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**● ● ● Stop and Search  
Performance Report**

**Quarter 2 2020/21  
April 2020 to September 2020**

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<b>Publication Date</b>	October 2020
<b>Protective Marking</b>	OFFICIAL

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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 2011 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	
	2001 Census	2011 Census	2001 Census	2011 Census	2001 Census	2011 Census
White	283,896	289,450	378,380	394,350	662,276	683,800
White Non British	9,915	20,870	7,683	9,967	17,598	30,837
Mixed	2,871	6,107	1,940	3,400	4,811	9,507
Black & Black British	943	2,284	579	924	1,522	3,208
Asian & Asian British	2,932	10,342	1,754	3,833	4,686	14,175
Other Ethnic Group	1,175	2,083	644	431	1,819	2,514
<b>Total</b>	<b>301,732</b>	<b>331,136</b>	<b>390,980</b>	<b>412,905</b>	<b>692,712</b>	<b>744,041</b>
White	283,896	289,450	378,380	394,350	662,276	683,800
BME	17,836	41,686	12,600	18,555	30,436	60,241

	White - British	White - Non British	Mixed	Black & Black British	Asian & Asian British	Other Ethnic Group	Total
Bmth Central	15,505	3,038	672	308	1,302	311	<b>21,136</b>
Bmth East	50,195	6,867	1,420	700	2,447	464	<b>62,093</b>
Bmth North	91,997	5,223	2,152	773	3,362	906	<b>104,413</b>
Bridport	33,071	781	245	47	146	40	<b>34,330</b>
Christchurch	45,414	1,177	505	83	495	78	<b>47,752</b>
Dorchester	56,597	1,393	490	120	753	66	<b>59,419</b>
East Dorset	83,876	1,769	594	106	737	84	<b>87,166</b>
North Dorset	64,936	2,041	552	197	796	61	<b>68,583</b>
Poole North	71,751	2,670	972	262	1,527	180	<b>77,362</b>
Poole South	60,002	3,072	891	241	1,704	222	<b>66,132</b>
Purbeck	43,253	1,087	326	48	231	28	<b>44,973</b>
Weymth & Portland	67,203	1,719	688	323	675	74	<b>70,682</b>
<b>Force</b>	<b>683,800</b>	<b>30,837</b>	<b>9,507</b>	<b>3,208</b>	<b>14,175</b>	<b>2,514</b>	<b>744,041</b>

## **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 organizes itself and its activity in order to achieve these priorities. The 2017-2021 Police and Crime Plan is a public document and is available from the following link:

<https://dorsetpccpolice.s3.amazonaws.com/PCP%202017-2021.pdf>

### **Our Policing Priorities**

- Protecting people at risk of harm
- Working with our communities
- Supporting victims, witnesses and reducing reoffending
- Transforming for the future

## 1. 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.

	19/20		19/20		19/20		20/21		20/21	
	Qtr 2		Qtr 3		Qtr 4		Qtr 1		Qtr 2	
	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio	Searches	Disproportionality Ratio
White British	379		363		321		466		353	
White Non-British	14	0.82	20	1.22	13	0.9	35	1.67	20	1.26
Mixed	21	3.99	7	1.39	14	3.14	22	3.4	17	3.46
Black	40	22.5	39	22.9	34	22.58	46	21.04	27	16.3
Asian	10	1.27	2	0.27	8	1.2	19	1.97	12	1.64
Other	2	1.44	4	3	5	4.24	13	7.59	-	-
Not stated	61		60		85		147		138	
<b>Total Searches</b>	<b>527</b>		<b>495</b>		<b>480</b>		<b>748</b>		<b>567</b>	

In the latest quarter, Dorset Police have conducted 567 stop searches. 62.3% of these have been conducted on White British individuals. This has resulted in a disproportionality rate of 16.3:1 (Black:White searches). This has significantly decreased from 22.5:1 in Quarter 2 of 2019/20 and has also noticeably decreased compared to Quarter 1 of the current year. During the months of Quarter 2, searches on White race individuals were statistically consistent to Quarter 1 with 874 searches being conducted YTD averaging a disproportionality rate of 18.67:1 (Black:White searches).

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	19/20			19/20			19/20			20/21			20/21		
	Qtr 2			Qtr 3			Qtr 4			Qtr 1			Qtr 2		
	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches	Searches	Arrests	Positive Searches
<b>White British</b>	379	13.5%	32.5%	363	8.3%	25.1%	321	16.2%	35.5%	466	10.1%	28.5%	353	11.3%	32.0%
<b>White Non-British</b>	14	14.3%	21.4%	20	10.0%	10.0%	13	23.1%	38.5%	35	28.6%	45.7%	20	10.0%	35.0%
<b>Mixed</b>	21	23.8%	38.1%	7	42.9%	57.1%	14	14.3%	21.4%	22	22.7%	31.8%	17	29.4%	47.1%
<b>Black</b>	40	37.5%	42.5%	39	28.2%	41.0%	34	35.3%	38.2%	46	19.6%	32.6%	27	11.1%	18.5%
<b>Asian</b>	10	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	19	36.8%	47.4%	12	-	33.3%
<b>Other</b>	2	-	-	4	50.0%	50.0%	5	-	20.0%	13	15.4%	30.8%	-	-	-
<b>Not stated</b>	61	8.2%	21.3%	60	6.7%	26.7%	85	8.2%	15.3%	147	0.7%	19.7%	138	5.1%	21.0%
<b>Total Searches</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>29.3%</b>

The average arrest rates and positive search rates for Quarter 2 are relatively comparable to the same quarter last year with the exception of black race individuals which shows rates significantly decreasing for both arrests and positive searches (The number of black race individuals searched has nearly halved in comparison to Quarter 2 of the last financial year). Mixed race individuals have the highest arrest rate in Quarter 2 at 29.4%, however it should be noted that this is for a small sample. Positive search rates are relatively consistent across most of the ethnicities, with the exception of Black race individuals which is marginally lower. The average arrest rate year to date is 10.5%, whilst the average positive search rate is 28.9%.

## 2. 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.

	19/20		19/20		19/20		20/21		20/21	
	Qtr 2		Qtr 3		Qtr 4		Qtr 1		Qtr 2	
	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found
Article for use in criminal damage	10	30.0%	7	42.9%	4	25.0%	9	44.4%	6	16.7%
Article for use in theft	42	19.0%	47	17.0%	41	14.6%	35	11.4%	28	7.1%
Drugs	334	36.5%	347	26.2%	318	28.3%	590	30.8%	366	32.2%
Firearms	-	-	3	-	11	18.2%	7	28.6%	7	-
Offensive weapons	97	18.6%	56	17.9%	53	11.3%	44	20.5%	87	14.9%
Stolen goods	32	28.1%	31	6.5%	37	43.2%	41	24.4%	60	21.7%
Other	10	20.0%	3	-	15	13.3%	18	61.1%	12	-
Not Recorded	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
<b>Total Searches</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>30.8%</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>29.7%</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>26.0%</b>

In the latest quarter (2), Drug searches account for the most common reason at 64.7% of all searches. In 32.2% of the time, drugs are found on the individual that was searched, this is above the overall find rate for all stop searches. Searches for Drugs has decreased to 366 searches in Quarter 2 which is a 38% decrease to the previous quarter. During July, August and September searches for stolen goods exceeded the exception rate recording over 15 searches each month, with August totalling the highest amount of searches at 27. Offensive weapon searches nearly doubled in Quarter 2 compared to Quarter 1 of the current year with just short of 15% of searches resulting in the searched for object found.

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20/21	White British		White Non-British		Mixed		Black		Asian		Other		Not stated	
	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found	Searches	Item Found
Article for use in criminal damage	7	42.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	33.3%	5	20.0%
Article for use in theft	41	12.2%	5	20.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
Drugs	610	32.6%	27	37.0%	32	31.3%	60	25.0%	27	40.7%	4	-	197	27.9%
Firearms	8	12.5%	1	100.0%	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Offensive weapons	69	20.3%	10	30.0%	5	-	8	25.0%	1	-	3	-	35	8.6%
Stolen goods	63	20.6%	10	40.0%	2	-	1	-	3	66.7%	-	-	22	18.2%
Other	18	44.4%	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	33.3%	7	28.6%
Not Recorded	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Searches</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>29.7%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>34.5%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>23.3%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>41.9%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>22.8%</b>

74.5% of all searches so far this financial year on White British individuals have been for drugs. 32.6% of these searches resulted in the object being found. The overall find rate for all White British searches is 29.7%. 82.2% of all searches on Black and Black British individuals have been for drugs. 25% of these resulted in the object being found. The overall find rate for all Black and Black British searches is 23.3%.



### 3. Location

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

	19/20	19/20	19/20	20/21	20/21
	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2
Bournemouth Central	97	64	43	86	94
Bournemouth East	92	56	72	113	62
Bournemouth North	38	32	52	108	76
Poole North	7	16	17	31	34
Poole South	96	65	55	71	86
Bridport	10	8	2	13	4
Christchurch	29	23	30	33	15
Dorchester	25	45	28	57	34
East Dorset	21	27	35	39	46
North Dorset	19	37	15	45	19
Purbeck	4	12	10	6	7
Weymouth & Portland	81	107	114	143	85
Unknown	7	3	6	2	4
<b>Total Searches</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>566</b>

41.1% of searches this financial year have taken place in Bournemouth. 16.9% of searches this year have taken place in Poole and 17.4% of searches have occurred in Weymouth & Portland.

20/21 - Total Searches by location	White British	White Non-British	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
Bournemouth Central	83	15	6	27	10	3	36	180
Bournemouth East	107	4	7	15	2	1	39	175
Bournemouth North	118	11	6	15	6	2	26	184
Poole North	34	2	1	4	2	-	22	65
Poole South	92	10	4	4	2	-	46	158
Bridport	10	-	-	-	2	-	5	17
Christchurch	24	3	4	1	1	3	12	48
Dorchester	69	3	4	1	-	-	15	92
East Dorset	49	3	2	3	2	-	26	85
North Dorset	46	-	3	-	1	1	13	64
Purbeck	11	-	-	1	-	-	1	13
Weymouth & Portland	171	4	2	2	2	3	44	228
Unknown	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>1315</b>

Most searches on Black and Black British Individuals take place in Bournemouth.

## 4. Outcomes

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

	19/20	19/20	19/20	20/21	20/21
	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2
<b>Suspect arrested</b>	78	52	76	81	57
<b>Suspect summonsed to court</b>	3	3	9	9	10
<b>Penalty Notice for disorder</b>	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Offender given drugs possession warning</b>	5	3	3	8	-
<b>Local resolution</b>	23	19	12	41	33
<b>Voluntary Attendance</b>	53	54	48	70	64
<b>Alcohol Seized</b>	-	-	-	1	2
<b>Tobacco Seized</b>	-	-	1	-	-
<b>No further action</b>	355	359	302	475	338
<b>Not Recorded</b>	9	5	28	61	62
<b>Total Searches</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>566</b>

138 searches this year (2020/21) have resulted in the suspect being arrested. The majority of stop search encounters still result in the individual receiving no further action. There are some occasions where the outcome has not been recorded, this seems to have increased by 3 times in the quarters this year compared to the end last year.

Searches that resulted in the suspect being interviewed voluntarily were statistically high during quarter 2 with July and September exceeding the exception rate with over 22 searches resulting in a VA.

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20/21 - Total Searches	White British	White Non-British	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Not stated	Total
Suspect arrested	87	12	10	12	7	2	8	138
Suspect summonsed to court	11	1	1	1	3	-	2	19
Penalty Notice for disorder	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Offender given drugs possession warning	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	8
Local resolution	52	2	1	1	-	2	16	74
Voluntary Attendance	89	6	3	6	2	-	29	135
Alcohol Seized	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
No further action	508	29	22	44	16	8	187	814
Not Recorded	66	3	2	9	2	1	40	123
<b>Total</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>1315</b>

So far in 2020/21, 10.6% of White British searches have resulted in the suspect being arrested compared to 16.4% of Black and Black British encounters (however it needs to be noted these are small numbers).

6.3% of searches resulted in an out of court disposal (caution, penalty notice, drugs possession warning or local resolution) being given. 10.3% of searches resulted in the individual being interviewed voluntarily.

No further action rates are relatively consistent across all ethnicities.

## 5. National Data

Force	Disproportionality Rate (Black:White)	Change	
		in Rate	in Position
Dorset	24.8	8.3	0
Sussex	14.1	-0.4	1
West Mercia	14.1	-1.1	-1
Gloucestershire	12.3	-1.3	0
Kent	11.5	-0.9	3
Hampshire	11.4	-1.2	1
Norfolk	10.4	-2.7	-2
Warwickshire	9.6	-2.3	1
London, City of	9.6	-0.9	2
Gwent	9.0	6.2	29
Staffordshire	8.7	-3.0	-1
Derbyshire	8.7	2.0	10
Northamptonshire	8.7	0.1	3
Suffolk	8.5	-4.2	-8
Devon and Cornwall	8.4	-1.1	-3
Surrey	8.4	0.5	1
Cheshire	8.4	1.2	3
Dyfed-Powys	7.9	6.1	24
Cumbria	7.9	0.2	-1
Humberside	7.8	3.4	11
Wiltshire	7.8	-1.6	-8
Lincolnshire	7.6	1.5	2
Nottinghamshire	7.1	-1.6	-8
Greater Manchester	6.8	2.1	5
Cambridgeshire	6.6	0.0	-2
Avon and Somerset	6.5	-0.9	-7
South Wales	6.2	-0.8	-6
Essex	6.0	-2.8	-14
Cleveland	5.6	1.7	7
Leicestershire	5.1	0.7	4
North Yorkshire	5.1	-0.3	-5
Thames Valley	5.0	-0.5	-7
Hertfordshire	4.8	-0.3	-6
Northumbria	4.5	0.0	-4
West Midlands	4.4	0.0	-3
Metropolitan Police	4.3	0.1	-1
Lancashire	4.2	-0.1	-4
North Wales	3.7	0.4	0
Bedfordshire	3.6	-0.1	-2
South Yorkshire	3.6	-1.5	-12
Merseyside	3.4	0.7	-1
West Yorkshire	2.9	0.4	-1
Durham	2.8	1.2	0

The table shown to the left displays the black to white disproportionality rate for each Force in the UK based on 2018/19 data. The red line denotes the national average (9.2:1). The national rate has remained level from 9.5:1 in 2017/18.

It can clearly be seen that Dorset is a national outlier with regards to it's disproportionality rate. There are many reasons why this is the case.

A recent in depth review has been commissioned by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to investigate why Dorset is such an outlier.

(Note I am awaiting the updated data for us to table a change this; expected date October 2020.)