19	0
Warwickshire	6,214	6,854	859	1,043	7,073	7,897	824	12
West Mercia	15,420	16,729	2,815	3,179	18,235	19,908	1,673	9
West Midlands	77,976	68,137	13,709	13,266	91,685	81,403	-10,282	-11
West Yorkshire	52,276	52,617	10,134	10,082	62,410	62,699	289	0
Wiltshire	8,297	8,318	1,734	1,712	10,031	10,030	-1	0
Dyfed-Powys	11,154	10,430	1,882	1,787	13,036	12,217	-819	-6
Gwent	..	..	..	..	24,642	20,757	-3,885	-16
North Wales	12,350	12,399	2,493	2,529	14,843	14,928	85	1
South Wales	29,155	30,126	5,683	6,169	34,838	36,295	1,457	4
<b>England and Wales (estimated)</b>	<b>1,066,300</b>	<b>1,066,300</b>	<b>198,000</b>	<b>205,600</b>	<b>1,264,200</b>	<b>1,271,900</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>1</b>

(1) Covers a period of 46 weeks only - six weeks data were lost due to IT problems within the October/December quarter 2001.

**Table A2 Number and proportion of persons arrested for notifiable offences by police force area, sex and age group**

England and Wales 2001/02

Number and percentages

Police Force Area	Total arrests [=100%]	Males					Females					Persons							
		Aged under 10	Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged 21 and over	Age unknown	Total ages	Aged under 10	Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged 21 and over	Age unknown	Total ages	Aged under 10	Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged 21 and over	Age unknown	Total ages
Avon and Somerset	26,794	-	19	13	51	-	83	-	5	2	10	-	17	-	24	15	61	-	100
Bedfordshire	10,133	-	15	14	50	-	80	-	5	3	12	-	20	-	20	17	63	-	100
Cambridgeshire	12,380	-	21	15	48	-	83	-	5	2	9	-	17	-	26	17	57	-	100
Cheshire	16,525	0	21	14	49	3	87	-	3	2	8	0	13	0	24	15	57	4	100
Cleveland	25,680	-	20	15	48	0	83	-	3	3	11	0	17	-	23	18	58	0	100
Cumbria	14,106	0	16	15	53	0	84	-	4	2	10	0	16	0	20	17	63	0	100
Derbyshire	18,890	-	22	13	49	1	84	-	4	3	9	0	16	-	26	16	57	1	100
Devon and Cornwall	27,537	0	17	14	52	0	83	0	5	2	9	0	17	0	22	16	62	0	100
Dorset	12,420	0	20	16	48	-	84	-	5	2	10	-	16	0	25	18	57	-	100
Durham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	..
Essex	26,012	0	22	14	46	1	84	0	5	2	9	0	16	0	28	16	55	1	100
Gloucestershire	11,533	-	16	14	51	0	82	-	4	3	11	0	18	-	20	17	62	0	100
Greater Manchester	68,408	0	24	14	47	0	85	0	4	2	9	0	15	0	28	16	56	0	100
Hampshire	39,232	-	26	14	43	-	83	-	6	2	8	-	17	-	32	17	51	-	100
Hertfordshire	15,732	0	22	15	46	0	83	0	6	2	9	0	17	0	28	18	54	0	100
Humberside	26,571	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	25	17	59	-	100
Kent	32,055	0	24	13	45	1	82	0	6	2	10	0	18	0	30	15	54	1	100
Lancashire	41,715	0	21	13	49	0	84	0	5	2	9	0	16	0	26	15	59	0	100
Leicestershire	19,363	0	21	16	49	-	86	-	4	2	8	-	14	0	25	18	57	-	100
Lincolnshire	17,745	-	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	100
London, City of	4,398	-	8	13	67	1	89	0	1	1	9	0	11	0	9	15	76	1	100
Merseyside	41,072	0	21	14	48	0	84	-	4	2	11	0	16	0	25	16	59	0	100
Metropolitan Police	179,358	-	19	13	52	1	86	-	4	2	9	0	14	-	23	15	61	1	100
Norfolk	15,530	0	18	14	51	0	83	0	5	2	9	0	17	0	23	17	60	0	100
Northamptonshire	11,603	0	21	15	48	0	86	-	4	2	8	0	14	0	26	17	57	0	100
Northumbria	42,910	0	21	14	45	-	80	0	5	3	11	-	20	0	27	17	56	-	100
North Yorkshire	18,666	0	18	13	49	-	80	0	5	3	11	-	20	1	23	16	60	-	100
Nottinghamshire	33,583	0	22	13	47	-	82	0	5	3	10	-	18	0	27	16	57	-	100
South Yorkshire	34,417	0	21	15	48	0	83	-	4	3	10	0	17	0	25	17	58	0	100
Staffordshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	10,894	0	22	14	47	0	83	-	6	2	9	0	17	0	28	17	55	0	100
Surrey	15,026	0	21	18	46	-	85	0	5	2	8	-	15	0	26	20	54	-	100
Sussex <sup>(1)</sup>	30,172	-	16	13	56	-	85	-	4	2	10	-	15	-	20	15	65	-	100
Thames Valley	44,594	0	21	15	48	0	84	0	5	3	9	0	16	0	26	17	57	0	100
Warwickshire	7,897	0	19	16	52	0	87	0	3	3	7	0	13	0	22	19	59	0	100
West Mercia	19,908	-	20	15	48	-	84	-	5	3	9	-	16	-	25	18	57	-	100
West Midlands	81,403	-	16	15	53	-	84	-	4	3	10	-	16	-	20	17	63	-	100
West Yorkshire	62,699	-	22	14	47	0	84	-	4	2	10	0	16	-	27	16	57	0	100
Wiltshire	10,030	0	20	15	48	0	83	-	6	3	9	0	17	0	26	17	57	0	100
Dyfed-Powys	12,217	0	20	15	51	0	85	-	4	2	8	0	15	0	24	17	59	0	100
Gwent	20,757	-	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	..	100
North Wales	14,928	-	20	14	49	-	83	-	4	2	10	-	17	-	24	16	59	-	100
South Wales	36,295	-	21	15	46	0	83	-	5	3	10	0	17	-	26	18	56	0	100
<b>England and Wales (estimated)</b>	<b>1,271,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>

(1) Covers a period of 46 weeks only - six weeks data were lost due to IT problems within the October/December quarter 2001.

**Table A3 Number and proportion of persons all ages arrested for notifiable offences by police force area and offence group**

England and Wales 2001/02

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	26,794	16	2	3	9	39	2	11	8	10
Bedfordshire	10,133	24	2	3	7	38	4	2	10	11
Cambridgeshire	12,380	19	3	2	9	36	3	11	6	10
Cheshire	16,525	21	2	2	10	38	1	13	8	6
Cleveland	25,680	13	2	3	16	44	2	8	7	6
Cumbria	14,106	16	1	1	7	25	1	9	6	33
Derbyshire	18,890	27	2	2	10	34	3	12	6	4
Devon and Cornwall	27,537	27	2	1	8	30	2	14	11	6
Dorset	12,420	18	3	1	7	36	4	14	10	6
Durham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Essex	26,012	28	2	3	6	33	6	13	6	3
Gloucestershire	11,533	18	2	2	8	36	3	13	9	10
Greater Manchester	68,408	15	2	4	8	34	2	10	6	18
Hampshire	39,232	20	3	1	8	33	3	13	8	11
Hertfordshire	15,732	21	2	3	9	38	3	13	7	3
Humberside	26,571	16	1	1	9	34	0	9	4	26
Kent	32,055	20	2	2	7	37	0	15	8	9
Lancashire	41,715	26	1	1	12	30	6	12	8	5
Leicestershire	19,363	17	2	2	9	35	2	11	8	13
Lincolnshire	17,745	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
London, City of	4,398	8	1	1	3	47	8	3	11	18
Merseyside	41,072	24	1	2	9	34	3	9	13	6
Metropolitan Police	179,358	18	2	6	6	33	5	8	13	9
Norfolk	15,530	26	2	2	9	34	3	13	7	5
Northamptonshire	11,603	21	2	3	9	40	3	11	6	5
Northumbria	42,910	22	2	2	10	39	4	1	13	7
North Yorkshire	18,666	27	1	1	7	32	8	11	8	4
Nottinghamshire	33,583	26	2	2	8	39	2	10	5	5
South Yorkshire	34,417	19	2	3	10	39	3	10	10	5
Staffordshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	10,894	24	2	2	9	34	3	15	7	4
Surrey	15,026	23	2	3	8	34	3	13	10	4
Sussex <sup>(1)</sup>	30,172	17	2	2	6	26	1	9	8	29
Thames Valley	44,594	18	2	3	8	39	2	11	8	8
Warwickshire	7,897	21	1	2	10	40	2	12	7	5
West Mercia	19,908	24	2	2	9	35	3	13	7	6
West Midlands	81,403	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Yorkshire	62,699	20	2	3	11	36	1	10	7	9
Wiltshire	10,030	25	3	2	9	37	2	13	7	3
Dyfed-Powys	12,217	22	2	1	8	25	4	14	22	1
Gwent	20,757	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Wales	14,928	18	2	1	8	32	2	12	8	17
South Wales	36,295	24	2	1	8	31	2	11	10	9
<b>England and Wales (estimated)</b>	<b>1,271,900</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>

(1) Covers a period of 46 weeks only - six weeks data were lost due to IT problems within the October/December quarter 2001.

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

England and Wales 2001/02										
										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	6,310	12	1	4	9	45	1	17	4	7
Bedfordshire	2,037	19	2	7	9	44	3	3	7	7
Cambridgeshire	3,241	16	2	3	13	38	1	16	4	7
Cheshire	3,947	18	2	2	12	34	0	20	7	4
Cleveland	5,986	12	1	3	15	46	1	14	3	6
Cumbria	2,824	14	1	1	11	32	0	14	4	23
Derbyshire	4,889	22	2	3	13	36	1	19	3	2
Devon and Cornwall	6,099	20	2	2	10	37	1	19	7	4
Dorset	3,051	15	1	2	8	39	1	21	7	5
Durham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Essex	7,191	22	2	3	9	39	3	17	4	1
Gloucestershire	2,328	12	2	2	11	38	1	22	6	6
Greater Manchester	19,024	13	1	6	11	35	1	16	4	13
Hampshire	12,619	14	2	2	11	41	1	18	4	7
Hertfordshire	4,390	18	1	4	12	39	1	18	6	3
Humberside	6,530	13	1	2	13	41	0	13	2	16
Kent	9,515	16	1	2	10	41	0	21	4	5
Lancashire	10,890	24	1	2	16	31	2	17	4	4
Leicestershire	4,836	12	1	4	13	39	0	17	4	8
Lincolnshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
London, City of	378	5	2	7	4	61	2	3	7	9
Merseyside	10,157	23	0	4	9	34	2	13	11	5
Metropolitan Police	41,221	12	2	14	7	37	2	11	8	6
Norfolk	3,566	20	1	2	11	39	1	17	4	4
Northamptonshire	2,961	16	1	5	12	44	1	14	2	5
Northumbria	11,431	19	1	3	14	43	1	3	9	7
North Yorkshire	4,374	23	2	1	9	36	3	17	6	3
Nottinghamshire	9,086	20	1	4	11	41	1	14	3	5
South Yorkshire	8,577	17	1	5	13	38	1	17	6	4
Staffordshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	3,037	16	1	3	12	39	1	21	4	3
Surrey	3,923	12	2	6	10	41	1	19	8	3
Sussex <sup>(1)</sup>	6,003	14	1	3	9	34	0	16	5	16
Thames Valley	11,555	14	1	5	10	42	1	16	5	6
Warwickshire	1,729	15	1	3	13	42	1	16	5	3
West Mercia	4,915	19	2	3	12	37	0	19	4	5
West Midlands	16,481	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Yorkshire	16,775	14	1	5	14	39	0	16	3	7
Wiltshire	2,577	18	2	3	11	40	0	19	4	2
Dyfed-Powys	2,947	17	1	1	12	35	2	22	9	1
Gwent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Wales	3,652	15	1	1	12	32	1	19	6	12
South Wales	9,422	15	1	2	12	40	1	15	6	9
<b>England and Wales (estimated)</b>	<b>314,200</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>

(1) Covers a period of 46 weeks only - six weeks data were lost due to IT problems within the October/December quarter 2001.

**Table A5 Number and proportion of persons aged 18-20 arrested for notifiable offences by police area and offence group**

England and Wales 2001/02

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	4,136	14	1	3	9	41	2	12	9	9
Bedfordshire	1,753	17	1	5	8	36	3	2	15	11
Cambridgeshire	2,090	17	1	3	11	34	2	13	8	11
Cheshire	2,493	21	1	2	9	35	1	13	11	6
Cleveland	4,695	11	0	4	18	47	2	6	6	5
Cumbria	2,396	17	1	1	6	23	1	10	6	36
Derbyshire	2,939	24	1	2	11	36	2	11	8	4
Devon and Cornwall	4,430	26	1	1	8	29	2	16	11	6
Dorset	2,250	26	1	1	7	31	3	14	12	6
Durham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Essex	4,257	26	1	4	6	32	6	13	8	4
Gloucestershire	1,993	16	1	2	9	33	2	13	14	10
Greater Manchester	11,081	15	1	4	8	31	2	10	8	20
Hampshire	6,560	17	1	2	8	34	3	13	11	12
Hertfordshire	2,756	18	1	3	10	39	4	13	10	3
Humberside	4,422	16	1	1	9	34	0	9	5	26
Kent	4,775	18	1	2	7	37	0	15	10	10
Lancashire	6,196	28	0	2	9	26	7	12	10	6
Leicestershire	3,550	14	1	3	10	38	1	11	10	11
Lincolnshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
London, City of	648	9	0	3	3	51	5	5	17	8
Merseyside	6,599	24	0	2	7	27	3	8	21	8
Metropolitan Police	26,759	16	1	6	6	32	5	7	19	8
Norfolk	2,564	23	1	2	10	34	3	12	9	6
Northamptonshire	2,010	20	1	4	8	42	2	11	6	6
Northumbria	7,447	19	1	2	10	39	3	1	16	7
North Yorkshire	2,967	26	0	1	7	26	12	11	13	5
Nottinghamshire	5,414	22	1	3	9	41	2	9	8	6
South Yorkshire	5,953	18	1	2	10	40	2	8	12	6
Staffordshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	1,803	22	1	1	8	33	3	17	9	5
Surrey	2,958	22	1	3	8	34	2	12	14	3
Sussex <sup>(1)</sup>	4,430	17	1	2	6	27	1	10	9	27
Thames Valley	7,622	17	1	4	9	39	2	11	11	8
Warwickshire	1,492	18	0	4	12	37	2	13	8	5
West Mercia	3,622	22	1	1	10	36	2	13	8	7
West Midlands	14,043	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Yorkshire	10,158	18	1	3	12	36	1	10	9	10
Wiltshire	1,751	21	2	3	9	38	2	13	9	3
Dyfed-Powys	2,028	20	1	1	10	23	4	16	25	1
Gwent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Wales	2,433	17	1	1	7	26	2	14	10	22
South Wales	6,506	23	1	1	8	34	2	11	11	9
<b>England and Wales (estimated)</b>	<b>208,100</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>

(1) Covers a period of 46 weeks only - six weeks data were lost due to IT problems within the October/December quarter 2001.

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

England and Wales 2001/02

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	16,348	18	3	2	9	37	3	9	8	11
Bedfordshire	6,343	27	3	2	6	36	5	1	9	12
Cambridgeshire	7,049	20	4	2	7	35	3	9	8	12
Cheshire	9,454	23	2	1	9	40	2	9	7	6
Cleveland	14,944	13	3	2	15	42	3	6	9	7
Cumbria	8,880	17	2	1	5	24	1	7	7	36
Derbyshire	10,843	30	3	2	8	33	4	9	8	4
Devon and Cornwall	16,996	29	3	1	7	28	3	11	12	6
Dorset	7,109	17	5	1	7	37	5	11	11	7
Durham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Essex	14,290	31	3	2	5	30	8	11	7	3
Gloucestershire	7,178	21	2	1	7	35	4	9	9	11
Greater Manchester	38,260	17	2	2	7	34	3	8	7	20
Hampshire	20,053	25	4	1	5	28	4	10	9	13
Hertfordshire	8,549	24	3	2	7	37	5	11	7	4
Humberside	15,619	18	1	1	7	31	0	7	4	31
Kent	17,432	23	3	1	6	36	0	12	7	11
Lancashire	24,427	27	2	1	10	30	7	9	9	5
Leicestershire	10,975	20	3	1	7	33	2	9	9	16
Lincolnshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
London, City of	3,334	8	1	1	2	45	9	3	10	21
Merseyside	24,276	24	1	1	9	35	4	7	11	7
Metropolitan Police	110,153	20	3	3	6	31	6	7	14	11
Norfolk	9,349	29	3	1	7	32	4	11	7	5
Northamptonshire	6,574	24	3	2	8	38	4	9	7	5
Northumbria	24,007	24	3	1	8	36	6	1	14	7
North Yorkshire	11,231	29	2	1	7	32	9	9	8	4
Nottinghamshire	19,079	30	2	1	7	38	3	9	6	5
South Yorkshire	19,834	20	2	2	9	40	3	8	10	5
Staffordshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	6,044	29	3	1	7	31	4	12	7	4
Surrey	8,143	29	3	1	7	30	4	11	10	4
Sussex <sup>(1)</sup>	19,739	19	2	1	5	23	2	7	8	33
Thames Valley	25,270	20	2	2	7	38	3	9	9	10
Warwickshire	4,650	24	2	1	9	39	3	10	7	5
West Mercia	11,371	27	3	1	8	33	4	10	8	6
West Midlands	50,879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Yorkshire	35,723	23	3	2	10	34	2	8	8	10
Wiltshire	5,686	29	4	1	7	35	2	10	7	4
Dyfed-Powys	7,212	24	3	0	6	22	4	11	27	1
Gwent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Wales	8,843	20	2	1	6	34	3	9	9	17
South Wales	20,339	29	2	1	7	27	4	10	12	9
<b>England and Wales (estimated)</b>	<b>745,700</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

(1) Covers a period of 46 weeks only - six weeks data were lost due to IT problems within the October/December quarter 2001.

**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 2001/02														Number
Police force area	Searches made by reason for search							Arrests made by reason for arrest						
	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
Avon and Somerset	7,243	4,704	109	926	1,304	1,234	15,520	728	767	13	173	104	777	2,562
Bedfordshire	966	1,380	24	325	98	511	3,304	188	185	7	39	19	33	471
Cambridgeshire	1,433	1,465	61	347	693	103	4,102	249	223	3	60	88	7	630
Cheshire	5,188	2,046	57	394	233	467	8,385	750	316	8	68	35	62	1,239
Cleveland	21,632	4,172	91	510	2,962	978	30,345	1,410	355	5	95	191	277	2,333
Cumbria	2,327	1,801	44	190	549	412	5,323	243	226	7	31	40	29	576
Derbyshire	2,603	2,874	154	575	1,263	390	7,859	319	401	13	44	56	214	1,047
Devon and Cornwall	6,542	6,070	135	891	1,507	3,138	18,283	599	868	7	137	56	693	2,360
Dorset	2,465	3,253	196	419	488	83	6,904	365	524	21	60	44	15	1,029
Durham	2,542	3,619	78	443	1,623	482	8,787	452	495	6	87	91	220	1,351
Essex	3,042	2,171	60	773	904	623	7,573	326	308	10	90	95	75	904
Gloucestershire	1,525	2,828	124	296	401	147	5,321	318	431	20	45	57	9	880
Greater Manchester	22,813	7,439	545	2,556	5,629	2,289	41,271	1,029	1,066	53	370	266	1,325	4,109
Hampshire	6,579	5,894	83	1,028	1,924	549	16,057	947	861	6	148	197	52	2,211
Hertfordshire	1,495	2,196	166	583	883	307	5,630	234	301	7	73	96	89	800
Humberside	1,436	987	33	220	1,490	225	4,391	244	220	6	32	149	13	664
Kent	15,366	7,974	218	2,243	1,360	3,034	30,195	1,142	872	19	194	135	846	3,208
Lancashire	6,755	3,893	316	1,147	2,234	525	14,870	931	628	32	218	208	40	2,057
Leicestershire	7,233	3,601	219	1,079	734	776	13,642	480	448	24	101	82	326	1,461
Lincolnshire	2,309	1,678	66	450	497	400	5,400	334	266	7	46	35	143	831
London, City of	1,788	786	34	65	84	940	3,697	578	247	2	23	26	213	1,089
Merseyside	6,919	10,524	269	970	4,406	2,900	25,988	888	1,501	20	198	127	339	3,073
Metropolitan Police	49,108	101,230	2,903	21,861	21,746	3,384	200,232	6,661	12,046	372	3,427	1,412	7,340	31,258
Norfolk	2,910	2,087	107	408	1,099	108	6,719	362	245	12	61	79	2	761
Northamptonshire	1,818	1,414	68	580	1,894	185	5,959	288	186	8	72	187	17	758
Northumbria	25,059	5,190	227	1,364	2,742	1,990	36,572	1,249	1,083	13	219	209	609	3,382
North Yorkshire	2,938	2,300	86	361	890	296	6,871	448	333	2	41	78	85	987
Nottinghamshire	1,293	1,554	98	351	1,156	21	4,473	222	334	16	64	181	4	821
South Yorkshire	10,986	11,188	140	1,423	3,691	612	28,040	992	1,195	7	182	125	194	2,695
Staffordshire	3,041	2,979	87	853	2,220	891	10,071	362	381	7	74	83	321	1,228
Suffolk	1,302	1,350	86	217	540	123	3,618	210	184	10	31	59	3	497
Surrey	3,233	3,505	150	496	1,112	236	8,732	475	552	20	86	54	230	1,417
Sussex	7,572	4,488	242	992	1,512	1,195	16,001	606	691	6	159	95	477	2,034
Thames Valley	4,594	6,885	123	1,328	2,009	408	15,347	459	727	9	149	122	365	1,831
Warwickshire	2,749	2,112	63	319	1,410	158	6,811	454	297	4	46	32	148	981
West Mercia	3,776	4,494	87	567	1,200	361	10,485	656	712	4	75	111	12	1,570
West Midlands	3,719	7,770	213	932	1,346	2,551	16,531	436	1,171	32	271	123	639	2,672
West Yorkshire	13,795	8,311	460	2,839	3,143	969	29,517	1,750	1,226	45	395	408	107	3,931
Wiltshire	1,879	2,750	43	605	339	363	5,979	258	290	6	69	36	60	719
Dyfed Powys	1,980	4,017	63	354	373	793	7,580	290	853	8	105	51	119	1,426
Gwent	5,662	3,837	77	629	782	471	11,458	588	479	2	64	60	26	1,219
North Wales	4,916	3,785	62	795	972	300	10,830	646	601	9	96	89	65	1,506
South Wales	9,582	4,470	116	554	519	806	16,047	1,089	720	11	142	67	16	2,045
<b>Total</b>	<b>292,113</b>	<b>267,071</b>	<b>8,583</b>	<b>54,258</b>	<b>81,961</b>	<b>36,734</b>	<b>740,720</b>	<b>31,255</b>	<b>35,815</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>8,160</b>	<b>5,858</b>	<b>16,636</b>	<b>98,623</b>

(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**

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
England and Wales 2001/02				Number
Avon and Somerset	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	301	130	9	6
Cambridgeshire	1	-	-	-
Cheshire	34	-	-	2
Cleveland	-	-	-	-
Cumbria	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire	529	-	1	3
Devon and Cornwall	21	-	-	-
Dorset	-	-	-	-
Durham	-	-	-	-
Essex	10	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	7	1	1	-
Greater Manchester	2,935	5	5	39
Hampshire	5	-	-	-
Hertfordshire	51	1	-	1
Humberside	-	-	-	-
Kent	93	-	1	-
Lancashire	401	370	18	1
Leicestershire	34	-	1	1
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-
London, City of	53	-	-	8
Merseyside	814	528	-	14
Metropolitan Police	6,065	34	89	144
Norfolk	205	2	2	4
Northamptonshire	127	6	2	-
Northumbria	311	2	2	2
North Yorkshire	1	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	27	1	-	-
South Yorkshire	240	4	-	-
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	7	-	-	-
Surrey	8	-	-	-
Sussex	130	49	1	-
Thames Valley	34	-	-	-
Warwickshire	-	-	-	-
West Mercia	17	-	1	-
West Midlands	5,520	79	54	234
West Yorkshire	901	146	15	24
Wiltshire	9	9	1	2
Dyfed Powys	-	-	-	-
Gwent	-	-	-	-
North Wales	-	-	-	-
South Wales	10	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,901</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>485</b>

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

England and Wales 2001/02		Number			
Police force area	Stops and searches of vehicles and occupants under 44(1)		Stops and searches of pedestrians under 44(2)		
	Searches	Resultant arrests	Searches	Resultant arrests	
Avon and Somerset	-	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	8	-	-	-	-
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-
Cheshire	385	4	2	-	-
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire	20	-	-	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	129	-	-	-	-
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-
Durham	235	-	3	-	-
Essex	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	36	-	-	-	-
Greater Manchester	36	1	-	-	-
Hampshire	10	-	2	-	-
Hertfordshire	4	-	-	-	-
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-
Kent	255	7	2	-	-
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-
Leicestershire	68	-	68	-	-
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-
London, City of	3,409	92	86	8	-
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	3,598	63	473	11	-
Norfolk	2	-	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	-	-	-	-	-
Northumbria	-	-	-	-	-
North Yorkshire	8	-	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	263	-	-	-	-
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	-
Surrey	1	1	1	-	-
Sussex	767	1	310	1	-
Thames Valley	-	-	-	-	-
Warwickshire	-	-	-	-	-
West Mercia	5	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	-
West Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-
Dyfed Powys	-	-	-	-	-
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-
North Wales	-	-	-	-	-
South Wales	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,239</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>20</b>	

(1) Formerly section 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.

**Table P4 Road checks under section 4 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by police force area, reason for road check and result**

England and Wales 2001/02		Number							
Police force area	Total road checks	Number of road checks				Number of vehicles stopped	Number of roads obstructed	Number of arrests resulting	
		To ascertain whether a vehicle was carrying a person who :						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 unlawfully at large				
Avon and Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheshire	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Cleveland	2	-	2	-	-	83	3	-	-
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire	1	-	1	-	-	5	1	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	2	-	2	-	-	82	2	1	-
Dorset	3	1	2	-	-	644	3	-	1
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex	2	1	1	-	-	1,200	6	-	-
Gloucestershire	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Greater Manchester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hampshire	2	-	2	-	-	825	4	-	1
Hertfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kent	21	6	15	-	-	3,672	22	-	-
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leicestershire	5	2	3	-	-	1,283	7	-	-
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
London, City of	3	-	3	-	-	1,610	4	-	-
Merseyside	2	-	2	-	-	353	2	-	-
Metropolitan Police	15	3	12	-	-	1,382	15	-	2
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	2	-	2	-	-	24	2	-	2
Northumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	6	-	5	-	1	560	6	-	-
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	-	335	9	-	-
Surrey	2	-	2	-	-	161	3	-	-
Sussex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thames Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwickshire	5	-	5	-	-	827	6	-	-
West Mercia	7	-	7	-	-	852	10	-	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Yorkshire	7	-	7	-	-	534	18	-	2
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dyfed Powys	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Wales	4	2	2	-	-	337	4	-	-
South Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14,769</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table P5 Persons detained for more than 24 hours under Part IV of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by police force area**

England and Wales 2001/02										Number
Police force area	Persons detained for more than 24 hours and released without charge			Warrants of further detention						
	Total	Released within 36 hours	Detained under warrant of further detention	Applied for	Refused	Granted				
						Total	Charged	Not charged		
Avon and Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bedfordshire	24	22	2	5	-	5	3	2		
Cambridgeshire	13	8	5	13	-	13	8	5		
Cheshire	3	2	1	5	-	5	4	1		
Cleveland	10	9	1	1	-	1	-	1		
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Derbyshire	2	2	-	11	1	10	10	-		
Devon and Cornwall	1	-	1	7	-	7	6	1		
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Essex	59	58	1	7	-	7	6	1		
Gloucestershire	7	7	-	1	-	1	1	-		
Greater Manchester	1	1	-	4	-	4	4	-		
Hampshire	17	16	1	15	-	15	14	1		
Hertfordshire	71	70	1	8	-	8	7	1		
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Kent	9	3	6	20	-	20	14	6		
Lancashire	41	35	6	59	-	59	53	6		
Leicestershire	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Lincolnshire	4	2	2	4	-	4	2	2		
London, City of	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-		
Merseyside	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Metropolitan Police	7	7	-	4	-	4	4	-		
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Northamptonshire	68	68	-	2	-	2	2	-		
Northumbria	24	21	3	4	-	4	1	3		
North Yorkshire	8	8	-	32	-	32	32	-		
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
South Yorkshire	19	14	5	13	-	13	8	5		
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Suffolk	11	10	1	4	-	4	3	1		
Surrey	13	13	-	2	-	2	2	-		
Sussex	1	-	1	5	-	5	4	1		
Thames Valley	18	18	-	1	-	1	1	-		
Warwickshire	7	7	-	2	-	2	2	-		
West Mercia	15	14	1	8	-	8	7	1		
West Midlands	2	-	2	13	1	12	10	2		
West Yorkshire	14	7	7	13	-	13	6	7		
Wiltshire	3	-	3	7	-	7	4	3		
Dyfed Powys	-	-	-	22	2	20	20	-		
Gwent	192	191	1	10	4	6	5	1		
North Wales	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-		
South Wales	15	13	2	20	-	20	18	2		
<b>Total</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>53</b>		

**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						Number
Year	Total period of warrant including any extensions (following 36 hours in police detention)					Total
	Up to 12 hours <i>(totalling up to 48 hours)</i>	Over 12 and up to 24 hours <i>(totalling up to 60 hours)</i>	Over 24 and up to 36 hours <i>(totalling up to 72 hours)</i>	Over 36 and up to 48 hours <i>(totalling up to 84 hours)</i>	Over 48 and up to 60 hours <i>(totalling up to 96 hours)</i>	
1991	8	37	83	31	112	271
1992	11	48	76	20	75	230
1993	20	43	104	24	110	301
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	16	55	97	28	95	291
1999/00	14	39	65	20	85	223
2000/01	14	72	120	26	87	319
2001/02	10	77	102	28	100	317
<b>Of which in 2001/02:</b>						
<u>Time in custody under warrant issued by magistrate</u>						
Up to 12 hours <i>(totalling up to 48 hours)</i>	10	26	18	5	4	63
Over 12 and up to 24 hours <i>(totalling up to 60 hours)</i>	*	51	17	4	9	81
Over 24 and up to 36 hours <i>(totalling up to 72 hours)</i>	*	*	67	7	21	95
Over 36 and up to 48 hours <i>(totalling up to 84 hours)</i>	*	*	*	12	17	29
Over 48 and up to 96 hours <i>(totalling up to 96 hours)</i>	*	*	*	*	49	49

**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**

England and Wales 2001/02									Number
Police force area	Total persons searched	Search conducted			Reasons for searches				
		By suitably qualified person	In presence of suitably qualified person	By police officer	Drugs		Other harmful articles		
					Searches made	Class A drugs found	Searches made	Harmful articles found	
Avon and Somerset	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Bedfordshire	3	3	-	-	2	1	1	-	
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cheshire	4	4	-	-	3	1	1	1	
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cumbria	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Derbyshire	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Devon and Cornwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durham	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Essex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gloucestershire	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Greater Manchester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hampshire	12	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	
Hertfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leicestershire	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lincolnshire	3	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	
London, City of	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Metropolitan Police	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Norfolk	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Northamptonshire	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Northumbria	5	5	-	-	5	1	-	-	
North Yorkshire	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Nottinghamshire	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Suffolk	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Surrey	5	5	-	-	5	1	-	-	
Sussex	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	
Thames Valley	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Warwickshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West Mercia	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	
West Midlands	5	5	-	-	2	1	3	-	
West Yorkshire	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyfed Powys	19	19	-	-	19	4	-	-	
Gwent	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
North Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Wales	17	17	-	-	17	-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	

## NOTES

### *ARRESTS for Notifiable Offences data quality*

1. The statistics of arrests for 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. Not all forces have been able to supply the information to the detail required and in a few cases no information at all. Estimates have therefore been made to provide national figures.
2. The bulletin details arrests for 2001/02 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 notifiable offence 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.
4. Notifiable offences are those recorded by the police and reported to the Home Office. All indictable and triable either way offences are included with a few closely associated summary offences. A breakdown of the offences can be found in Appendix 1, Statistical tables, table 3.04, of the Home Office statistical bulletin, issue 07/02, 'Crime in England and Wales 2001/2002'.
5. Figures on arrests for notifiable offences 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 all 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. 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 need 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).

This change reduced double counting and it is estimated to have reduced the recorded number of stops and searches by 1½ to 2 per cent between 1990 and 1991.

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. 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.

#### *Road checks*

10. The Act 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*

11. Under 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. (Different rules apply in respect of arrests made under terrorism legislation, which are published separately).



### *Intimate searches*

12. 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*

13. The following symbols are used in the tables:

- \* not applicable
- .. not available
- 0 less than half the final digit show, or in tables of percentages, less than 0.5 per cent.
- nil.

### *ETHNICITY*

14. 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

15. This bulletin has been prepared by the Data Collection Group and the Administration of Justice Statistics of the Research, Development and Statistics Directorate of the Home Office. It is based on the data provided by the statistical officers in the 43 police forces in England and Wales. If you have any enquiries about figures in this bulletin please contact the Administration of Justice Statistics. The address is as follows:

Administration of Justice Statistics  
Home Office Research, Development and Statistics Directorate  
Room 1303, Apollo House  
36 Wellesley Road  
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Telephone 020 8760 8081 (arrests)  
Telephone 020 8760 8235 (PACE)

(or by internet email to:  
**[justice.statsapollo@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:justice.statsapollo@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk)**)

16. Additional copies of this bulletin, other Research, Development and Statistics Directorate publications can be obtained by contacting:

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LONDON, SW1H 9AT  
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