



**DORSET
POLICE**

Stop and Search Performance Report

Quarter 1 2026/27 April to June 2026



Contents

Introduction.....	3
Population Profile.....	3
Priorities.....	4
1. Infographic.....	5
2. Ethnicity and Disproportionality.....	6
3. Object of Search.....	9
4. Location.....	12
5. Age.....	14
6. Gender.....	19
7. EIP.....	20
8. BWV.....	21
9. Outcomes.....	22
10. National Data.....	24

Author	6549 Carter
Publication Date	July 2026
Protective Marking	OFFICIAL

Introduction

This report is intended to provide some detailed analysis into Stop Searches conducted by Dorset Police.

The report is designed to provide sufficient information to highlight areas of potential concern or interest. It has been developed to support Dorset Police in the delivery of the Equality Standard for the Police Service which provides a system for monitoring performance and assessing progress on how the priorities of the Equality, Diversity and Human Rights Strategy for the Police Service are being delivered.

Rates per 1,000 population and disproportionality ratios for Stop Search are based on 2021 Census data by ethnicity. The population profile of Dorset used in these calculations is shown below. Unless otherwise stated, ethnicity data stated in this document is based on the self-defined ethnicity of the individual.

Where thresholds are stated, these are calculated at two standard deviations away from the two-year average.

Population Profile

	Bournemouth and Poole Division		Dorset County Division		Force	
	2011 Census	2021 Census	2011 Census	2021 Census	2011 Census	2021 Census
White	310,320	365,510	404,317	368,415	714,637	733,925
Mixed	6,107	11,093	3,400	4,436	9,507	15,529
Black	2,284	4,233	924	1,082	3,208	5,315
Asian	10,342	13,551	3,833	4,305	14,175	17,856
Other	2,083	5,808	431	1,342	2,514	7,150
Total	331,136	400,195	411,445	379,580	744,041	779,775

	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Total
Bmth Central	21,820	1,433	688	1,783	817	26,533
Bmth East	58,301	2,347	1,089	2,354	1,213	65,308
Bmth North	97,108	3,741	1,370	4,651	2,342	109,220
Christchurch	48,523	697	119	598	187	50,120
Poole North	74,618	1,492	503	2,100	622	79,332
Poole South	65,140	1,383	464	2,065	627	69,682
Bridport	33,919	358	50	259	106	34,690
Dorchester	61,632	831	220	1,066	227	63,973
East Dorset	89,061	1,046	187	808	234	91,342
North Dorset	68,289	703	239	989	301	70,520
Purbeck	44,551	528	139	388	195	45,797
Weymouth & Portland	70,963	970	247	795	279	73,258
Force	733,925	15,529	5,315	17,856	7,150	779,775

Delivering the Police and Crime Plan Priorities

The Police and Crime Commissioner and Dorset Police agree a number of Policing Priorities each year. These are laid out in our Police and Crime Plan, which also sets out how Dorset Police organises itself and its activity in order to achieve these priorities. The 2021-2029 Police and Crime Plan is a public document and is available from the following link:

[Police and Crime Plan for Dorset · Dorset Police & Crime Commissioner \(pcc.police.uk\)](https://pcc.police.uk)

Our Policing Priorities

- Relentless pursuit of criminality
- Putting victims first
- Exceptional local policing
- Ethical and inclusive
- Innovating, transforming and improving
- Enabling people to deliver excellence



OFFICIAL: FOR PUBLIC RELEASE



**DORSET
POLICE**

Stop and Search Quarter 1 Highlights 2026/27

Breakdown of searches for item

- Drugs = **454 (66.5%)**
- Weapons (offensive weapons not firearms) = **114 (16.7%)**
- Stolen property = **70 (10.2%)**
- Going equipped to steal = **21 (3.1%)**
- Other = **14 (2%)**

How many searches found the item being searched for

- Drugs = **167 (36.8%)**
- Weapons = **22 (19.3%)**
- Stolen property = **34 (48.6%)**
- Going equipped to steal = **6 (28.6%)**
- Other = **5 (35.7%)**

Searches per location (Top 3 areas)

- Bournemouth = **336 (49.2%)**
- Poole = **80 (11.7%)**
- Weymouth & Portland = **130 (19%)**

Body Worn Video
Compliance
672 (98.4%)

Percentage of searches where Body Worn Video has recorded during the encounter.

**683
Searches
Conducted YTD**

2026/27

Total Searches

Quarter 1 Apr – Jun = **683**

Quarter 2 Jul – Sep =

Quarter 3 Oct – Dec =

Quarter 4 Jan – Mar =

National performance data England and Wales

Found item searched for = **22%**

Disproportionality rate (Black:White) = **3.7:1**

Number of stop and search records scrutinised:

Internal reviews: **Apr 26 – Jun 26 = 12**

Community Panels: **Apr 26 – Jun 26 = 13**

Number of searches breakdown by ethnicity (*self-defined*)

- White = **477 (69.8%)**
- Black = **43 (6.3%)**
- Asian = **22 (3.2%)**
- Mixed = **32 (4.7%)**
- Other = **30 (4.4%)**
- Not stated = **79 (11.6%)**

Related disproportionality (times more likely to be searched than a white person)

- Black = **12.5**
- Mixed = **3.2:1**
- Asian = **1.9:1**
- Other = **6.5:1**

Black:White disproportionality by location

- Bournemouth 10.3:1
- Poole 8.2:1
- Weymouth & Portland 0:1

Ethnicity by object most searched for

- White = Drugs – **311 searches (65.2%)**
- Black = Drugs – **35 searches (81.4%)**
- Mixed = Drugs – **23 searches (71.9%)**
- Asian = Drugs – **16 searches (72.7%)**

Number of searches by age bracket (Top 3)

- 35-59 = **210 (30.7%)**
- 25-34 = **146 (21.4%)**
- 18-24 = **172 (25.2%)**

Disproportionality - This is not a direct correlation between numbers of searches but based upon the number of searches of those people from different ethnic backgrounds alongside their representation in the community based upon 2021 census data.

OFFICIAL: FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

2. Ethnicity and Disproportionality

This segment looks at stop and search data based on the self-defined ethnicity of the person searched. The term “disproportionality” refers to the ratio between the percentage of persons in a particular racial or ethnic group at a particular decision point or experiencing an event, in this instance Stop and Search compared to the percentage of the same racial or ethnic group in the overall population. Disproportionality should be read as the chances of being searched compared to a white individual are X times greater based on current population data. The data is based on total population statistics and does not take into account the breakdown of specific policing locales; the disparity between ethnicity changes according to geographical location; or that people are stopped away from their home locality.

	25/26		25/26		25/26		25/26		26/27	
	Qtr 1		Qtr 2		Qtr 3		Qtr 4		Qtr 1	
	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio
White	373		346		360		323		477	
Mixed	14	1.77	28	3.82	16	2.1	23	3.37	32	3.17
Black	16	5.92	33	13.17	22	8.44	33	14.11	43	12.45
Asian	15	1.65	15	1.78	5	0.57	11	1.4	22	1.9
Other	11	3.03	27	8.01	16	4.56	25	7.94	30	6.46
Not stated	77		70		38		68		79	
Total Searches	506		519		457		483		683	

The first quarter of 26/27 saw Dorset Police conduct 683 stop searches which is an increase of 200 searches compared to the previous quarter. 69.8% of these have been conducted on White individuals and 6.3% of them on Black individuals, this has resulted in a disproportionality rate of 12.45:1 (Black: White searches). This is a decrease in disproportionality rate compared to last quarter (Q4) which recorded 14.11:1 and an increase compared to the equivalent quarter of the previous year which was 5.92:1. There was a 41% increase in overall searches, individually Black searches saw an increase by 30% and Asian searches increased by 100%.

There will be some differences to previously published data and search levels of earlier financial quarters due to a data issue identified within our recording system which has now been resolved.

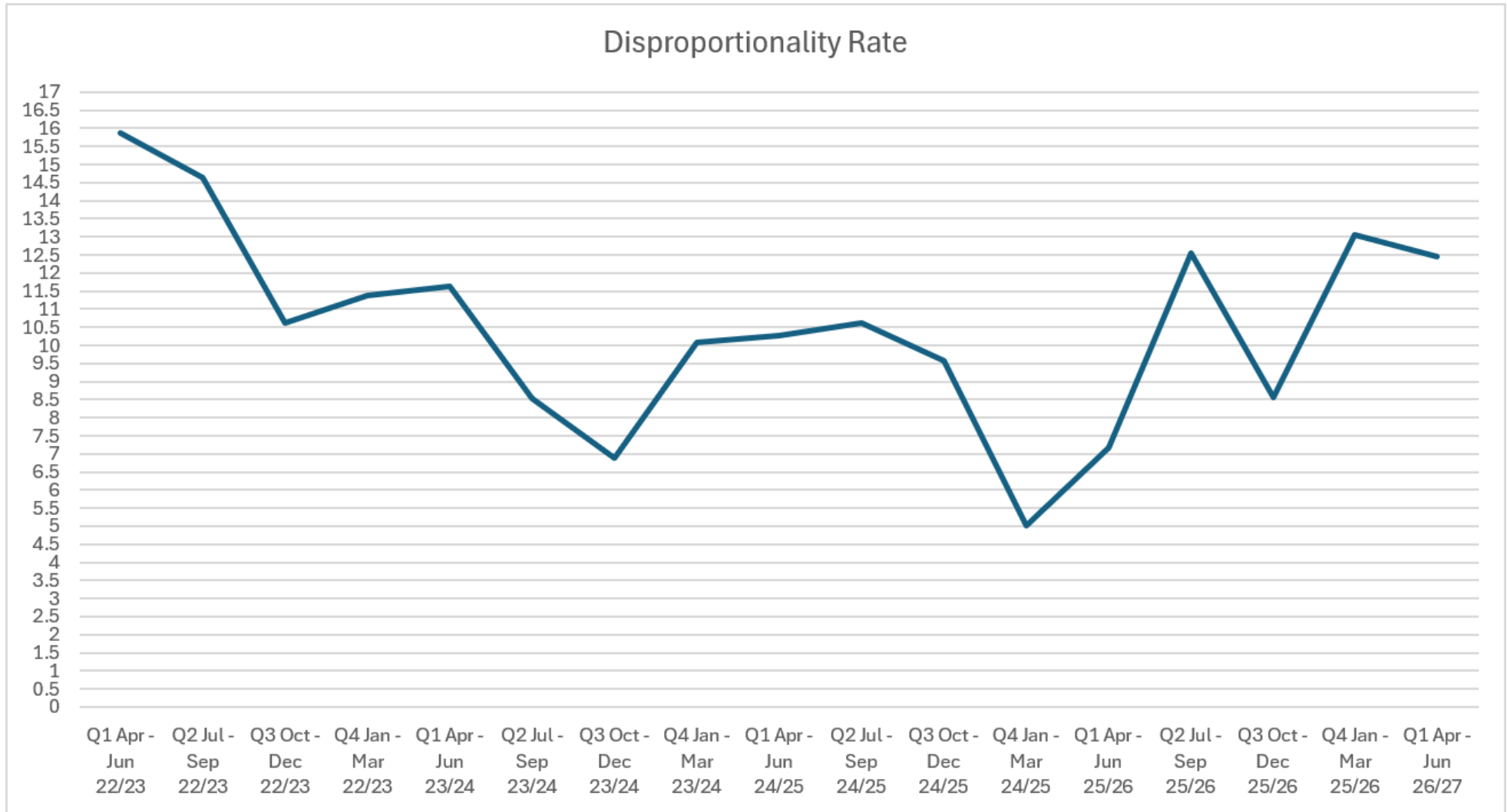
OFFICIAL

	25/26			25/26			25/26			25/26			26/27		
	Qtr 1			Qtr 2			Qtr 3			Qtr 4			Qtr 1		
	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches
White	373	15.3%	38.9%	346	10.1%	35.0%	360	10.3%	35.6%	323	15.8%	36.5%	477	14.3%	37.1%
Mixed	14	14.3%	28.6%	28	10.7%	39.3%	16	18.8%	56.3%	23	21.7%	26.1%	32	25.0%	46.9%
Black	16	18.8%	37.5%	33	24.2%	45.5%	22	22.7%	22.7%	33	21.2%	30.3%	43	4.7%	20.9%
Asian	15	13.3%	20.0%	15	13.3%	20.0%	5	-	20.0%	11	9.1%	36.4%	22	18.2%	40.9%
Other	11	18.2%	45.5%	27	18.5%	22.2%	16	6.3%	31.3%	25	12.0%	28.0%	30	10.0%	26.7%
Not stated	77	6.5%	20.8%	70	5.7%	12.9%	38	5.3%	34.2%	68	5.9%	20.6%	79	5.1%	13.9%
Total Searches	506	14.0%	35.4%	519	11.0%	31.8%	457	10.5%	35.2%	483	14.7%	32.9%	683	13.0%	33.5%

The average arrest rate for Q1 this year is 13% which is a decrease from 14.7% in Q4, whilst the average positive search rate is 33.5% which is higher than the previous quarter at 32.9%. Black ethnicity searches recorded the lowest arrest rate at 4.7% along with the lowest positive search rate of 20.9%. Mixed Ethnicity searches recorded both the highest arrest rate at 25% and positive search rate at 46.9%. Black ethnicity searches recorded the largest decrease in arrest rate from 21.2% in Q4 to 4.7% this quarter whereas the arrest rate for Asian searches doubled.

OFFICIAL

The below line graph provides a visual representation of the evolution of the Black:White disproportionality rate each quarter, starting 4 financial years ago Q1 Apr – Jun 2022-23. Although fluctuating, it showed an overall negative slope until Q4 24/25, since Q1 25/26 it has been climbing again finishing the 25/26 financial year at 13:1. Q1 of 26/27 has seen it drop slightly to 12.5:1.



3. Object of Search

This segment looks at the primary item the officer was searching for. Item found rates are where the original object that was searched for was found.

	25/26		25/26		25/26		25/26		26/27	
	Qtr 1		Qtr 2		Qtr 3		Qtr 4		Qtr 1	
	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found
Article for use in criminal damage	3	33.3%	6	50.0%	7	28.6%	6	-	5	-
Article for use in theft	19	10.5%	18	5.6%	17	17.6%	20	5.0%	21	28.6%
Drugs	320	37.2%	318	34.6%	304	37.2%	310	39.4%	454	35.9%
Firearms	4	-	3	33.3%	1	-	1	-	5	-
Offensive weapons	80	15.0%	80	15.0%	54	14.8%	86	24.4%	114	19.3%
Stolen goods	73	54.8%	83	41.0%	65	44.6%	55	40.0%	70	42.9%
Other	6	50.0%	11	27.3%	9	-	5	80.0%	14	35.7%
Not Recorded	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Searches	506	35.0%	519	31.6%	457	33.9%	483	35.2%	683	33.1%

In the latest quarter (1), Drug searches account for the most common reason at 66.5% of all searches. In 35.9% of the time, drugs are found on the individual that was searched, this is above the overall find rate for all stop searches at 33.1%. Searches for Firearms slightly increased to 5 searches resulting in no finds. Stolen goods recorded the highest find rate at 42.9% of the 70 searches, they consistently produce the highest find rates each quarter. The Niche Stop & Search form does not drill down to the type of drug search therefore this information has to be pulled from the initial Pronto report. Out of the 454 drug searches extracted from Niche 44.9% have the 'possession or supply' field completed within Pronto. Of which, 81.9% (167) were for possession and 18.1% (37) for supply.

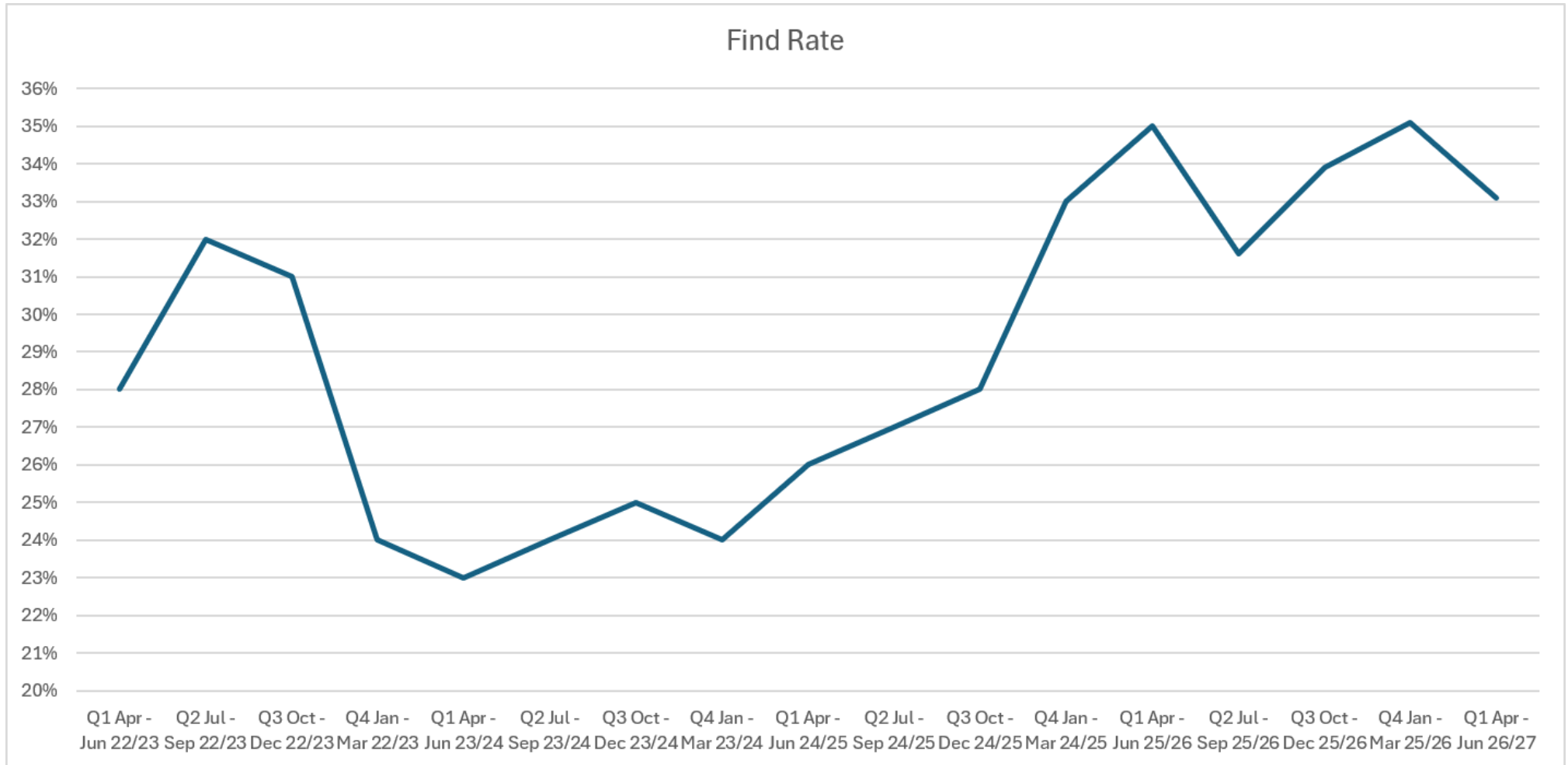
*****OFFICIAL*****

26/27	White		Mixed		Black		Asian		Other		Not stated	
	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found
Article for use in criminal damage	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Article for use in theft	14	14.3%	-	-	-	-	1	100.0%	1	-	5	60.0%
Drugs	311	38.3%	23	56.5%	35	28.6%	16	31.3%	24	29.2%	45	20.0%
Firearms	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive weapons	80	22.5%	5	60.0%	4	25.0%	2	-	4	-	19	-
Stolen goods	57	42.1%	1	100.0%	2	-	1	100.0%	1	-	8	50.0%
Other	9	44.4%	2	-	1	100.0%	1	-	-	-	1	-
Not Recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Searches	477	35.0%	32	53.1%	43	27.9%	22	31.8%	30	23.3%	79	20.3%

65.2% of all searches so far this financial year on White individuals have been for drugs, 38.3% of these searches resulted in the object being found. The overall find rate for all White searches is 35% which is the second highest recorded of all the ethnicities. 81.4% of all searches on Black and Black British individuals have been for drugs, 28.6% of these resulted in the object being found. The overall find rate for all Black and Black British searches is 27.9%. For white individuals, searches for stolen goods had the highest find rate at 42.1% after the 'Other' category at 44.4% and other than the nil finds, searches for article for use in theft recorded the lowest find rate with 14.3% of 14 searches.

OFFICIAL

The below line graph represents the quarterly find rate percentage. After dropping to 23% at the start of the 23/24 financial year the find rate has been gradually climbing over the last two years and after dipping in Q2 last year it has risen and currently at 33.1%, this is well above the 22% national find rate.



4. Location

This segment looks at the geographical location that a search has taken place in.

	25/26	25/26	25/26	25/26	26/27
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1
Bournemouth Central	140	193	122	143	207
Bournemouth East	39	52	24	43	55
Bournemouth North	48	47	39	47	74
Poole North	31	23	29	29	33
Poole South	48	48	64	43	47
Bridport	9	6	3	3	5
Christchurch	13	13	5	12	15
Dorchester	38	15	27	25	20
East Dorset	19	28	23	15	21
North Dorset	25	8	17	17	38
Purbeck	3	9	8	18	13
Weymouth & Portland	86	72	88	78	130
Unknown	7	5	8	10	25
Total Searches	506	519	457	483	683

49.2% of searches this financial year have taken place in Bournemouth. 19% of searches this year have taken place in Weymouth & Portland and 11.7% of searches have occurred in Poole. In Quarter 1 overall searches had increased by 41.4% with North Dorset recording the biggest increase at 123.5%, however both Purbeck and Dorchester recorded a decrease in searches compared to Q4. Bridport recorded the least searches with 5.

*****OFFICIAL*****

Most searches on Black and Black British Individuals take place in the Bournemouth area. This financial year so far has seen Bournemouth Central (58.1%) as the individual section that recorded the most Black ethnicity searches followed by Bournemouth East (16.3%). The highest number of White searches took place in Bournemouth Central, 111 (23.3%) followed by Weymouth and Portland 110 (23.1%) whilst the least number of White searches took place in Bridport with 4 (0.8%).

26/27 - Total Searches by location	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
Bournemouth Central	111	12	25	14	23	22	207
Bournemouth East	35	1	7	1	1	10	55
Bournemouth North	51	4	4	2	2	11	74
Poole North	16	1	1	3	2	10	33
Poole South	37	1	2	1	-	6	47
Bridport	4	-	1	-	-	-	5
Christchurch	11	-	2	-	-	2	15
Dorchester	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
East Dorset	18	1	-	1	-	1	21
North Dorset	35	1	-	-	-	2	38
Purbeck	10	-	-	-	-	3	13
Weymouth & Portland	110	9	-	-	2	9	130
Unknown	19	2	1	-	-	3	25
Total	477	32	43	22	30	79	683

*****OFFICIAL*****

5. Age

This segment looks at the age of the person searched.

Q1 saw an increase in total searches which is reflected in the individual groupings except for 10-13 which saw a decrease by 33%. The 35-59 age group saw the most searches with 30.7%. There have been no searches of under 10's recorded this financial year so far.

	25/26	25/26	25/26	25/26	26/27
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1
10-13	4	12	7	15	10
14-16	60	53	40	61	84
17	36	30	26	22	38
18-24	148	136	103	118	172
25-34	84	127	99	116	146
35-59	167	146	166	137	210
60 and over	4	11	10	6	14
Unknown	3	4	6	8	9
Total Searches	506	519	457	483	683

For the 2026/27 financial year so far, the age group with the most total searches is 35-59 (30.7%) this is the category with the highest number of white searches at 34.2% and Black searches at 37.2. The majority of mixed-race searches took place on persons aged 14-16 (28.1%) Asian race searches were most commonly recorded on 18-24 age group at 45.5%. 72% of searches conducted on individuals aged under 18 were of white ethnicity.

26/27 - Total Searches by Age	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
10-13	7	1	1	-	-	1	10
14-16	57	9	3	1	3	11	84
17	31	2	-	1	-	4	38
18-24	107	6	9	10	13	27	172
25-34	101	6	11	6	11	11	146
35-59	163	6	16	4	3	18	210
60 and over	8	1	3	-	-	2	14
Unknown	3	1	-	-	-	5	9
Total	477	32	43	22	30	79	683

OFFICIAL: FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

The following four tables show the reason for searches taken place during the current financial year broken down by ethnicity and age group.

Drugs

26/27	White			Mixed			Black			Asian			Other			Not stated		
	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found
10-13	1		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
14-16	22	13	59.1%	6	3	50.0%	2	1	50.0%	-		-	3	1	33.3%	5		-
17	22	11	50.0%	2	1	50.0%	-		-	1		-	-		-	2	1	50.0%
18-24	74	31	41.9%	3	3	100.0%	7	3	42.9%	8	3	37.5%	9	4	44.4%	20	4	20.0%
25-34	81	33	40.7%	6	4	66.7%	9	5	55.6%	6	2	33.3%	9	2	22.2%	5	1	20.0%
35-59	105	28	26.7%	5	2	40.0%	14	1	7.1%	1		-	3		-	11	3	27.3%
60 and over	5	3	60.0%	-		-	3		-	-		-	-		-	1		-
Unknown	1		-	1		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	1		-
Total Searches	311		38.3%	23		56.5%	35		28.6%	16		31.3%	24		29.2%	45		20.0%

The above table shows that during the 2026/27 financial year drug searches on white individuals took place most commonly within the 35-59 age group (33.8%) achieving a 26.7% positive find rate. The 60 and over age group recorded the most positive finds at 60% although this is for a small number of searches. The Black ethnicity group also recorded the highest number of searches within the 35-59 age group (40%) with 7% of searches ending in drugs being found. The 18-24 year old age group was the most commonly searched for drugs within Asian individuals (50%) achieving a 37.5% positive find rate. Mixed race searches recorded the highest overall find rate at 56.5%, however the ethnic minority searches are all very small numbers.

Offensive Weapons

26/27	White			Mixed			Black			Asian			Other			Not stated		
	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found
10-13	-		-	1	1	100.0%	-		-	-		-	-		-	1		-
14-16	18	3	16.7%	1	1	100.0%	1		-	-		-	-		-	1		-
17	5	1	20.0%	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	2		-
18-24	18	2	11.1%	1		-	1		-	2		-	3		-	2		-
25-34	10	3	30.0%	-		-	1		-	-		-	1		-	4		-
35-59	25	8	32.0%	1		-	1	1	100.0%	-		-	-		-	4		-
60 and over	2	1	50.0%	1	1	100.0%	-		-	-		-	-		-	1		-
Unknown	2		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	4		-
Total Searches	80		22.5%	5		60.0%	4		25.0%	2		-	4		-	19		-

The above table shows the breakdown of Offensive Weapon searches by age and ethnicity. 35-59 is the most searched age group for White individuals (31.3%). The highest positive find rate being the 60 and over age group at 50%, however this is for very small numbers. Searches on ethnic minority groups are low for offensive weapons at 13.2% of searches, and out of those 15 searches 4 resulted in a positive find.

Article for use in Theft

26/27	White			Asian			Other			Not stated		
	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found
10-13	1	1	100.0%	-		-	-		-	-		-
14-16	1		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
17	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
18-24	3		-	-		-	-		-	3	3	100.0%
25-34	1		-	-		-	1		-	1		-
35-59	8	1	12.5%	1	1	100.0%	-		-	1		-
60 and over	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Total Searches	14		14.3%	1		100.0%	1		-	5		60.0%

The majority of searches for articles for use in theft are performed on White individuals with the age group 35-59 recording 57.1% of searches however with a 12.5% find rate. There have only been 2 ethnic minority searches for articles for use in theft so far this year with 1 positive find.

Stolen Goods

26/27	White			Mixed			Black			Asian			Other			Not stated		
	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found	Searches	Found - Searched Item	Item Found
10-13	2	1	50.0%	-		-	1		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
14-16	11	4	36.4%	1	1	100.0%	-		-	-		-	-		-	4	2	50.0%
17	3	1	33.3%	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
18-24	9	5	55.6%	-		-	-		-	-		-	1		-	2	1	50.0%
25-34	8	3	37.5%	-		-	1		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
35-59	23	9	39.1%	-		-	-		-	1	1	100.0%	-		-	2	1	50.0%
60 and over	1	1	100.0%	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Unknown	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Total Searches	57		42.1%	1		100.0%	2		-	1		100.0%	1		-	8		50.0%

The above table shows the breakdown of Stolen Goods searches by age and ethnicity. Again, most searches took place on White Race Individuals (81.4%) with 40.4% of searches being performed on individuals within the 35-59 age group, 39.1% of these resulted in a positive find. Of the 5 searches on minority ethnicity individuals, 2 resulted in a positive find.

*****OFFICIAL*****

6. Gender

This section looks at the gender breakdown of the subject searched.

	25/26	25/26	25/26	25/26	26/27
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1
Female	91	74	79	64	111
Male	415	445	377	418	572
NS. Not Stated	-	-	1	1	-
Total Searches	506	519	457	483	683

The above table shows the gender split between stop and searches resulted in 83.7% male searches and 16.3% female searches in Q1 25/26. This trend is shown throughout the previous quarters of the 24/25 financial year with the table showing around an 80/20 split for each quarter.

26/27 - Total Searches by Gender	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
Female	89	3	3	-	2	14	111
Male	388	29	40	22	28	65	572
Total	477	32	43	22	30	79	683

The above table shows the gender breakdown for the financial year split by ethnicity, 80.1% of female searches and 67.8% of male searches were conducted on White individuals. 2.7% of female searches and 7% of male searches this financial year were carried out on Black race individuals.

*****OFFICIAL*****

7. Searches That Expose Intimate Parts (EIP)

This section looks at whether the subject had any clothing removed as part of the search.

	25/26	25/26	25/26	25/26	26/27
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1
Exposes intimate parts (EIP)	7	12	18	14	18
Jacket, outer coat, or gloves (JOG)	100	140	158	132	150
More thorough search (MTS)	3	5	10	8	10
Standard stop and search (SSS)	396	362	271	329	505
Total Searches	506	519	457	483	683

The above table shows a breakdown of the number of searches that involved removing clothing over the past 5 quarters. 73.9% of searches in Q1 resulted in no clothing being removed. There were 18 full EIP searches in Q1 which equates to 2.6% of searches.

26/27 - Total Searches by Gender	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
Exposes intimate parts (EIP)	7	1	2	1	2	5	18
Jacket, outer coat, or gloves (JOG)	105	5	11	5	8	16	150
More thorough search (MTS)	6	-	1	2	1	-	10
Standard stop and search (SSS)	359	26	29	14	19	58	505
Total	477	32	43	22	30	79	683

The above table shows that 38.9% of EIP searches took place on white individuals, 11.1% on Black individuals, 5.6% on Mixed ethnicity individuals and 5.6% on Asian ethnicity individuals. Calculating disproportionality, the 2026/27 data shows that once stopped you are 3 times more likely to be EIP searched if you are of black ethnicity, however taking into consideration the whole population using the 2021 census figures, A black individual is 39 times more likely to be stopped and searched exposing intimate parts than a white individual.

8. BWV

The below table looks at Body Worn Video usage during Stop and Search.

	25/26			25/26			25/26			25/26			26/27		
	Qtr 1			Qtr 2			Qtr 3			Qtr 4			Qtr 1		
	Searches	BWV Used	%	Searches	BWV Used	%	Searches	BWV Used	%	Searches	BWV used	%	Searches	BWV Used	%
White	373	367	98.4%	346	342	98.8%	360	355	98.6%	323	319	98.8%	477	469	98.3%
Mixed	14	13	92.9%	28	28	100.0%	16	16	100.0%	23	22	95.7%	32	32	100.0%
Black	16	16	100.0%	33	33	100.0%	22	21	95.5%	33	33	100.0%	43	42	97.7%
Asian	15	15	100.0%	15	14	93.3%	5	5	100.0%	11	11	100.0%	22	20	90.9%
Other	11	11	100.0%	27	27	100.0%	16	16	100.0%	25	25	100.0%	30	30	100.0%
Not stated	77	77	100.0%	70	69	98.6%	38	38	100.0%	68	68	100.0%	79	79	100.0%
Total Searches	506	499	98.6%	519	513	98.8%	457	451	98.7%	483	478	99.0%	683	672	98.4%

The above table shows that the first quarter of the current financial year had a 98.4% compliance rate with 672 out of 683 stop and searches being recorded on body worn video. This is slightly lower compared with the previous quarter (Q4- 99%) and the equivalent quarter of the previous year (98.6%). Black ethnicity had a missing BWV usage which dropped compliance to 97.7%, Asian searches missing 2 usages which dropped compliance to 90.9% along with White searches again scoring below 100% which is a pattern across the quarters.

9. Outcomes

This segment looks at the primary outcome that is recorded against the stop and search.

	25/26	25/26	25/26	25/26	26/27
	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1
Suspect arrested	98	82	87	96	118
Suspect summonsed to court	19	10	17	14	27
Caution	9	2	6	2	7
Local resolution	55	71	77	65	74
Offender given drugs possession warning	2	4	3	1	-
Alcohol seized	3	1	3	3	7
Tobacco Seized	1	4	2	1	1
Voluntary attendance	32	27	28	21	47
Other Action	15	11	10	5	17
Seizure of property	-	2	6	2	1
Seizure of drugs	11	5	-	2	3
Seizure of prohibited object	1	1	1	-	-
Safeguarding referral	-	-	-	-	1
No further action	258	297	216	270	380
NS. Not Stated	2	2	1	1	-
Total Searches	506	519	457	483	683

118 searches in quarter 1 have resulted in the suspect being arrested (17.3%). The majority of stop search encounters still result in the individual receiving no further action (55.6%). For searches where there is no principal outcome (outcome for when the searched for item is found) we have included the secondary outcome (when an alternative item is found, or no item is found however there is still a positive outcome). Voluntary Attendance has remained fairly consistent compared to the previous quarters recording as an outcome to 6.9% of searches.

OFFICIAL

26/27 - Total Searches	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
Suspect arrested	83	9	5	6	7	8	118
Suspect summonsed to court	23	-	-	2	1	1	27
Caution	6	1	-	-	-	-	7
Local resolution	53	5	5	2	4	5	74
Offender given drugs possession warning	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Alcohol seized	6	1	-	-	-	-	7
Tobacco Seized	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Voluntary attendance	36	1	2	2	-	6	47
Other Action	15	2	-	-	-	-	17
Seizure of property	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Seizure of drugs	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Safeguarding referral	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
No further action	250	13	30	10	18	59	380
NS. Not Stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	477	32	43	22	30	79	683

In 2026/27, 17.4% of White searches have resulted in the suspect being arrested compared to 11.6% of Black and Black British encounters, 28.1% of Mixed-Race searches and 27.3% of Asian searches.

11.9% of searches resulted in an out of court disposal (caution, penalty notice, drugs possession warning or local resolution) being given.

10. National Data

Force	Disproportionality Rate (Black:White)	Change	
		in Rate	in Position
London, City of	10.9	1.4	0
Dorset	8.5	-0.9	0
West Mercia	8.0	1.4	2
Norfolk	7.4	0.3	-1
Devon and Cornwall	6.9	0.1	-1
Lincolnshire	6.8	2.0	4
Sussex	6.8	0.6	-1
North Yorkshire	6.5	3.0	17
Surrey	6.3	1.3	-1
Warwickshire	5.9	0.2	-3
Cumbria	5.7	2.0	12
Avon and Somerset	5.4	0.5	-3
Cambridgeshire	5.3	0.9	-2
Cheshire	5.3	1.0	-2
Gwent	5.2	1.5	9
Suffolk	5.0	1.1	3
Gloucestershire	5.0	0.8	-3
Hampshire	4.9	0.8	-2
Leicestershire	4.4	0.5	1
South Wales	4.3	0.3	-5
Wiltshire	4.3	0.3	-3
Derbyshire	4.0	0.3	-1
Nottinghamshire	3.8	-0.2	-6
Metropolitan Police	3.6	0.5	4
Northamptonshire	3.6	0.7	4
Staffordshire	3.5	-0.7	-13
Dyfed-Powys	3.5	1.0	8
Bedfordshire	3.4	0.3	-1
Hertfordshire	3.3	-0.5	-7
Lancashire	3.1	0.0	-4
South Yorkshire	3.1	0.2	0
West Midlands	3.0	0.3	0
Essex	2.9	0.2	1
Greater Manchester	2.7	-0.1	-1
West Yorkshire	2.7	-0.2	-5
Thames Valley	2.6	0.4	1
Kent	2.6	0.1	-1
North Wales	2.6	0.4	1
Humberside	2.4	0.6	1
Northumbria	1.9	-0.2	-2
Durham	1.9	1.2	2
Merseyside	1.8	0.1	-1
Cleveland	1.6	0.3	-1

The table shown to the left displays the black to white disproportionality rate for each Force in the UK based on 2024/25 data. The red line denotes the national average rate (4.5:1). This has risen from (3.9:1) in 2023/24.

City of London data is not to be included in our national comparison due to high numbers of searches on non-residents reflecting a mobile population rather than the local demographic.

Historically Dorset has been a national outlier with regards to its disproportionality rate however the gap between the 1st and 2nd position has significantly closed with 0.5 separating Dorset and West Mercia. Dorset has reduced from 9.4:1 in 2023/24. The 2021 census data ethnicity breakdown has been applied to the national rankings therefore the disproportionality rates are as current and accurate as they can be.