



Wiltshire Police

Stop and Search Overview

Fiscal Quarter 4 2020-2021

Stop and Search

Stop and search is an important tactic in preventing and detecting crime and, when it is used appropriately, lawfully and proportionately, it can have a positive impact on keeping our communities safe and building confidence in local policing.

However, there are understandable concerns, both locally and nationally, about exactly how it is used and whether it disproportionately impacts people from ethnic minority backgrounds. This is something we take incredible seriously in Wiltshire and we are committed to the Best Use of Stop and Search Scheme and regularly review its objectives to ensure continued compliance.

Anyone who is stopped and searched is invited to provide feedback, which is presented to our Stop and Search Scrutiny Panel, considered in future training practices and processes and fed back directly to officers. The panel, which is currently meeting virtually due to Covid, is made up of a diverse representation of our local communities and they review searches conducted by our officers to ensure good practice.

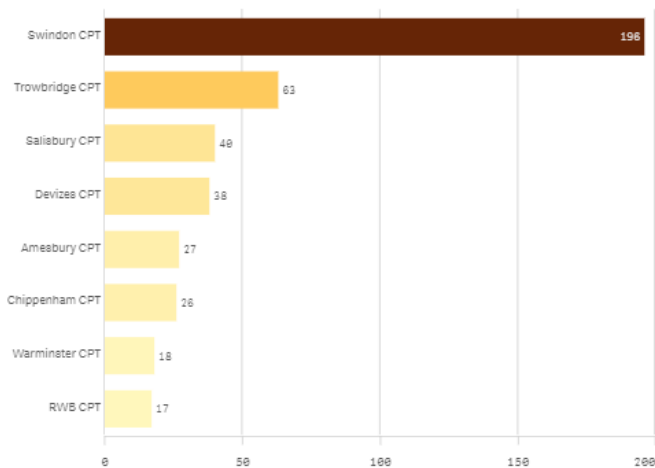
We continue to promote transparency which includes the wearing of body worn cameras, sharing information on where our powers are used and the introduction of independent scrutiny arrangements.

Key Findings

For the fourth fiscal quarter of 2020-2021:

- Wiltshire Police have recorded 426 Stop and Searches;
- The highest proportion of Stop and Searches were conducted within the Swindon Community Policing Team (CPT) area, contributing to 46.1% of the total. This is followed by Trowbridge CPT which contributed 14.8% to the total;
- Of the total volume of Stop and Searches, 69.2% involved the search for a controlled drug. Of the same total, 9.9% had multiple search reasons attached to the record;
- The proportion of Stop and Searches resulting in police action was 18.8%, with 6.8% of the total resulting in an arrest. Those that resulted in no further action equated to 80.3%. 0.7% of Stop and Searches did not have an outcome recorded;
- Of the total volume of Stop and Searches, 76.9% of cases resulted in no object being found and with 22.4% resulted in an object being found. 0.7% of searches did not have this information recorded. Of the searches resulting in an object found, 20.3% were objects related to the reason for the Stop and Search;
- As a breakdown of the ethnicity group, a person who identified as being from a:
 - Black ethnicity group was 7.27 times more likely to be Stop and Searched than White ethnicity group;
 - Asian ethnicity group was 1.77 times more likely;
 - Mixed ethnicity group was 3.82 times more likely;
 - Chinese ethnicity group was 0.96 times more likely.
- Data to the 12 months ending Mar-21 demonstrates that those belonging to an ethnic minority group are 2.7 times more likely to be stopped (per 1,000 population) than those identifying as White ethnicity. This is a year on year reduction from 4.1.
- Wiltshire Police are heavily involved in proactive operations to tackle youth violence and County Lines and as a result 64.3% of those people stopped were under the age of 25. The youngest person Stop and Searched during this period was 11 years old and the oldest was 50 years old;
- Of the 426 Stop and Searches recorded, 50.7 % (214) were conducted between the hours of 9pm and 3am.

By Area



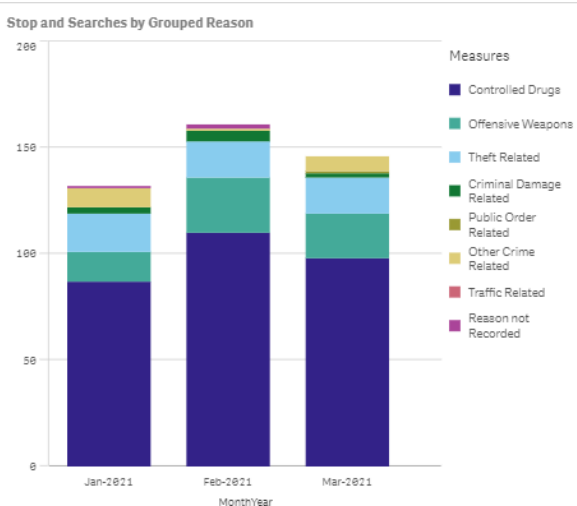
The above bar chart gives a visual representation of the volume of Stop and Searches recorded across Wiltshire's police force area. The bar chart shows that Swindon CPT have recorded the largest proportion of Stop and Searches, followed by Trowbridge CPT, Salisbury CPT and Salisbury CPT.

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 CPT area, 65.8% were related to controlled drugs. In 30.71% of these cases, the object searched for was found and 29.7% of these resulted in an arrest.

In the Trowbridge area, 71.4% of Stop Searches were related to controlled drugs. In 26.7% of those cases, the object searched for was found and 58.3% of these resulted in police action.

Salisbury has seen an increase in County Lines activity and Stop and Searches continue to increase, most significantly in the city centre.

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 9.9% of Stop and Searches being connected to more than one search reason.

69.2% of Stop and Searches involved the search for a controlled drug.

By Object Found

No Object Found

76.94%

Object Found

22.35%

Intended Object of Search Found

20.24%

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

Of the 426 Stop and Searches recorded, 76.9% resulted in no object being found and 22.4% resulted in an object being found whether it was the intention of the search or not.

20.2% related to the intended object that was being searched for, meaning that 4% of searches of the original search.

The remaining 0.7% did not have this information recorded.

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 soon.

By Police Action Taken



It should be noted that one Stop and Search can have multiple outcomes.

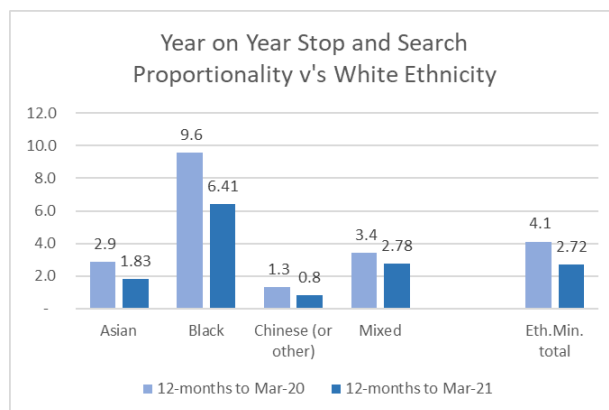
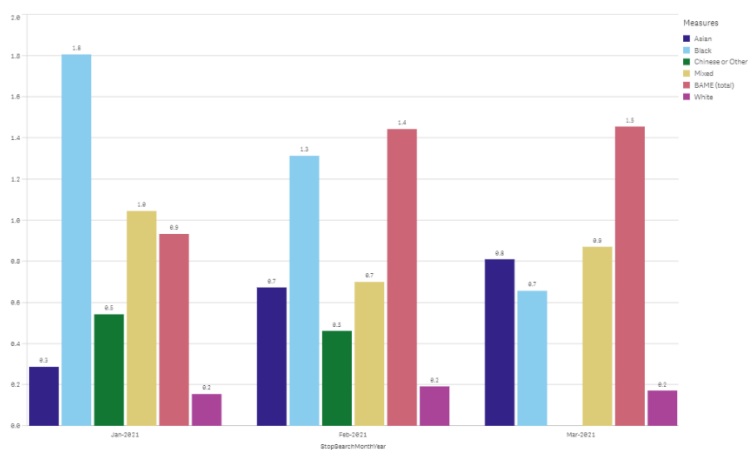
Of the 426 Stop and Searches recorded, 80.5% ended with no further action to be taken. 18.8% resulted in police action, 36.3% of which resulted in arrest.

0.7% 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.



It is to be noted that of 426 Stop and Searches within the quarter, 406 of these recorded the address of the person stopped. Within these 406 stops, 50 were out of county area. Of these 50 stops whereby the address was recorded as out of county; 7 individuals identified as belonging to an ethnic minority group (4 Black ethnicity group, 2 mixed ethnicity group and 1 Asian group) and 36 identified as White Ethnicity (7 did not state an ethnicity)

With this adjustment accounted for, during this fiscal quarter, on average, 1.41 in every 1,000 of Wiltshire's population who belong to an ethnic minority group were Stop and Searched. This further breaks down into the following ethnicity categories:

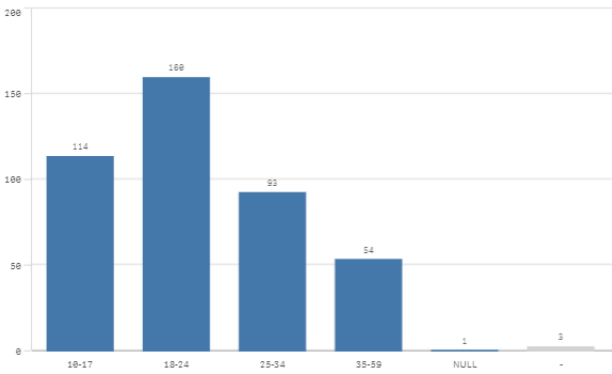
- Asian Ethnicity Group - 0.86 in every 1,000;
- Black Ethnicity Group – 3.12 in every 1,000;
- Chinese or Other Ethnicity Group – 0.5 in every 1,000;
- Mixed Ethnicity Group – 1.75 in every 1,000;
- White Ethnicity Group - 0.46 in every 1,000.

Year on year comparison demonstrates that disproportionality is reducing when looking at likelihood of individuals belonging to an ethnic minority group being stopped per 1,000 population, against those of White ethnicity. Reductions are seen across all ethnic groups. 12 months to Mar-21 showing that those belonging to an ethnic minority group are 2.7 times more likely to be stopped than those of white ethnicity.

Self Defined Ethnicity	Resident Population	Volume of Stop and Search	Population (Stop & Search)	Object Found	Positive Outcome	Outcome - Arrest	Find Rate
	674680	425	0.63	95	63	29	22.4%
Asian or Asian British	17379	16	0.92	4	2	0	25.0%
A1. Asian - Indian	8448	1	0.12	1	1	0	100.0%
A2. Asian - Pakistani	1507	4	2.65	0	0	0	0.0%
A3. Asian - Bangladeshi	1531	2	1.31	0	0	0	0.0%
A9. Any other Asian background	5893	9	1.53	3	1	0	33.3%
Black or Black British	6089	23	3.78	8	6	2	34.8%
B1. Black Caribbean	1958	9	4.60	4	3	2	44.4%
B2. Black African	3136	8	2.55	3	2	0	37.5%
B9. Any other Black background	995	6	6.03	1	1	0	16.7%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	4006	2	0.50	0	0	0	0.0%
O1. Chinese	2164	1	0.46	0	0	0	0.0%
O9. Any other ethnic group	1842	1	0.54	0	0	0	0.0%
Mixed	8570	17	1.98	3	4	4	17.6%
M1. White & Black Caribbean	3474	7	2.01	1	1	1	14.3%
M3. White & Asian	2830	1	0.35	0	1	1	0.0%
M9. Any other mixed background	2266	9	3.97	2	2	2	22.2%
Not stated	0	35		7	5	1	20.0%
NS. Not stated	0	35		7	5	1	20.0%
White	638636	332	0.52	73	46	22	22.0%
W1. White British	616753	313	0.51	68	44	21	21.7%
W9. Any other white background	21883	19	0.87	5	2	1	26.3%

Population data from the 2011 Census, based on whole population. Data available at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/>

By Age Range



Of the 426 Stop and Searches recorded, 64.3% (274) were to stop a person under the age of 25.

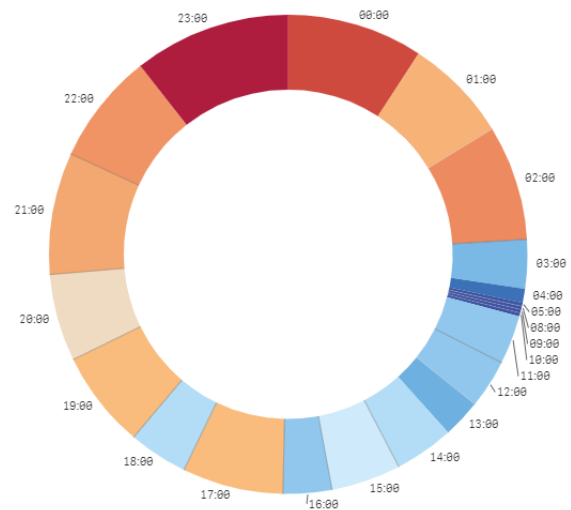
As a breakdown of the age groups stopped:

- 10 to 17 year olds account for 26.8%;
- 18 to 24 year olds, 37.6%;
- 25 to 34 year olds, 21.9%;
- 35 to 59 year olds, 12.7%;
- Over 60 year olds, 0%;
- Not Stated, 0.9%.

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.

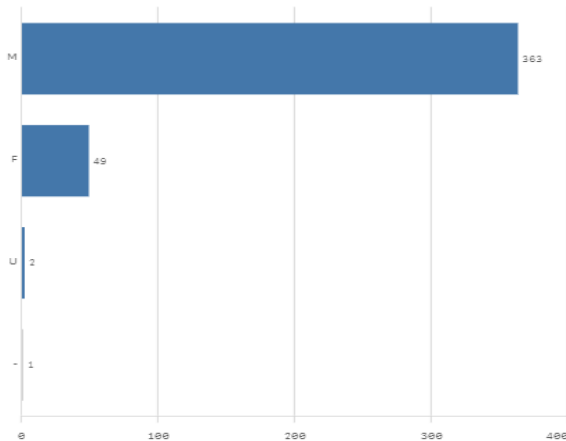
By Hour of the Day

Start Hour	Stop and Searches	Start Hour	Stop and Searches
00:00	39	12:00	14
01:00	30	13:00	11
02:00	33	14:00	17
03:00	14	15:00	20
04:00	4	16:00	14
05:00	1	17:00	29
06:00	0	18:00	17
07:00	0	19:00	28
08:00	1	20:00	25
09:00	1	21:00	35
10:00	1	22:00	32
11:00	14	23:00	45



The above heat map shows that 214 of the 426 Stop and Searches in this period were conducted between the hours of 9pm and 3am.

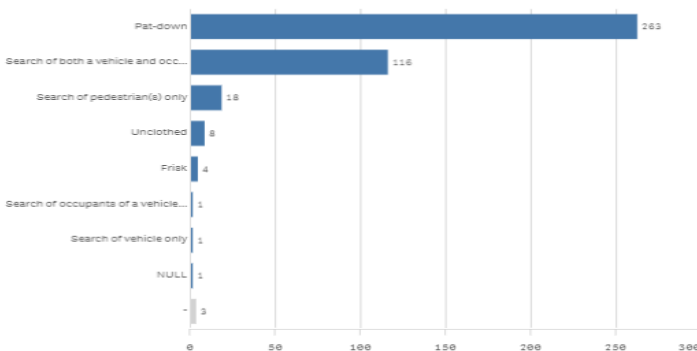
By Gender



When looking at the breakdown of genders, Males feature as the most predominant gender Stop and Searched at 87.5%.

The proportion of Females stopped was 11.8%, with the remaining 0.7% Unknown or not recorded.

By Type of Search and Clothing Removed



63.4% of 426 Stop and Searches recorded during this fiscal quarter were recorded as a pat-down. In 86.3% of all cases, no clothes were removed from the person and 8.2% involved the removal of outer clothes only.

Clothes Removed	No of Stops
No - no clothes removed	358
No - outer clothes only (JOG)	34
Yes - full strip	18
Not Stated	5

Intimate Body Parts Exposed	No of Stops
No	405
Yes	7
Not Stated	3

The above table identifies that 18 (4.3%) cases were a full strip search, 7 (38.9%) of which resulted in the exposure of intimate body parts. These 7 persons were all male. This equates to 1.6% of all 426 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. 28.6% of these Stop and Searches resulted in the intended object of search being found.