PROPORTIONALITY OF STOP & SEARCH USE IN SUFFOLK - BME Unless stated all numbers exclude subjects with addresses outside Suffolk

Date Range 01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023

	Of all those
Suffolk BME	subject to stop
population just	search, BME
under 7%	accounted for
(2021 census)	320 (11.9%)
	520 (11.570)

Addresses	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other
Suffolk addresses	0.7	5.0	1.6	3.6
All addresses	0.7	5.6	1.6	3.7

Since the last reporting period, there has been a slight reduction in disproportionality in the Black ethnicity group. Slight increases have occurred within the Asian, Mixed and Other ethnicities. Disproportionality values are fairly similar to the last reporting period. See comparisons in the two charts below:

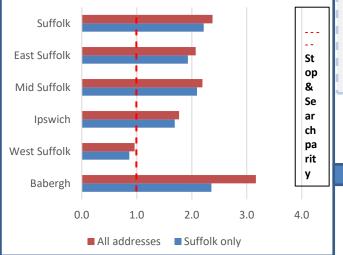
Disproportionality by District

Excluding subjects with addresses outside Suffolk, the local BME community is just over **2.2** times more likely to be subject of stop & search than white counterparts,

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increasing to **2.4** times when including all subjects. For Suffolk only, the disproportionality applies only to males - BME males are 2.4 times more likely to be subject of a stop search than white males, whereas for BME females, the disproportionality rate is 0.9.

- The highest disproportionality was seen in **Babergh** for Suffolk only addresses.
- Searches in West Suffolk were, again, below the line of parity and therefore not disproportionate.
- Overall disproportionality for Suffolk only has increased slightly since the last reporting period (from 2.1 to 2.2).



The majority of persons subject to stop & search are male (84.0%). Males are 5.6 times more likely to be subject of stop search than female counterparts.

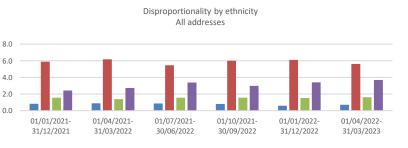
Of all U18s subject to stop & search, BME=11.8%

Reviewing the U18 population, BME subjects are 1.4 times more likely to be stop searched than white peers (Suffolk only).

	Suffolk only							
6.0 5.0	-							
4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0 0.0								
0.0	01/01/2021- 31/12/2021	01/04/2021- 31/03/2022	01/07/2021- 30/06/2022	01/10/2021- 30/09/2022	01/01/2022- 31/12/2022	01/04/2022- 31/03/2023		

Disproportionality by ethnicity

Asian Black Mixed Other



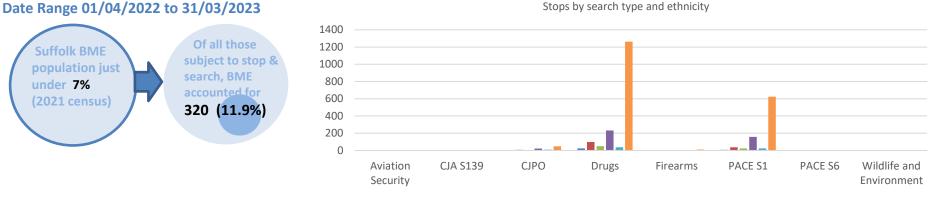
■ Asian ■ Black ■ Mixed ■ Other

District	Suffolk ac	ldresses	All addresses		
District	BME	White	BME	White	
All	320	1950	485	2757	
East Suffolk	39	507	55	666	
Mid Suffolk	6	88	9	126	
Ipswich	225	716	335	1019	
West Suffolk	38	491	64	744	
Babergh	12	148	22	202	

Under 18 refers to those aged 10 to 17. A total of 2684 stop searches were recorded during the reporting period.

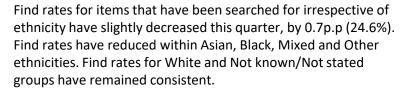
The table to the left displays the counts of stop searches conducted on persons split by White/BME and District.

PROPORTIONALITY OF STOP & SEARCH USE IN SUFFOLK – BME



■ Black ■ Mixed ■ Not known / Not stated ■ Other ■ White Asian

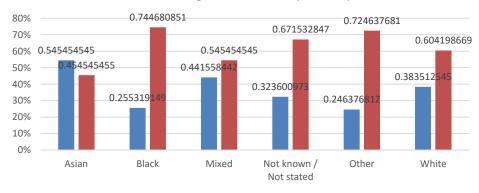
The most prevalent reason for search is Drugs (S23 Misuse of Drugs Act). This has remained stable since previous reporting periods.



The Find rate is higher for females (25.6%) than males (24.4%).



30% 0.272727273 0.265232975 0.233766234 25% 0.191489362 0.182481752 0.173913043 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% White Asian Black Mixed Not known / Other Not stated



Positive/negative outcomes by ethnicity

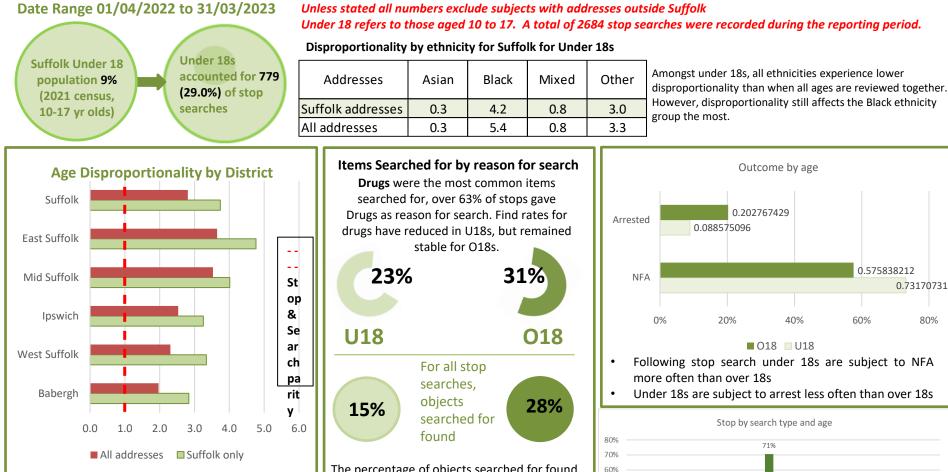
Positive Negative

The percentages in the graph above are the percentages of each ethnicity total rather than a percentage of all stops in Suffolk. Negative relates to NFA and positive is all other outcomes excluding No Category.

Positive outcome rate increased for the Asian, Other and Not Stated ethnicity groups, but decreased for the Black and Mixed groups. The positive outcome rate remained the same in the White group.

The overall positive outcome rate has increased slightly since the last reporting period to 36.8% (up 0.3p.p). Positive outcomes were higher amongst females (38.6%) than males (36.4%).

PROPORTIONALITY OF STOP & SEARCH USE IN SUFFOLK - AGE

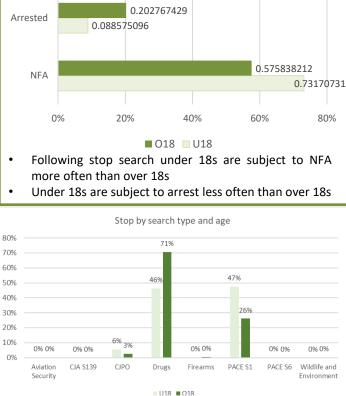


- The Suffolk U18 community is just over **3.7** times more likely to be subject of stop/search than over
- 18 counterparts, decreasing to **2.8** times when including all subjects indicating that the majority of external subjects are aged over 18.
- This age disproportionality is equal for both males (3.6) and females (3.6).
- These rates are consistent with Age disproportionality rates reported in the previous quarter.

The percentage of objects searched for found has reduced slightly for both age groups since the last reporting period.

Under 18 Disproportionality within Suffolk's BME communities:

Looking only at Suffolk's BME communities, under 18s are twice as likely to be subject of stop and search than over 18s with a disproportionality rate of 2.0. This is lower than the overall Age Disproportionality value.



Drugs and PACE S1 are the most common reason for stop searches. Under 18s saw a slight increase in the proportion of PACE S1 searches compared with the last reporting period. Over 18s had a small increase in drug searches.

PROPORTIONALITY OF HANDCUFF USE IN SUFFOLK STOP SEARCHES

Date Range 01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023

The below figures refer to a subset of Stop & Search data, as only Optik records have been matched with handcuffing data.

3,527 Optik records showing whether or not handcuffs were used during the Stop Search:

Handcuffs used	All addresses	%	Suffolk only	%
Yes	2009	57%	1290	55%
No	1518	43%	1051	45%
Total	3527	100%	2341	100%

Overall Disproportionality by ethnicity for Suffolk (records including handcuffing information)

Addresses	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other
Suffolk addresses	0.7	5.1	1.5	3.8
All addresses	0.7	5.7	1.5	3.9

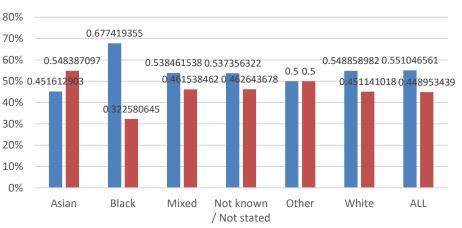
Disproportionality where handcuffs were used:

Addresses	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other
Suffolk addresses	0.6	6.2	1.5	3.5
All addresses	0.7	7.0	1.7	3.5

Disproportionality where handcuffs were not used:

Addresses	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other
Suffolk addresses	0.9	3.6	1.5	4.2
All addresses	0.8	4.0	1.3	4.5

Comparing the disproportionality values shows higher disproportionality for Black persons when handcuffs were used than when handcuffs were not used. This value increases for persons not local to Suffolk.



Proportion of handcuffs used by ethnicity - Suffolk addresses only

Proportion of handcuffs used by ethnicity - All addresses

Handcuffs used Handcuffs not used

Handcuffs used Handcuffs not used

^{80%} 0.696517413 70% 0.623655914 0.569331158.569605897 0.536661466 0.505**464136**842 60% 0.511111111 0 463338 50% 0.4306688420.430394103 0.376344086 40% 0.303482587 30% 20% 10% 0% Asian Black Other White Mixed Not known ALL / Not stated

PROPORTIONALITY OF HANDCUFF USE IN SUFFOLK STOP SEARCHES

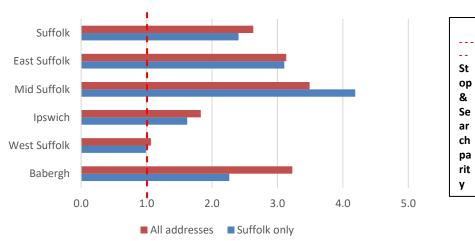
Date Range 01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023

The below figures refer to a subset of Stop & Search data, as only Optik records have been matched with handcuffing data.

		Suffolk addresses			All addresses					
District	Total stop- searches	Using handcuffs	(%)	Total BME stop-searches	% BME stop searches using handcuffs	Total stop- searches	Using handcuffs	(%)	Total BME stop-searches	% BME stop searches using handcuffs
East Suffolk	524	252	48%	34	74%	735	373	51%	45	78%
Mid Suffolk	92	50	54%	4	75%	136	71	52%	7	71%
Ipswich	1060	556	52%	203	53%	1592	856	54%	306	57%
West Suffolk	526	341	65%	33	73%	807	548	68%	55	75%
Babergh	135	90	67%	10	60%	217	138	64%	18	67%
All*	2337	1289	55%	284	58%	3487	1986	57%	431	62%

Handcuffing Disproportionality by District

- Excluding subjects with addresses outside Suffolk, the local BME community was 2.4 times more likely to be subject of a stop search where handcuffs are used. When including all subjects regardless of their address, BME subjects were 2.6 times more likely to be subject of a stop search with use of handcuffs.
- West Suffolk was the only district where searches involving use of handcuffs was below the line of parity and therefore not disproportionate (for Suffolk addresses).
- The disproportionality rate for stop searches using handcuffs was highest in Mid Suffolk.
- Where there are smaller volumes of data, each record has more impact on the overall disproportionality rate.



Handcuffs used

* Where District is shown as Out Of Force, these records have been excluded