Use of Force Data
October-December 2021

Main points summary

- **36 instances of use of force by Ministry of Defence Police Officers** recorded during the period from 1 October 2021 to 31 December 2021

- The most common reason for use of force was to **protect self** – 33 instances

- The most commonly recorded impact factors were **alcohol** - 20 instances

- The most commonly perceived ethnicity of individuals subject to use of force was **White** - 28 out of 36 instances

- The most common outcome was **arrested** - 27 out of 36 instances

Locations

- In most cases, use of force by MDP Officers took place on **streets/highways** – 23 recorded instances.

Table 1: Reasons for use of force

1 October 2021 – 31 December 2021

Use of Force reason[1]	Count
Protect Self	33
Effect Arrest	20
Protect Subject	19
Protect Public	12
Protect Other Officer	9
Effect Search	5
Prevent Escape	4
Prevent Harm	2
Prevent Offence	1
Secure Evidence	0
Method of Entry	0
Remove Handcuffs	0
Other	0
Total	105

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[1] Use of force can be used for several 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 leading to use of force

1 October 2021 – 31 December 2021

Impact factors[2]	Count
Alcohol	20
Mental Health	9
Size/Gender/Build	9
Possession of a Weapon	9
Drugs	7
Prior Knowledge	3
Crowd	2
Other	2
Acute Behavioural Disorder	1
Total	*62*

Table 3: Primary conduct/behaviour of subject during stop

1 October 2021 – 31 December 2021

Primary conduct/behaviour of subject[3]	Count
Compliant	14
Active Resistance	10
Aggressive Resistance	5
Verbal Resistance / Gestures	4
Serious or Aggravated Resistance	3
Passive Resistance	0
No Data Available	0
Total	*36*

Definitions of the conduct/behaviour categories are provided at End Note [i]

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[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.

[3] Officers use the categories listed to best describe the primary conduct/behaviour of subjects. If the subject displays more than one conduct/behaviour, the officer will only record the most relevant or severe. Definitions of the conduct/behaviour categories are provided at End Note i.

Table 4: Tactics deployed[4] during stop

1 October 2021 – 31 December 2021

	Most common	**Second most common**	**Third most common**
First tactic: 30 instances	Compliant Handcuffing - 18	Non-Compliant Handcuffing – 9	Unarmed skills – 3
Second tactic: 0 instances	0	0	0

Table 5: Conducted Energy Devices and Firearms deployed during stop

1 October 2021 – 31 December 2021

Presentation of Conducted Energy Device (Taser)	**Instances**
CED drawn	1
CED aimed	0
CED arced	0
CED red dotted	1

Use of Conducted Energy Device (Taser)	**Instances**
CED stun	0
CED fired	0

Firearms	**Instances**
Firearm drawn	0
Firearm aimed	0
Firearm fired	0

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[4] The breakdown of instances shown against each tactic is limited to 'Most common', 'Second most common, and 'Third most common' so, in cases where more than three types of tactics have been used, the corresponding figures for each will not always equate to the total number of instances. In addition, the information provided in Table 4 and any corresponding bullet points does not include specific details on the deployment of Conducted Energy Devices (Tasers) or Firearms; where applicable, that information is provided at Table 5.

Officer Injuries

- **0 officers** were assaulted from an intentional assault which incurred minor injuries

- **2 officers** were **spat at** by the subject

- **2 officers** were **threatened with a weapon**

- **1 officer** was **assaulted with a weapon**

Subject details[5]

Table 6: Perceived gender of subject

1 October 2021 – 31 December 2021

Perceived gender of the subject	Count
Male	32
Female	2
Non-Binary/Transgender	0
Total	*34*

Table 7: Perceived age of subject

1 October 2021 – 31 December 2021

Perceived age of subject	Count
Under 11 years	0
11-17 years	1
18 - 34 years	20
35 - 49 years	5
50 - 64 years	4
65 years or over	0
Not recorded	4
Total	*34*

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[5] Figures provided relate to the number of instances of use of force and do not always 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.

Table 8: Perceived Ethnicity of subject

1 October 2021 – 31 December 2021

Perceived ethnicity of subject	Count
White	28
Black (or Black British)	4
Asian (or Asian British)	2
Don't Know	0
Other	0
Mixed	0
Total	*34*

Disabilities

- In **0** out of **36** incidents**,** the subject was perceived to have **physical disabilities**.

- In **2** out of **36** incidents, the subjects were perceived to have **mental disabilities**.

Injuries & medical assistance

- **0** subjects **received minor injuries** in an instance where use of force was recorded.

- **0** instances of **medical assistance** required and subsequently received

Table 9: Outcome of stop

1 October 2021 – 31 December 2021

Outcome	Count
Arrested	27
Released/NFA	6
Detained (Mental Health Act)	3
Hospitalised	0
Made Off/ Escaped	0
Fatality	0
Total	*36*

Table 3: Primary conduct behaviour of subjects – Definitions

Compliant: No resistance to instructions

Verbal resistance: Verbal abuse or gestures made but does not offer any physical resistance e.g. verbally swearing, offensive finger gestures

Passive resistance: Resistance that is not physical in nature but is intended to stop an officer or the general public from leading their day-to-day activities e.g. sitting in the road, refusing to move

Active resistance: A form of resistance or obstruction that is mildly physical in nature e.g. pushing, shoving

Aggressive resistance: A stage above active resistance where physical resistance is more pronounced but has no intention to injure an officer e.g. struggling against an officer

Serious/aggravated resistance: Use of violence against police with the intention to seriously injure or evade arrest e.g. striking with a weapon, punching