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(B)OCU or Unit, Directorate	Digital Data & Technology
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Stop & Search Complaints Report

April 2025

Reporting Period

Apr 23

to

Mar 25

Produced by DPS PAU

Guidance for 'Complaints arising from Stop & Search' Report

Summary

Case Received	<p>This shows:</p> <p>Total Cases Received – This is the number of incidents members of the public have made a complaint against the MPS (refer to the 'Counting Rules' section). IOPC definition: "A complaint is any expression of dissatisfaction with a police force that is expressed by or on behalf of a member of the public. A complaint does not have to be made in writing, nor must it explicitly state that it is a complaint for it to be considered one. (Section 12, Police Reform Act 2002)".</p> <p>Stop & Search Cases Received – this is the number of incidents received above that arose from a stop & search.</p> <p>Stop & Search as % of Total – This is 'Stop & Search Cases Received' as a percentage of 'Total Cases Received'.</p> <p>Time period is based on the 'Date case Received' – this is the date the complaint was received into the MPS</p> <p><i>Note: the number of public complaints received has increased, this is in part due to the changes in the police complaint regulations in February 2020. Under the new regulations all complaints, even low level have to be formally recorded. Stop & Search Cases have seen any increase due to the above and as a result of better recording practices with the Independent Office of Police Complaints (IOPC) introducing specific flags to monitor 'Stop and/or Search'.</i></p>
Allegations Received	<p>This shows:</p> <p>Total Allegations Received – This is the number of individual allegations raised by the complainant which are categories in line with the IOPC allegation categories, you can have multiple allegations arising from an incident (refer to the 'Counting Rules' section and Definitions : Allegation Categories (February 2020) Regulations).</p> <p>Stop & Search Allegations Received – this is the number of allegations above that arose from Stop & Search.</p> <p>Stop & Search as % of Total – This is 'Stop & Search Allegations Received' as a percentage of 'Total Allegations Received'.</p> <p>Time period is based on the 'Date case Received' – this is the date the complaint was received into the MPS</p> <p><i>Note: the allegations may not be about the stop & search itself but the conduct of the officer who conducted the search (e.g. the officer was rude or when putting on handcuffs they were too tight).</i></p> <p><i>This definition was expanded in the 2020 regulations to include "all stops, and stop and search under any power, whether of a person or a vehicle, and includes allegations about the use of the relevant power and the procedures followed. If there are associated allegations, these should be recorded separately in their respective categories – for example, allegations about the use of force during the stop should be recorded under 'use of force'." (IOPC Allegation Categories 2020 Regulations).</i></p>
Stop & Search Allegations – Breakdown	<p>This shows a further breakdown of the number of allegations above:</p> <p>2012-2020 Regulations</p> <p>Outside schedule 3 (see below Definitions: February 2020 Regulations Terminology)</p> <p>Schedule 3 (see below Definitions: February 2020 Regulations Terminology)</p> <p>% of Allegations 2012-2020 Regulations/Schedule 3 – this measure excludes allegations outside schedule 3 that are low level.</p>

Allegation Breakdown

Allegations arising from Stop & Search by Allegation Category & Command Unit of incident	<p>This shows a further breakdown of the number of allegations by:</p> <p>Allegation Category – refer to definitions below for what allegations types are in each category. Command unit - Command unit where the incident took place, this might not be the officers/staff unit. (see below for breakdown of boroughs included with each command unit.)</p> <p><i>Note: Allegations are only recorded at Command Unit level, they cannot be broken down by Borough or Ward level.</i></p>
Allegations with Allegation Types specific to Stop & Search	<p>This shows:</p> <p>2012-2020 Regulations – Breach Code A PACE (see below Definitions : Allegation Categories (2012-2020) Regulations) 2020 Regulations – Stops, and Stop and Search (see below Definitions : Allegation Categories (February 2020) Regulations) As % of Total Allegations arising from Stop & Search</p>
Allegations arising from Stop & Search – by Allegation Type	<p>This shows allegations received from 1st February 2020 (under the 2020 Regulations):</p> <p>Allegation type Command unit</p>
Allegations arising from Stop & Search – by Month Received	<p>This shows a further breakdown of the number of allegations by:</p> <p>Month/year received – for the current rolling 12 months Command unit</p>
Allegations arising from Stop & Search as % of Total Allegations Received in month	<p>This shows the percentage of allegations received in the months that arose from stop & search, broken down by:</p> <p>Month/year received – for the current rolling 12 months Command unit</p>

Complainant Breakdown

All Complainants	<p>This is provided to give an overall picture for complainants, the below provides the breakdown of Stop & Search so there is a comparison between the figures. Breakdown includes:</p> <p>Gender Age Group Ethnicity</p> <p><i>Note: This may be higher than the number of cases, as a case can have more than one complainant. A Complainant is counted each time they raise a complaint case.</i></p>
Complainants of cases arising from Stop & Search	<p>This shows as above but only for the complainants who have raised a complaint arising from Stop & Search</p>

Officer/Staff Allegations

Number of Officer/Staff Allegations by Officer/Staff Unit at time of incident	<p>This shows:</p> <p>Number of officer/staff allegations – this counts allegations raised against each officer/staff involved. An allegation can be linked to multiple officers (refer to the 'Counting Rules' section). Officers/Staff unit - this is the officer/staff unit at time of incident, this may differ to the command unit where the incident took place.</p>
Unit Breakdown	<p>This breaks down the figures for business groups by unit:</p> <p>Frontline Policing (Non BCU) Met Operations Specialist Operations</p>

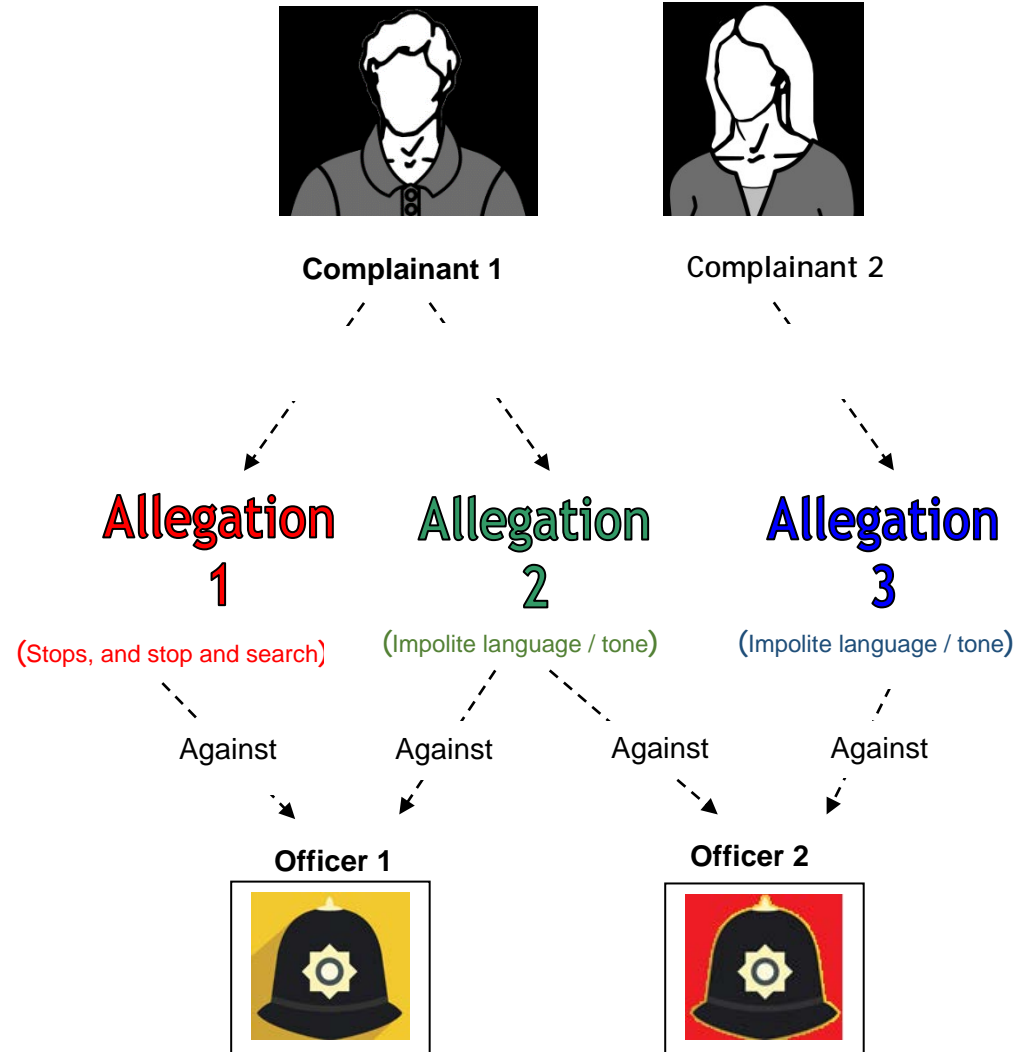
Officer/Staff Breakdown

All Officers/Staff Receiving Complaints	<p>This is provided to give an overall picture for officers/staff receiving complaints, the below provides the breakdown of Stop & Search so there is a comparison between the figures. Breakdown includes:</p> <p>Staff Type Gender Ethnicity - This includes 'Unknown' where the officer/staff has not provided the MPS with their ethnicity. Or 'Unidentified' for cases where a named officer/staff has not been identified. For the gender/length of service these would be counted as 'Unknown' Length of Service – this is calculated from the date the officer/staff joined the MPS to the date case received.</p> <p><i>Note: a case can have multiple officers/staff this counts the number of officer/staff on each case. An officer/staff would be double counted if they receive multiple cases within the reporting period.</i></p>
Officers/Staff Receiving Complaints arising from Stop & Search	This shows as above but only for the officers/staff receiving a complaint arising from Stop & Search

Allegations Finalised

Finalised Allegations arising from Stop & Search by Allegation Result & Command Unit of incident	<p>This shows:</p> <p>Allegations Result – This is the number of individual allegations raised by the complainant that have been resolved within the reporting period. (Refer below: Definitions: February 2020 Regulations Allegation Results and Definitions: 2012-2020 Regulations Allegation Results).</p> <p>Command unit - Command unit where the incident took place, this might not be the officers/staff unit.</p> <p>Number resulted as: upheld/the service provided was not acceptable/case to answer – this is a total of the allegations with the results 'upheld/the service provided was not acceptable/case to answer' as a percentage to the total finalised. Under 2020 Regulations the results 'the service provided was not acceptable/case to answer' are the most comparable to those 'upheld' in the previous regulations.</p> <p>Time period is based on the 'Date allegation finalised' – this is the date all action has been concluded.</p>
Finalised Allegations arising from Stop & Search by Allegation Result	This shows as above in summary (without Command Unit breakdown).

Counting Rules



Example Incident

Case Count = 1

This incident involves two complainants.

Complainant Count = 2

Complainant 1 alleges two allegations and

Complainant 2 alleges one allegation.

Allegation Count = 3

Allegations 1 and 2 are alleged against Officer 1. Allegations 2 and 3 are alleged against Officer 2.

Officer/Staff Allegation Count = 4

Definitions : Allegation Categories (February 2020) Regulations

R e f	Category / sub-categories	Category / sub-categories	Definition
A	Delivery of duties and service This category is about the service received from the police. Complaints in this category can be organisational or can be about individual behaviour. Any scenarios provided below are intended as examples only, not an exhaustive list of what is covered under each sub-category.	A1 Police action following contact	This is about the police action following contact, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No or insufficient action in response to a reported incident. For example: the number of officers deployed to an incident or no officers attended, no action taken by the police, or a failure to investigate. - The size, nature or quality of an investigation. This includes allegations that evidence was not sought or obtained, and witnesses were not spoken to. - No or insufficient response to a communication or other contact with police, such as no response to a letter sent to the chief officer. - Timeliness of the response (including an investigation) to a reported incident, communication or other contact.
		A2 Decisions	This is about operational and organisational decisions, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How matters reported to the police are recorded, such as whether to categorise a call expressing concern about the safety of someone as a welfare concern or missing person, how calls are prioritised (graded) and where a matter is not recorded at all. - Crime recording decisions, including whether to record a matter reported to the police as a crime and the type of crime it is recorded as. - Decisions made at the conclusion of an investigation – for example, whether anyone will be charged or that there will be no further action taken. - Force-wide crime initiatives. - Where officers and staff are located (police presence or absence). - The closure or opening hours of police stations.
		A3 Information	This is about the information provided or lack of information, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient or absence of updates, including on an investigation. - Administrative errors, such as a telephone number recorded incorrectly or typing errors on a force website. - Misleading information, including using facts in a misleading way. It also includes allegations that a police employee lied where it is not an abuse of position. - Absence of information, such as no information about how to contact the relevant department on a police information leaflet. - The information provided in relation to any matter that does not fall under any of the other sub- categories, such as out-of-date information on a force website.
		A4 General level of service	This relates to the level of service provided where none of the other sub-categories apply.
B	Police powers, policies and procedures This category is about the use of police powers, including where an available power has not been used, and police policies and procedures. Complaints in this category can be organisational or about individual behaviour.	B1 Stops, and stop and search	This covers all stops, and stop and search under any power, whether of a person or a vehicle, and includes allegations about the use of the relevant power and the procedures followed. If there are associated allegations, these should be recorded separately in their respective categories – for example, allegations about the use of force during the stop should be recorded under ‘use of force’ (sub-category B4).
		B2 Searches of premises and seizure of property	This relates to any power to enter and search premises, and seize property. This includes the authority to enter to search, the information provided to the occupier, the nature or scale of the search, the recording of searches, the securing of premises, and seizure or retention of property. It also includes the power to enter and search premises to ‘save life or limb’ or to prevent serious damage to property.

B3 Power to arrest and detain	This concerns the use, or lack of use, of any power of arrest and detention in respect of proportionality, reasonableness, and necessity. This includes informing persons arrested that they are under arrest and of the reason for their arrest, and cautioning them. Allegations relating to time in detention, i.e. anything from transportation following arrest onwards (as opposed to the power to detain), should be recorded under 'detention in police custody' (sub-category B5).
B4 Use of force	This concerns any issue with the use of force, including where equipment is used, and any incident involving police dogs or horses where the allegation is about the handling of the dog/horse. 'Equipment' includes batons, restraint equipment, Tasers and firearms. Examples include use of force when exercising police powers to control a detainee or people in a crowd, or to prevent someone interfering with officers in the execution of their duties. It includes allegations of use of force resulting in any injury and where no injury is sustained, such as pushing. 'Injury' includes both physical and psychiatric injury. It does not include allegations that the force used was excessive because there was no police power to use force because the arrest was wrong – those should be recorded under 'power to arrest and detain' (sub-category B3).
B5 Detention in police custody	This covers procedures relating to detention in police custody, including immediately following arrest. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The transportation of detainees following arrest. - Informing detained persons of their rights and entitlements. - Providing access to legal advice. - Notification rights. - The provision of support/advice to young/vulnerable detained persons. - The maintenance of custody/ property records. - Searches of detained people including strip searches. - The provision of meals, medication and exercise. - Conducting reviews of detention. - The provision of interpreters.
B6 Bail, identification and interview procedures	This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bail periods and conditions in relation to their adequacy, proportionality, reasonableness and necessity, both for the person being granted bail and for any persons impacted by the conditions – for example, bail conditions for an alleged perpetrator of domestic violence and the impact of these on the victim. - Identification procedures, including the provision of information and options, and the identification procedures themselves. - The taking of fingerprints, photographs or body samples, and the destruction of those. - Interviewing procedures (including voluntary attendance), including record keeping and the provision of interpreters. - The issuing of cautions and charging.
B7 Evidential procedures	This concerns any issue with the handling of evidence, including disclosure, where it is not an abuse of position. Examples include not wearing appropriate protective clothing when seizing physical evidence, not securing evidence in accordance with relevant procedures and not following disclosure procedures, where it is not an abuse of position.
B8 Out of court disposals	This includes any out of court disposal the police can issue, including community resolutions, fixed penalty notices, penalty notices for disorder, conditional cautions and simple cautions, in relation to the grounds for them to be issued, the conditions attached to them and the procedures followed.
B9 Other policies and procedures	This includes allegations relating to any police policy or procedure not captured in another sub- category. It includes both local and national policies/procedures, in relation to: complying with the policy/procedure, the content of the policy/procedure and where there is a lack of policy/procedure. Examples include the completion of risk assessments relating to safeguarding, the management or supervision of officers and/or staff, maintenance of pocket notebooks, use of body worn cameras in line with force policy. It should not be used for capturing multiple irregularities in procedure where other sub-categories apply, in which case allegations should be recorded for each category that applies.

C	Handling of or damage to property/ premises This includes all mishandling of or damage to property or premises. Complaints in this category can be organisational or can be about individual behaviour. Reasonable care must be exercised in order to prevent loss or damage to property (excluding an officer's own personal property, but including police property) and premises.		This category can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the loss of property including money - retention of property - damage to property in police custody - being unable to account for money or property - disposal of property - damages to premises caused by forcing entry This category excludes the searches of premises and seizure of property (category B2) and property record-keeping in custody (category B5).
D	Access and/or disclosure of information This includes the handling, retention and sharing of information held for police purposes and the handling of information not held by the police but obtained during the execution of police duties. Complaints in this category can be organisational or can be about individual behaviour.	D1 Use of police systems D2 Disclosure of information D3 Handling of information D4 Accessing and handling of information from other sources	This includes any alleged access of police computer systems that is not in accordance with the data laws – such as checking the details of an ex-partner's new partner. It also includes any allegations that records have been accessed out of curiosity, rather than for a legitimate policing purpose. This includes any disclosure of information that is not in accordance with the data laws and includes both deliberate and accidental disclosure. It also includes police employees disclosing personal or sensitive information about someone else, which is not held by the police, but was obtained during the execution of their duty. This includes any issue where information has allegedly been mishandled. For information held by the police, this includes the storage and retention of that data. This includes any inaccuracies in the information held by the police about a person, such as markers on the PNC. This relates to accessing or handling information from non-police systems during the execution of police duties, for example, obtaining information from the local council about a victim of crime without justification and then mislaying that information.
E	Use of police vehicles		This only concerns the driving or use of vehicles in connection with police business. It does NOT relate to officers speaking to members of the public in relation to traffic offences. Complaints in this category can be organisational or can be about individual behaviour. Examples of complaints in this category includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a police vehicle was driven through a red light with no lights or sirens activated - a police vehicle is continually parked near a roundabout causing an obstruction - the parking of a police vehicle in a bus stop or in a disabled parking bay - a police van was driven recklessly and mounted the pavement nearly hitting pedestrians - the use of a police vehicle during a pursuit of another vehicle, including the manner of driving and tactical contact - the use of police helicopters in residential areas late at night - police cyclists using the pavement

F	<p>Discriminatory behaviour This includes any issue where an element of discrimination was involved or was perceived to be involved. It also includes any instances where the possible discriminatory behaviour is identified by the person receiving, recording, or investigating a complaint. Complaints in this category can be organisational or can be about individual behaviour.</p>	<p>F1 Age F2 Disability F3 Gender reassignment F4 Pregnancy and maternity F5 Marriage and civil partnership F6 Race F7 Religion or belief F8 Sex F9 Sexual orientation F10 Other</p>	<p>Discrimination means treating someone (or a group) less favourably than another person (or group) because of a protected characteristic. This includes discriminatory behaviour via social media. Complaints that mention a protected characteristic, but do not complain of being treated differently or less favourably because of it, should not be recorded in this category. Discrimination may be committed (or perceived) on the grounds of age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership, race, religion or belief, sex (previously 'gender'), or sexual orientation. The specific grounds of discrimination should be identified and recorded for each allegation. When recording an allegation in this category, a sub-category should be selected.</p> <p>This also covers discrimination of other identifiable groups not protected under the Equality Act 2010, such as homeless people, those with mental health conditions or sex workers, or alternative sub-culture groups such as goths, emos or punks. Discrimination on these grounds should be recorded with the sub-category 'other'. If there are associated allegations, these should be recorded separately in their respective categories – for example, allegations about rudeness, as well as discriminatory behaviour, should be recorded under 'impolite language / tone' (sub-category H1).</p>
G	<p>Abuse of position/ corruption 'Abuse of position' is any attempt or intention by a person serving with the police, whether on or off duty, to inappropriately or illegitimately take advantage of: - their position as a person serving with the police - the authority their position as a person serving with the police affords them - any powers conferred on them by virtue of their position as a person serving with the police When recording an allegation in this category, a sub-category should be selected. Organisational complaints should be logged under G1. Any scenarios provided below are intended as examples only, not an exhaustive list of what is covered under each sub-category.</p>	<p>G1 Organisational corruption</p> <p>G2 Abuse of position for sexual purpose</p> <p>G3 Abuse of position for the purpose of pursuing an inappropriate emotional relationship</p> <p>G4 Abuse of position for financial purpose</p> <p>G5 Obstruction of justice</p> <p>G6 Abuse of position for other purpose</p>	<p>This covers commonplace or institutionalised actions or behaviours, which are accepted and left unchallenged. For example, there is a tacit understanding with the local public houses that if any police employee comes to their establishment on a certain day of the week, they will receive discounted drinks.</p> <p>'Sexual purpose' should be interpreted widely to include any relationship, communication, action or gratification of a sexual nature with a member of the public, including via social media. It is not necessary for the pursued sexual purpose to have been achieved.</p> <p>An 'inappropriate emotional relationship' is any emotional or personal relationship between a person serving with the police and a member of the public, including via social media, which a reasonable person would consider to be a serious breach of appropriate professional boundaries. It is not necessary for the pursued improper emotional relationship to have been achieved.</p> <p>This is any attempt to use police knowledge or police powers to achieve a financial gain. This could include falsifying expenses or using police knowledge to extort money from an individual. It is not necessary for financial gain to have been achieved.</p> <p>This includes any abuse of position to obstruct justice where the person serving with the police is part of the justice process in their capacity as a police person. It also includes any abuse of position to create false justice, for example, planting of evidence. It does not include any allegations where a person serving with the police themselves is the subject of the justice process that they are trying to obstruct – these belong under 'discreditable conduct' (category K). This sub-category can include allegations that a member of the police force: - perjured themselves at trial - made a false statement - destroyed or tampered with evidence - induced a person to give evidence falsely or drop a matter</p> <p>This is any attempt to use police knowledge or position to achieve any purpose other than those stated in the other sub-categories. For example, the unauthorised use of a warrant card to obtain preferential treatment; using knowledge of police procedures and storage facilities to be able to steal seized controlled drugs, firearms or other material, either for personal use or with the intent to supply; using position within the police force to influence force recruitment processes; or using police position to access information from non-police sources for no valid reason and where the intended purpose does not fit into any of the other sub-categories.</p>
H	<p>Individual behaviours This concerns individual behaviours (language, actions and behaviour)</p>	<p>H1 Impolite language / tone</p>	<p>This concerns both language (what was said) and how things are said, and can be in person or online. This could include the terms used, the tone of delivery or the volume. If there are associated allegations (e.g. 'discriminatory behaviour'), then these should be recorded separately.</p>

	that are not an abuse of position (see category G) or discriminatory in nature (see category F).	H2 Impolite and intolerant actions	This concerns actions of a person, such as inappropriate physical contact that is not alleged to be a use of force nor sexual in nature. For example, an allegation by a victim of crime that the officer taking their statement 'hugged' them.
		H3 Unprofessional attitude and disrespect	This concerns attitude and/or behaviour rather than what or how something was said or done, and can include an absence of courtesy or respect, and inconsiderate behaviour. For example, a complaint that an officer did not leave the room while the complainant was getting dressed or that an officer stepped on a complainant's toes. It also includes attitude or behaviour alleged to be unprofessional, such as wearing inappropriate clothing or an untidy uniform.
		H4 Lack of fairness and impartiality	This includes any issue of bias. An example of this would be an allegation that the police response to a dispute between parties where there are allegations and counter-allegations has favoured one party over the other. This category should not include allegations about irregularities in procedure (see category B) or those related to 'discriminatory behaviour' (category F).
		H5 Overbearing or harassing behaviours	This concerns incidents of the police acting in a manner that is overbearing and unnecessarily forceful, or that could be considered as harassment. The behaviour can be in person or online, and can be direct or indirect, such as allegations the police are orchestrating others to harass. It could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bullying, intimidation or threatening behaviour - unjustified interference, questioning or surveillance – for example, improper requests for documents - persistent police presence or persistent following – for example, repeated traffic checks - police orchestrating others to harass, intimidate or threaten where it is not an abuse of position - victimisation It does not include allegations relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - police detention or police interviews (see 'police powers, policies and procedures', category B) - where the behaviour is as a result of an abuse of position. These should be recorded under 'abuse of position / corruption' (category G).
J	Sexual conduct This category relates to sexual matters, but does not relate to abuse of position for sexual purpose, which is covered under 'abuse of position/corruption' (sub-category G2).	J1 Sexual assault	Rape, attempted rape, and any assault surrounding or involving circumstances of indecency.
		J2 Sexual harassment	Unwanted behaviour of a sexual nature; including sexual comments, propositions, leering and sexual posts on social media.
		J3 Other sexual conduct	Sexual behaviour that does not amount to sexual assault or sexual harassment. This includes soliciting of prostitutes and child sexual abuse material.
K	Discreditable conduct		This covers behaviours that occur while not in the execution of a police employee's duty, but that speak to their conduct as a person serving with the police. This can include issues such as criminal offences committed by police employees or the arrest of a police employee. It can also include activity while on duty that is not in execution of their duty, such as theft where this is not an abuse of position.
L	Other		This includes any issues that do not fall into any of the other categories. This category should not be used as a 'catch-all', but should be revisited as the case is investigated and specific issues are identified.

Definitions : February 2020 Regulations Terminology

Terminology	Definition
Complaint (Case)	A complaint is any expression of dissatisfaction with a police force that is expressed by or on behalf of a member of the public. A complaint does not have to be made in writing, nor must it explicitly state that it is a complaint for it to be considered one. (Section 12, Police Reform Act 2002) If it is not about the Police it is probably not a complaint.
Outside Schedule 3	Complaints dealt with outside schedule 3 are low-level matters that are handled outside of the formal regulations. There is no set process to follow. These are the sorts of complaints that would have been “service recovery” under the old regulations
Schedule 3	Complaints will be <u>recorded</u> under schedule 3 if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is an allegation of misconduct or Article 2 or 3 are engaged - Practice Requiring Improvement (PRI) is identified - It is refer-able to the IOPC - If the complainant requests it be

Definitions : February 2020 Regulations Allegation Results

Not Resolved	Outside Schedule 3	Complaint is not resolved following discussion with complainant. The complainant has no right to review, but can request the case to be recorded within schedule 3.
Resolved		Complaint is resolved following discussion with complainant.
Withdrawn	Schedule 3	Refers to instances where the complainant or person acting on their behalf retracts the complaint.
No further action required		In some circumstances, it may not be reasonable and proportionate to take further action with a complaint after recording it. Circumstances where it may not be reasonable to take action with a complaint include (but are not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A complaint that is about the off-duty behaviour of a person serving with the police, which has no relevance to their role as a person serving with the police and, even if proved, would not discredit the police service or undermine public confidence in it. - If the complaint is fanciful – this means that it is patently of a nature that no reasonable person could lend any credence to it. It is important to consider the complaint itself, rather than the alleged incident giving rise to the complaint. - If the complaint would be better handled by another process, for example, a complaint to the Information Commissioner’s Office. - If the complaint contains too little information to be able to progress any enquiries, and attempts to clarify it with the complainant have been unsuccessful. - There may be circumstances where some enquiries are needed before it can be established that it is reasonable and proportionate to take no further action to handle the complaint after recording it.
The service provided was acceptable		This decision should be selected where the investigator/complaint handler has been able to determine that the service provided by the police to the complainant was of a standard that a reasonable person could expect.
The service provided was not acceptable		This decision should be selected where the investigator/complaint handler has been able to determine that the service provided by the police to the complainant was not of a standard that a reasonable person could expect.
Not determined if the service acceptable		This decision should be selected where the investigator/complaint handler has not been able to come to a decision about whether the service provided by the police to the complainant was of a standard that a reasonable person could expect. This could be because there is too little information available on which to reach an opinion. Wherever possible, complaint handlers should reach one of the other two decisions.
Case to answer		Following an Investigation it has been found the officers/staffs conduct has breached the standard of professional behaviour.
No Case to answer		Following an Investigation it has been found the officers/staffs conduct has <u>not</u> breached the standard of professional behaviour.

Definitions : Allegation Categories (2012-2020) Regulations

Allegation Category	Allegation Code & Type	Definition
Oppressive Behaviour	A Serious non-sexual assault	Section 18 or 20 assaults, but up to and including homicide.
Oppressive Behaviour	B Sexual assault	Including female or male rape, attempted rape and paedophilia (including sexual assaults on children).
Oppressive Behaviour	C Other assault	A person serving with the police must never knowingly use more force than is reasonable, nor should they abuse their authority. This category includes any unjustified use of force or personal violence (but not technical assaults arising from unlawful arrest) and any incident involving police dogs or horses where the incident is attributable to the conduct of the member in control, unless the severity of injury put them into category 'A' above.
Oppressive Behaviour	D Oppressive conduct or harassment	Unjustified interference, questioning or surveillance, improper requests for driving documents.
Oppressive Behaviour	E Unlawful/unnecessary arrest or detention	Where a person serving with the police makes an unlawful or unnecessary arrest or detains any person unnecessarily.
Discriminatory Behaviour	F Discriminatory behaviour	Acts towards an individual that a person serving with the police may have come into contact with whilst on or off duty, which amount to an abuse of authority or maltreatment. Includes acts committed on grounds of another person's nationality or ethnicity; sexual orientation, or religion.
Malpractice	G Irregularity in relation to evidence /perjury	It is of paramount importance that the public has faith in the honesty and integrity of all those serving with the police. All such persons should therefore be open and truthful in their dealings; avoid being improperly beholden to any person or institution; and discharge their duties with integrity. A breach of this category includes perjury or other allegations of falsehood, including an allegation that evidence was obtained by irregularity or under duress.
Malpractice	H Corrupt practice	It is of paramount importance that the public has faith in the honesty and integrity of all persons serving with the police and that they avoid being improperly beholden to any person or institution; and discharge their duties with integrity. A breach of this category includes any criminal allegation of corruption or any other form of corrupt practice.
Malpractice	J Mishandling of property	A person serving with the police must exercise reasonable care to prevent loss or damage to property (excluding their own personal property but including police property). A breach of this category includes the theft or loss of property (including money); unreasonable retention of property, damage to property in Police custody; failure to account for money or property; improper disposal of property. In all cases save complaints of theft, these matters should be included under S (failures in duty) if the complaint is specifically one of negligence, with no implication of dishonesty.
Failures in Duty	K Breach of Code A PACE on stop and search	Unjustified use of the relevant power, particularly where reasonable suspicion cannot be supported failure to act appropriately before or during a search or to make the necessary record where practicable.
Failures in Duty	L Breach of Code B PACE on searching of premises and seizure of property	Unauthorised entry on search; failure to provide information to occupier; improper or excessive search; failure to record searches properly; not securing premises where necessary; breach of rules on seizure or retention.

Failures in Duty	M	Breach of Code C PACE on detention, treatment and questioning	Failure to inform detained persons of their rights and entitlements; unjustified obstruction of access to legal advice; holding persons incommunicado; not providing necessary support/advice to young/vulnerable detained person(s) ; failure to maintain proper custody/property records; not providing mandatory physical conditions whenever practicable; not carrying out searches on detained persons in accordance with the code; conducting review of detention improperly or at inappropriate intervals. Failure to caution or charge when required, interviewing oppressively or in inappropriate circumstances; not making proper records of interviews and allowing them to be checked by suspects where practicable; not providing interpreters where necessary.
Failures in Duty	N	Breach of Code D PACE on identification procedures	Failure to provide suspects with information about identification procedures or to offer them a choice between procedures where appropriate; not conducting or recording identification procedures properly; not obtaining necessary consents to the taking of fingerprints, photographs or body samples; not providing suspects with opportunity to witness destruction of fingerprints or photographs where appropriate.
Failures in Duty	P	Breach of Code E PACE on tape recording	Failure to tape record (without good reason); failure to handle tapes openly and in front of the suspect or to maintain adequate tape security; not making a proper record of objections, complaints (breaks etc).
Discriminatory Behaviour	Q	Lack of fairness and impartiality	A person serving with the police has a particular responsibility to act with fairness and impartiality in all of their dealings with the public and colleagues. A breach of this code includes unjustified interference, questioning or surveillance, and improper requests for driving documents.
Failures in Duty	R	Multiple or unspecified breaches of PACE which cannot be allocated to a specific code	
Failures in Duty	S	Other neglect or failure in duty	A person serving with the police should be conscientious and diligent in the performance of their duties. They should attend work promptly when rostered or informed of their duties. If absent through sickness or injury, they should avoid activities likely to retard their return to duty.
Failures in Duty	T	Other irregularity in procedure	Other procedural irregularities not caused by neglect except breaches in the Codes of Practice.
Incivility	U	Incivility, impoliteness and intolerance	A person serving with the police should treat members of the public and colleagues with courtesy and respect, avoiding abusive or deriding attitudes or behaviour. In particular they must avoid; favouritism of an individual or group; all forms of harassment, victimisation or unreasonable discrimination; and overbearing conduct to a colleague, particularly to one junior in rank or service.
Traffic Irregularity	V	Traffic irregularity	Complaints about the driving or use of vehicles on Police business (but not about Police conduct in dealing with civilian traffic).
Other	W	Other	E.g. criminal damage (except in connection with searches of property).
Failures in Duty	X	Improper disclosure of information	From police, national or other records, whether by paper, electronic means, or any other means.
Oppressive Behaviour	Y	Other sexual conduct	Indecent assault, sexual harassment, soliciting of prostitutes, incidents relating to the collection or use of child pornography, either in or out of the workplace.

Definitions : 2012-2020 Regulations Allegation Results

Terminology	Definition
Local Resolution	Refers to instances where the complainant has agreed for the allegation being resolved with the condition that certain steps/actions are followed, such as the officer apologising/receiving training. This can be done by the borough where the incident occurred/reported or by DPS.
Dispensation	<p>Refers to instances where a force or police authority considers that no action should be taken about a complaint. There are established grounds upon which a dispensation to investigate may be granted. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where more than 12 months have elapsed between the incident giving rise to the complaint and the making of the complaint, where there is no good reason for the delay or injustice would be caused. - The matter is already the subject of a complaint. - The complainant is anonymous. - The complaint is vexatious, oppressive or otherwise an abuse of the procedures for dealing with complaints. - The complaint is repetitious. - It is not reasonably practicable to complete the investigation of the complaint. <p>A force or police authority must obtain IOPC agreement for a dispensation.</p>
Withdrawn	Refers to instances where the complainant or person acting on their behalf retracts the complaint.
Special Requirements	<p>In certain circumstances, an investigation into a complaint will be certified as one subject to special requirements. Whether special requirements apply or not determines the allegation results available. Section 9 of the IPCC Statutory Guidance provides information about when special requirements apply.</p> <p>If an investigation is subject to special requirements: the allegation result cannot be recorded as 'upheld or 'not upheld'.</p> <p>Special requirements only apply to investigations of complaints against a member of a police force or a special constable. In the case of any other person, the investigator must adhere to the relevant policies and procedures for investigating allegations made against such persons.</p> <p><i>If at any time during an investigation of a complaint, it appears to the investigator that there is an indication that a person to whose conduct the investigation relates may have:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>committed a criminal offence; or behaved in a manner which would justify the bringing of disciplinary proceedings then the investigator must certify the investigation as one subject to special requirements.</i> <p>This provision means that throughout the course of any investigation, the investigator must consider whether such an indication exists even if he or she initially decided it did not.</p>
Not Upheld	<p>If a complaint is not upheld, it means that the service the police provided was of a standard that a reasonable person could expect.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The standards of police service that are considered when dealing with complaints include: - the Standards of Professional Behaviour (or equivalent for police staff) - any agreed service standards - any national guidance that applies
Upheld	If a complaint is upheld, it means that the service the police provided did not reach the standard a reasonable person could expect.

Command Unit Breakdown

Command Unit	Boroughs
Central East Command Unit	Hackney Tower Hamlets
Central North Command Unit	Camden Islington
Central South Command Unit	Lambeth Southwark
Central West Command Unit	Hammersmith & Fulham Kensington & Chelsea Westminster
East Area Command Unit	Barking & Dagenham Havering Redbridge
North Area Command Unit	Enfield Haringey
North East Command Unit	Newham Waltham Forest
North West Command Unit	Barnet Brent Harrow
South Area Command Unit	Bromley Croydon Sutton
South East Command Unit	Bexley Greenwich Lewisham
South West Command Unit	Kingston Upon Thames Merton Richmond Upon Thames Wandsworth
West Area Command Unit	Ealing Hillingdon Hounslow

Cases Received

Stop & Search Complaints Report
Last 12 months

	Month/Year Received												Grand Total
	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	
Total Cases Received	869	985	1035	1013	997	1039	1081	1023	818	1034	945	939	11778
Stop & Search Cases Received	63	49	51	60	50	38	47	43	37	26	41	44	549
S&S cases as % of Total	7%	5%	5%	6%	5%	4%	4%	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%	5%

	Month/Year Received												Grand Total
	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	
Total Cases Received	921	985	976	1127	987	966	999	1005	909	1004	933	926	11738
Stop & Search Cases Received	42	36	23	31	39	34	29	28	26	34	41	29	392
S&S cases as % of Total	5%	4%	2%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%

% change in S&S Cases from current to previous period	-33%	-27%	-55%	-48%	-22%	-11%	-38%	-35%	-30%	31%	0%	-34%	-29%
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Allegations Received

	Month/Year Received												Grand Total
	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	
Total Allegations Received	1885	2041	2110	2278	1911	1984	1889	1826	1504	1960	1636	1795	22819
Stop & Search Allegations Received	109	125	115	88	89	78	73	63	65	74	80	87	1046
S&S allegations as % of Total	6%	6%	5%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%

	Month/Year Received												Grand Total
	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	
Total Allegations Received	1647	1632	1561	1830	1838	1528	1462	1492	1299	1302	1152	1010	17753
Stop & Search Allegations Received	58	47	54	59	69	49	43	51	66	59	48	34	637
S&S allegations as % of Total	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	5%	5%	4%	3%	4%

% change in S&S Allegations from current to previous period	-47%	-62%	-53%	-33%	-22%	-37%	-41%	-19%	2%	-20%	-40%	-61%	-39%
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Trigger point 10% increase **-39%**

Complaints Trigger - The Home Office Best Use Scheme requires forces to signpost the appropriate mechanism for members of the community to raise concerns or complaints that they have with the way that a stop and search has been carried out and to indicate the level of complaints that arise from a stop and search. The Metropolitan Police Service will publish the year on year percentage increase/decrease in the number of complaint allegations and have set a trigger point whereby a 10% increase or more will be highlighted to ensure further scrutiny/examination take place to establish the reasons for this.
For further information please see www.met.police.uk/stopandsearch

Stop & Search allegations - *breakdown*

Type	Month/Year Received												Grand Total
	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2023	Sep 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	
Outside Schedule 3	30	17	19	25	13	16	23	14	6	12	18	22	215
Schedule 3	79	108	96	63	76	62	50	49	59	62	62	65	831
Grand Total	109	125	115	88	89	78	73	63	65	74	80	87	1046

Schedule 3 allegations as % of total	72%	86%	83%	72%	85%	79%	68%	78%	91%	84%	78%	75%	79%
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Type	Month/Year Received												Grand Total
	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	
Outside Schedule 3	11	8	8	18	8	10	10	9	19	24	16	14	155
Schedule 3	47	39	46	41	61	39	33	42	47	35	32	20	482
Grand Total	58	47	54	59	69	49	43	51	66	59	48	34	637

Schedule 3 allegations as % of total	81%	83%	85%	69%	88%	80%	77%	82%	71%	59%	67%	59%	76%
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Allegations arising from Stop & Search by Month Case Received

Month/ Year Received	Barking & Dagenham	Barnet	Bexley	Brent	Bromley	Camden	Croydon	Ealing	Enfield	Greenwich	Hackney	Hammersmith & Fulham	Haringey	Harrow	Havering	Heathrow	Hillingdon	Hounslow	Islington	Kensington & Chelsea	Kingston upon Thames	Lambeth	Lewisham	Merton	Newham	Outside MPS	Redbridge	Richmond upon Thames	Southwark	Sutton	Tower Hamlets	Waltham Forest	Wandsworth	Westminster	Grand Total	
Apr 2024	1		1	4		1	1	2			3		4	2				1		1		3	6			3	1		6	1	5		1	12	58	
May 2024	3					2	2	4					6	2	1			1		1		2	3			2	3		3			8	6	1	1	47
Jun 2024		2		4	1	4	4				4		3	1				4			1	3	9	1			1			8	1	1	1	1	54	
Jul 2024	2		5	2				1		2	2	2		1			3	1		1		5	4	1		1	7	1	2	1	3		5	4	56	
Aug 2024		1		3			1	1		5	4						2	4		5		5	12	4		1	1	8	11	1					69	
Sep 2024			1	2			6			2	5			2			1	1		2		8		1	1			7	3	2		1	3	48		
Oct 2024	1				3		4			4	2	1					1	3		1	1	6	1	1		2	1			1	2		6	41		
Nov 2024	5	2	1	1	2	6			3	2			1					4				2				1	3	1			5	4	7	50		
Dec 2024				2	2						4		1		2				1	4	1	1	14		3	4			10	1	2		8	4	64	
Jan 2025	3		1	10	2	2			2	3	6	1		1	1						2	2	1		7		2	2	2	3	1	2	56			
Feb 2025		2	1	2	1	5	1	5			3		2	1				1		1		6	2		3	1	1		2	2	2		2	1	47	
Mar 2025			2	2	2				1	1	1				1			1			1	3	8	1	2			2				4	2	34		
Grand Total	15	7	12	32	11	20	19	13	6	19	30	8	17	10	5	0	7	20	1	16	6	46	57	10	16	14	20	2	36	18	36	20	33	42	624	
TOTAL Allegations Received in month	420	508	351	506	423	654	553	561	400	347	477	402	494	274	414	0	397	451	410	310	306	605	560	250	577	617	362	209	521	332	658	389	454	1055	15247	

Allegations arising from Stop & Search as % of total allegations received in month

Month/ Year Received	Barking & Dagenham	Barnet	Bexley	Brent	Bromley	Camden	Croydon	Ealing	Enfield	Greenwich	Hackney	Hammersmith & Fulham	Haringey	Harrow	Havering	Heathrow	Hillingdon	Hounslow	Islington	Kensington & Chelsea	Kingston upon Thames	Lambeth	Lewisham	Merton	Newham	Outside MPS	Redbridge	Richmond upon Thames	Southwark	Sutton	Tower Hamlets	Waltham Forest	Wandsworth	Westminster	Grand Total
Apr 2024	3%		2%	5%		1%	1%	3%			13%		8%	6%					4%		5%	13%			5%	3%		13%	3%	7%		3%	11%	4%	
May 2024	6%					4%	4%	6%					11%	6%	3%			2%		4%		2%	13%	3%		5%	4%		6%		15%	11%		3%	
Jun 2024		4%		7%	3%	8%	7%				10%		7%	5%				11%			4%	5%	16%	9%			2%	2%		10%	4%	3%	1%	4%	
Jul 2024	4%		11%	4%				2%		4%	4%	4%		2%			6%	3%		2%		9%	5%	6%		2%	20%	20%	5%	2%	4%	11%	4%	3%	
Aug 2024		4%		6%			2%	1%		23%		7%					4%	13%		11%		14%	18%	13%			2%	2%	24%	12%	3%			4%	
Sep 2024			3%	5%			14%			9%	7%			13%			3%	2%		6%		14%		5%	2%				12%	14%	5%		3%	3%	4%
Oct 2024	5%				10%		11%			12%	4%	3%					3%	6%		7%	5%	12%	2%			3%	7%			3%	5%		8%	3%	
Nov 2024	8%	4%	3%	4%	5%	10%			9%	10%			3%					11%				3%				2%	14%	4%				12%	8%	9%	4%
Dec 2024				5%	8%						13%		5%		7%				4%	14%	5%	3%	35%		9%	7%			24%	4%	5%		22%	4%	6%
Jan 2025	12%		6%	24%		6%			6%	11%	13%	7%		6%	2%						10%	4%	4%		17%		8%		5%	7%	4%	12%	4%	2%	5%
Feb 2025		6%	8%	7%	4%	14%	3%	10%			6%		7%	6%				3%		7%		15%	6%		11%	2%	7%	7%	8%	5%		5%	2%	5%	
Mar 2025			8%	9%	8%				4%	6%	5%				7%			6%			5%	14%	16%	10%	8%			7%			11%	3%	4%	4%	
Grand Total	4%	1%	3%	6%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	5%	6%	2%	3%	4%	1%		2%	4%	0%	5%	2%	8%	10%	4%	3%	2%	6%	1%	7%	5%	5%	7%	4%	4%	

Allegations arising from Stop & Search by Month Year Received and Borough of Incident

Stop & Search Complaints Report

Borough of Incident	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025
Barking & Dagenham		4	6	6	1	3		2			1	5		3		
Barnet	4	1					2		1			2			2	
Bexley		1	9	2	1			5		1		1		1	1	2
Brent		2	9		4		4	2	3	2		1	2	10	2	2
Bromley	1			5			1				3	2	2		1	2
Camden	6		1	1	1	2	4					6		2	5	
Croydon	2	6	1	2	1	2	4		1	6	4				1	
Ealing		3		1	2	4		1	1						5	
Enfield	3	1	4	1								3		2		1
Greenwich		2	2	1				2	5	2	4	2		3		1
Hackney		4	6		3		4	2		5	2		4	6	3	1
Hammersmith & Fulham		1	3	1				2	4		1			1		
Haringey		2	2	1	4	6	3					1	1		2	
Harrow	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	1		2				1	1	
Havering			1	4		1							2	1		1
Heathrow																
Hillingdon	3		3	1				3	2	1	1					
Hounslow	1	2	2	10		1	4	1	4	1	3	4			1	1
Islington	1	3		16									1			
Kensington & Chelsea	1		1	7	1	1		1	5	2	1		4		1	
Kingston upon Thames		2		3			1				1		1	2		1
Lambeth	3	7	3	1	3	2	3	5	5	8	6	2	1	2	6	3
Lewisham	3		2	3	6		9	4	12		1		14	1	2	8
Merton				2		1	1	1	4	1	1					1
Newham	8									1			3	7	3	2
Redbridge	5			1	1	3	1	7	1		1	3		2	1	
Richmond upon Thames	1		3					1				1				
Southwark		6	4	1	6	3	1	2	1	7			10	2	2	2
Sutton	1	10	1		1			1	8	3			1	2	2	
Tower Hamlets	2		2	5	5		8	3	11	2	1		2	2	2	
Waltham Forest		6				8	1		1		2	5		3		
Wandsworth	1	2	12	8	1	6	1	5		1		4	8	1	2	4
Westminster	16	2	2	1	12		1	4		3	6	7	4	2	1	2
Unknown		3		1				3		1	2	1	2	3	1	
Outside MPS		2		1	3	2		1			2	1	4		1	
Grand Total	65	74	80	87	58	47	54	59	69	49	43	51	66	59	48	34

Allegations arising from Stop & Search by Allegation Category

Borough of Incident	Delivery of duties and service	Police powers, policies and procedures	Handling of or damage to property/premises	Access and/or disclosure of information	Use of police vehicles	Discriminatory behaviour	Abuse of position/corruption	Individual behaviours	Sexual conduct	Discreditable conduct	Other	Grand Total
Barking & Dagenham	2	21				2		4	1		1	31
Barnet	4	6	2									12
Bexley	5	13				1		5			1	25
Brent	9	24	1			5	1	1	1		1	43
Bromley	3	16				5		2				26
Camden	6	19	1			1					1	28
Croydon	7	14				6		3				30
Ealing	2	13	1			3						19
Enfield	2	13										15
Greenwich	4	17	2			2						25
Hackney	10	31				1						42
Hammersmith & Fulham	5	8										13
Haringey	3	16				2		1				22
Harrow	4	8	2			2		1				17
Havering	2	7				1						10
Heathrow												
Hillingdon	2	9	1			3						15
Hounslow	6	29				5		2				42
Islington	6	13				1		3				23
Kensington & Chelsea	3	19				2		2		1		27
Kingston upon Thames	3	10				2		2	2			19
Lambeth	15	36				6		5			1	63
Lewisham	13	38	2			7		5			1	66
Merton	7	4			1			1				13
Newham	7	17	1					1			1	27
Redbridge	3	21	1		1	1		1	1			29
Richmond upon Thames	2	5										7
Southwark	9	30	1		1	4		1		1		47
Sutton	11	16				2		1				30
Tower Hamlets	12	31				2		1				46
Waltham Forest	5	16	1			5		2				29
Wandsworth	18	30	1			2		6	1		1	59
Westminster	15	39	1	1	1	8		3		1		69
Unknown	9	9				2						20
Outside MPS	4	7				2		4				17
Grand Total	218	605	18	1	4	85	1	57	6	3	8	1006

All Complainants

Stop & Search Complaints Report

Number of Complainants by Gender

Gender	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Complainants	% of Total	No. of Complainants	% of Total
Female	4574	38.55%	4297	36.44%
Intersex	3	0.03%	5	0.04%
Male	5867	49.45%	5589	47.39%
Other	23	0.19%	22	0.19%
Transgender				
Transsexual	2	0.02%	1	0.01%
Unknown	872	7.35%	1223	10.37%
Pref not say	523	4.41%	656	5.56%
Grand Total	11864	100%	11793	100%

Complainants of cases arising from Stop & Search

Gender	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Complainants	% of Total	No. of Complainants	% of Total
Female	99	19%	73	18%
Intersex	1	0%		
Male	376	70%	268	67%
Other	1	0%		
Transgender				
Transsexual				
Unknown	40	7%	41	10%
Pref not say	18	3%	21	5%
Grand Total	535	100%	403	100%

Number of Complainants by Age

Age Group	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Complainants	% of Total	No. of Complainants	% of Total
17 years & under	175	1%	185	2%
18 - 29 years	1820	15%	1847	16%
30 - 39 years	2829	24%	2897	25%
40 - 49 years	2543	21%	2604	22%
50 - 59 years	1996	17%	1836	16%
60 years and over	1124	9%	1109	9%
Unknown	1377	12%	1315	11%
Grand Total	11864	100%	11793	100%

Age Group	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Complainants	% of Total	No. of Complainants	% of Total
17 years & under	48	9%	34	8%
18 - 29 years	133	25%	120	30%
30 - 39 years	129	24%	107	27%
40 - 49 years	85	16%	61	15%
50 - 59 years	48	9%	29	7%
60 years and over	20	4%	9	2%
Unknown	72	13%	43	11%
Grand Total	535	100%	403	100%

Number of Complainants by Ethnicity

Ethnic Appearance	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Complainants	% of Total	No. of Complainants	% of Total
Asian	1375	12%	1363	12%
Black	1529	13%	1518	13%
Mixed	454	4%	469	4%
Other	402	3%	364	3%
White	4356	37%	4174	35%
Prefer not to say	1929	16%	1860	16%
Unknown	1819	15%	2044	17%
Grand Total	11864	100%	11792	100%

Ethnic Appearance	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Complainants	% of Total	No. of Complainants	% of Total
Asian	61	11%	48	12%
Black	155	29%	118	29%
Mixed	14	3%	29	7%
Other	17	3%	10	2%
White	115	21%	79	20%
Prefer not to say	64	12%	61	15%
Unknown	109	20%	58	14%
Grand Total	535	100%	403	100%

Number of Officer/Staff Allegations by Officers/Staffs Borough at time of incident

Borough	Last Period			This Period		
	All Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S as % of Total	All Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S as % of Total
Barking & Dagenham	950	98	10%	602	30	5%
Barnet	911	29	3%	646	12	2%
Bexley	717	34	5%	446	19	4%
Brent	839	35	4%	664	59	9%
Bromley	990	69	7%	602	21	3%
Camden	1036	21	2%	879	51	6%
Croydon	1105	40	4%	800	34	4%
Ealing	848	44	5%	830	30	4%
Enfield	793	41	5%	497	7	1%
Greenwich	728	34	5%	455	24	5%
Hackney	885	69	8%	700	46	7%
Hammersmith & Fulham	906	45	5%	604	13	2%
Haringey	871	45	5%	712	30	4%
Harrow	514	49	10%	333	14	4%
Havering	641	38	6%	549	5	1%
Hillingdon	602	14	2%	562	7	1%
Hounslow	738	57	8%	617	41	7%
Islington	996	79	8%	522	1	0%
Kensington & Chelsea	722	26	4%	390	25	6%
Kingston upon Thames	923	38	4%	407	6	1%
Lambeth	1422	111	8%	732	59	8%
Lewisham	1245	94	8%	790	139	18%
Merton	441	17	4%	373	15	4%
Newham	1156	153	13%	837	23	3%
Outside MPS	884	5	1%	715	19	3%
Redbridge	708	72	10%	495	24	5%
Richmond upon Thames	583	13	2%	264	3	1%
Southwark	876	43	5%	708	107	15%
Sutton	364	15	4%	448	34	8%
Tower Hamlets	1232	66	5%	934	57	6%
Unknown	1727	28	2%	2881	15	1%
Waltham Forest	707	41	6%	532	24	5%
Wandsworth	908	110	12%	593	51	9%
Westminster	1971	121	6%	1516	78	5%
Grand Total	30939	1794	6%	23635	1123	5%
0	0	0		0	0	

Unit Breakdown

Frontline Policing (Non BCU)

Borough	Last Period			This Period		
	All Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S as % of Total	All Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S as % of Total
Barking & Dagenham	62	1	2%	1		
Barnet	18	1	6%	19		
Bexley	32			2		
Brent	19			4		
Bromley	10			7		
Camden	21	1	5%	14		
Croydon	32			18		
Ealing	8			5		
Enfield	13	1	8%	9		
Greenwich	23			3	1	33%
Hackney	33	4	12%	17		
Hammersmith & Fulham	16	3	19%	10		
Haringey	18			1		
Harrow	20			13	2	15%
Havering	17	1	6%	5		
Hillingdon	16	1	6%	3		
Hounslow	5			12	1	8%
Islington	25	4	16%	7		
Kensington & Chelsea	26			2		
Kingston upon Thames	27			6		
Lambeth	47	9	19%	29	2	7%
Lewisham	48	14	29%	14		
Merton				3		
Newham	16			10		
Outside MPS	64			35		
Redbridge	11			17		
Richmond upon Thames	14			4		
Southwark	32	3	9%	13		
Sutton	13			2		
Tower Hamlets	106			20		
Unknown	70			66		
Waltham Forest	21			3		
Wandsworth	30	16	53%	5		
Westminster	39			21		
Grand Total	952	59	6%	400	6	2%

Operations & Performance

Borough	Last Period			This Period		
	All Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S as % of Total	All Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S as % of Total
Barking & Dagenham	165	65	39%	54	3	6%
Barnet	65	2	3%	54	6	11%
Bexley	65	8	12%	43	3	7%
Brent	55	2	4%	67	14	21%
Bromley	90	4	4%	37	5	14%
Camden	81	2	2%	47	1	2%
Croydon	101	8	8%	170	7	4%
Ealing	80	12	15%	72	17	24%
Enfield	101	31	31%	45	2	4%
Greenwich	99	8	8%	39	2	5%
Hackney	108	8	7%	89	12	13%
Hammersmith & Fulham	80	4	5%	29		
Haringey	130	23	18%	55	2	4%
Harrow	40	7	18%	22	3	14%
Havering	77	17	22%	41	1	2%
Hillingdon	35	1	3%	22		
Hounslow	37	8	22%	36	3	8%
Islington	31	1	3%	16		
Kensington & Chelsea	46	3	7%	35	14	40%
Kingston upon Thames	51	7	14%	21		
Lambeth	226	24	11%	119	18	15%
Lewisham	157	22	14%	77	25	32%
Merton	35	4	11%	14		
Newham	80	8	10%	48	2	4%
Outside MPS	118	1	1%	78	10	13%
Redbridge	79	25	32%	29	5	17%
Richmond upon Thames	21			18		
Southwark	84	6	7%	115	53	46%
Sutton	44	3	7%	13	1	8%
Tower Hamlets	105	10	10%	92	12	13%
Unknown	170	9	5%	211		
Waltham Forest	43	9	21%	46		
Wandsworth	98	20	20%	37	1	3%
Westminster	208	44	21%	95	16	17%
Grand Total	3005	406	14%	1986	238	12%
0	0	0		0	0	

Specialist Operations

Borough	Last Period			This Period		
	All Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S as % of Total	All Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S Officer/ Staff Allegations	S&S as % of Total
Barking & Dagenham	17			4		
Barnet	1			2	1	50%
Bexley	5			2		
Brent	4			2	2	100%
Bromley	2					
Camden	3					
Croydon	9			1		
Ealing				2		
Enfield	1			4		
Greenwich	2					
Hackney	5	1	20%			
Hammersmith & Fulham	2			1		
Haringey	1			8		
Harrow	3					
Havering	1			2		
Hillingdon	10			42		
Hounslow	58	11	19%	32	8	25%
Islington	8			5		
Kensington & Chelsea	32			7		
Kingston upon Thames	23					
Lambeth	10			7		
Lewisham	2			8		
Merton	4					
Newham	28	12	43%	6		
Outside MPS	39	1	3%	31	2	6%
Redbridge	5	2	40%			
Richmond upon Thames	31	5	16%			
Southwark	4			1	1	100%
Tower Hamlets				2		
Unknown	20			36		
Wandsworth	10					
Westminster	50	15	30%	14		
Grand Total	390	47	12%	219	14	6%
0	0	0		0	0	

All Officers/Staff Receiving Complaints

Number of Officers/Staff by Staff Type

Staff Type	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total
Community Support Officer	106	0.6%	83	0.5%
Other Police Staff	545	3.2%	453	3.0%
Police Officer	16440	95.9%	14617	96.0%
Special Constable	60	0.3%	68	0.4%
Grand Total	17151	100.0%	15221	100.0%

Officers/Staff Receiving Complaints

Staff Type	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total
Community Support Officer	2	0.2%	7	1.0%
Other Police Staff	4	0.4%	2	0.3%
Police Officer	927	98.1%	667	96.4%
Special Constable	12	1.3%	16	2.3%
Grand Total	945	100.0%	692	100.0%

Number of Officers/Staff by Gender

Gender	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total
Female	3217	18.8%	2465	16.2%
Male	7580	44.2%	5583	36.7%
Unknown	6354	37.0%	7173	47.1%
Grand Total	17151	100.0%	15221	100.0%

Gender	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total
Female	127	13.4%	76	11.0%
Male	658	69.6%	470	67.9%
Unknown	160	16.9%	146	21.1%
Grand Total	945	100.0%	692	100.0%

Number of Officers/Staff by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total
Asian	849	5.0%	678	4.5%
Black	520	3.0%	373	2.5%
Mixed	535	3.1%	419	2.8%
Other	296	1.7%	243	1.6%
White	8397	49.0%	6127	40.3%
Unknown	202	1.2%	208	1.4%
Unidentified	6351	37.0%	7173	47.1%
Grand Total	17150	100.0%	15221	100.0%

Ethnicity	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total
Asian	43	4.6%	29	4.2%
Black	24	2.5%	17	2.5%
Mixed	39	4.1%	26	3.8%
Other	23	2.4%	15	2.2%
White	641	67.8%	441	63.7%
Unknown	15	1.6%	18	2.6%
Unidentified	160	16.9%	146	21.1%
Grand Total	945	100.0%	692	100.0%

Number of Officers/Staff by Length of Service

Service Period	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total
0-4 years	5412	31.6%	3456	22.7%
5-9 years	2538	14.8%	2385	15.7%
10-14 years	998	5.8%	857	5.6%
15-19 years	796	4.6%	556	3.7%
20-24 years	748	4.4%	582	3.8%
25-29 years	210	1.2%	139	0.9%
30-34 years	62	0.4%	42	0.3%
35-39 years	15	0.1%	22	0.1%
40 years and over	20	0.1%	8	0.1%
Unknown	6352	37.0%	7173	47.1%
Grand Total	17151	100.0%	15220	100.0%

Service Period	Last Period		This Period	
	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total	No. of Officers/Staff	% of Total
0-4 years	346	36.6%	185	26.7%
5-9 years	217	23.0%	217	31.4%
10-14 years	116	12.3%	70	10.1%
15-19 years	51	5.4%	33	4.8%
20-24 years	44	4.7%	38	5.5%
25-29 years	11	1.2%	3	0.4%
30-34 years				
35-39 years				
40 years and over				
Unknown	160	16.9%	146	21.1%
Grand Total	945	100.0%	692	100.0%

