



Wiltshire Police

Stop and Search Overview

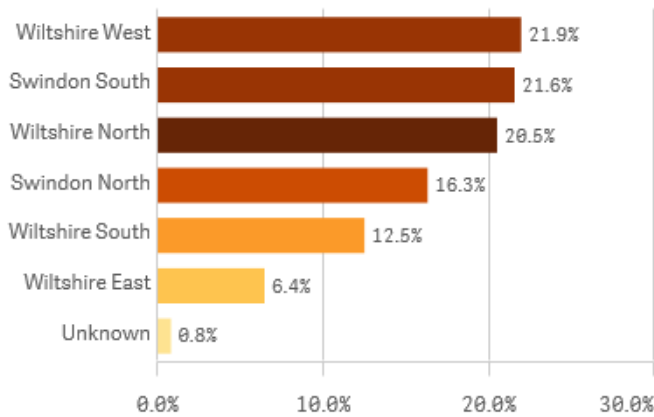
Fiscal Quarter 1 2020-2021

Key Findings

For the first fiscal quarter of 2020-2021:

- Wiltshire Police have recorded 843 Stop and Searches and 82 Stop and Accounts;
- The highest proportion of Stop and Searches were conducted within the Wiltshire West area, contributing to 21.9% of the total. Swindon South contributed to 21.6% of the total Stop and Searches for this period and Wiltshire North contributed 20.5%;
- Of the total volume of Stop and Searches, 84.8% involved the search for a controlled drug. Of the same total, 11.4% had multiple search reasons attached to the record;
- The proportion of Stop and Searches resulting in police action was 18%, with 5.7% of the total resulting in an arrest. Those that resulted in no further action equated to 78.8%. 3.2% of Stop and Searches did not have an outcome recorded, whilst 4.6% had multiple outcomes;
- Of the total volume of Stop and Searches, 76.2% of cases resulted in no object being found and with 22.6% resulted in an object being found. 1.2% of searches did not have this information recorded. Of the searches resulting in an object found, 21.3% were objects related to the reason for the Stop and Search;
- As a breakdown of the BAME ethnicity group, a person who identified as being from a:
 - Black ethnicity group was 6.27 times more likely to be Stop and Searched;
 - Asian ethnicity group was 1.87 times more likely;
 - Mixed ethnicity group was 2.53 times more likely;
 - Chinese ethnicity group was 1.55 times more likely.
- Wiltshire Police are heavily involved in proactive operations to tackle youth violence and county lines and as a result 51.5% of those people stopped were under the age of 25. The youngest person Stop and Searched during this period was 12 years old;
- Of the 843 Stop and Searches recorded, most (71.9%) were conducted between the hours of 1pm and 12am.

By Area



CPT Name	Volume of Stop and Searches
Wiltshire West	167
Swindon South	164
Wiltshire North	156
Swindon North	124
Wiltshire South	95
Wiltshire East	49
Unknown	6

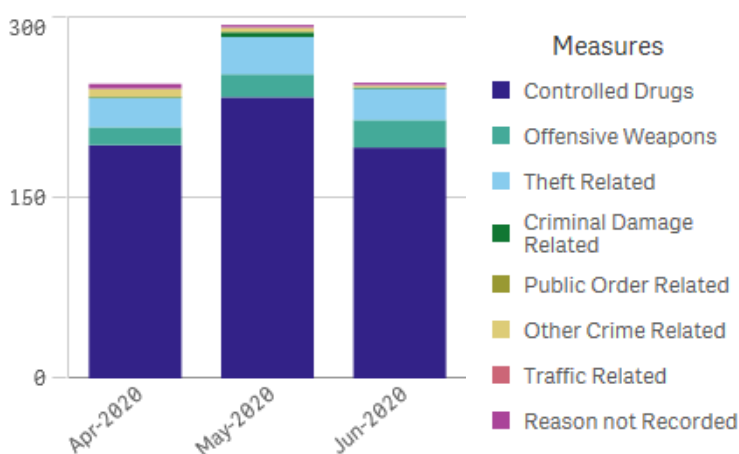
The above bar chart gives a visual representation of the volume of Stop and Searches recorded across Wiltshire's police force area. The bar chart shows that Wiltshire West have recorded the largest proportion of Stop and Searches, followed by Swindon South, Wiltshire North and Swindon North.

Swindon continues to be the most impacted by County Lines due to its location on the M4 corridor and its transport connections to London. Of these Stop and Searches in the Swindon South area, 78.6% were related to controlled drugs. In 29.9% of these cases, the object searched for was found and 25% of these resulted in an arrest.

Salisbury has seen an increase in County Lines activity and Stop and Searches have also increased, most significantly in the city center.

In the Salisbury area, 75% of Stop Searches were related to controlled drugs. In 28.2% of cases, the object searched for was found and 25% of all searches in Salisbury resulted in an arrest.

By Reason for the Search



For each recorded Stop and Search, there is the option to have multiple reasons for why the Stop Search was conducted. This results in a larger volume of recorded search reasons compared to the total volume of Stop and Searches.

For the most recent quarter, this has resulted in 11.4% of Stop and Searches being connected to more than one search reason.

84.8% of Stop and Searches involved the search for a controlled drug.

By Object Found

No Object Found
76.22%

As part of a Stop and Search, we must define whether any object was found as part of that search.

Object Found
22.73%

Of the 843 Stop and Searches recorded, 76.2% resulted in no object being found and 22.7% resulted in an object being found whether it was the intention of the search or not.

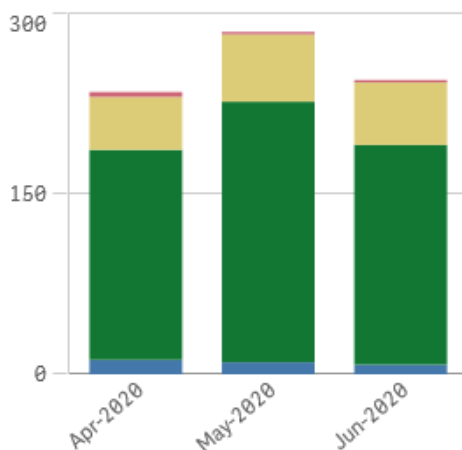
Intended Object of Search Found
21.29%

Of the 22.7%, 21.3% related to the intended object that was being searched for, meaning that 1.4% of the objects found were not the intention of the original search.

The remaining 1.1% do not have an outcome stated.

At present we are developing the ability to report on the results of those objects found through data extraction software and hope to report on this in the near future.

By Police Action Taken



Stop and Search Outcome	Volume of Stop and Searches
No further action	600
Drugs warning	50
Arrest	43
Police discretionary resolution	33
Voluntary attendance	16
Not Recorded	9
Penalty notice for disorder	5
Caution - simple/conditional	4
Postal requisition/postal charge/summons	2
Community resolution	1

Please note that one Stop and Search can have multiple outcomes.

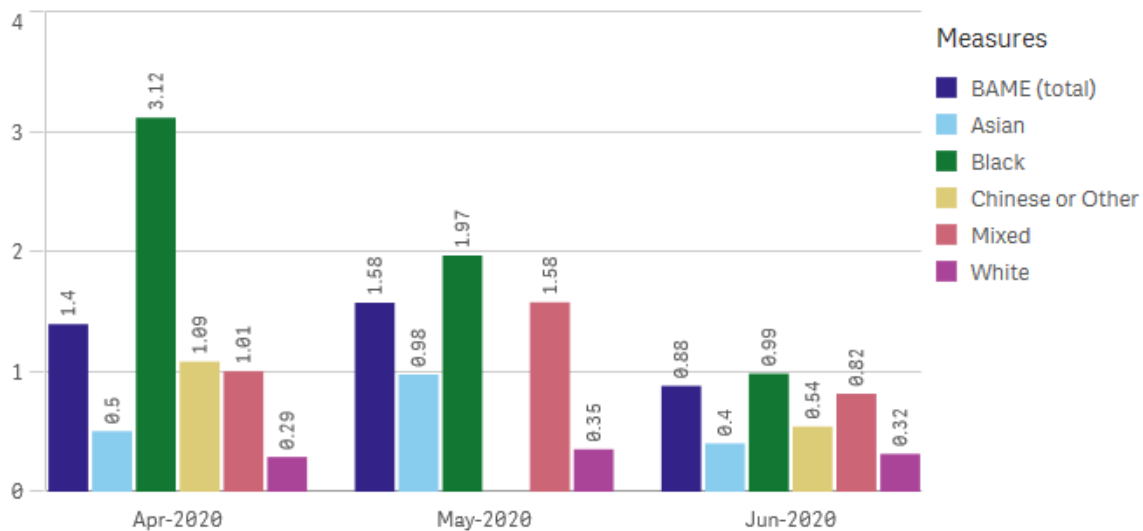
Of the 843 Stop and Searches recorded, 78.8% ended with no further action to be taken. 18% resulted in police action, 28.3% of which resulted in arrest.

3.2% of Stop and Searches in this period did not have an outcome recorded.

By Disproportionality

Disproportionality refers to a situation in which racial or ethnic groups are represented at a higher proportion than other racial or ethnic groups. It looks at the relative ratios of those people Stop and Searched as a proportion of the resident population in the specified area.

Wiltshire population data is based on the 2011 Census, as such analysis should be considered cautiously considering the length of time since the last Census.

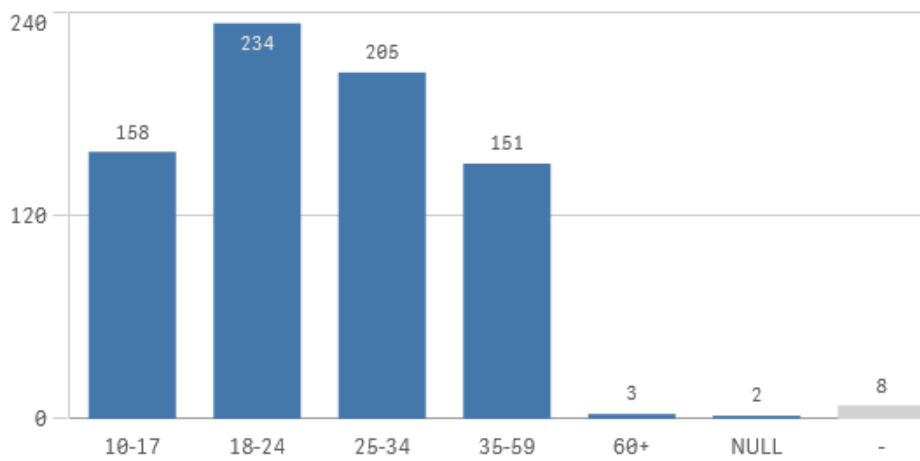


During this fiscal quarter, on average 1.29 in every 1,000 of Wiltshire's population who belong to a BAME ethnicity group were Stop and Searched. This further breaks down into the following ethnicity categories:

- Asian Ethnicity Group - 0.63 in every 1,000;
- Black Ethnicity Group - 2.03 in every 1,000;
- Chinese or Other Ethnicity Group - 0.81 in every 1,000;
- Mixed Ethnicity Group - 1.13 in every 1,000;
- White Ethnicity Group - 0.32 in every 1,000.

Ethnicity Group	Resident Population	Volume of Stop and Search	Object Found	Positive Outcome	Outcome - Arrest	Find Rate
Asian or Asian British	17379	32	10	9	2	31.3%
A1. Asian - Indian	8448	13	7	6	2	53.8%
A2. Asian - Pakistani	1507	6	0	0	0	0.0%
A3. Asian - Bangladeshi	1531	2	0	0	0	0.0%
A9. Any other Asian background	5893	11	3	3	0	27.3%
Black or Black British	6089	37	6	3	2	16.2%
B1. Black Caribbean	1958	17	3	1	1	17.6%
B2. Black African	3136	10	2	1	1	20.0%
B9. Any other Black background	995	10	1	1	0	10.0%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	1842	3	0	0	0	0.0%
O9. Any other ethnic group	1842	3	0	0	0	0.0%
Mixed	9794	26	9	5	3	34.6%
M1. White & Black Caribbean	3474	8	4	3	2	50.0%
M2. White & Black African	1224	7	2	1	1	28.6%
M3. White & Asian	2830	1	1	0	0	100.0%
M9. Any other mixed background	2266	10	2	1	0	20.0%
White	642869	616	139	112	36	22.6%
W1. White British	616753	594	135	108	33	22.7%
W2. White Irish	4233	4	1	1	1	25.0%
W9. Any other white background	21883	18	3	3	2	16.7%
Not Stated	-	24	2	2	0	8.3%

By Age Range



Of the 843 Stop and Searches recorded, 392 were to stop a person under the age of 25.

As a breakdown of the age groups stopped:

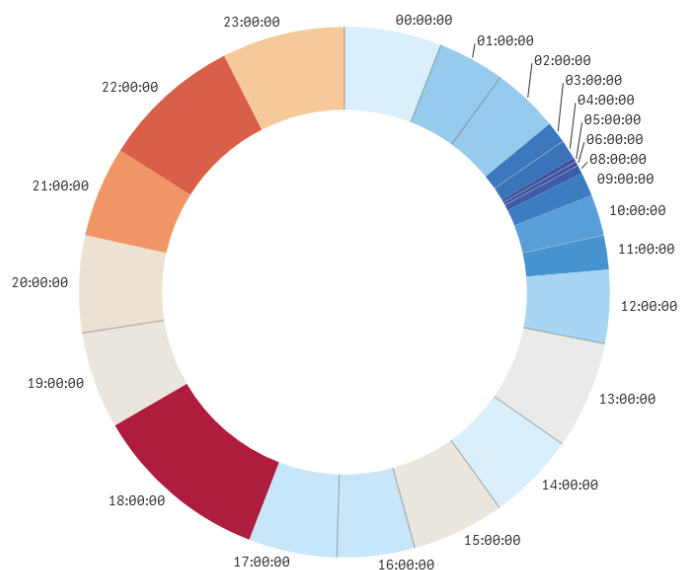
- 10 to 17 year olds account for 20.8%;
- 18 to 24 year olds, 30.7%;
- 25 to 34 year olds, 26.9%;
- 35 to 59 year olds, 19.8%;
- Over 60 year olds, 0.4%;
- Not Stated, 1.4%.

At present, Wiltshire Police are heavily engaged in proactive operations to tackle the increase in youth violence and County Lines. This is represented in the high proportions of those individuals stopped under the age of 25.

By Hour of the Day

StartHour Volume of Stop and Searches

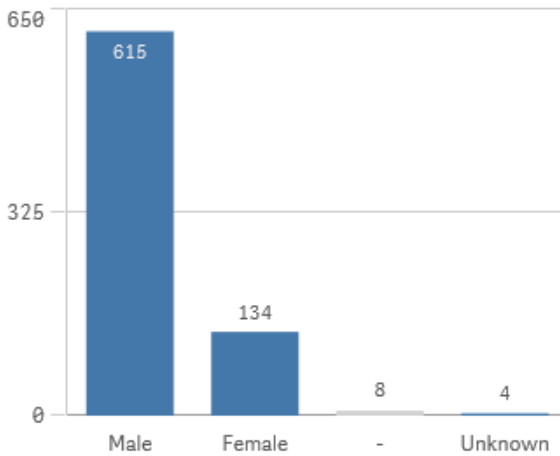
00:00:00	45
01:00:00	31
02:00:00	31
03:00:00	10
04:00:00	9
05:00:00	2
06:00:00	2
08:00:00	4
09:00:00	11
10:00:00	19
11:00:00	16
12:00:00	34
13:00:00	50
14:00:00	41
15:00:00	43
16:00:00	36
17:00:00	41
18:00:00	82
19:00:00	45
20:00:00	45
21:00:00	42
22:00:00	65
23:00:00	57



The above heat map shows that 547 of the 843 Stop and Searches in this period were conducted between the hours of 1pm and 12am.

214 Stop and Searches were conducted between 1am and 12pm. In 82 cases, the time of search was not recorded.

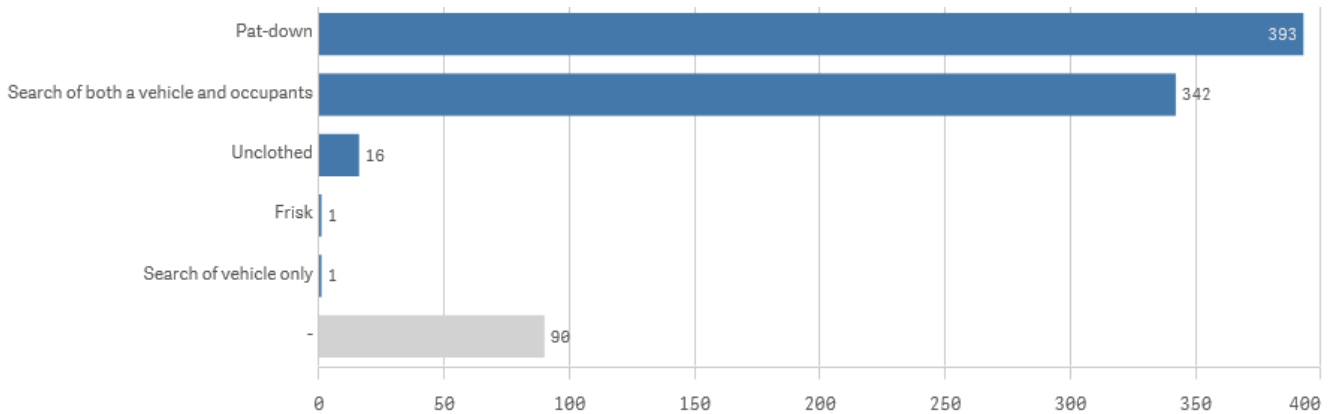
By Gender



When looking at the breakdown of genders, Males feature as the most predominant gender Stop and Searched at 80.8%.

The proportion of Females stopped was 17.6%, with the remaining 1.6% Unknown or not recorded.

By Type of Search and Clothing Removed



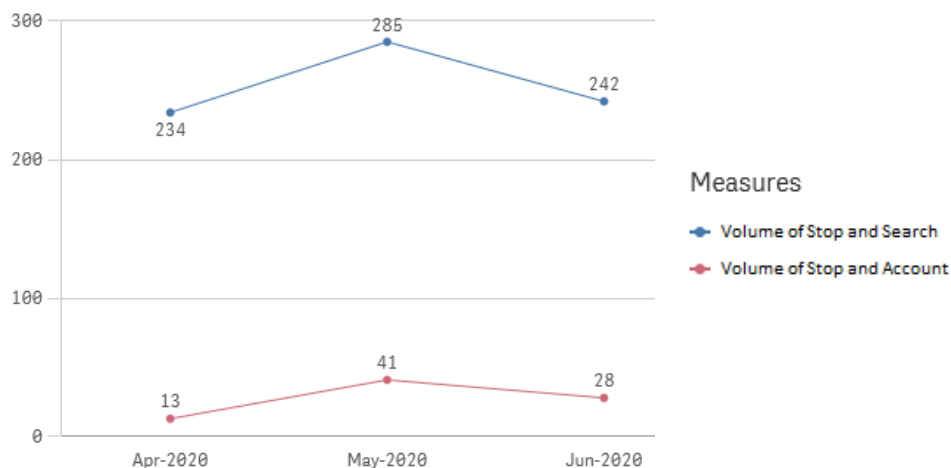
46.6% of the 843 Stop and Searches recorded during this fiscal quarter were recorded as a pat-down. In 78.1% of all cases, no clothes were removed from the person and 6.2% involved the removal of outer clothes only.

Clothes Removed	Volume of Stop and Searches	Exposed	Volume of Stop and Searches
No - no clothes removed	658	Yes	24
No - outer clothes only (JOG)	52	No	729
Yes - full strip	37	Not Recorded	90
Yes - partial strip	5		
Not Recorded	91		

The above table identifies that 37 cases were a full strip search, 24 (64.9%) of which resulted in the exposure of intimate body parts. These 24 persons were made up of 19 males and 5 females. This equates to 2.8% of all 843 recorded Stop and Searches.

Those required to expose intimate parts were searched by officers of the same gender in the accompaniment of another officer of the same gender. 25% of these Stop and Searches resulted in the intended object of search being found.

Stop and Account

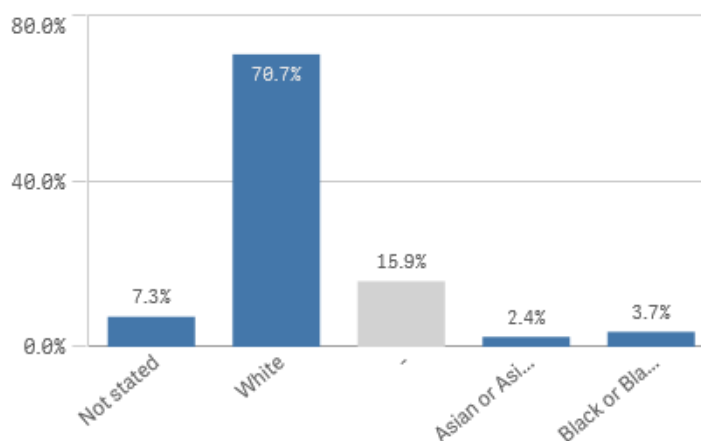
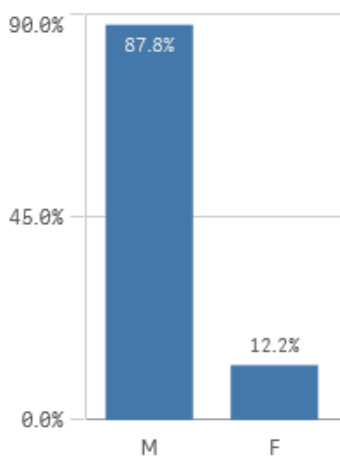


A Stop and Account is a different process to a Stop and Search.

This is where an officer or PCSO stops a subject to ask questions such as where they are going, why they are in an area and what are they carrying. The above line chart shows that these make up a small proportion of our searches, contributing 8.9% to our overall figures for this quarter.

Due to this type of stop's nature, limited information can be recorded, which is covered below.

Stop and Accounts by Gender and Ethnicity of Subject



As you can see, most Stop and Accounts during this period were conducted against Males (87.8%) and those who identify as White (70.7%).

It has also been noted that 75% of Stop and Accounts were conducted in Royal Wootton Bassett. 37.8% of all stops occurred between 9pm and 11pm.

We have noticed an increase in Stop and Accounts during this fiscal quarter, due to proactive efforts of Wiltshire Police officers during the COVID-19 lockdown period.