

Disproportionality last 12 months up to: 08/2026

Disproportionality is a measure of the proportion of Stop Searches and Use of Force incidents carried out on different ethnic groups compared with their proportion of the general population of Derbyshire.

Force-wide Disproportionality Rate – Use of Force

Ethnicity Group	UoF Incidents Last Year	% Change from Previous Year	Proportion of Total UoF Incidents	Disproportionality
White	16,405	10%	80%	1.0
Asian	1,261	10%	6%	1.4
Black	1,354	3%	7%	5.4
Mixed	168	-	1%	0.5
Any Other Ethnic Group	198	-2%	1%	1.1

Age Group	UoF Incidents Last Year	% Change from Previous Year	Proportion of Total UoF Incidents	Disproportionality
Over 18	18,245	11%	89%	1.0
Under 18	1,870	1%	9%	0.4

Ethnicity Group	UoF Incidents Last Year	% Change from Previous Year	Proportion of Total Child UoF Incidents	Disproportionality
Under 18 White	1,504	-2%	80%	1.0
Under 18 Asian	84	4%	4%	0.8
Under 18 Black	165	9%	9%	7.2
Under 18 Mixed	21		1%	0.3
Under 18 Other	6	-33%	0%	0.3

Use of Force Incidents by Age Group Use of Force in Custody

Age Bracket	L12m	% of Total UoF
0 to 17	1,870	9.1%
18 to 24	3,450	16.7%
25 to 34	5,413	26.3%
35 to 49	7,345	35.7%
50 to 64	1,855	9.0%
65 +	184	0.9%
Not Recorded	483	2.3%

Ethnicity	L12m	% UoF in Custody	% Total Custody
White	470	66.6%	69.7%
Asian	23	3.3%	5.4%
Black	26	3.7%	3.9%
Mixed	23	3.3%	2.9%
Other	11	1.6%	1.7%

Age	L12m	% UoF in Custody	% Total Custody
Adult	669	94.8%	94.9%
Child	37	5.2%	5.1%

Force-wide Disproportionality Rate – Stop Search					
Ethnicity Group	Searches Last Year	% Change from Previous Year	Proportion of Total Stop Searches	Disproportionality	
White	4,576	61%	75%	1.0	
Asian	388	50%	6%	1.5	
Black	271	38%	4%	3.9	
Mixed	297	57%	5%	3.0	
Any Other Ethnic Group	105	54%	2%	2.1	
Age Group	Stop Searches Last Year	% Change from Previous Year	Proportion of Total Stop Searches	Disproportionality	
Over 18	4,924	63%	77%	1.0	
Under 18	911	34%	14%	0.7	
Ethnicity Group	UoF during Stop Search Last Year	% Change from Previous Year	Proportion of Total UoF during Stop Search	Disproportionality	
White	1,060	89%	68%	1.0	
Asian	128	60%	8%	1.4	
Black	91	90%	6%	1.4	
Mixed	82	61%	5%	1.2	
Any Other Ethnic Group	28	180%	2%	1.2	
Stop Searches by Age Group			Force used during Searches		
Age Bracket	L12m	% of Total Searches	Ethnicity	L12m	% Searches: Force used
Under 10	0	0.0%	White	1,060	23.5%
10 to 17	911	14.3%	Asian	128	33.7%
18 to 24	1,326	20.9%	Black	91	34.5%
25 to 34	1,406	22.1%	Mixed	82	28.4%
35 to 59	2,108	33.2%	Other	28	26.9%
60 +	84	1.3%	Not stated	92	31.3%
Not Recorded	301	4.7%			

Disproportionality last 12 months up to: 08/2026

Disproportionality is a measure of the proportion of Stop Searches and Use of Force incidents carried out on different ethnic groups compared with their proportion of the general population of Derbyshire.

Force-wide Disproportionality Rate – Use of Force

Ethnicity

The number of Use of Force incidents has increased for each ethnicity when compared to the previous year, other than for “Any Other Ethnic Group”, where the number of incidents have decreased by **2.0%**. The majority of Use of Force incidents occurred on White people (**80.0%** of all incidents). Black people were **5.4** times more likely to have force used on them than white people over the last year. Disproportionality was also seen for Asian people (**1.4** times more likely) and for people from any other ethnic group (**1.1** times more likely). Mixed ethnicity people were less likely to have force used on them than White people.

Age

The number of Use of Force incidents has increased for both adults and children compared to last year; adult incidents have increased by **11.0%**, whereas children by only **1.0%**. **89.0%** of all incidents in the last year were on adults. Children were less likely to have force used on them than adults in the last year.

Ethnicity (Under 18s)

**Please note, disproportionality figures may be inflated due to missing age records from 2021 Census data. Proportion of age split population data that is missing is as follows: White = 0.4%, Black = 26.1%, Asian = 14.1%, Mixed = 31.6% and Other = 24.5%.*
Under 18 Black people were **7.2** times more likely to have force used on them than under 18 White people, over the last year. All other ethnicities were less likely. Use of force incidents on White children and children from any other ethnic group have decreased over the year, whereas these have increased for Asian and Black children.

Use of Force Incidents by Age Group Use of Force in Custody

Age

Over the last year, the largest proportion of Use of Force incidents occurred on people aged between 35 – 49 (**35.7%**), closely followed by people aged between 25 – 34 (**26.3%**). Only **9.1%** of Use of Force incidents occurred on children, and only **0.9%** occurred on people over the age of 65. **2.3%** of Use of Force incidents over the last year did not have subject age recorded.

Ethnicity

66.6% of Use of Force incidents that occurred in custody over the last year were on White people, which is lower than expected given that white people made up **69.7%** of the total custody population. **3.3%** of incidents occurred on Mixed ethnicity people compared to the **2.9%** custody population.

Age

94.8% of incidents in custody occurred on adults which is almost the same as the adult custody population.

Force-wide Disproportionality Rate – Stop Search

Ethnicity

The number of stop searches has increased for each ethnicity when compared to the previous year, which is expected due to a **57.7%** increase in stop searches overall. The majority of stop searches had subjects who were White (**75.0%** of all stop searches). Black people were **3.9** times more likely to be stop searched than White people over the last year, whilst Mixed ethnicity people were **3.0** times as likely. Disproportionality was also seen in people from any other ethnic group (**2.1** times more likely to be stop searched) and Asian people (**1.5** times more likely to be stop searched).

Age

The number of stop searches has increased for both adults and children compared to last year; searches on adults have increased by **63.0%**, whereas children by only **34.0%**. **77.0%** of all searches in the last year were on adults. Children were less likely to be stop searched than adults in the last year.

Use of Force during Stop Searches – Ethnicity

The number of stop searches where force was used has increased across all ethnicities over the last year, which is expected due to the **57.7%** increase in stop searches. Whilst disproportionality figures are low, Asian people, Black people, Mixed ethnicity people and people from any other ethnic group are all more likely to have force used on them during a stop search than White people, over the last year. Asian and Black people were **1.4** times more likely, whereas Mixed ethnicity people and people from any other ethnic group were **1.2** times more likely.

Stop Searches by Age Group

Age

Over the last year, the largest proportion of stop searches were on people aged between 35 – 59 (**33.2%**), closely followed by people aged between 25 – 34 (**22.1%**). Only **14.3%** of stop searches were on children aged between 10 - 17, and **0.0%** of searches were carried out on children under the age of 10. **4.7%** of stop searches over the last year did not have subject age recorded.

Force used during Searches

Ethnicity

Overall, **23.5%** of all searches included use of force over the past year, which is the same as for White people being searched. This means that for Asian people, Black people, Mixed ethnicity people and people from any other ethnic group, the proportion of stop searches where force was used was higher than the force average, with this percentage being **11.0%** higher than the force average for Black people.