



**DORSET
POLICE**

Stop and Search Performance Report

Quarter 4 2025/26 January to March 2026



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Author	6549 Carter
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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



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**DORSET
POLICE**

Stop and Search Quarter 4 Highlights 2025/26

Breakdown of searches for item

- Drugs = **283 (58.8%)**
- Weapons (offensive weapons not firearms) = **81 (16.8%)**
- Stolen property = **55 (11.4%)**
- Going equipped to steal = **20 (4.2%)**
- Other = **35 (7.3%)**

How many searches found the item being searched for

- Drugs = **117 (41.3%)**
- Weapons = **20 (24.7%)**
- Stolen property = **22 (40%)**
- Going equipped to steal = **1 (5%)**
- Other = **7 (34.3%)**

Searches per location (Top 3 areas)

- Bournemouth = **232 (48.2%)**
- Poole = **71 (14.8%)**
- Weymouth & Portland = **78 (16.2%)**

Body Worn Video
Compliance
476 (99%)

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

**1961
Searches
Conducted YTD**

2025/26

Total Searches

Quarter 1 Apr – Jun = **506**

Quarter 2 Jul – Sep = **519**

Quarter 3 Oct – Dec = **457**

Quarter 4 Jan – Mar = **481**

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: **Oct 25 – Dec 25 = 47**

Community Panels: **Oct 25 – Dec 25 = 14**

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

- White = **286 (59.5%)**
- Black = **27 (5.6%)**
- Asian = **11 (2.3%)**
- Mixed = **19 (4%)**
- Other = **9 (2%)**
- Not stated = **129 (26.8%)**

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

- Black = **13:1**
- Mixed = **3.1:1**
- Asian = **2:1**
- Other = **5.1:1**

Black:White disproportionality by location

- Bournemouth 9.7:1
- Poole 3.4:1
- Weymouth & Portland 0:1

Ethnicity by object most searched for

- White = Drugs – **169 searches (59%)**
- Black = Drugs – **22 searches (81.5%)**
- Mixed = Drugs – **12 searches (63.2%)**
- Asian = Drugs – **9 searches (81.8%)**

Number of searches by age bracket (Top 3)

- 35-59 = **136 (28.3%)**
- 25-34 = **114 (23.7%)**
- 18-24 = **120 (24.9%)**

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.

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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.

	24/25		25/26		25/26		25/26		25/26	
	Qtr 4		Qtr 1		Qtr 2		Qtr 3		Qtr 4	
	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio
White	355		332		298		319		286	
Mixed	18	2.4	13	1.85	22	3.49	12	1.78	19	3.14
Black	20	7.78	19	7.9	29	13.44	22	9.52	27	13.04
Asian	10	1.16	15	1.86	12	1.66	8	1.03	11	1.58
Other	3	0.87	5	1.55	8	2.76	3	0.97	9	3.23
Not stated	110		122		150		93		129	
Total Searches	516		506		519		457		481	

The fourth quarter of 25/26 saw Dorset Police conduct 481 stop searches which is an increase of 24 searches compared to the previous quarter. 59.5% of these have been conducted on White individuals and 5.6% of them on Black individuals, this has resulted in a disproportionality rate of 13.04:1 (Black: White searches). This is an increase in disproportionality rate compared to last quarter (Q3) which recorded 9.52:1 and an increase compared to the equivalent quarter of the previous year which was 7.78:1. Although there was an increase in overall searches, White searches saw a decrease by 33 in Q4. Searches on Black individuals increased by 20% in Q4. 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.

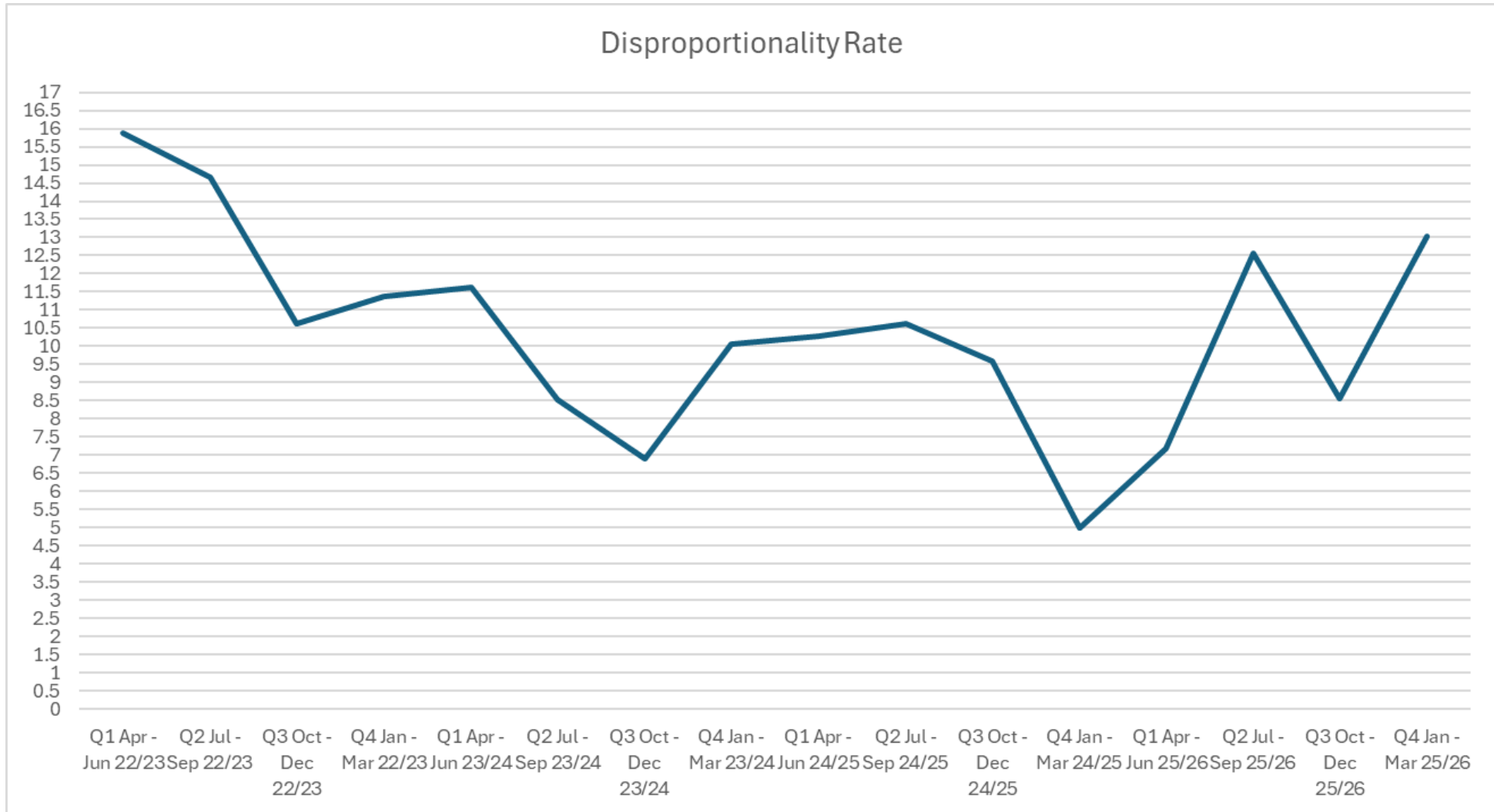
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	24/25			25/26			25/26			25/26			25/26		
	Qtr 4			Qtr 1			Qtr 2			Qtr 3			Qtr 4		
	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches
White	355	13.8%	36.9%	332	15.4%	38.3%	298	9.4%	34.9%	319	9.7%	37.0%	286	15.4%	36.7%
Mixed	18	-	5.6%	13	30.8%	30.8%	22	18.2%	45.5%	12	8.3%	50.0%	19	21.1%	26.3%
Black	20	20.0%	40.0%	19	15.8%	42.1%	29	20.7%	44.8%	22	27.3%	27.3%	27	22.2%	29.6%
Asian	10	20.0%	40.0%	15	13.3%	20.0%	12	8.3%	16.7%	8	25.0%	25.0%	11	9.1%	45.5%
Other	3	-	33.3%	5	20.0%	60.0%	8	25.0%	25.0%	3	-	33.3%	9	-	-
Not stated	110	8.2%	20.9%	122	8.2%	27.9%	150	10.7%	22.7%	93	8.6%	30.1%	129	12.4%	27.1%
Total Searches	516	12.4%	32.6%	506	14.0%	35.4%	519	11.0%	31.8%	457	10.5%	35.2%	481	14.8%	32.8%

The average arrest rate for Q4 this year is 14.8% which is an increase from 10.5% in Q3, whilst the average positive search rate is 32.8% which is lower than the previous quarter at 35.2%. Asian ethnicity searches recorded the lowest arrest rate at 9.1% along with the highest positive search rate at 45.5%. Black ethnicity searches recorded a decrease in arrest rate at 22.2% for Q4 although it was still the highest amongst all the ethnicities and an increase in positive search rate at 29.6%.

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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.



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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.

	24/25		25/26		25/26		25/26		25/26	
	Qtr 4		Qtr 1		Qtr 2		Qtr 3		Qtr 4	
	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found
Article for use in criminal damage	4	-	4	25.0%	6	50.0%	7	28.6%	6	-
Article for use in theft	34	5.9%	19	10.5%	18	5.6%	17	17.6%	20	5.0%
Drugs	285	40.4%	283	36.7%	283	35.3%	282	37.6%	283	40.6%
Firearms	3	-	4	-	3	33.3%	1	-	1	-
Offensive weapons	81	6.2%	71	12.7%	73	13.7%	47	17.0%	81	23.5%
Stolen goods	91	45.1%	74	55.4%	83	41.0%	65	44.6%	55	40.0%
Other	18	33.3%	50	40.0%	53	28.3%	38	18.4%	35	34.3%
Not Recorded	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Searches	516	32.8%	506	35.0%	519	31.6%	457	33.9%	481	35.1%

In the latest quarter (4), Drug searches account for the most common reason at 58.8% of all searches. In 40.6% of the time, drugs are found on the individual that was searched, this is above the overall find rate for all stop searches at 35.1%. Searches for Firearms remained low at 1 search resulting in no find. Stolen goods recorded the second highest find rate at 40% of the 55 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 283 drug searches extracted from Niche 53.7% have the 'possession or supply' field completed within Pronto. Of which, 81.6% (124) were for possession and 18.4% (28) for supply.

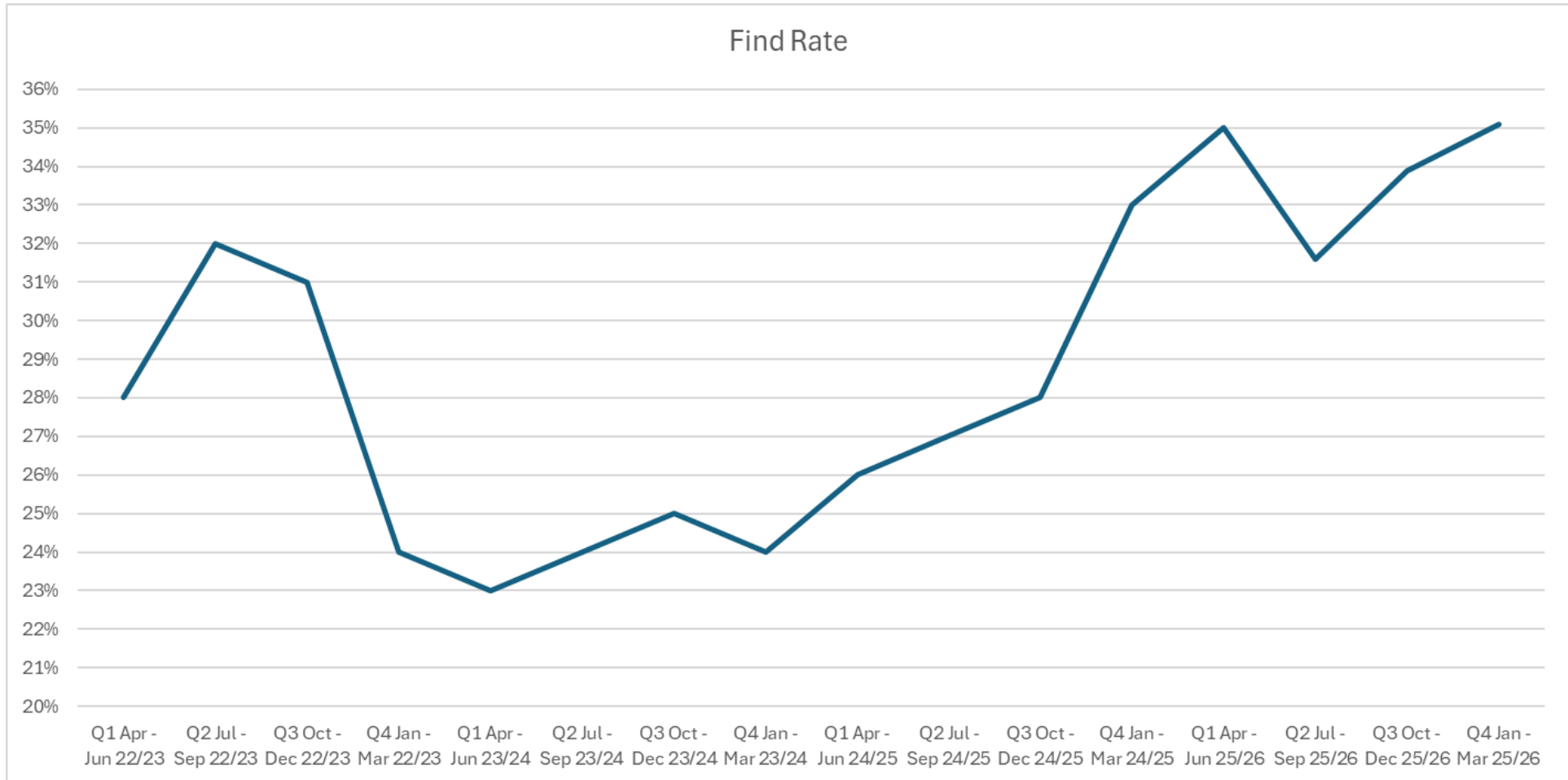
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25/26	White		Mixed		Black		Asian		Other		Not stated	
	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found
Article for use in criminal damage	14	21.4%	-	-	2	50.0%	-	-	-	-	7	28.6%
Article for use in theft	51	7.8%	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	20	15.0%
Drugs	716	42.2%	46	47.8%	70	25.7%	32	28.1%	19	15.8%	248	28.6%
Firearms	8	12.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Offensive weapons	149	16.8%	8	-	9	33.3%	2	-	3	33.3%	101	16.8%
Stolen goods	199	46.7%	4	-	8	62.5%	1	100.0%	-	-	65	41.5%
Other	98	29.6%	7	14.3%	8	37.5%	10	30.0%	2	50.0%	51	33.3%
Not Recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total Searches	1235	37.0%	66	34.8%	97	30.9%	46	28.3%	25	20.0%	494	27.7%

58% of all searches so far this financial year on White individuals have been for drugs, 42.2% of these searches resulted in the object being found. The overall find rate for all White searches is 37% which is the second highest recorded of all the ethnicities. 72.2% of all searches on Black and Black British individuals have been for drugs, 25.7% of these resulted in the object being found. The overall find rate for all Black and Black British searches is 30.9%. For white race individuals, searches for stolen goods had the highest find rate at 46.7% and searches for article for use in theft recorded the lowest find rate with 7.8% of 51 searches.

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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 it has risen in Q4 to 35.1%, this is well above the 22% national find rate and the highest recorded in 4 years.



4. Location

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

	24/25	25/26	25/26	25/26	25/26
	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Bournemouth Central	123	140	193	122	142
Bournemouth East	34	39	52	24	43
Bournemouth North	60	48	47	39	47
Poole North	15	31	23	29	28
Poole South	81	48	48	64	43
Bridport	13	9	6	3	3
Christchurch	12	13	13	5	12
Dorchester	32	38	15	27	24
East Dorset	13	19	28	23	15
North Dorset	13	25	8	17	17
Purbeck	3	3	9	8	18
Weymouth & Portland	104	86	72	88	78
Unknown	13	7	5	8	11
Total Searches	516	506	519	457	481

47.7% of searches this financial year have taken place in Bournemouth. 16.5% of searches this year have taken place in Weymouth & Portland and 16% of searches have occurred in Poole. In Quarter 4 overall searches had increased by 5.3% with Christchurch recording the biggest increase at 140% (although this is for small numbers) however half of the individual sections recorded a decrease in searches compared to Q3. East Dorset recorded the largest decrease in searches by 34.8% compared to Q3.

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Most searches on Black and Black British Individuals take place in the Bournemouth area. This financial year so far has seen Bournemouth Central (63.9%) as the individual section that recorded the most Black ethnicity searches followed by Bournemouth East (11.3%). The highest number of White searches took place in Bournemouth Central recording 297 (24%) followed by Weymouth and Portland 234 (18.9%) whilst the least number of White searches took place in Bridport with 17 (1.4%).

25/26 - Total Searches by location	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
Bournemouth Central	297	30	62	29	13	165	596
Bournemouth East	91	9	11	3	3	41	158
Bournemouth North	113	6	6	1	-	55	181
Poole North	73	-	3	2	2	31	111
Poole South	144	9	2	-	1	47	203
Bridport	17	-	-	-	-	4	21
Christchurch	27	-	2	3	3	8	43
Dorchester	74	3	3	2	-	22	104
East Dorset	62	1	5	1	-	16	85
North Dorset	53	-	-	2	-	12	67
Purbeck	26	-	-	-	-	12	38
Weymouth & Portland	234	8	2	3	2	75	324
Unknown	23	-	1	-	1	6	31
Dorset County Marine	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	1235	66	97	46	25	494	1963

5. Age

This segment looks at the age of the person searched.

Q4 saw an increase in total searches however the 35-59 age group saw a decrease in searches by 17.6% although it was still the most commonly searched age group, recording 36.1% of searches. There have been no searches of under 10's recorded this financial year so far.

	24/25	25/26	25/26	25/26	25/26
	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
10-13	7	4	12	7	15
14-16	47	60	53	40	60
17	27	36	30	26	22
18-24	123	148	136	104	120
25-34	121	84	127	99	114
35-59	176	167	146	165	136
60 and over	12	4	11	10	6
Unknown	3	3	4	6	8
Total Searches	516	506	519	457	481

For the 2025/26 financial year so far, the age group with the most total searches is 35-59 (31.3%) this is the category with the highest number of white searches at 35.4%. Black searches most searched age group is 18-24 (33%). The majority of mixed-race searches also took place on persons aged 18-24 (53%) Asian race searches were most commonly recorded on 25-34 age group at 37%. 64.7% of searches conducted on individuals aged under 18 were of white ethnicity.

25/26 - Total Searches by Age	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
10-13	26	-	-	-	1	11	38
14-16	140	5	3	-	1	64	213
17	70	2	3	2	1	36	114
18-24	280	35	32	14	14	133	508
25-34	256	11	27	17	5	108	424
35-59	437	11	28	13	3	122	614
60 and over	19	-	4	-	-	8	31
Unknown	7	2	-	-	-	12	21
Total	1235	66	97	46	25	494	1963

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

Drugs

25/26	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	7	2	28.6%	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	3		-
14-16	63	16	25.4%	4	2	50.0%	-		-	-		-	1		-	30	8	26.7%
17	51	27	52.9%	2	1	50.0%	3		-	2		-	1		-	18	7	38.9%
18-24	180	93	51.7%	24	11	45.8%	26	8	30.8%	10	3	30.0%	11	2	18.2%	78	19	24.4%
25-34	145	59	40.7%	7	4	57.1%	19	3	15.8%	14	4	28.6%	5	1	20.0%	56	16	28.6%
35-59	255	97	38.0%	8	4	50.0%	19	6	31.6%	6	2	33.3%	1		-	53	19	35.8%
60 and over	14	7	50.0%	-		-	3	1	33.3%	-		-	-		-	5	2	40.0%
Unknown	1	1	100.0%	1		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	5		-
Total Searches	716		42.2%	46		47.8%	70		25.7%	32		28.1%	19		15.8%	248		28.6%

The above table shows that during the 2025/26 financial year drug searches on white individuals took place most commonly within the 35-59 age group (35.6%) achieving a 38% positive find rate. The 17 year old age group recorded the most positive finds at 52.9% of the 51 searches. The mixed-race group recorded the highest number of searches within the 18-24 age group (52.2%) with 45.8% of searches ending in drugs being found. The 18-24 year old age group was also the most commonly searched for drugs within Black individuals (37.1%) achieving a 30.8% positive find rate. Mixed race searches recorded the highest overall find rate at 47.8%, however the ethnic minority searches are all very small numbers.

Offensive Weapons

25/26	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	6	1	16.7%	-		-	-		-	-		-	1		-	7	1	14.3%
14-16	33	5	15.2%	-		-	3		-	-		-	-		-	15	2	13.3%
17	3		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	6	2	33.3%
18-24	30	6	20.0%	5		-	-		-	1		-	1		-	28	2	7.1%
25-34	26	4	15.4%	2		-	3	2	66.7%	-		-	-		-	15	5	33.3%
35-59	49	8	16.3%	1		-	3	1	33.3%	1		-	1	1	100.0%	25	5	20.0%
60 and over	2	1	50.0%	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Unknown	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	5		-
Total Searches	149		16.8%	8		-	9		33.3%	2		-	3		33.3%	101		16.8%

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 (32.9%). 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 14.8% of searches, and out of those 22 searches 4 resulted in a positive find.

Article for use in Theft

25/26	White			Mixed			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
10-13	2		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
14-16	13		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	6		-
17	4		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	3		-
18-24	12	2	16.7%	1		-	-		-	-		-	3		-
25-34	11		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	4	2	50.0%
35-59	9	2	22.2%	-		-	1		-	1		-	4	1	25.0%
60 and over	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Total Searches	51		7.8%	1		-	1		-	1		-	20		15.0%

The majority of searches for articles for use in theft are performed on White individuals with the age group 14-16 recording 25.5% of searches however with a 0% find rate. The age group with the highest positive find rate is the 35-59 which recorded 22.2% positive finds, this is for a small search number. There have only been 3 ethnic minority searches for articles for use in theft so far this year with no positive finds.

Stolen Goods

25/26	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	8	5	62.5%	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	1	1	100.0%
14-16	17	6	35.3%	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	7	3	42.9%
17	5	2	40.0%	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	4	1	25.0%
18-24	24	9	37.5%	1		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	13	3	23.1%
25-34	52	21	40.4%	1		-	2	1	50.0%	-		-	-		-	16	7	43.8%
35-59	89	47	52.8%	2		-	5	3	60.0%	1	1	100.0%	-		-	23	11	47.8%
60 and over	2	2	100.0%	-		-	1	1	100.0%	-		-	-		-	1	1	100.0%
Unknown	2	1	50.0%	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Total Searches	199		46.7%	4		-	8		62.5%	1		100.0%			-	65		41.5%

The above table shows the breakdown of Stolen Goods searches by age and ethnicity. Again, most searches took place on White Race Individuals (71.8%) with 44.7% of searches being performed on individuals within the 35-59 age group, 52.8% of these resulted in a positive find. Of the 13 searches on minority ethnicity individuals, 6 resulted in a positive find.

6. Gender

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

	24/25	25/26	25/26	25/26	25/26
	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Female	98	91	74	79	64
Male	418	415	445	377	416
NS. Not Stated	-	-	-	1	1
Total Searches	516	506	519	457	481

The above table shows the gender split between stop and searches resulted in 88.5% male searches and 13.3% female searches in Q4 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.

25/26 - Total Searches by Gender	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
Female	207	12	4	2	4	79	308
Male	1,027	53	93	44	21	415	1653
NS. Not Stated	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Total	1235	66	97	46	25	494	1963

The above table shows the gender breakdown for the financial year split by ethnicity, 67.2% of female searches and 62.1% of male searches were conducted on White individuals. 1.3% of female searches and 5.6% of male searches this financial year were carried out on Black race individuals.

7. Searches That Expose Intimate Parts (EIP)

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

	24/25	25/26	25/26	25/26	25/26
	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Exposes intimate parts (EIP)	18	7	12	18	14
Jacket, outer coat, or gloves (JOG)	96	100	140	158	131
More thorough search (MTS)	2	3	5	10	8
Standard stop and search (SSS)	400	396	362	271	328
Total Searches	516	506	519	457	481

The above table shows a breakdown of the number of searches that involved removing clothing over the past 5 quarters. 68.2% of searches in Q4 resulted in no clothing being removed. There were 14 full EIP searches in Q4 which equates to 2.9% of searches.

25/26 - Total Searches by Gender	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
Exposes intimate parts (EIP)	20	4	9	4	3	11	51
Jacket, outer coat, or gloves (JOG)	356	12	20	15	2	124	529
More thorough search (MTS)	12	1	3	-	-	10	26
Standard stop and search (SSS)	847	49	65	27	20	349	1357
Total	1235	66	97	46	25	494	1963

The above table shows that 39.2% of EIP searches took place on white individuals, 17.6% on Black individuals, 7.8% on Mixed ethnicity individuals and 7.8% on Asian ethnicity individuals. Calculating disproportionality, the 2025/26 data shows that once stopped you are 6 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 62 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.

	24/25			25/26			25/26			25/26			25/26		
	Qtr 4			Qtr 1			Qtr 2			Qtr 3			Qtr 4		
	Searches	BWV Used	%	Searches	BWV Used	%	Searches	BWV Used	%	Searches	BWV Used	%	Searches	BWV Used	%
White	355	350	98.6%	332	327	98.5%	298	295	99.0%	319	316	99.1%	286	282	98.6%
Mixed	18	18	100.0%	13	12	92.3%	22	22	100.0%	12	12	100.0%	19	18	94.7%
Black	20	20	100.0%	19	19	100.0%	29	29	100.0%	22	21	95.5%	27	27	100.0%
Asian	10	10	100.0%	15	15	100.0%	12	11	91.7%	8	8	100.0%	11	11	100.0%
Other	3	3	100.0%	5	5	100.0%	8	8	100.0%	3	3	100.0%	9	9	100.0%
Not stated	110	109	99.1%	122	121	99.2%	150	148	98.7%	93	91	97.8%	129	129	100.0%
Total Searches	516	510	98.8%	506	499	98.6%	519	513	98.8%	457	451	98.7%	481	476	99.0%

The above table shows that the fourth quarter of the current financial year had a 99% compliance rate with 476 out of 481 stop and searches being recorded on body worn video. This is slightly higher compared with the previous quarter (Q3) and the equivalent quarter of the previous year (98.8%). Mixed ethnicity had a missing BWV usage which dropped compliance to 94.7% 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.

	24/25	25/26	25/26	25/26	25/26
	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Suspect arrested	109	98	82	87	96
Suspect summonsed to court	19	19	10	17	14
Caution	4	6	2	2	-
Local resolution	51	52	67	68	54
Offender given drugs possession warning	2	1	3	2	1
Alcohol seized	1	3	1	3	3
Tobacco Seized	-	1	2	2	1
Voluntary attendance	43	35	28	28	20
No further action	257	254	294	213	268
NS. Not Stated	30	37	30	35	24
Total Searches	516	506	519	457	481

96 searches in quarter 4 have resulted in the suspect being arrested (20%). The majority of stop search encounters still result in the individual receiving no further action (55.7%). 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 4.2% of searches.

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25/26 - Total Searches	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
Suspect arrested	229	14	26	7	4	83	363
Suspect summonsed to court	44	-	2	-	-	14	60
Caution	9	-	-	-	-	1	10
Local resolution	170	10	11	5	2	43	241
Offender given drugs possession warning	5	1	-	-	-	1	7
Alcohol seized	6	-	-	-	-	4	10
Tobacco Seized	2	-	-	-	-	4	6
Voluntary attendance	86	1	1	1	1	21	111
No further action	604	33	53	30	18	291	1029
NS. Not Stated	80	7	4	3	-	32	126
Total	1235	66	97	46	25	494	1963

In 2025/26, 18.5% of White searches have resulted in the suspect being arrested compared to 26.8% of Black and Black British encounters, 21.2% of Mixed-Race searches and 15.2% of Asian searches.

13.1% 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.