

Use of Force Data July - September 2017

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Key Points Summary

- 29 instances of use of force by Ministry of Defence Police (MDP) officers were recorded during the period from 1 July to 30 September 2017.
- The most common reason for use of force was to Protect the Public and Prevent Offence - 16 out of 29 instances.
- The most commonly recorded impact factor was Alcohol 11 instances.
- There were 3 instances where a Taser was used and 1 instance where a firearm was aimed.
- The perceived ethnicity of the majority of individuals subject to use of force was White.
- The most common outcome was Arrested 13 out of 29 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 ¹	Count
Protect Subject	8
Protect Public	16
Protect Self	8
Prevent Offence	16
Protect Other Officer	7
Secure Evidence	0
Effect Arrest	13
Prevent Escape	1
Effect Search	4
Prevent Harm	3
Method of Entry	0
Remove Handcuffs	0
Other	0

¹ 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 ²	Count
Alcohol	11
Drugs	7
Possession of a Weapon	1
Mental Health	9
Prior Knowledge	1
Size/Gender/Build	1
Crowd	0
Acute Behavioural Disorder	0
Other	0

Table 3: Primary conduct/behaviour of subjects

Primary conduct/behaviour of subjects	Count
Compliant	4
Active resistance	5
Aggressive resistance	4
Verbal Resistance / Gestures	4
Passive Resistance	10
Serious or Aggravated Resistance	2
No Data Available	0
Total	29

Tactics deployed

- Tactical Communication; this was used in 17 out of 29 instances.
- Where a second tactic was applied the tactic most used was Unarmed Skills 11 out of 29 instances.
- Where a third tactic was applied the tactic most used was Non-Compliant Handcuffing –
 one instance.
- Three of the instances involved the use of a Taser.
- Two instances involved the **Taser being drawn** and one instance involved the **Taser being** fired.
- Firearms were aimed in one instance but were not fired.

² 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.
- **Zero** officers were **spat at** by the subject.
- **Zero** officers were **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 Details³

Table 4: Gender

Perceived gender of subject	Count
Female	12
Male	17
Total	29

Table 5: Age

Perceived age of subject	Count
Under 11 years	0
11-17 years	1
18 - 34 years	6
35 - 49 years	8
50 - 64 years	2
65 years or over	11
No Data Available	1
Total	29

Table 6: Ethnicity

Perceived ethnicity of subject	Count
Chinese	0
Mixed	0
Asian (or Asian British)	2
White	26
Black (or Black British)	0
Other	0
Don't Know or No Data Available	1
Total	29

³ 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 9 out of 29 incidents, the subjects were perceived to have **mental disabilities**.

Injuries & medical assistance

In 3 out of 29 incidents, the subject received injuries. Medical assistance was offered in three cases, and medical assistance was provided in three cases.

Table 7: Outcomes

Outcomes	Count
Detained (Mental Health Act)	1
Arrested	13
Hospitalised	3
Released/NFA	12
Made Off/ Escaped	0
Fatality	0
Total	29