





Protecting Our Communities

### Stop & Search Performance Pack

Produced by Strategic Governance

Dates Covered:

01/04/2025 

30/06/2025 



## Data Notes

Reporting on ethnicity occurs in a number of ways, and how we use it in analysis can be a bit complex. Officers will ask individuals for how they define their own ethnicity and record this under 'Self Defined Ethnicity'. Officers also record their own perceptions of the individual's ethnicity under 'Officer Perceived Ethnicity'. Evidently, it is often the case that individuals refuse to define their own ethnicity and these will be recorded as 'not stated'.

In this report we combine Officer Perceived with Self Defined where an individual has refused to state their ethnicity.

However, there is a page that doesn't do this. This is the 'Not Stated by Individual: LPA breakdown' page.

Where the page does not use Officer Perceived as a substitute when an individual has refused their self definition this will be made clear on the page,.

Please note, a population table is now provided at the end of the pack.

### **Disproportionality calculations**

This analysis uses the *Relative Rate Index (RRI)*, otherwise known as a disproportionality ratio. This allows for quick and easy measurement of disproportionality at various different decision points.

An RRI of 1 means there is no racial disproportionality between groups. Disproportionality is greater the further away from 1 the number is.

Let's say, for example, that the Asian disproportionality ratio was 1.3. We could express this as 'Asian people are 30% more likely to be stopped and searched than White individuals'.

Disproportionality is calculated using the following formula: (searches of ethnic minority/population of ethnic minority)/(searches of white people/white population)

### **Per 1000**

This is calculated through the following formula: number of searches/(divided by population/1000)

## Information Page

This pack covers the period 01/01/2025-31/03/2025.

Changes have been made to the pack to reflect the 5 LCU structure.

There were 4,479 searches in this period with an overall disproportionality ratio of 2.05. There were 1.78 searches per 1000 of the population.

Disproportionality remained highest for those of black ethnic origin with a ratio of 4.56. This group also had the highest disproportionality ratio for both drugs and weapons searches.

A new page has also been added to look at find rates and section 60 searches, of which there were 32 in Q4.

The primary and secondary outcome rate for all searches was 39.90 %, meaning the item searched for, or an item other than the one searched for, was found 39.90 % of the time.

## Key Metrics

Number of Searches

4,479

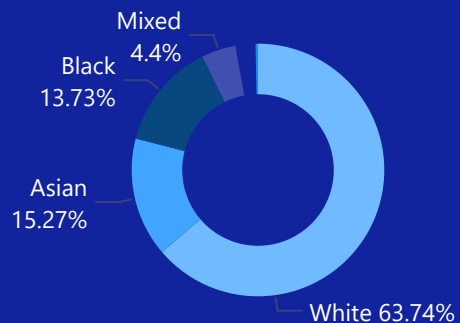
TVP Overall Dispro

2.05

Searches per 1000

1.78

TVP Stops by Ethnic Group %



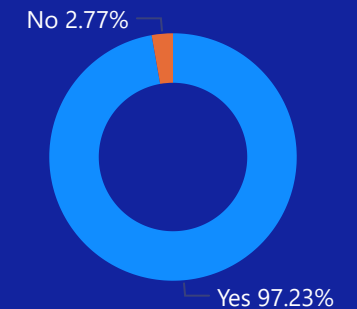
Primary & Secondary Outcome Rate

39.90%

Number of Times Force was Used

1532

Was BWV Used?



## Power Used & Outcomes

This page shows the total number of searches by LPA, and also show the powers used and outcomes. The tables entitled 'Power Used' and 'Outcome' show the Top 5 Powers Used and top 5 Outcomes. The Donut Charts show the percentage proportion of **the top 5** that each Power or Outcome equates to. This is the same for the tables at the top.

### Figure 1: Stops by LPA

LCU	Searches	Population	Per 1000
Oxfordshire	1,200	725280	1.65
Berkshire East	987	436596	2.26
Berkshire West	877	513320	1.71
Buckinghamshire	718	553035	1.30
Milton Keynes	674	287040	2.35
Out of Force	23		
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,479</b>	<b>2515271</b>	<b>1.78</b>

### Figure 2: Power Used

Top 5

Legislation	Searches	%
Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 (section 23)	2,755	64.76%
S1 PACE 1984 - Stolen Property	536	12.60%
S1 PACE 1984 - Offensive Weapons	396	9.31%
S1 PACE 1984 - Pointed/Bladed Articles	291	6.84%
S1 PACE 1984 - Going Equipped	276	6.49%

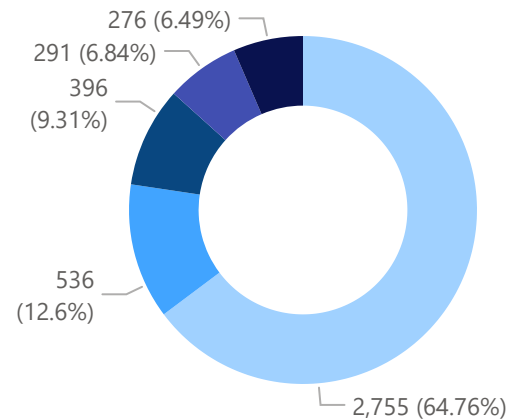
### Figure 3: Outcome

Top 5

Outcomes Grouped	Searches	%
NFA	3,112	71.00%
Community Resolution	665	15.17%
Arrested	398	9.08%
Police Discretion	108	2.46%
Voluntary attendance	100	2.28%

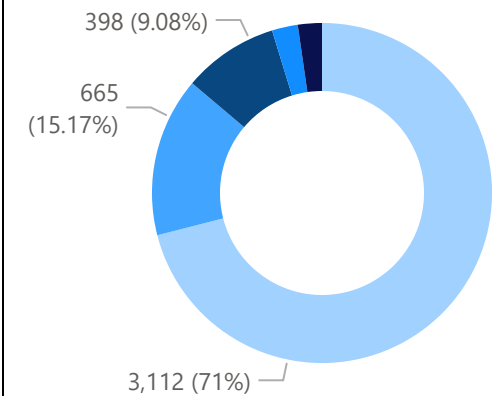
### Figure 4: Power Used

% of top 5



### Figure 5: Outcome

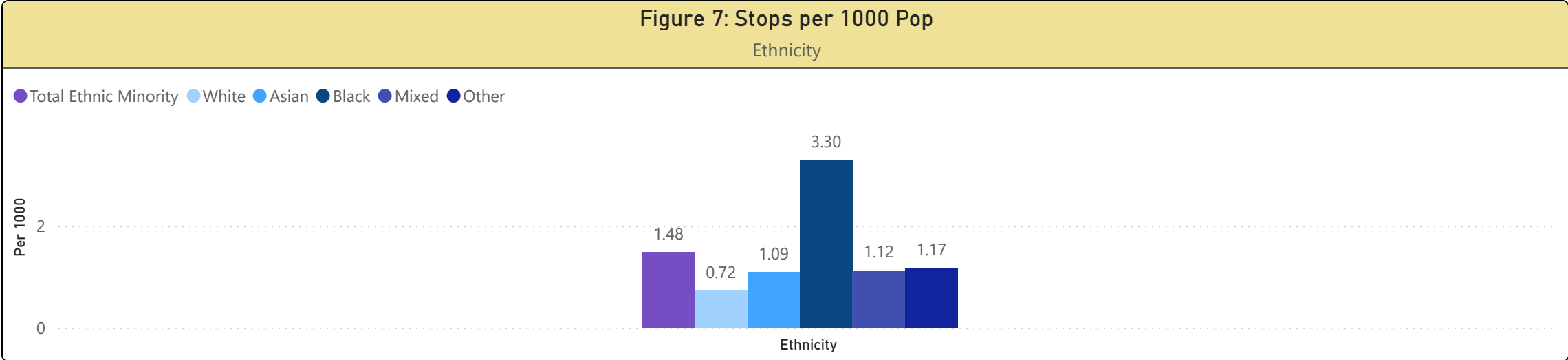
% of top 5



# Ethnicity Overview- Disproportionality

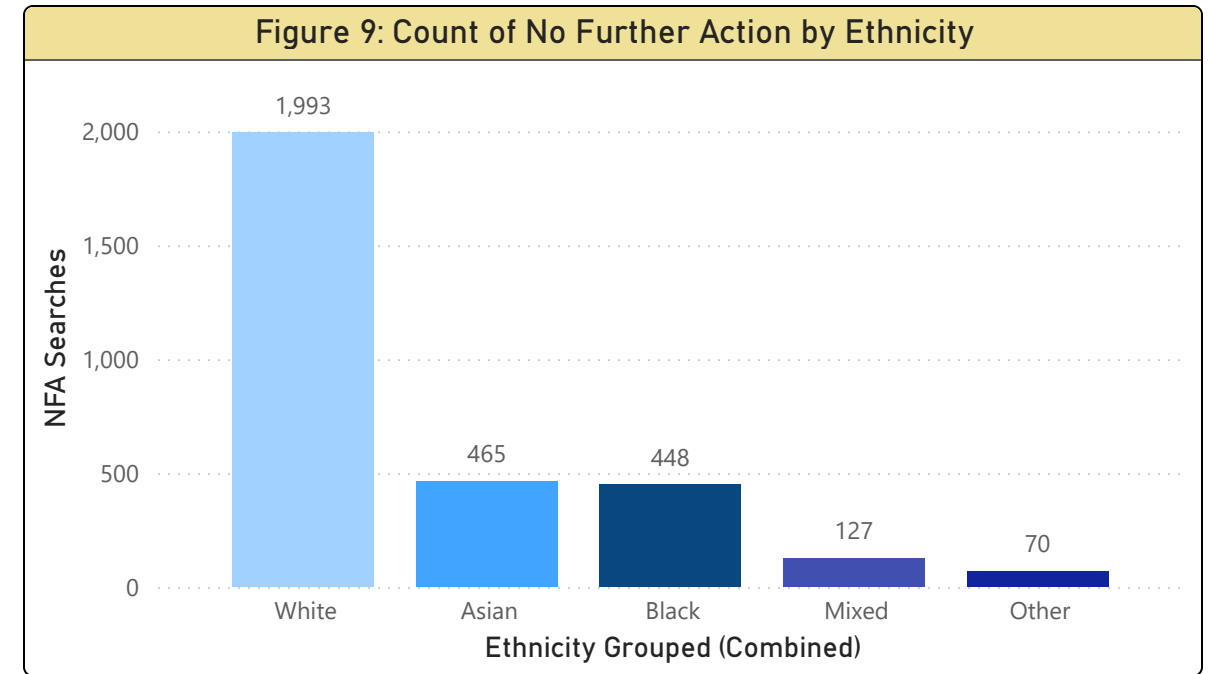
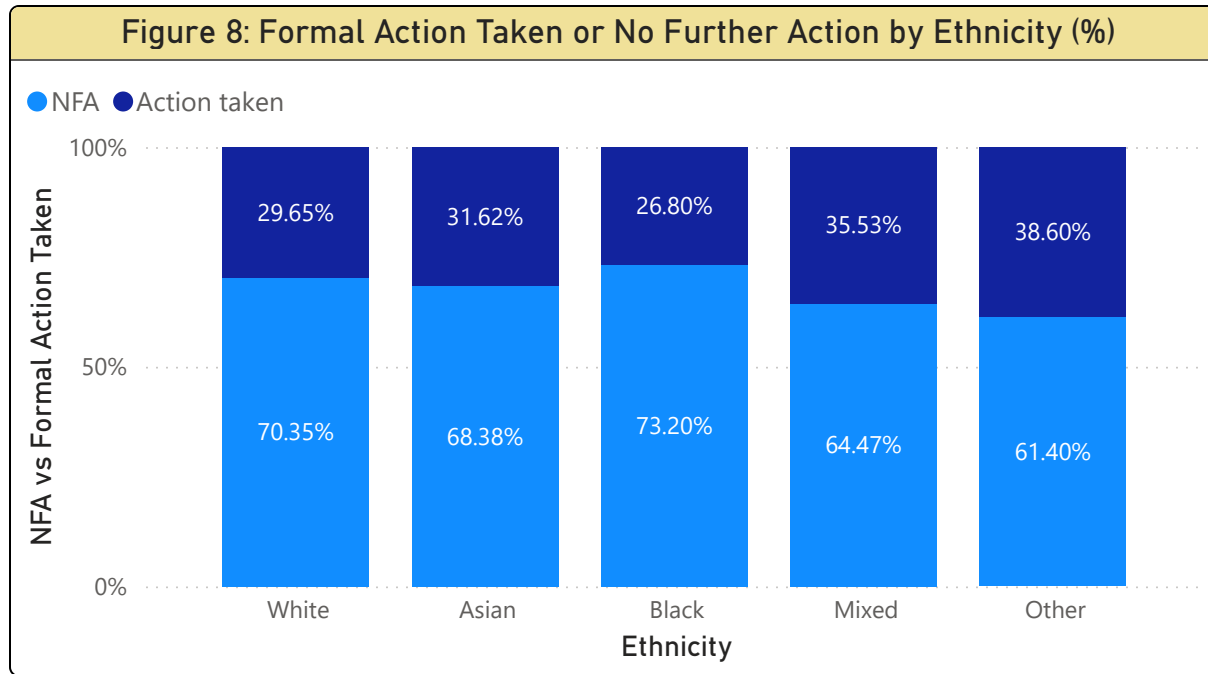


This page shows disproportionality for each ethnic minority group in the top table, and stops per 1000 of the population in the bottom table for each ethnic group.



## Outcome by Ethnicity

This page breaks down the number of searches where no action was taken following a search by each ethnic group. It also shows the proportion of searches where action was taken vs where none was taken. Finally, it shows the outcomes for each ethnic group in the table at the bottom of the page.



### Figure 10: Outcome by Ethnicity

Top 10

Ethnicity Grouped (Combined)	Alcohol & Tobacco Seizures	Arrested	Caution - conditional	Community Resolution	Drug Warning	NFA	PND	Police Discretion	Postal Requisition/Charge/Summons	Voluntary attendance	<b>Total</b>
Asian		58	2	113	5	465	3	19	1	16	<b>682</b>
Black	3	60	3	68	4	448	1	14	4	10	<b>615</b>
Mixed		26		31	2	127	2	4		5	<b>197</b>
Not Stated		2		3		9					<b>14</b>
Other		15		20		70		5		4	<b>114</b>
White	7	237	8	430	16	1,993	13	66	6	65	<b>2,841</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3,112</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,463</b>

### Find rate

This page breaks down the find rate across TVP.

The tables entitled 'Positive Outcomes rate', shows the positive outcomes from searches over a two year period. The lighter blue line shows outcome rate for the object searches for, and the darker blue the find rate for objects other than that searched for.

Figure 11: Positive Outcomes Rate (24 Months)

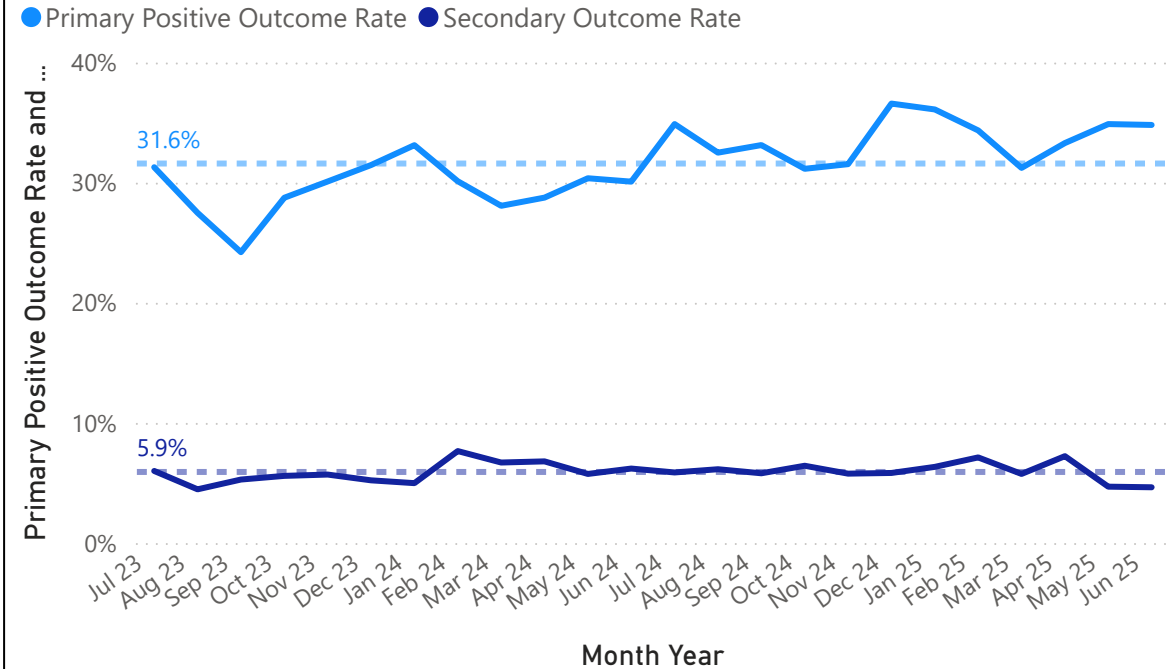
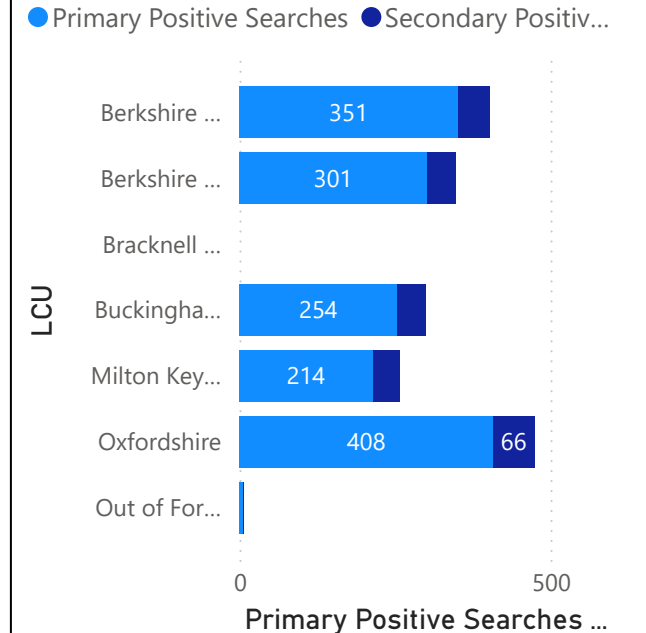


Figure 12: LPA Primary and Secondary Find



**Find rate & Section 60**

This page shows data on section 60 use in TVP. Please note, this page does not refer to authorisations.

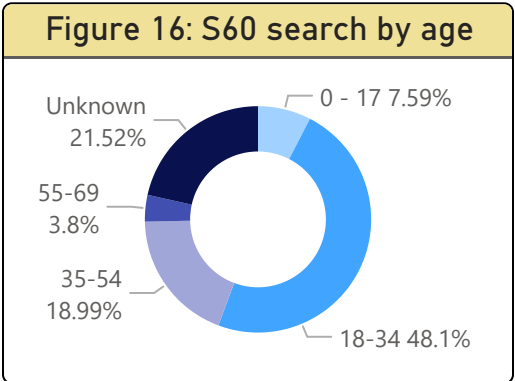
This includes a basic count of the number of S60 searches that quarter, and then LPAs that have had the most section 60 searches. It also shows the article found information specific to S60s along with outcomes. Finally, it shows the percentage of S60 searches conducted on ethnic minorities.

New visuals have been added showing demographic breakdowns, use of body work video, use of force in S60 searches, and S60 by month year over a 24 month period.

Section 60  
**79**

**Figure 13: Section 60 Search Outcomes**

Outcomes	S60 Searches
Arrested	1
NFA	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>



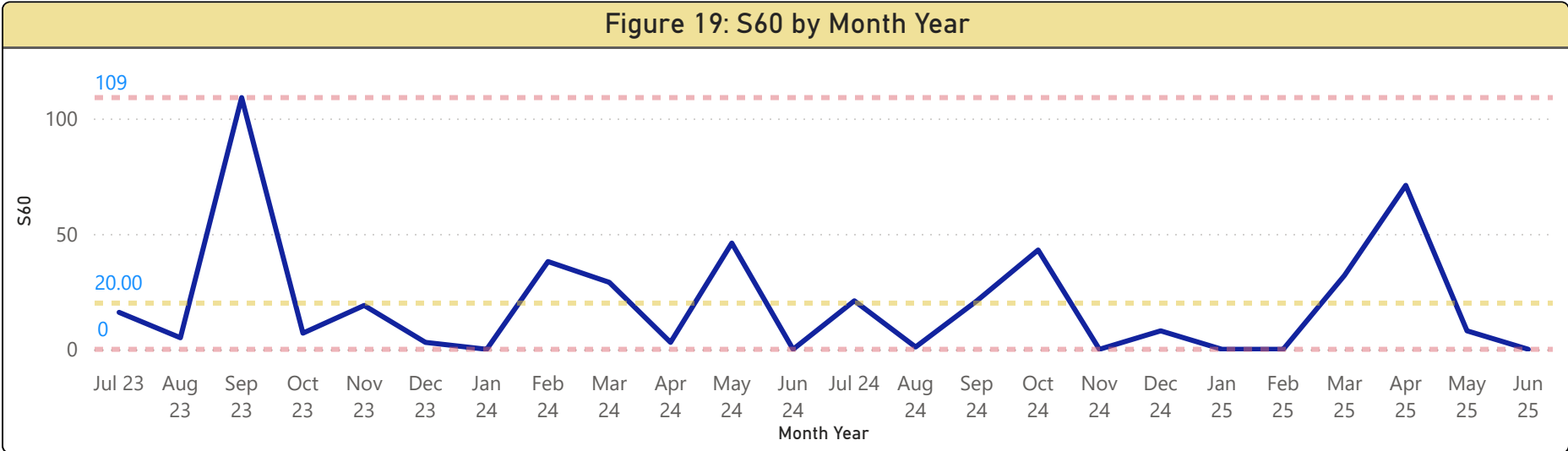
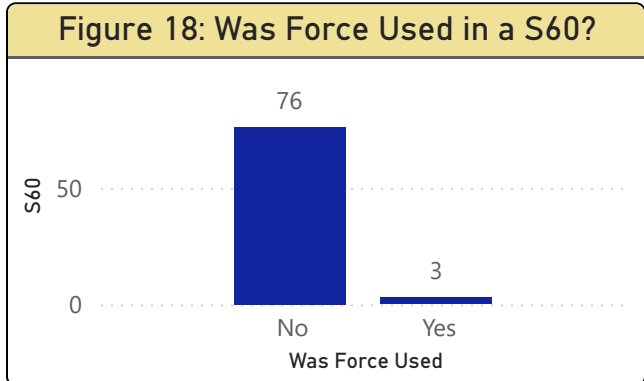
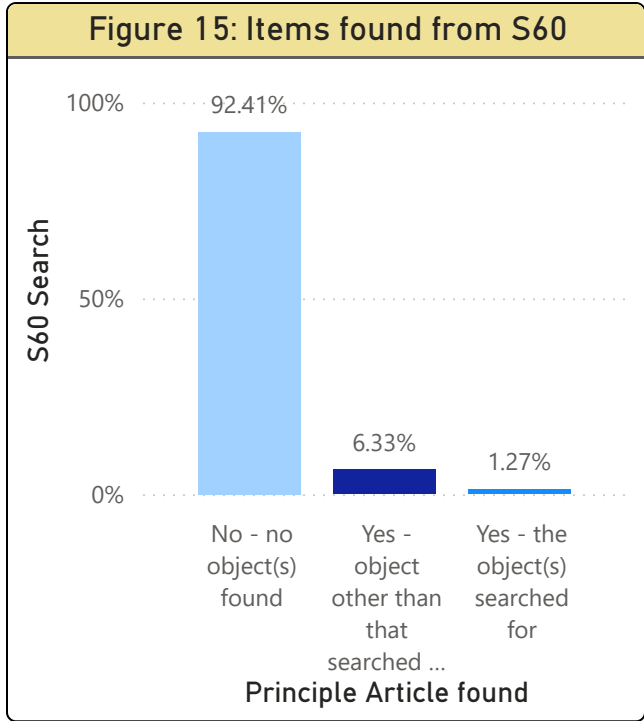
**Figure 14: Section 60 Searches by LPA**

LCU	S60 searches
Berkshire West	1
Buckinghamshire	7
Oxfordshire	70
Out of Force	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>

**58.23%**  
EthMin S60 as % of all S60

**Figure 17: S60 by Ethnicity**

Ethnicity Grouped (Combined)	S60
Asian	18
Black	17
Mixed	4
Other	7
White	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>



## Ethnic Disproportionality by LPA

This page breaks down ethnic disproportionality by LPA. Find rate refers to instances where both the item searched for or an item other than that searched for were found.

### Figure 20: Asian Disproportionality by LPA

LCU	Searches	Pop	Per 1000	Find rate	Dispro
Buckinghamshire	192	68,294	2.81	47.92 %	2.98
Oxfordshire	134	46,379	2.89	41.04 %	2.18
Berkshire East	221	103,048	2.14	40.27 %	1.16
Berkshire West	72	59,729	1.21	40.28 %	0.79
Milton Keynes	58	35,636	1.63	36.21 %	0.76
Out of Force	7			14.29 %	
<b>Total</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>313,086</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>41.96 %</b>	<b>1.51</b>

### Figure 21: Black Disproportionality by LPA

LCU	Searches	Pop	Per 1000	Find rate	Dispro
Oxfordshire	137	14,850	9.23	33.58 %	6.94
Buckinghamshire	71	14,233	4.99	40.85 %	5.29
Berkshire East	156	17,353	8.99	41.67 %	4.85
Berkshire West	123	18,901	6.51	43.09 %	4.28
Milton Keynes	123	27,882	4.41	34.15 %	2.07
Out of Force	5			60.00 %	
<b>Total</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>93,219</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>38.70 %</b>	<b>4.56</b>

### Figure 22: White Searches and Find Rate

LCU	Searches	Pop	per 1000	Find rate
Buckinghamshire	417	442,234	0.94	40.77 %
Oxfordshire	837	630,090	1.33	40.26 %
Berkshire West	619	407,122	1.52	39.26 %
Berkshire East	532	286,945	1.85	38.53 %
Milton Keynes	440	206,081	2.14	38.18 %
Out of Force	10			30.00 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,855</b>	<b>1,972,472</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>39.44 %</b>

### Figure 23: Other Disproportionality by LPA

LCU	Searches	Pop	Per 1000	Find rate	Dispro
Oxfordshire	45	11,327	3.97	40.00 %	2.99
Berkshire West	23	9,139	2.52	21.74 %	1.66
Buckinghamshire	10	8,718	1.15	40.00 %	1.22
Milton Keynes	12	5,718	2.10	75.00 %	0.98
Berkshire East	23	13,866	1.66	73.91 %	0.89
Out of Force	1			0.00 %	
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>48,768</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>46.49 %</b>	<b>1.62</b>

### Figure 24: Mixed Disproportionality by LPA

LCU	Searches	Pop	Per 1000	Find rate	Dispro
Berkshire East	48	15,384	3.12	50.00 %	1.68
Milton Keynes	39	11,723	3.33	41.03 %	1.56
Buckinghamshire	27	19,556	1.38	18.52 %	1.46
Oxfordshire	44	22,634	1.94	36.36 %	1.46
Berkshire West	39	18,429	2.12	43.59 %	1.39
Out of Force	0				
<b>Total</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>87,726</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>39.59 %</b>	<b>1.55</b>

Figure 25: Asian Disproportionality by LPA

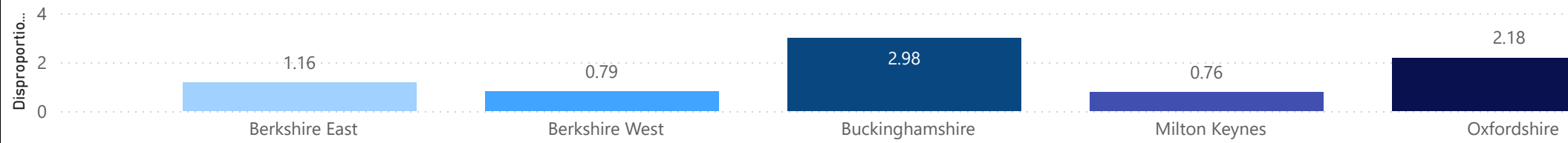


Figure 26: Black Disproportionality by LPA

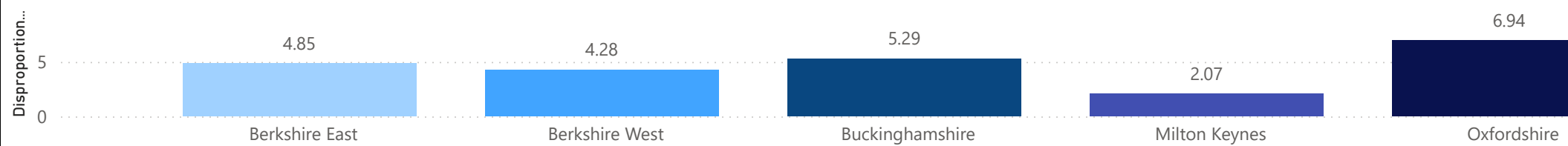


Figure 27: Other Disproportionality by LPA

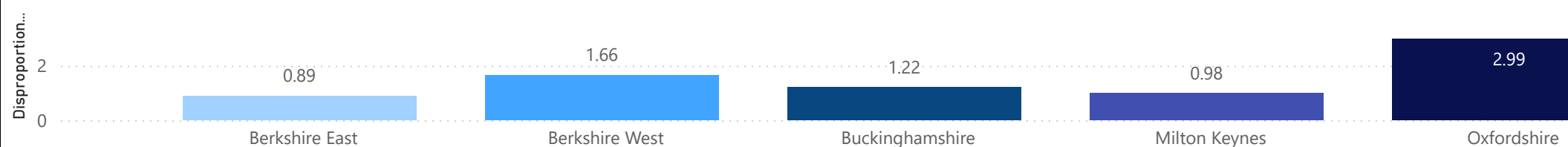
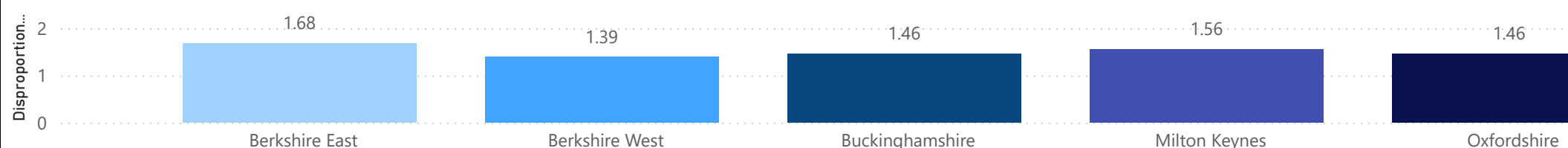


Figure 28: Mixed Disproportionality by LPA



The above column charts visualise disproportionality ratios by LPA. See the following example for how disproportionality is calculated:  $(\text{Number of searches of Asian people} / \text{Asian population}) / (\text{Number of searches of White people} / \text{White population})$ .

## Stop Search Weapons

# 687

## Weapons Searches

This page shows the number of weapons searches that took place this quarter.

Weapons searches incorporate searches for offensive weapons, pointed/bladed articles, firearms, and crossbows.

The Table on the top left breaks down number of searches, number of searches of ethnic minorities, rate per 1000 and then disproportionality for all ethnic minorities.

The donut chart next to it shows the different kinds of weapons search as a proportion of all weapons searches.

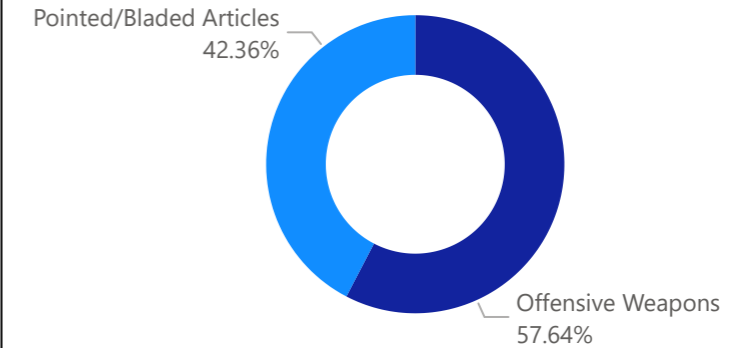
The table entitled 'Outcomes' shows the top 10 outcomes from weapons searches.

Finally, the table entitled 'Items Found' shows how often the articles searched for were found and not found etc.

### Figure 29: Weapons Searches by LPA

LCU	EthMin Searches	Per 1000 (EthMin)	Find rate (EthMin)	Eth Min Dispro	Find rate (White)
Buckinghamshire	35	0.32	28.57 %	2.64	33.96 %
Berkshire East	86	0.57	18.60 %	2.32	18.31 %
Berkshire West	47	0.44	29.79 %	2.20	34.15 %
Oxfordshire	36	0.38	19.44 %	1.81	17.42 %
Milton Keynes	47	0.58	19.15 %	1.26	30.53 %
Out of Force	2		100.00 %		0.00 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>22.92 %</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>25.58 %</b>

### Figure 30: Weapons % Breakdown

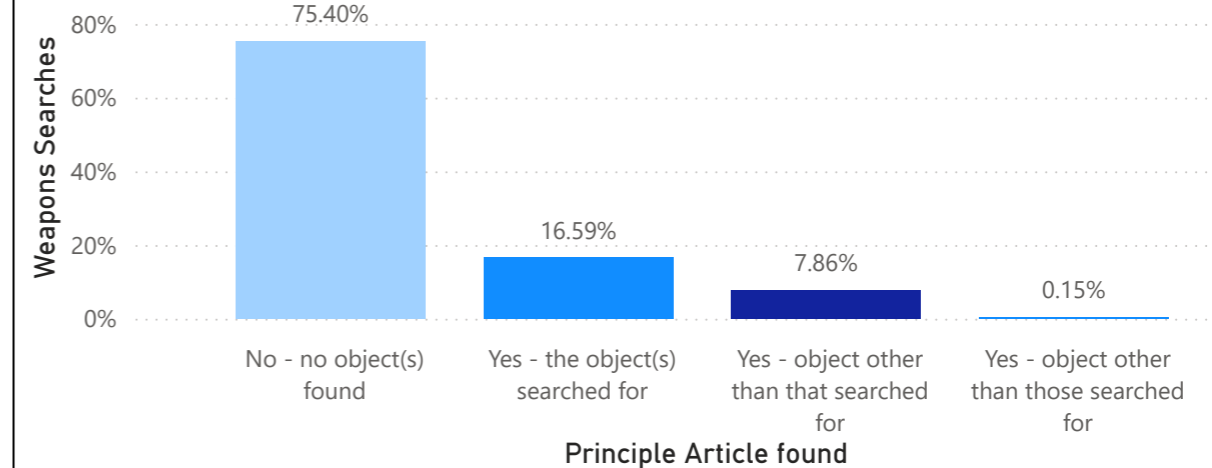


### Figure 31: Outcomes

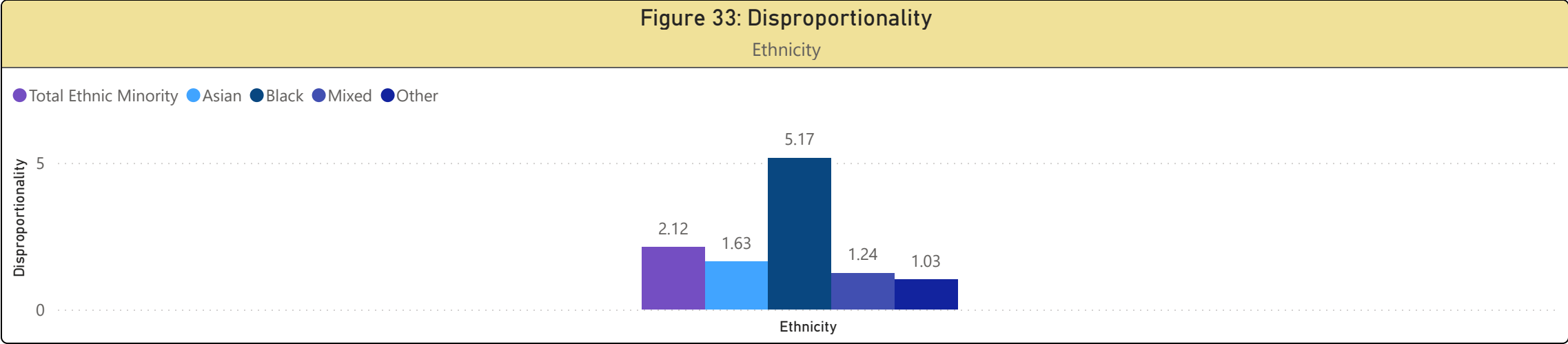
Top 10

Outcomes	Searches
NFA	599
Arrested	62
Community Resolution	10
Detention under Mental Health Act	8
Police Discretion	5
Voluntary attendance	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>687</b>

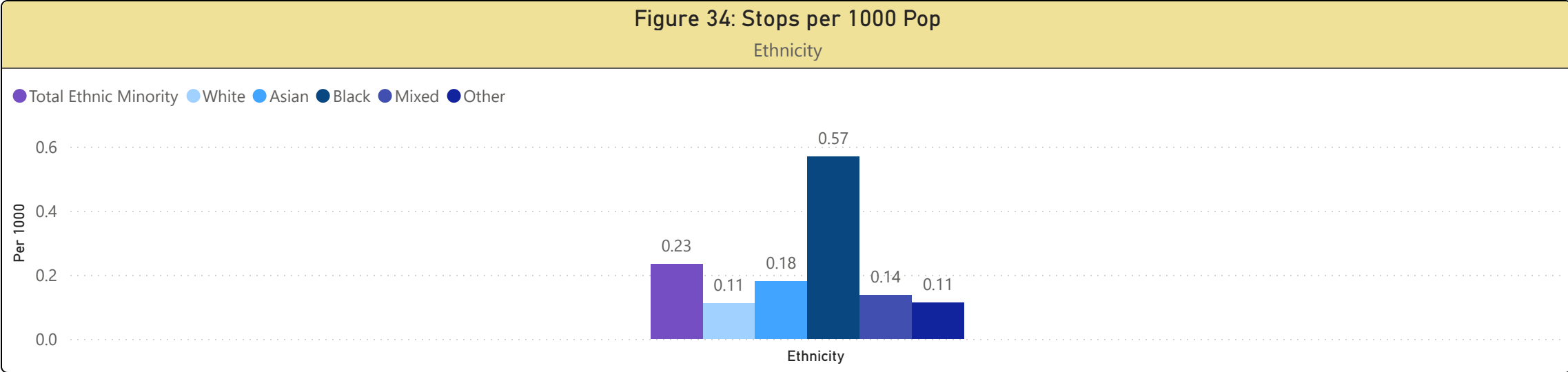
### Figure 32: Items Found



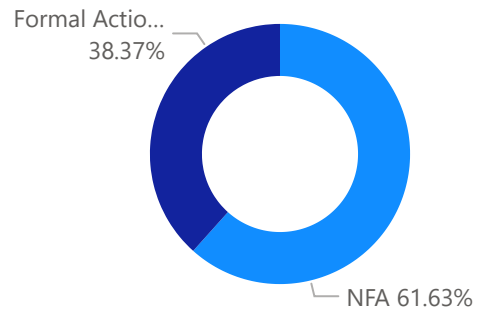
# Stop Search Weapons Disproportionality and Rate by Ethnicity



This page shows the disproportionality figure for ethnic minority groups for drugs searches in the top chart, and then stop per 1000 of the population in the bottom chart for each ethnic group.



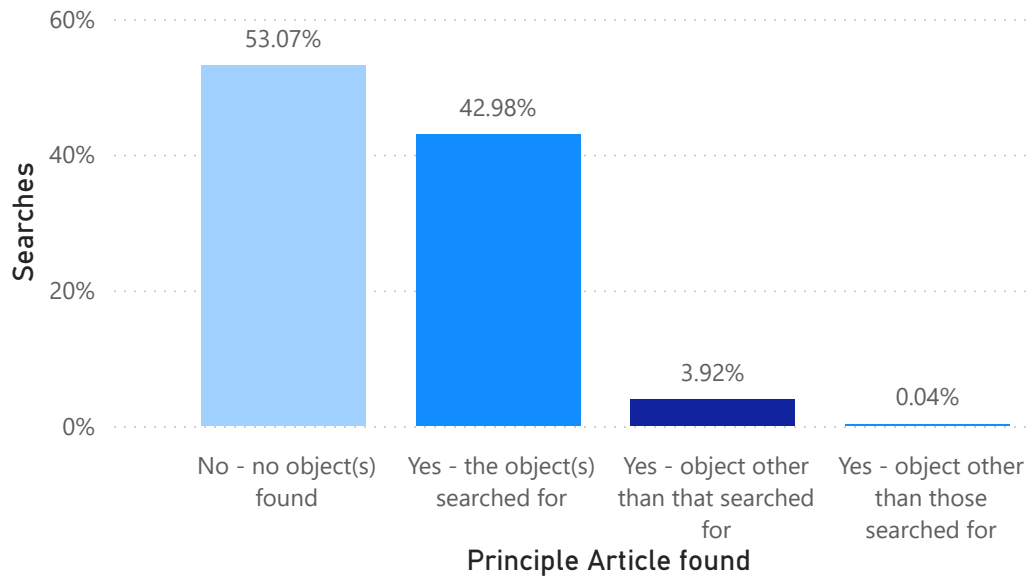
**Figure 35: Formal Action Taken vs No Further Action**



**Figure 36: Drugs Searches by LPA**

LCU	EthMin Searches	EthMin drugs per 1000	Find rate (EthMin)	Dispro	Find rate (White)
Buckinghamshire	224	2.02	49.11 %	3.76	48.74 %
Oxfordshire	221	2.32	44.34 %	2.99	48.37 %
Berkshire East	296	1.98	52.70 %	1.74	44.95 %
Milton Keynes	151	1.87	49.01 %	1.66	48.05 %
Berkshire West	163	1.53	49.69 %	1.59	40.10 %
Out of Force	7		14.29 %		40.00 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>1062</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>48.96 %</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>45.76 %</b>

**Figure 37: Item Found**



**Figure 38: Outcomes**

Top 10

Outcome	Searches
NFA	1685
Community Resolution	607
Arrested	227
Police Discretion	85
Voluntary attendance	81
Drug Warning	26
PND	17
Caution - conditional	13
Caution - simple	8
Postal Requisition/Charge/Summons	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2753</b>

**Stop Search Drugs**

**2755**

Drugs Searches

This page examines drugs searches in TVP for the last quarter. Searches for drugs are consistently the biggest reason for a search to be conducted.

Please note this page include searches under the Misuse of Drugs Act and searches for psychoactive substances.

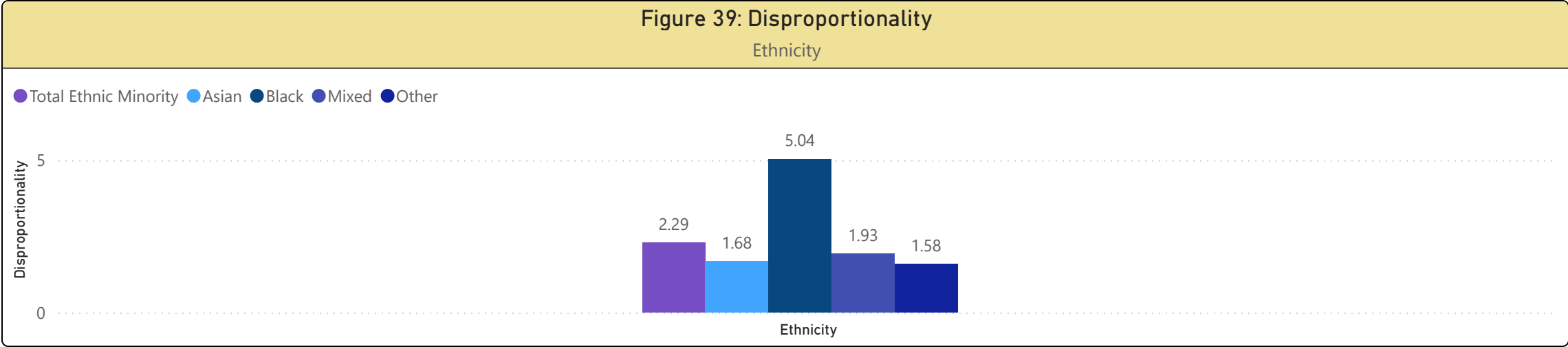
The visuals on the top row show the proportion of drugs searches where no action was taken vs an action being taken.

The table next to it shows the number of searches for drugs per LPA, searches of ethnic minorities, and then the per 1000 and disproportionality for ethnic minorities

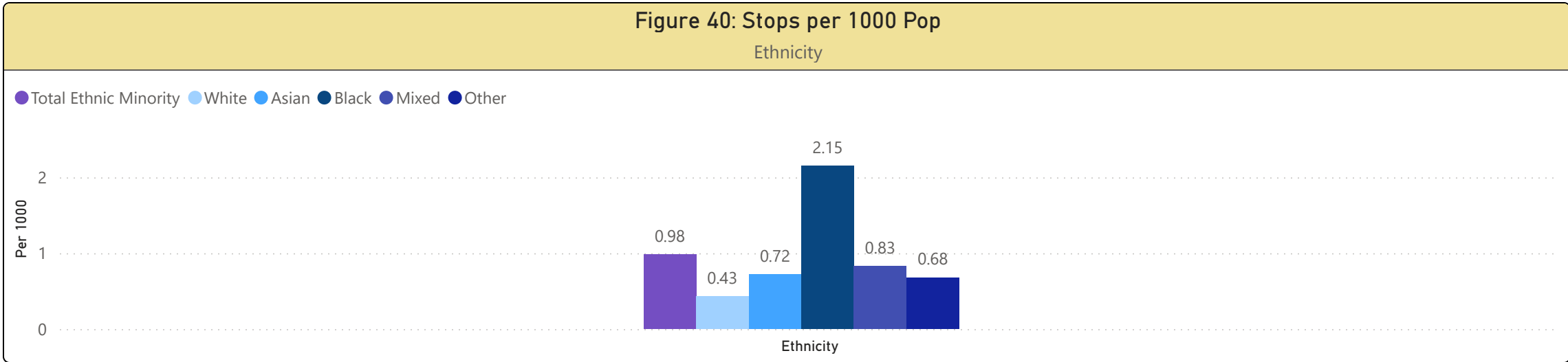
On the bottom row, you will find the top 10 outcomes related to drugs searches, and consistency of finding the object searched for.

In the table at the top, find rate refers to combined find, where either the object searched for (drugs) or an item not searched for was found.

# Stop Search Drugs Disproportionality and Rate by Ethnicity



This page shows the disproportionality figure for ethnic minority groups for drugs searches in the top chart, and then stop per 1000 of the population in the bottom chart for each ethnic group.



Age

818

U18s Searches

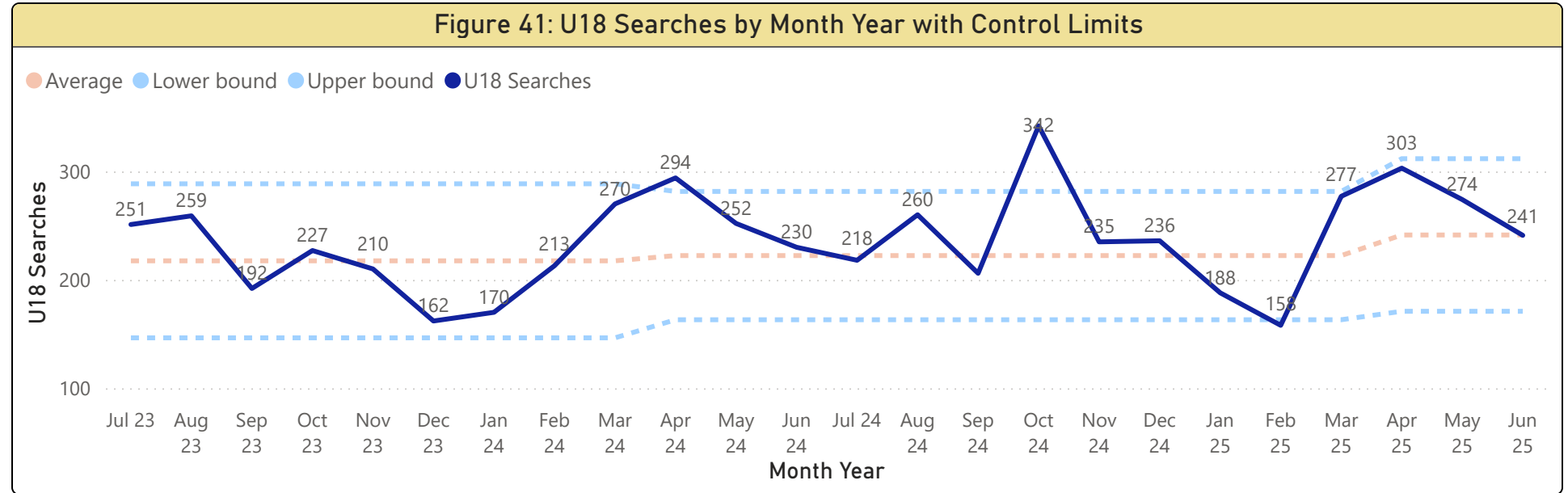
This page break down searches by Age Group for the last quarter.

The Line Graph at the top of the page looks at the number of searches of under 18s for the last 24 months, with Average, Min, and Max lines.

The Table on the bottom right breaks down breaks down the number of searches per age group, broken down by Local Police Area. Next to it, you can see the number of U18 searches by ethnicity.

Finally, the cards at the bottom show the number of Exposure of Intimate Parts Searches in the last quarter, the number of EIP strip searches of ethnic minorities, and the proportion of searches of under 18s where the individual searched was Male, and number of under 10s searched. Please note, the under 10s searches are most likely to be a data inputting error.

This now includes those who were recorded as 0 in the count, although this will be a recording issue. Blanks are grouped under unknown.



4  
Strip searches U18

3  
EthMin Strip Searches U18

**Figure 42: U18 by Ethnicity**

Ethnicity	Searches	%
Asian	85	10.39%
Black	106	12.96%
Mixed	34	4.16%
Not Stated	1	0.12%
Other	18	2.20%
White	574	70.17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

86.31%  
Male U18

5  
Under 10

**Figure 43: Age Breakdown**

LCU	0-17	18-34	35-54	55-69	70+	Unknown
Berkshire East	164	497	229	30	4	62
Berkshire West	141	420	227	31	2	56
Buckinghamshire	97	398	158	20	1	44
Milton Keynes	149	330	140	23	1	31
Oxfordshire	261	568	252	41	2	76
Out of Force	6	15	2			
<b>Total</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>2228</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>269</b>

**Figure 45: Not Stated by Age Band and LPA**

LCU	0-17	18-34	35-54	55-69	70 +	Unknown	Total
Berkshire East	50	124	63	5	1	32	275
Berkshire West	30	103	50	11	1	13	208
Buckinghamshire	40	100	37	3		19	199
Milton Keynes	30	60	22	3		10	125
Oxfordshire	46	128	49	8		33	264
Out of Force	2	5					7
<b>Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>1078</b>

The table on the left shows number of searches per LPA by age group where the individual did not state their ethnicity.

**Figure 46: Not Stated by LPA by Powers Used**

Top 5

LCU	Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 (section 23)	S1 PACE 1984 - Going Equipped	S1 PACE 1984 - Offensive Weapons	S1 PACE 1984 - Pointed/Bladed Articles	S1 PACE 1984 - Stolen Property	Total	
Berkshire East		132	23	30	28	24	<b>237</b>
Berkshire West		106	13	14	23	32	<b>188</b>
Buckinghamshire		102	15	20	13	25	<b>175</b>
Milton Keynes		66	5	11	18	15	<b>115</b>
Oxfordshire		121	17	14	24	37	<b>213</b>
Out of Force		2		1	1		<b>4</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>529</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>932</b>

**Not Stated by Individual: LPA Breakdown**

Number Not Stated

1078

Note: As this page refers to 'Not Stated by Individual', numbers here are based only on the individual's given ethnicity with no substitute if they refuse to state. Visuals use 'Self-Defined Ethnicity (Without Substitute)'

The table on the left shows the top 5 reasons for search for those not stating their ethnicity.

The table on the right shows the proportion of all searches where the searched person refused their ethnicity year on year (based on Fiscal Year). This includes blanks above and to the right.

Fiscal Year	Proportion of Not Stated
2020	22.49 %
2021	22.36 %
2022	22.80 %
2023	31.96 %
2024	28.87 %
2025	22.98 %
2026	24.05 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.20 %</b>

## Data Changes

This page has been added to the report so that any changes to the way fields are counted across packs can be noted.

It may be that no changes are made from one quarter to another and so this page will be largely blank but, in the interests of transparency, any such changes will be made clear here.

The action vs no further action page has changed moderately. Previously this was any action vs no further action. The count would take any instances where the outcome was not recorded as NFA to contrast to where it was recorded as NFA.

Previous packs, therefore, included verbal warnings within the action taken count. This page has now changed to calculate where a formal action was taken against the individual against NFAs. This brings this more in line with other reporting practices. The count now excludes verbal warnings and the title of the page has changed to reflect this. This affects Figure 8 and Figure 31.

Additionally, on the information page, the Primary Positive Outcome Rate field has changed to Combined Find Rate. This means it now returns the proportion of times either what was searched for has been found, or an object other than that searched for has been found.

Figure numbers have also been added to each visual across the pack to make discussion of the data easier.

## Notes on Ethnicity and Caveats

### Self-Defined Ethnicity

#### Asian

A1. Indian; A2. Pakistani; A3. Bangladeshi; A4. Chinese; A9. Any other Asian background

#### Black

B1. Caribbean; B2. African; B9. Any other Black background

#### Mixed / Multiple

M1. White and Black Caribbean; M2. White and Black African; M3. White and Asian; M9. Any other mixed

#### Not stated

NS. Not stated

#### Other

O2. Arab; O9. Any other

#### White

W1. British; W2. Irish; W3. Gypsy or Irish Traveller; W9. Any other white background

#### Officer Perceived

Unknown; White - North European; White - South European; Black; Asian; Chinese, Japanese, SE Asian; Middle Eastern

### Notes

All population statistics are taken from the 2021 Census published 29th November 2022.

#### Why use per 1000 population?

Showing the incidence rate per 1000 of population makes comparisons between different areas easier, especially when the population size in those areas differs.

Population						
LCU	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White	Total
Berkshire East	103,048	17,353	15,384	13,866	286,945	436,596
Berkshire West	59,729	18,901	18,429	9,139	407,122	513,320
Buckinghamshire	68,294	14,233	19,556	8,718	442,234	553,035
Milton Keynes	35,636	27,882	11,723	5,718	206,081	287,040
Oxfordshire	46,379	14,850	22,634	11,327	630,090	725,280
<b>Total</b>	<b>313,086</b>	<b>93,219</b>	<b>87,726</b>	<b>48,768</b>	<b>1,972,472</b>	<b>2,515,271</b>