

# Use of Force Data April - June 2017

Published May 2018

#### **Key Points Summary**

- 14 instances of use of force by Ministry of Defence Police (MDP) officers were recorded during the period from 1 April to 30 June 2017.
- The most common reason for use of force was to Effect Arrest 9 out of 14 instances.
- The most commonly recorded impact factor was **Alcohol** 6 instances.
- The perceived ethnicity of all the individuals subject to use of force was White.
- The most common outcome was Arrested 8 out of 14 instances.

#### Locations

In most cases use of force by MDP Officers took place on Defence Establishments.

Table 1: Reasons for use of force

Use of force reason <sup>1</sup>	Count
Protect Subject	5
Protect Public	8
Protect Self	2
Prevent Offence	6
Protect Other Officer	5
Secure Evidence	1
Effect Arrest	9
Prevent Escape	1
Effect Search	1
Prevent Harm	0
Method of Entry	0
Remove Handcuffs	0
Other	0

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use of force can be used for a number of reasons in any given incident; there is a staged escalation process in the Police Service and therefore multiple reasons may be recorded for a single incident.

#### **Table 2: Impact factors**

Impact factors <sup>2</sup>	Count
Alcohol	6
Drugs	2
Possession of a Weapon	0
Mental Health	3
Prior Knowledge	1
Size/Gender/Build	0
Crowd	0
Acute Behavioural Disorder	0
Other	0

Table 3: Primary conduct/behaviour of subjects

Primary conduct/behaviour of subjects	Count
Compliant	2
Active resistance	2
Aggressive resistance	4
Verbal Resistance / Gestures	0
Passive Resistance	5
Serious or Aggravated Resistance	1
No Data Available	0
Total	14

### **Tactics deployed**

- Tactical Communication and Non-Compliant Handcuffing; these were used in 5 out of 14 instances.
- Where a second tactic was applied the tactic most used was Unarmed Skills 7 out of 14 instances.
- There was no third tactic considered in the 14 recorded instances.
- None of the instances involved the subject being **red-dotted** and/or the Taser being **fired**.
- No firearms were aimed or fired in the instances recorded.

<sup>2</sup> Impact factors are not always relevant to instances of use of force and fewer impact factors than incidents may therefore be recorded. Likewise, it is possible to have multiple impact factors for one incident.

#### Officer Injuries

- Zero officers were assaulted by the subject.
- One officer was spat at by the subject.
- One officer was threatened with a weapon.
- In **one** instance an officer was **injured** but, none of these injuries were as a direct result of the subject intentionally assaulting the officer.
- One officer incurred minor injuries but, opted for no medical attention.
- Zero officers incurred severe injuries.

# Subject Details<sup>3</sup>

Table 4: Gender

Perceived gender of subject	Count
Female	5
Male	9
Total	14

Table 5: Age

Perceived age of subject	Count
Under 11 years	0
11-17 years	1
18 - 34 years	3
35 - 49 years	5
50 - 64 years	0
65 years or over	5
No Data Available	0
Total	14

**Table 6: Ethnicity** 

Perceived ethnicity of subject Count Chinese 0 Mixed 0 Asian (or Asian British) 0 White 14 Black (or Black British) 0 Other 0 Don't Know or No Data Available 0 Total 14

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Figures provided relate to the number of instances of use of force and do not correspond to the specific number of individuals involved. For example, more than one instance of use of force could be attributed to the same person.

### **Disabilities**

- The subjects were perceived to have no physical disabilities.
- In 3 out of 14 incidents, the subjects were perceived to have mental disabilities.

## Injuries & medical assistance

The subjects **received no injuries** and **no medical assistance** was offered or provided during the instances where use of force was recorded.

**Table 7: Outcomes** 

Outcomes	Count
Detained (Mental Health Act)	1
Arrested	8
Hospitalised	0
Released/NFA	5
Made Off/ Escaped	0
Fatality	0
Total	14