

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

**England and Wales, 2005/06**

RDS

Office for Criminal Justice Reform

## **Contents**

Introduction	1
Arrests for recorded crime (notifiable offences)	2
Operation of certain police powers under PACE	7
Tables: Arrests A1-A6; PACE P1-P7	19
Notes and acknowledgements	32

## **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, 2006/07"<sup>(1)</sup> in July 2007.

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)

## MAIN POINTS

- Around 1,429,800 persons were arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) in 2005/06, a six per cent increase over 2004/05. Recorded crime was estimated to have decreased by one per cent over the same period. (paragraph 4).
- A 13 per cent increase in arrests for violent crime compares with an increase of one per cent in the number of recorded violent crimes. (paragraph 6).

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 2005/06 are included within this commentary (Table AA, AB and AC) with mainly 2005/06 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 - 2005/06**

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
<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
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 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,120,500	328,300	29,600	28,900	88,100	280,400	28,300	139,200	72,500	125,300
2005/06	1,182,100	369,300	31,100	31,300	89,900	277,100	26,100	147,000	76,300	133,900
<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
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 <sup>(1)</sup>	232,900	66,800	900	4,000	9,600	86,900	9,600	21,600	12,200	21,300
2005/06	247,700	78,900	1,000	4,100	9,200	86,600	9,300	22,600	12,300	23,700
<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
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 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,353,400	395,200	30,400	32,800	97,700	367,200	37,800	160,800	84,800	146,600
2005/06	1,429,800	448,300	32,100	35,400	99,100	363,700	35,400	169,600	88,600	157,600
<b>2004/05 - 2005/06</b>										
Total change	+76,400	+53,100	+1,700	+2,600	+1,400	-3500	-2400	+8,800	+3,800	+11,000
Percentage change	+6	+13	+6	+8	+1	-1	-6	+5	+4	+8

(1) Figures updated since publication of 2004/05 Bulletin.

4. In 2005/06 an estimated 1,429,800 persons were arrested for recorded crime offences, an increase of six per cent (76,400) compared to revised figures for 2004/05. Total recorded crime over the same period was estimated to have decreased by one per cent to 5,555,200<sup>(1)</sup>.

5. The 76,400 increase in arrests is accounted for by increases within seven of the nine offence groups. The three largest increases recorded were for offence groups violence against the person up 53,100 (or 13 per cent), 'other' offences up 11,000 (or eight per cent) and criminal damage up 8,800 (or five per cent). The two offence groups which recorded decreases in arrests were theft and handling stolen goods down 3,500 (or one per cent) and fraud and forgery down 2,400 (or six per cent).

6. Overall there was a 13 per cent increase in arrests for violent crimes (violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery), up 57,400. This compares with an increase in the number of recorded violent crimes of one per cent in 2005/06.

7. Arrests for property offences (burglary, theft, fraud and forgery and criminal damage), accounted for 47 per cent of all arrests for recorded crime offences, a decrease of two percentage points from 2004/05. In total, the number of arrests for these offences rose by one per cent to 667,800. Recorded crime property offences decreased by three per cent.

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

8. Table AB shows arrests for different offence groups by sex and age group. In 2005/06, 83 per cent of those arrested for recorded crime offences were males, the same as in 2004/05. There was an increase of five per cent in male arrests and a six per cent increase in female arrests. Male arrests increased by 61,600 to 1,182,100 and female arrests by 14,800 to 247,700. Despite these increases, there were decreases in the number of males and females arrested within three 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 12 per cent (41,000) and 18 per cent (12,100) for females. The decreases occurred in the theft & handling stolen goods offence group, down by 3,300 for males and 300 for females, followed by fraud and forgery, down 2,200 and 300 respectively, with burglary down by 400 for females only.



9. Females are more often arrested for theft than for other offences: in 2005/06 35 per cent of females were arrested for theft. The second most common category for which females were arrested was violence against the person (32 per cent). For the second and consecutive time more males were recorded as being arrested for offences of violence against the person (31 per cent) than for offences in the theft category (23 per cent).

10. Of all persons arrested, almost a quarter were under 18 and nearly two fifths under 21. Arrests of males aged under 21 rose by 21,500 and of males aged 21 and over by 40,100. Similarly, arrests of females aged under 21 increased by 5,300 and of those aged 21 and over by 9,600.

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 group. A larger proportion of over 21 year olds were arrested for violence against the person offences (34 per cent) than 18-20 year olds (30 per cent) and 10-17 year olds (25 per cent). Criminal damage arrests (12 per cent for all age groups) were more prevalent among 10-17 year olds (18 per cent) than 18-20 year olds (13 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 2004/05 and 2005/06 showed that 35 forces recorded increases in the number of arrests for recorded crime offences (table A1). The largest percentage increases were in Cambridgeshire (up 40 per cent), Durham (up 20 per cent) and Gloucestershire (up 19 per cent).

13. Eight forces showed a decrease in the number of arrests. The largest percentage fall was recorded in Merseyside (down 10 per cent), followed by Staffordshire (down 9 per cent) and Essex (down 8 per cent).

14. The Metropolitan Police recorded 12,200 more arrests for recorded crime offences in 2005/06 than in 2004/05 (an increase of seven per cent). 14 per cent of arrests within England and Wales in 2005/06 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 and other legislation, 1999/00 - 2005/06

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
2005/06	17	6	7

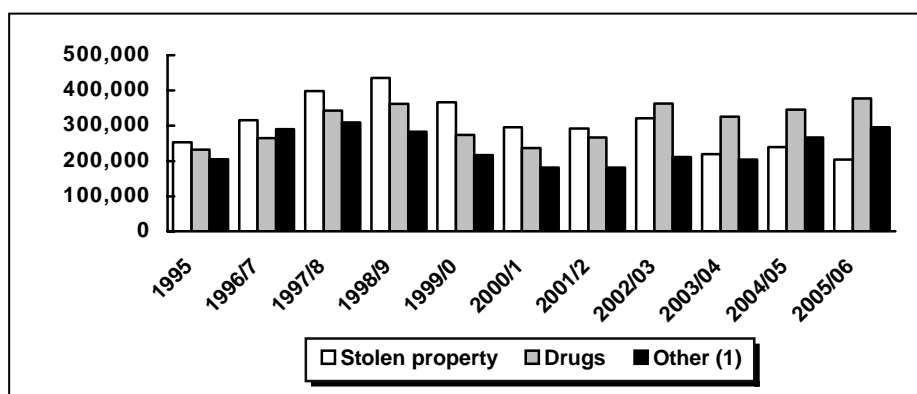
15. In England and Wales in 2005/06, seven per cent of arrests for notifiable offences resulted from a stop and search under PACE, the same as in the previous two years. For the Metropolitan Police the figure was 17 per cent, up four percentage points.

# OPERATION OF CERTAIN POLICE POWERS UNDER PACE

## MAIN POINTS

- The police stopped and searched 888,700 persons and/or vehicles, three per cent more than in 2004/05 (paragraph 17).
- 12 per cent of searches led to an arrest, one percentage point more than 2004/05 (paragraph 23).
- 69 road checks were carried out, up from 63 in 2004/05 (paragraph 26).
- 2,459 persons were detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released without charge, more than double the 2004/05 figure of 1,132 (paragraph 28).
- 103 intimate searches, mostly for drugs, were carried out, 10 more than in 2004/05 (paragraph 32).

**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.

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 2005/06, 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 2005/06, the police stopped and searched 878,200 persons and 10,500 vehicles, a total of 888,700 stops and searches. This was three per cent more than the revised figure of 861,500 in 2004/05. The Metropolitan Police area showed an increase of 15 per cent in the number of stops and searches (from 245,200 in 2004/05 to 281,900 in 2005/06). The Metropolitan Police share of the national total at 32 per cent was four percentage points up compared with 2004/05. The remainder of England and Wales averaged a two per cent decrease with 19 of the 43 forces showing a fall. Cheshire recorded the largest percentage decrease (down 58 per cent), followed by Greater Manchester (down 34 per cent), and Suffolk and Durham (each down 28 per cent). 24 forces showed an increase in the number of stops and searches with North Yorkshire recording the largest percentage increase (up 76 per cent) followed by Nottinghamshire, Surrey and Cambridgeshire (each up 67, 53, and 40 per cent respectively).

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).<sup>(2)</sup> 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

Searches made by reason for search								
Year	Stolen Property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage <sup>(1)</sup>	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	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	7,460	50,300	143,000	*	65,900	814,500
1996/97	316,000	264,900	7,460	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	219,500	326,200	10,900	59,800	88,400	323	44,300	749,400
2004/05 <sup>(3)</sup>	241,500	351,300	12,700	76,400	108,400	13,000	58,100	861,500
2005/06 <sup>(4)</sup>	204,600	377,900	13,300	77,500	102,800	28,100	74,200	888,700

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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	26,200 (12)	35,600 (11)	900 (9)	8,200 (14)	6,700 (8)	46 (14)	17,300 (39)	95,100 (13)
2004/05 <sup>(3)</sup>	26,300 (11)	29,800 (8)	1,400 (11)	9,500 (12)	7,000 (6)	1,300 (10)	19,200 (33)	95,800 (11)
2005/06 <sup>(4)</sup>	24,200 (12)	30,400 (8)	1,400 (11)	9,700 (13)	6,500 (6)	1,900 (7)	23,500 (32)	102,700 (12)

(1) See Note 8.

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

(3) Figures updated since publication of the 2004/05 Bulletin.

(4) Offence group breakdown not available for all forces therefore offence categories will not add to total.

19. In 2005/06 stops and searches increased for five of the seven offence categories. The largest percentage increases were recorded for 'criminal damage' (up 116 per cent to 28,100) and 'other' (up 28 per cent to 74,200). Most stops and searches are used for drugs (43 per cent compared with 41 per cent in 2004/05), and stolen property (23 per cent compared with 28 per cent in 2004/05).

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). 13,000 stops and searches were recorded for criminal damage by 27 forces in 2004/05. In 2005/06, a further 28,100 stop and searches within this category were recorded by 36 of the 43 forces.

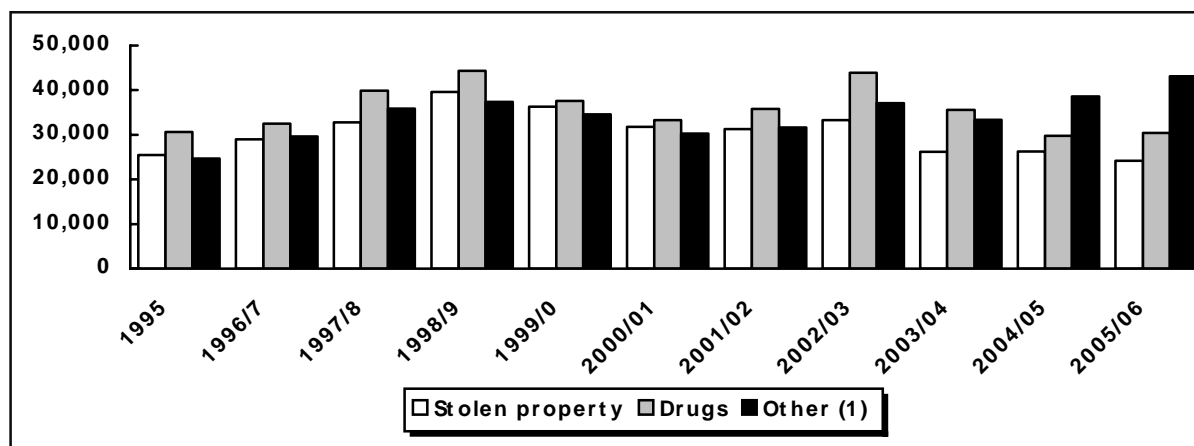
### **Stops and searches by police force area**

21. Table P1 gives detailed 2005/06 figures for stop and search and resultant arrests, by police force. 32 per cent of all stops and searches in England and Wales during 2005/06 took place in the Metropolitan Police area. The increase may be explained, in part, by increased use of stop and search, following the London bombings of 7 July 2005, not only under section 44 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (see paragraph 25 below) but also under S1 PACE. Figure 2 shows stop and search rates per 100,000 population by police force for 2005/06. Wide variations between police forces are apparent, ranging from 527 per 100,000 population in Suffolk to 4,400 in the Metropolitan Police area (including City of London). The rate for England and Wales as a whole was 1,884 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 increased in 2005/06 by seven per cent to 102,700, up from 95,800 in 2004/05.

23. During 2005/06, 12 per cent of stop and searches led to an arrest, one percentage point up on the 2004/05 revised rate of 11 per cent. The largest numbers of arrests in 2005/06 were for drugs (30,400), stolen property (24,200) and 'other' offences (23,500). Arrest rates differed according to the reason for a stop/search: 'other' was highest - at 32 per cent and 'going equipped' was lowest, at six 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 <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	
2002/03 <sup>(2)</sup>	44,400	1,568	356	2,142	
2003/04 <sup>(3)</sup>	40,400	557	299	1,248	
2004/05 <sup>(4)</sup>	41,600	286	256	958	
2005/06	36,300	542	192	1,522	

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

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

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

(4) Figures updated since publication of the 2004/05 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. 36,300 such searches were carried out in 2005/06, 13 per cent less than the revised figure of 41,600 in 2004/05. The proportion of stop/searches resulting in an arrest under Section 60 powers was somewhat variable across the forces; overall, five per cent led to an arrest in 2005/06, two percentage points higher than in 2004/05. Table PB above shows the number of stops and searches from 1995 (from 10 April) through to 2005/06, 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 2005/06 by police force area is given in Table P2. 42 forces are recorded as having used stops and searches in anticipation of violence (compared to 30 forces in 2004/05).

**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	
2002/03	32,100	380	
2003/04	33,800	491	
2004/05 <sup>(2)</sup>	37,000	468	
2005/06	50,000	563	

(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).

(2) Figures updated since publication of the 2004/05 Bulletin.

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 2005/06 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 2005/06 there were 50,000 searches, 13,000 (35 per cent) more than the 2004/05 revised figure of 37,000 and the highest number recorded since 1996/1997. The Metropolitan Police and the City of London Police areas saw increases of 11,100 and 100 respectively. 55 per cent of searches took place in the Metropolitan police area and 14 per cent in the City of London, compared to 44 per cent and 19 per cent respectively in 2004/05. The increases may be explained, in part, by the increased street activities of the police following the London bombings of 7 July 2005. Information by police force area for 2005/06 is at Table P3. 32 forces carried out stop and searches to prevent acts of terrorism in 2005/06.

## **ROAD CHECKS (Table PD, Table P4)**

26. At least 69 road checks were carried out in 2005/06, an increase of six on the 63 checks recorded in 2004/05. A large number of vehicles can be stopped in any road check. An average of 164 vehicles were stopped in each road check in 2005/06 compared with 198 in 2004/05. The total number of vehicles recorded as having been stopped was 11,300 in 2005/06 compared to 12,500 in 2004/05.

**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 an indictable offence <sup>(2)</sup>	had witnessed an indictable offence <sup>(2)</sup>	was intending to commit an indictable offence <sup>(2)</sup>	was unlawfully at large					
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 <sup>(3)</sup>	77	15	62	-	-	32,000	102	-	5	
2003/04 <sup>(4)</sup>	68	17	48	2	1	7,500	102	1	6	
2004/05 <sup>(3)</sup>	63	11	49	1	2	12,500	88	2	4	
2005/06 <sup>(3)</sup>	69	8	43	16	2	11,300	180	29	62	

- (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) With effect from 1st January 2006 the Serious and Organised Crimes and Police Act 2005 (SOCAP) amended the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 by substituting references to "arrestable offence" and "serious arrestable offence" with "indictable offence".  
(3) Data for one police force not available.  
(4) Data for two police forces not available.

27. As would be expected, the number of arrests made as a result of road checks is small. In 2005/06, one arrest was made for every 125 vehicles stopped (it was one arrest for every 2,081 vehicles the year before); in terms of road checks, 69 checks yielded, on average, one arrest. The total number of arrests (91) resulting from a road check in 2005/06 is the highest number since 1994.

## 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
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	505	449	(86)	76
2001/02 <sup>(1)</sup>	505	453	(90)	52
2002/03 <sup>(2)</sup>	633	559	(88)	74
2003/04 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	621	527	(85)	94
2004/05 <sup>(5)</sup>	1,132 <sup>(6)</sup>	1,041 <sup>(6)</sup>	(92)	91
2005/06 <sup>(7)</sup>	2,459	2,350	(96)	113

(1) Figures updated 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).

(7) Data for two police forces not available.

28. 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. With effect from 1 January 2006 the Serious and Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 amended the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 by substituting references to “arrestable offence” and “serious arrestable offence” with “indictable 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 2,459 during 2005/06<sup>(3)</sup>. This was 1,327 higher than in 2004/05. More than eight out of ten of those detained during 2005/06 were released within 36 hours.

29. Table P5 shows in part figures on police detentions, by police force area, where the person is detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released. 87 per cent of persons detained by the police for more than 24 hours 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
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%
2002/03 <sup>(2)</sup>	302	8	294	220	75%
2003/04 <sup>(3)</sup>	304	-	304	209	69%
2004/05 <sup>(4)</sup>	423	8	415	324	78%
2005/06 <sup>(5)</sup>	525	10	515 <sup>(6)</sup>	375	73%

(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.

(5) Full data for two police forces not available.

(6) A breakdown of data on total warrants granted not available for one police force.

30. Warrants of further detention (issued by magistrates) under PACE, which authorise detention without charge, were applied for on at least 525 occasions during 2005/06<sup>(3)</sup>, 102 more than recorded in 2004/05<sup>(4)</sup>. In all years since 1995, almost all applications have been granted. In 2005/06, 73 per cent of the detainees were charged, a decrease of five percentage points on the previous year.

31. Table P6 shows the periods for which the warrants of further detention were granted, including any extensions. For 2005/06 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	designated civilian detention officer	Drugs		Other harmful articles		
						Searches made	Class A drugs found	Searches made	Harmful articles found	
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>(3)</sup>	170 <sup>(4)</sup>	138	12	4	*	135	25	20	-	
2000/01 <sup>(3)(5)</sup>	131	126 <sup>(6)</sup>	3	2	*	112	21	14	1	
2001/02	102	102 <sup>(7)</sup>	-	-	*	88	18	6	2	
2002/03 <sup>(3)</sup>	172 <sup>(8)</sup>	160	6	-	*	157	61	9	2	
2003/04 <sup>(3)</sup>	81	68	7	6	*	73	11	10	1	
2004/05 <sup>(3)(9)</sup>	93	68	12	13	-	81	11	11	1	
2005/06 <sup>(10)(11)</sup>	103	89	7	7	-	82	12	12	-	

(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 updated 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.

(10) Data for 40 of the 43 police forces available only.

(11) In two cases the reason for the search and the outcome was not recorded.

32. During 2005/06<sup>(5)</sup>, at least 103 intimate searches were carried out, 10 more than the figure of 93 recorded in 2004/05. 87 per cent of known reasons for search were for drugs, the same as in 2004/05. In 2005/06, 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 2006/2007' by Sian Nicholas and colleagues (Home Office Statistical Bulletin 11/07, 2007).

(2) Copies can be downloaded through the Home Office web site at <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/index.htm>

(3) Based on returns received from 40 forces only.

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

(5) Based on returns received from 40 forces only.

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

England and Wales								Total	
Police force area	Males		Females		Persons		2004/05 to 2005/06 change		
	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	Number	Percentage	
Avon and Somerset	21,650	24,076	4,627	5,148	26,277	29,224	2,947	11	
Bedfordshire	12,827	13,358	2,663	2,828	15,490	16,186	696	4	
Cambridgeshire	10,831	15,070	2,544	3,661	13,375	18,731	5,356	40	
Cheshire	16,600	18,081	2,765	3,990	19,365	22,071	2,706	14	
Cleveland	18,133 <sup>(1)</sup>	19,831	3,917 <sup>(1)</sup>	4,143	22,050 <sup>(1)</sup>	23,974	1,924	9	
Cumbria	11,339	11,894	2,237	2,405	13,576	14,299	723	5	
Derbyshire	19,534	18,667	4,078	4,002	23,612	22,669	-943	-4	
Devon and Cornwall	23,459 <sup>(1)</sup>	24,175	4,747 <sup>(1)</sup>	4,823	28,206 <sup>(1)</sup>	28,998	792	3	
Dorset	12,505	13,756	2,551	2,949	15,056	16,705	1,649	11	
Durham	16,323	19,312	3,288	4,213	19,611	23,525	3,914	20	
Essex	23,885	21,781 <sup>(2)</sup>	4,284	4,174 <sup>(2)</sup>	28,169	25,955 <sup>(2)</sup>	-2,214	-8	
Gloucestershire	9,703	11,360	2,368	2,955	12,071	14,315	2,244	19	
Greater Manchester	70,388	72,176	15,428	15,682	85,816	87,858	2,042	2	
Hampshire	37,806	37,475	8,658	8,628	46,464	46,103	-361	-1	
Hertfordshire	16,895	17,841	3,880	4,004	20,775	21,845	1,070	5	
Humberside	21,940	21,492	3,938	4,226	25,878	25,718	-160	-1	
Kent	30,136	34,112	6,821	7,350	36,957	41,462	4,505	12	
Lancashire	40,816	41,671	9,141	8,783	49,957	50,454	497	1	
Leicestershire	17,589	20,263	2,961	3,369	20,550	23,632	3,082	15	
Lincolnshire	16,354	16,442	2,984	2,935	19,338	19,377	39	0	
London, City of	3,391	3,793	532	541	3,923	4,334	411	10	
Merseyside	31,069 <sup>(3)</sup>	28,192 <sup>(3)</sup>	6,554 <sup>(3)</sup>	5,752 <sup>(3)</sup>	37,623 <sup>(3)</sup>	33,944 <sup>(3)</sup>	-3,679	-10	
Metropolitan Police	159,739 <sup>(1)</sup>	170,891	28,069 <sup>(1)</sup>	29,138	187,808 <sup>(1)</sup>	200,029	12,221	7	
Norfolk	13,165	13,177	2,835	3,064	16,000	16,241	241	2	
Northamptonshire	11,943	13,345	2,273	2,727	14,216	16,072	1,856	13	
Northumbria	40,018 <sup>(1)</sup>	43,184	9,596 <sup>(1)</sup>	10,132	49,614 <sup>(1)</sup>	53,316	3,702	7	
North Yorkshire	15,572 <sup>(1)</sup>	16,321 <sup>(3)</sup>	4,031 <sup>(1)</sup>	3,888 <sup>(3)</sup>	19,603 <sup>(1)</sup>	20,209 <sup>(3)</sup>	606	3	
Nottinghamshire	24,875	28,267	5,326	6,083	30,201	34,350	4,149	14	
South Yorkshire	30,351	31,148	6,548	6,950	36,899	38,098	1,199	3	
Staffordshire	21,358	19,437 <sup>(4)</sup>	4,529	4,031 <sup>(4)</sup>	25,887	23,468 <sup>(4)</sup>	-2,419	-9	
Suffolk	10,556	11,104	2,312	2,246	12,868	13,350	482	4	
Surrey	13,809	14,980	3,195	3,509	17,004	18,489	1,485	9	
Sussex	27,639	30,272	6,293	7,095	33,932	37,367	3,435	10	
Thames Valley	50,088	49,350	10,330	10,519	60,418	59,869	-549	-1	
Warwickshire	7,231	8,255	1,172	1,461	8,403	9,716	1,313	16	
West Mercia	19,781	19,818	4,327	4,313	24,108	24,131	23	0	
West Midlands	51,541	53,426	10,516	11,587	62,057	65,013	2,956	5	
West Yorkshire	64,632	74,784	14,897	17,847	79,529	92,631	13,102	16	
Wiltshire	7,159	7,730	1,526	1,739	8,685	9,469	784	9	
Dyfed-Powys	9,645	10,448	2,010	2,196	11,655	12,644	989	8	
Gwent	12,756	13,605	2,289	2,370	15,045	15,975	930	6	
North Wales	16,048	15,627	3,298	3,251	19,346	18,878	-468	-2	
South Wales	29,440	32,140	6,522	6,951	35,962	39,091	3,129	9	
<b>England and Wales</b>	<b>1,120,500 <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1,182,100</b>	<b>232,900 <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>247,700</b>	<b>1,353,400 <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>1,429,800</b>	<b>76,400</b>	<b>6</b>	

(1) Figures updated since publication of 2004/05 Bulletin.

(2) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown exclude certain police divisions (Rayleigh, Southend and partly Basildon).

(3) Estimated figures from force.

(4) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown exclude certain police divisions (Trent Valley and Chase).



**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 2005/06

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	29,224	29	2	2	8	28	2	14	5	9
Bedfordshire	16,186	37	2	3	7	26	5	11	4	5
Cambridgeshire	18,731	30	2	2	7	30	2	13	4	10
Cheshire	22,071	39	2	1	7	25	2	14	3	5
Cleveland	23,974	27	2	2	11	28	2	13	6	9
Cumbria	14,299	33	2	1	6	24	2	14	6	11
Derbyshire	22,669	44	3	2	7	22	2	12	4	5
Devon and Cornwall	28,998	39	3	1	6	22	2	14	7	6
Dorset	16,705	28	2	1	6	26	3	13	6	14
Durham	23,525	27	3	1	8	20	1	15	5	22
Essex <sup>(1)</sup>	25,955	33	2	2	6	25	3	13	4	12
Gloucestershire	14,315	34	2	2	7	26	2	14	4	8
Greater Manchester	87,858	27	2	4	9	28	0	11	5	14
Hampshire	46,103	30	3	1	6	24	2	12	5	15
Hertfordshire	21,845	37	2	2	5	24	4	13	7	5
Humberside	25,718	23	2	2	7	22	1	9	4	30
Kent	41,462	25	2	2	7	26	2	14	5	16
Lancashire	50,454	37	1	1	7	25	4	14	7	3
Leicestershire	23,632	24	3	2	7	22	1	11	5	24
Lincolnshire <sup>(2)</sup>	19,377	13	1	0	2	12	1	5	2	64
London, City of	4,334	23	1	1	2	37	16	4	9	8
Merseyside <sup>(3)</sup>	33,944	33	1	1	5	32	4	3	13	8
Metropolitan Police	200,029	27	3	6	6	26	4	8	9	10
Norfolk	16,241	37	3	1	7	27	2	13	5	5
Northamptonshire	16,072	33	2	2	8	27	3	13	4	8
Northumbria	53,316	31	2	1	6	27	3	16	8	5
North Yorkshire <sup>(3)</sup>	20,209	37	2	1	7	24	4	14	7	4
Nottinghamshire	34,350	34	2	2	7	32	1	11	5	6
South Yorkshire	38,098	32	2	2	8	29	2	13	5	6
Staffordshire <sup>(4)</sup>	23,468	37	2	1	7	26	2	13	5	6
Suffolk	13,350	34	3	1	7	26	3	15	6	5
Surrey	18,489	38	2	2	6	23	4	13	6	6
Sussex	37,367	31	2	1	7	25	2	14	5	12
Thames Valley	59,869	29	3	2	7	24	1	12	8	14
Warwickshire	9,716	38	2	2	6	26	0	13	4	8
West Mercia	24,131	36	3	1	8	25	2	13	5	7
West Midlands	65,013	40	1	3	5	24	2	10	6	8
West Yorkshire	92,631	28	2	2	8	23	1	12	5	18
Wiltshire	9,469	30	2	2	10	28	2	16	5	6
Dyfed-Powys	12,644	31	3	1	7	22	3	20	12	1
Gwent	15,975	37	2	2	8	25	2	15	5	4
North Wales	18,878	38	1	1	7	21	2	15	5	10
South Wales	39,091	32	2	1	8	26	2	13	6	10
<b>England and Wales</b>	<b>1,429,800</b>	<b>31<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>7<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>25<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>12<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>6<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>11<sup>(5)</sup></b>

(1) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown exclude certain police divisions (Rayleigh, Southend and partly Basildon).

(2) Data for Q1 (Apr-Jun) not available by offence group.

(3) Estimated data from force.

(4) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown exclude certain police divisions (Trent Valley and Chase).

(5) Estimated.

**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 2005/06											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	7,223	23	2	4	11	30	1	20	4	7											
Bedfordshire	3,729	28	1	7	11	29	1	16	3	3											
Cambridgeshire	4,867	25	1	4	9	32	1	19	2	7											
Cheshire	5,615	30	1	2	10	29	0	21	2	5											
Cleveland	5,075	19	1	3	15	30	1	20	3	8											
Cumbria	3,414	26	1	1	8	27	1	22	3	10											
Derbyshire	5,494	36	2	4	9	24	1	19	2	4											
Devon and Cornwall	6,474	30	2	2	8	30	0	20	4	4											
Dorset	3,900	23	1	2	8	30	1	20	4	10											
Durham	5,774	23	2	1	11	22	0	24	3	13											
Essex <sup>(1)</sup>	8,358	27	1	3	9	29	2	20	3	8											
Gloucestershire	3,271	26	1	3	10	32	0	20	3	5											
Greater Manchester	23,769	22	1	6	12	27	0	17	4	11											
Hampshire	13,132	23	2	2	9	31	1	18	3	13											
Hertfordshire	5,507	28	1	4	8	29	2	20	5	4											
Humberside	6,014	16	1	4	10	29	0	13	2	24											
Kent	10,726	20	1	2	9	29	0	23	3	12											
Lancashire	13,414	36	1	2	9	24	1	21	4	3											
Leicestershire	5,485	19	2	5	12	25	0	17	3	18											
Lincolnshire <sup>(2)</sup>	3,192	12	1	0	5	16	0	9	1	56											
London, City of	331	23	1	4	2	38	6	8	9	11											
Merseyside <sup>(3)</sup>	8,192	33	0	2	7	31	1	4	14	6											
Metropolitan Police	43,534	18	2	17	8	28	1	12	7	7											
Norfolk	3,324	28	2	2	11	32	0	18	3	3											
Northamptonshire	3,822	24	1	5	13	30	1	20	2	5											
Northumbria	15,733	28	1	1	7	28	1	25	5	4											
North Yorkshire <sup>(3)</sup>	5,175	31	1	1	7	28	1	24	4	3											
Nottinghamshire	9,097	27	1	3	10	34	1	17	3	5											
South Yorkshire	9,725	26	1	4	9	33	1	20	3	5											
Staffordshire <sup>(4)</sup>	5,802	28	2	2	10	30	1	20	2	4											
Suffolk	3,525	26	2	2	10	33	1	22	4	2											
Surrey	4,711	31	1	3	8	27	1	20	5	5											
Sussex	9,161	25	1	2	10	29	1	20	3	8											
Thames Valley	14,563	23	2	4	10	28	0	17	6	10											
Warwickshire	2,010	30	1	3	9	29	0	20	2	5											
West Mercia	6,029	31	2	2	11	27	1	19	3	5											
West Midlands	12,433	34	1	5	6	28	1	16	4	4											
West Yorkshire	24,024	23	1	4	12	25	0	19	3	13											
Wiltshire	2,361	22	1	2	15	29	1	24	3	3											
Dyfed-Powys	3,263	21	2	1	11	27	1	28	8	1											
Gwent	4,014	27	1	3	12	30	1	19	4	4											
North Wales	4,499	31	1	1	11	25	1	22	2	7											
South Wales	8,709	21	1	2	11	33	0	19	3	9											
<b>England and Wales <sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>348,500</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>											

(1) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown exclude certain police divisions (Rayleigh, Southend and partly Basildon).

(2) Data for Q1 (Apr-Jun) not available by offence group.

(3) Estimated data from force.

(4) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown exclude certain police divisions (Trent Valley and Chase).

(5) Estimated.

**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 2005/06

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	4,310	28	2	3	8	25	2	15	6	12
Bedfordshire	2,358	36	1	4	8	25	3	11	6	6
Cambridgeshire	2,875	25	2	2	8	30	2	15	4	12
Cheshire	3,547	39	1	2	8	24	2	15	3	7
Cleveland	4,039	28	1	3	10	26	2	15	5	11
Cumbria	2,384	36	1	2	6	21	2	17	7	10
Derbyshire	3,375	41	2	2	7	23	2	13	4	6
Devon and Cornwall	4,091	38	2	1	6	21	2	17	6	8
Dorset	2,516	25	1	1	6	22	2	17	6	19
Durham	3,882	27	2	1	8	19	0	15	5	24
Essex <sup>(1)</sup>	3,415	33	2	2	7	24	3	13	4	12
Gloucestershire	2,078	30	1	3	8	26	2	17	6	8
Greater Manchester	13,338	26	1	5	10	24	0	12	5	17
Hampshire	6,878	27	2	2	7	23	2	13	5	19
Hertfordshire	3,368	35	2	3	6	22	4	14	9	6
Humberside	4,248	21	2	2	7	22	0	10	4	31
Kent	6,256	23	2	2	8	27	2	14	5	17
Lancashire	7,192	40	1	1	7	19	4	16	8	4
Leicestershire	3,804	21	2	3	8	22	1	13	5	25
Lincolnshire <sup>(2)</sup>	3,115	13	1	0	2	12	1	6	2	64
London, City of	460	25	1	2	3	32	8	5	14	11
Merseyside <sup>(3)</sup>	4,656	34	1	1	6	25	4	2	16	10
Metropolitan Police	27,424	24	2	8	7	25	4	7	12	11
Norfolk	2,371	40	2	2	7	25	2	14	4	5
Northamptonshire	2,480	31	1	3	9	27	2	14	4	8
Northumbria	8,156	33	2	1	5	25	3	17	9	6
North Yorkshire <sup>(3)</sup>	3,288	35	1	1	7	23	4	17	9	4
Nottinghamshire	4,935	33	1	3	7	30	1	12	5	7
South Yorkshire	5,854	33	2	3	8	27	2	14	5	7
Staffordshire <sup>(4)</sup>	3,689	36	1	2	7	25	2	16	4	7
Suffolk	2,190	33	1	3	7	25	2	17	8	5
Surrey	2,864	34	1	3	7	21	3	15	7	8
Sussex	5,293	30	1	2	8	23	2	15	5	12
Thames Valley	9,289	27	2	3	7	22	1	12	12	14
Warwickshire	1,653	35	1	3	7	24	0	18	4	7
West Mercia	3,864	36	1	2	8	23	2	15	5	8
West Midlands	9,919	38	1	4	5	24	2	11	8	6
West Yorkshire	13,458	24	1	3	9	23	1	12	6	20
Wiltshire	1,491	26	1	2	10	27	2	18	6	8
Dyfed-Powys	1,944	31	2	0	7	22	2	22	12	1
Gwent	2,851	39	1	2	7	24	1	18	4	5
North Wales	3,187	39	0	1	7	19	1	17	4	11
South Wales	6,292	32	2	2	9	27	1	13	5	10
<b>England and Wales <sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>214,700</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>

(1) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown exclude certain police divisions (Rayleigh, Southend and partly Basildon).

(2) Data for Q1 (Apr-Jun) not available by offence group.

(3) Estimated data from force.

(4) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown exclude certain police divisions (Trent Valley and Chase).

(5) Estimated.

**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 2005/06		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	17,690	33	3	2	7	27	3	10	6	10	
Bedfordshire	10,099	41	3	1	6	25	6	9	4	6	
Cambridgeshire	10,987	34	2	1	6	29	3	10	4	11	
Cheshire	12,830	43	3	1	6	24	3	10	4	5	
Cleveland	14,822	29	3	2	10	27	3	9	8	9	
Cumbria	8,477	35	2	1	6	24	3	10	8	12	
Derbyshire	13,763	47	4	1	6	21	3	9	5	5	
Devon and Cornwall	18,405	43	4	1	5	20	2	11	8	6	
Dorset	10,265	31	3	1	6	25	3	10	7	14	
Durham	13,788	28	3	1	6	19	1	11	6	25	
Essex <sup>(1)</sup>	13,954	37	2	1	4	22	5	10	5	14	
Gloucestershire	8,951	37	2	1	7	24	3	11	5	10	
Greater Manchester	50,575	30	3	2	7	28	1	9	5	15	
Hampshire	26,031	35	4	1	5	22	3	9	6	15	
Hertfordshire	12,950	42	3	1	4	22	5	11	8	5	
Humberside	15,400	26	3	1	6	19	1	7	5	32	
Kent	24,367	28	3	1	5	25	4	10	6	18	
Lancashire	29,515	38	2	1	7	27	6	10	8	4	
Leicestershire	14,343	27	4	1	5	21	2	8	5	26	
Lincolnshire <sup>(2)</sup>	12,836	13	2	0	2	11	1	4	2	66	
London, City of	3,536	22	1	1	2	38	18	3	8	7	
Merseyside <sup>(3)</sup>	21,064	33	1	1	4	33	4	3	11	9	
Metropolitan Police	128,133	31	3	3	6	26	5	7	9	10	
Norfolk	10,512	39	3	1	5	26	3	11	6	6	
Northamptonshire	9,641	37	3	1	6	26	4	9	5	9	
Northumbria	29,417	32	3	1	5	27	5	11	10	6	
North Yorkshire <sup>(3)</sup>	11,632	41	2	0	7	23	6	9	8	4	
Nottinghamshire	20,307	37	2	1	5	32	2	8	6	7	
South Yorkshire	22,498	35	3	1	8	28	3	10	7	6	
Staffordshire <sup>(4)</sup>	13,974	40	3	1	6	24	3	10	6	7	
Suffolk	7,616	39	4	1	5	23	4	11	7	6	
Surrey	10,907	42	3	1	5	22	5	10	5	6	
Sussex	22,876	34	3	1	6	23	3	11	6	14	
Thames Valley	35,870	33	4	1	5	23	2	9	8	16	
Warwickshire	6,026	42	3	1	5	26	0	10	4	8	
West Mercia	14,139	39	3	1	7	25	3	9	6	7	
West Midlands	42,597	43	2	2	4	23	3	8	6	10	
West Yorkshire	55,121	31	3	1	7	23	2	9	6	20	
Wiltshire	5,602	35	3	1	8	27	3	12	5	6	
Dyfed-Powys	7,437	35	4	0	5	20	4	16	14	1	
Gwent	8,949	41	2	1	7	24	2	13	5	4	
North Wales	11,153	41	1	1	5	20	3	11	7	11	
South Wales	24,078	36	3	1	6	24	3	10	7	10	
<b>England and Wales <sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>863,100</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	

(1) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown exclude certain police divisions (Rayleigh, Southend and partly Basildon).

(2) Data for Q1 (Apr-Jun) not available by offence group.

(3) Estimated data from force.

(4) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown exclude certain police divisions (Trent Valley and Chase).

(5) Estimated.

**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**

Police force area	Searches made by reason for search										Arrests made by reason for arrest										Numbers
	Stolen property					Criminal damage					Other <sup>(1)</sup>					Total					
	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage	Other <sup>(1)</sup>	Total					
Avon and Somerset	5,625	8,397	158	1,014	1,158	-	2,016	18,388	703	787	27	165	124	-	115	1,921					
Bedfordshire	1,301	1,668	51	734	56	-	771	4,599	187	150	5	85	6	3	63	499					
Cambridgeshire	1,359	2,341	105	651	998	-	2,226	7,680	192	203	16	89	97	-	162	759					
Cheshire	2,022	927	40	922	1,322	213	673	6,119	504	75	6	221	125	37	121	1,089					
Cleveland	4,443	4,265	136	1,022	2,423	181	238	12,708	1,041	503	18	322	253	33	92	2,262					
Cumbria	1,918	2,115	69	439	604	461	332	5,938	332	213	5	77	22	46	104	799					
Derbyshire	2,136	3,560	185	702	1,224	252	429	8,488	221	293	21	86	73	10	229	933					
Devon and Cornwall	4,749	7,138	277	1,322	2,308	85	6,642	22,521	586	538	3	141	39	12	950	2,269					
Dorset	1,829	3,425	92	551	611	308	155	6,971	252	347	7	67	49	17	3	742					
Durham	1,201	2,269	100	621	1,174	211	1,238	6,814	206	256	7	129	127	23	118	866					
Essex	2,797	3,445	188	932	1,699	1,100	281	10,442	387	286	19	118	111	53	35	1,009					
Gloucestershire	885	1,816	79	294	347	175	75	3,671	147	172	6	49	43	16	10	443					
Greater Manchester	12,621	12,249	845	3,587	5,915	964	2,425	38,606	780	996	144	440	237	121	1,183	3,901					
Hampshire	5,974	8,926	262	2,271	2,663	1,250	425	21,771	792	780	-	245	129	107	388	2,441					
Hertfordshire	1,180	3,116	141	737	923	290	3,032	9,419	176	238	16	88	89	19	189	815					
Humberside	1,134	1,848	93	781	949	116	673	5,594	191	258	23	100	46	18	138	774					
Kent	3,566	5,416	184	906	1,127	781	490	12,470	424	362	21	129	102	-	404	1,442					
Lancashire	6,212	6,353	377	1,867	2,095	551	433	17,888	927	770	43	270	158	74	64	2,306					
Leicestershire	4,579	8,939	352	1,399	1,816	573	265	17,923	353	358	31	108	71	50	360	1,331					
Lincolnshire	1,947	1,966	292	478	683	-	926	6,292	191	175	20	83	55	-	356	880					
London, City of	3,661	2,618	67	256	708	46	344	7,596	708	217	7	75	79	8	234	1,328					
Merseyside	3,430	17,874	467	1,963	1,994	1,269	1,958	28,955	486	2,801	39	245	85	-	1,062	4,718					
Metropolitan Police	62,831	146,554	4,835	30,252	27,291	6,715	3,431	281,909	5,744	9,543	455	3,362	1,454	390	12,675	33,623					
Norfolk	1,946	3,831	124	558	1,318	205	165	8,147	235	371	15	85	103	12	12	833					
Northamptonshire	1,792	2,404	75	952	2,791	771	636	9,421	388	241	10	192	320	63	81	1,295					
Northumbria	9,093	8,700	253	3,242	5,179	1,992	3,303	31,762	485	501	18	202	144	106	104	1,560					
North Yorkshire	1,406	2,507	114	318	1,804	240	430	6,819	167	236	9	46	141	19	20	638					
Nottinghamshire	2,125	5,097	272	1,001	1,595	47	643	10,780	413	544	24	150	160	21	272	1,584					
South Yorkshire	4,858	9,768	353	1,862	2,890	1,163	27	20,921	692	578	47	287	144	87	1	1,836					
Staffordshire	3,568	8,018	212	1,837	2,845	-	3,235	19,715	700	1,072	34	342	285	-	841	3,274					
Suffolk	848	1,875	101	267	-	95	45	3,231	132	178	16	38	-	10	2	376					
Surrey	3,034	5,503	170	706	962	842	3,778	14,995	500	447	28	123	65	110	543	1,816					
Sussex	3,612	4,849	197	987 <sup>(2)</sup>	1,451	-	5,601	16,697	370	390	19	127 <sup>(2)</sup>	105	-	528	1,539					
Thames Valley	4,181	11,566	175	1,227	2,256	122	590	20,117	388	1,062	16	142	90	36	436	2,170					
Warwickshire	1,303	2,395	85	401	607	171	131	5,093	178	365	4	30	23	24	69	693					
West Mercia	3,180	5,260	196	1,309	1,206	399	197	11,747	687	621	26	228	144	34	76	1,816					
West Midlands	5,068	13,283	343	3,995	3,995	-	8,403	33,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500					
West Yorkshire	13,147	21,217	691	3,683	8,659	5,366	14,523	67,286	1,821	1,804	118	581	802	282	1,070	6,478					
Wiltshire	1,226	2,544	75	320	573	233	103	5,074	163	342	13	65	53	15	126	777					
Dyfed Powys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,432					
Gwent	1,211	1,845	68	256	656	273	339	4,648	241	141	11	41	53	10	22	519					
North Wales	2,566	4,763	194	1,196	1,524	67	1,422	11,732	549	737	43	177	174	14	137	1,831					
South Wales	3,000	5,210	164	895	2,526	566	1,174	13,535	513	495	27	136	169	68	136	1,544					
Total	204,564	377,860	13,257	77,479	102,821	28,111	74,223	888,675	24,152	30,446	1,417	9,696	6,549	1,948	23,531	102,661					

(1) See note 8.

(2) Force unable to differentiate figures for offensive weapons and criminal damage, data for both categories have been recorded under offensive weapons.

.. Not available.

**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 2005/06		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	140	101	-	3
Bedfordshire	135	40	2	2
Cambridgeshire	77	-	-	1
Cheshire	302	55	11	4
Cleveland	11	1	-	3
Cumbria	8	2	2	4
Derbyshire	169	-	-	3
Devon and Cornwall	60	-	-	1
Dorset	100	9	1	-
Durham	15	1	1	-
Essex	753	3	1	17
Gloucestershire	24	-	-	-
Greater Manchester	1,989	4	4	38
Hampshire	470	7	7	5
Hertfordshire	232	70	3	4
Humberside	87	-	1	1
Kent	36	2	2	2
Lancashire	124	1	-	4
Leicestershire	1,039	..	11	19
Lincolnshire	6	-	-	1
London, City of	25	-	-	9
Merseyside	8,872	98	39	653
Metropolitan Police	5,584	75	50	149
Norfolk	24	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	376	5	4	4
Northumbria	283	3	1	-
North Yorkshire	9	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	727	37	25	25
South Yorkshire	194	2	-	3
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	12	-	-	12
Surrey	96	-	-	5
Sussex	144	..	2	8
Thames Valley	109	2	2	2
Warwickshire	19	-	-	2
West Mercia	143	6	3	5
West Midlands	12,755	-	-	520
West Yorkshire	416	2	9	5
Wiltshire	31	..	2	-
Dyfed Powys	18	-	-	-
Gwent	24	7	-	1
North Wales	572	3	3	5
South Wales	66	6	6	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,276</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1,522</b>

.. Not available

**Table P3 Searches of vehicles and occupants under section 44(1) and searches of pedestrians under section 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 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	9	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	6	1	-	-	-
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-
Cheshire	6	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	3	-	2	-	-
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire	-	-	-	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	2	-	-	-	-
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-
Durham <sup>(1)</sup>	5	-	-	-	-
Essex	1,827	16	1,254	-	5
Gloucestershire	19	-	11	-	-
Greater Manchester	-	-	-	-	-
Hampshire	4,951	50	2,143	-	16
Hertfordshire	13	-	10	-	-
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-
Kent	13	-	46	-	6
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-
Leicestershire	1	-	27	-	1
Lincolnshire	3	-	3	-	-
London, City of	3,907	42	3,149	-	23
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	16,109	130	11,407	-	197
Norfolk	-	-	4	-	1
Northamptonshire	7	-	189	-	-
Northumbria	-	-	6	-	-
North Yorkshire	183	-	41	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	4	-	-
South Yorkshire	1	-	-	-	-
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	-	-	2	-	2
Surrey	1,353	19	199	-	8
Sussex	-	-	-	-	-
Thames Valley	68	6	192	-	7
Warwickshire	6	-	13	-	-
West Mercia	1	-	8	-	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	-
West Yorkshire	366	17	71	-	1
Wiltshire	2	-	-	-	-
Dyfed Powys	2	-	-	-	-
Gwent	8	-	-	-	-
North Wales	25	1	-	-	2
South Wales	2,087	10	274	-	2
Total	30,983	292	19,064	-	271

(1) Data given are for s44(1) & s44(2) combined. The Force IT system cannot separately identify s44(1) and s44(2)

**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**

Police force area	Total road checks	To ascertain whether a vehicle was carrying a person who :						Number of road checks	Number of vehicles stopped	Number of roads obstructed	Numbers	
		Had committed an offence		Had witnessed an indictable offence		Was intending to commit an indictable offence					Number of arrests resulting	Not connected with the reason for the road check
		Had committed an indictable offence	Had witnessed an indictable offence	Was intending to commit an indictable offence	Was intending to commit an indictable offence	Connected with the reason for the road check	Not connected with the reason for the road check					
England and Wales 2005/06												
Avon and Somerset	2	1	1	-	-	-	37	4	1	-	-	
Bedfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cheshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Derbyshire	1	-	1	-	-	-	70	1	-	-	-	
Devon and Cornwall	3	3	-	-	-	-	301	4	-	-	-	
Dorset	1	-	-	-	-	1	353	1	-	-	-	
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Essex	2	-	2	-	-	-	725	3	1	-	-	
Gloucestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Greater Manchester	1	-	-	-	1	-	80	4	1	1	-	
Hampshire	3	-	1	-	2	-	712	10	-	-	-	
Hertfordshire	2	-	2	-	-	-	5 (1)	4	-	-	-	
Humblyside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kent	13	1	1	-	11	-	1,181	56	3	17	-	
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leicestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Metropolitan Police	8	-	8	-	-	-	2,356	15	-	3	-	
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northamptonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Yorkshire	1	-	1	-	-	-	21	1	-	-	-	
Nottinghamshire	1	-	1	-	-	-	95	1	-	-	-	
South Yorkshire	7	2	5	-	2	-	1,438	10	-	-	-	
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Suffolk	3	-	3	-	-	-	413	4	-	-	-	
Surrey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sussex	1	-	1	-	-	-	138	1	-	-	-	
Thames Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Warrickshire	3	-	3	-	-	-	371	3	-	1	-	
West Mercia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West Midlands	5	-	2	-	2	-	833	38	23	40	-	
West Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyfed Powys	2	1	1	-	-	-	..	6	..	..	-	
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Wales	9	-	9	-	-	-	505	9	-	-	-	
South Wales	1	-	1	-	-	-	1,700	5	-	-	-	
TOTALS	69	8	43	16	2	2	11,334	180	29	62	-	

(1) Covers one road check only. Number of vehicles stopped for other road check is not known.

.. Not available.

**Table P5 Persons detained for more than 24 hours under Part IV of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, as amended<sup>(1)</sup>, by police force area**

Police force area	Persons detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released										Warrants of further detention			
	Total	Police detention		Indictable offences	More than 36 hours	Indictable offences	Detained under warrant of further detention	Applied for	Refused	Total	Charged	Not charged	Granted	
		Over 24 & up to 36 hours	Indictable offences										More than 36 hours	Refused
Avon and Somerset	74	-	63	9	2	4	2	-	4	2	2	2	-	-
Bedfordshire	5	1	63	3	2	1	6	-	6	4	15	2	-	-
Cambridgeshire	15	-	15	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	10	-	-	-
Cheshire	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dorset	3	2	-	-	1	5	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-
Durham	2	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	-	-	-	-
Essex	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	432	366	33	19	33	7	100	-	100	67	28	33	7	-
Greater Manchester	104	-	78	-	-	-	35	-	35	7	-	-	-	-
Hampshire	415	-	16	1	6	1	48	-	48	42	6	-	-	-
Herefordshire	23	-	62	-	-	12	29	-	29	17	12	-	-	-
Hertfordshire	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humbly Grove	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kent	415	-	16	1	6	1	48	-	48	42	6	-	-	-
Lancashire	23	-	62	-	-	12	29	-	29	17	12	-	-	-
Leicestershire	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
London, City of	1	-	76	-	-	1	5	-	5	4	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	76	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	97	-	76	-	-	1	5	-	5	4	-	-	-	-
Norfolk	6	-	97	-	-	6	19	-	19	13	6	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	352	149	-	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumbria	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Yorkshire	42	37	-	2	3	3	10	-	10	10	3	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	15	15	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	27	3	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	42	38	-	1	3	3	17	-	17	14	3	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staffordshire	54	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	16	1	-	7	8	-	18	-	18	10	8	-	-	-
Surrey	43	41	-	2	-	9	9	-	9	9	-	-	-	-
Sussex	95	91	-	4	-	4	17	-	17	13	4	-	-	-
Thames Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwickshire <sup>(2)</sup>	10	4	-	1	5	5	18	-	18	13	5	-	-	-
West Mercia	156	156	-	-	-	-	28	-	28	27	1	-	-	-
West Midlands <sup>(3)</sup>	193	187	-	3	3	3	14	-	14	10	3	-	-	-
West Yorkshire	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wiltshire	11	-	-	8	3	3	30	-	30	23	3	-	-	-
Dyfed Powys	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gwent	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Wales	30	26	-	-	4	4	13	-	13	8	4	-	-	-
South Wales	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,455</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>113</b>

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

(2) Data not available for persons detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released.

(3) Data not available by result for the total number of warrants of further detention granted.

.. Not available.

**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	120	26	87	319		
2001/02	10	102	28	100	317		
2002/03	8	45	127	19	95	294	
2003/04 <sup>(1)</sup>	20	39	102	33	110	304	
2004/05	4	215	35	124	415		
2005/06	53	198	50	174	488	(2)	
<b>Of which in 2005/06:</b>							
Time in custody under warrant issued by magistrate							
Up to 12 hours (totalling up to 48 hours)							
	13	10	42	20	91		
Over 12 and up to 24 hours (totalling up to 60 hours)							
	43	39	4	23	109		
Over 24 and up to 36 hours (totalling up to 72 hours)							
	*	117	13	39	169		
Over 36 and up to 48 hours (totalling up to 84 hours)							
	*	*	*	13	44	57	
Over 48 and up to 60 hours (totalling up to 96 hours)							
	*	*	*	*	62	62	

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

(2) Total figure does not agree with table P5 as breakdown of time in custody not available for West Midlands.

**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 Class A drugs found	Other harmful articles made	Harmful articles found
Avon and Somerset	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	-
Cumbria	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Derbyshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	7	6	1	-	-	7	1	-	-
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Manchester	5	5	-	-	-	5	1	-	-
Hampshire	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Hertfordshire	4	4	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kent	4	4	-	-	-	4	2	-	-
Lancashire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leicestershire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lincolnshire <sup>(1)</sup>	5	5	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police <sup>(1)</sup>	4	4	-	-	-	..	..	..	..
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumbria	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
North Yorkshire	3	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	4	4	-	-	-	3	2	1	-
Surrey	3	-	3	-	-	2	1	1	-
Sussex	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Thames Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wanwickshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Mercia	6	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
West Midlands	12	10	2	-	-	10	2	2	-
West Yorkshire	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dyfed Powys	18	17	1	-	-	18	1	-	-
Gwent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Wales	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
South Wales	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>

(1) Reason for search data is not available therefore totals do not agree.

.. Not available

## 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 2005/06 Merseyside and North Yorkshire police force areas provided estimated figures. Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire have 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 2005/06 by police force area and shows national comparisons from 1999/00 only (previous years data are too unreliable). 2004/05 arrests figures have been revised since issue of the last bulletin (HOSB issue 21/05).

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. A person will appear more than once in the tables if arrested on more than one occasion during the year. However, 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.

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 together 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 11/07, 'Crime in England and Wales 2006/07'.

5. Figures on arrests for recorded crime are not strictly comparable with published 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. The Serious and Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 extended the list of offences under S1 PACE (Annex A, Code A). This now includes anyone under 18 in possession of fireworks in a public place and any members of the public possessing category 4 fireworks. This legislation came into effect on 1 July 2005. Stops and searches under this new piece of legislation are recorded within the 'other' category.

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. 2004/05 figures have also been revised since issue of the HO Bulletin 21/05.

## **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 an indictable 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).

## **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. Since April 1996, the collection of ethnicity data has been mandatory for all Police Forces, with stop and search and arrest being among the first areas of police activity to be monitored. Classification was based, initially, upon the police officer's visual perception of the ethnic appearance of the suspect/victim, using four categories (White, Black, Asian and 'Other'). This was compatible with the fuller classification used in the 1991 Census and elsewhere. From 1 April 2003, in addition to the visual assessment using the 4-point classification, it has been mandatory for all police forces to record ethnicity by self-assessment by the suspect using the 16-point classification used in the 2001 Census. Information on ethnicity relating to both stop and search and arrests, based on the 4-point classification, is published separately under section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991.

## **COVERAGE AND QUALITY OF THE STATISTICS IN THIS VOLUME**

16. Every effort is made to ensure that the figures presented in this publication are accurate and complete. However, it is important to note that these data have been extracted by police forces from a variety of administrative data systems and the detail supplied to RDS-OCJR is therefore subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large-scale recording system. Although some figures in this volume are shown to the last digit, the figures are not necessarily accurate to the last digit shown. It is important that users of the data take these limitations into account when using and interpreting the data presented in this volume. Where the statistics shown are rounded, the components may not add exactly to the rounded total because they have been rounded independently.

## **ENQUIRIES**

17. This bulletin has been prepared by the Criminal Justice Evidence & Analysis unit of the Research Development Statistics Directorate within the Office for Criminal Justice Reform (RDS-OCJR). If you have any enquiries about figures in this bulletin please email to: [cjea@cjs.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:cjea@cjs.gsi.gov.uk)

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

18. Acknowledgement is made of the contribution from Margaret Ayres, Liza Murray, Dave Perry, Walter Giraud, John Frosztega, and the staff of the Home Office Data Collection Group, Science and Research Group Support (SRGS).

© Crown copyright  
Produced by the Ministry of Justice