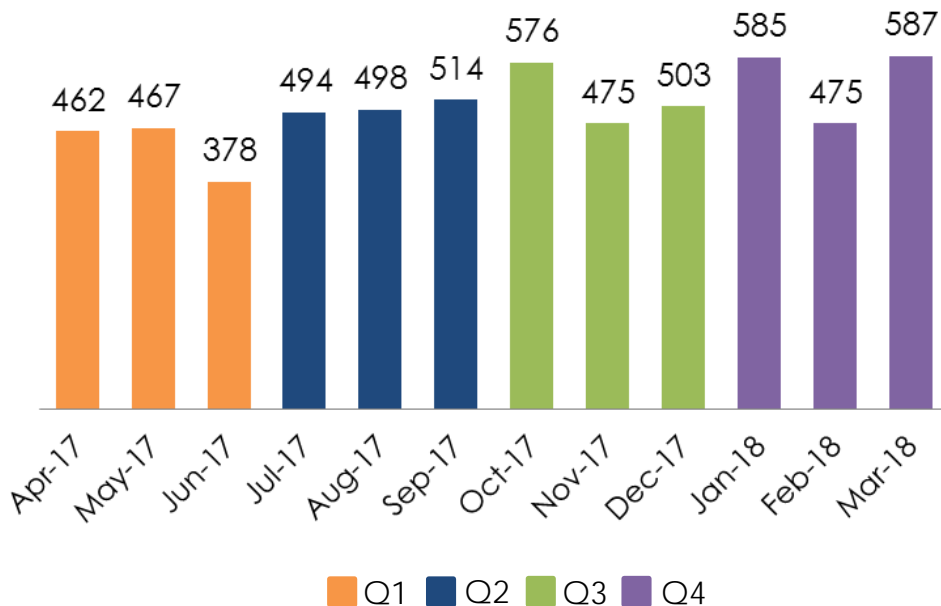


Use of Force Analysis:



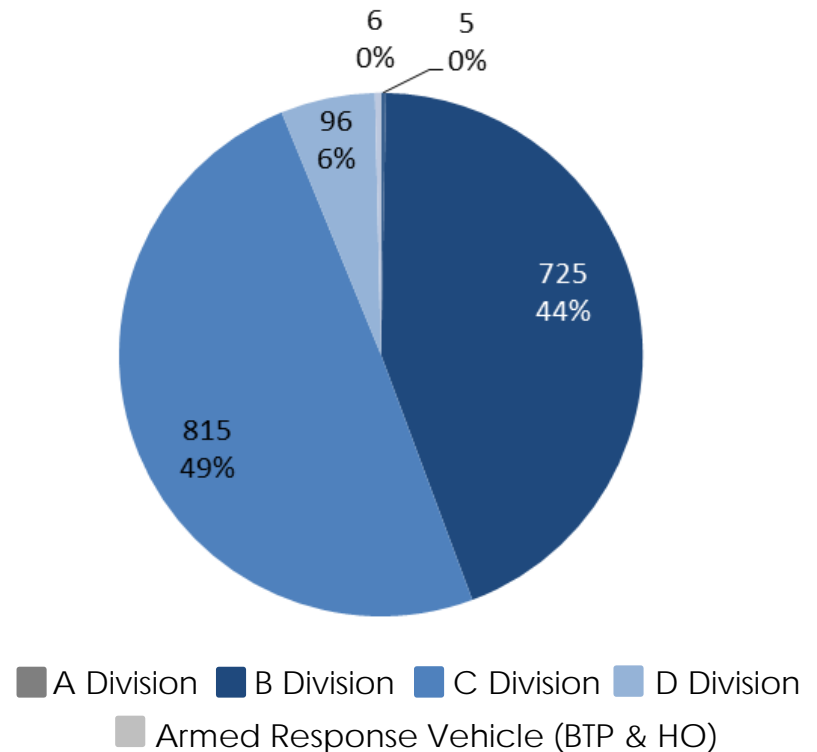
Q4 2017/18

A total of **6014** use of force forms were submitted in the policing year of 2017/18.




1,647 Use of Force forms submitted for Q4 for BTP, compared to 1,554 submitted in Q3 – increase of 93 (6%)

Similar to Q3, **C Division** submitted the majority of forms for Q4. B Division submitted the majority in Q1 and Q2.



Officer profile

Duty

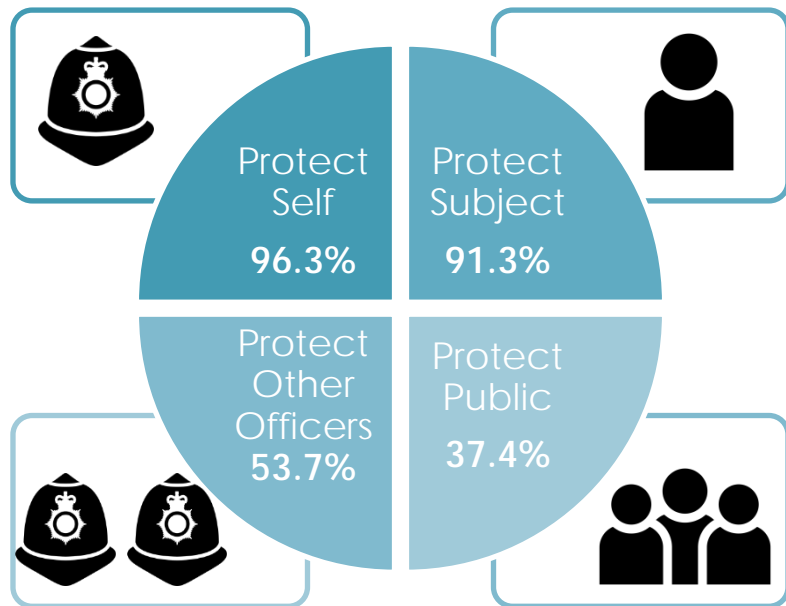
 **52%** of officers were on foot patrol and **30%** were on mobile patrol.



 **8%** of officers duties were patrolling solo.

Reason for force

The majority of the time officers used force to protect themselves (96.3%) and/or to protect the subject (91.3%).



Officer injury

Officer assaulted by subject: **6.4% (105)**

Officer spat at: **3.5% (58)**

Officer physically injured: **7.4% (122)**

Intentional

Yes 57

No 65

Injury level

Minor 120

Severe 4

Officer threatened with a weapon:

Yes **2.1% (35)**

No but intelligence suggested a weapon may have been present **6.1% (101)**

Officer assaulted with weapon: **Yes 0.4% (7)**

6% of officers were assaulted by the subject, and where there was a physical injury (122), the level of injury was all minor bar 4. The injury was thought to be intentional in just less than half of the occurrences (57).

Tactics

Officer C.E.D*/TASER device trained/carried



Tactical communication was the most common type used (97.0%) followed by unarmed skills (43%) for example physical restraint, and Handcuffing (compliant) (41%).

Despite C.E.D.s/TASER devices being carried in **26%** of use of force incidents, they were only used in **2.0%** of cases.

Tactic Deployed	Tactic used		Was used tactic effective?	
	Total	%	Yes	%
Tactical Communications	1597	97%	1093	68%
Unarmed skills	738	45%	320	43%
Hand cuffing (compliant)	680	41%	593	87%
Handcuffing (non-compliant)	541	33%	293	54%
Ground restraint	483	29%	226	47%
Limb/body restraint	182	11%	78	43%
Irritant Spray	70	4%	15	21%
Spit Guard	72	4%	40	56%
Other / improvised	65	4%	26	40%
Baton drawn	43	3%	15	35%
C.E.D	47	3%	19	45%
Baton Used	13	1%	4	31%
Firearms	4	0%	3	75%
Dog deployed	1	0%	0	0%
AEP Drawn	1	0%	0	0%

When irritant spray tactic used

Irritant spray	Total	%
Drawn	53	3.2%
Used	17	1%

BTP only use P.A.V.A Spray, not CS Spray

When C.E.D/TASER device tactic used

C.E.D. (TASER device)	Total	%
C.E.D. (TASER device)	48	2.9%
Drawn	19	1.2%
Aimed	4	0.2%
Red dotted	22	1.3%
Arced / Drive-stun	1	0.1%
Fired	1	0.1%

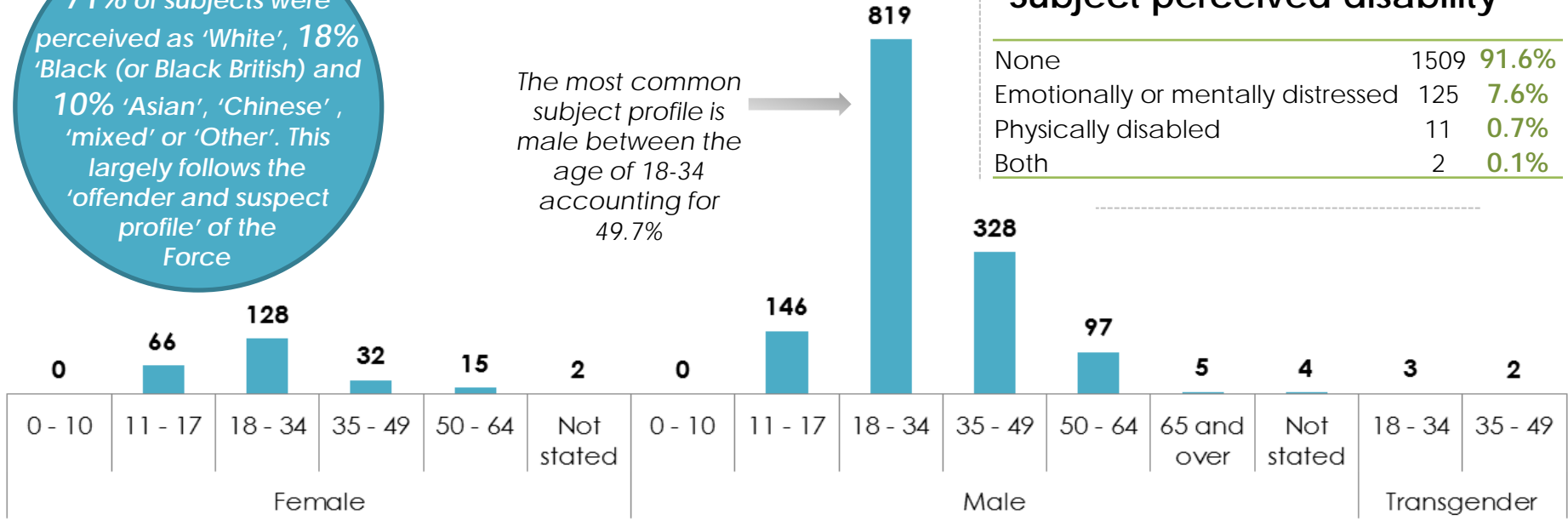
*Conducted Energy Device: BTP use a TASER device

Subject profile

71% of subjects were perceived as 'White', 18% 'Black (or Black British)' and 10% 'Asian', 'Chinese', 'mixed' or 'Other'. This largely follows the 'offender and suspect profile' of the Force

Subject Age/Gender breakdown

The most common subject profile is male between the age of 18-34 accounting for 49.7%

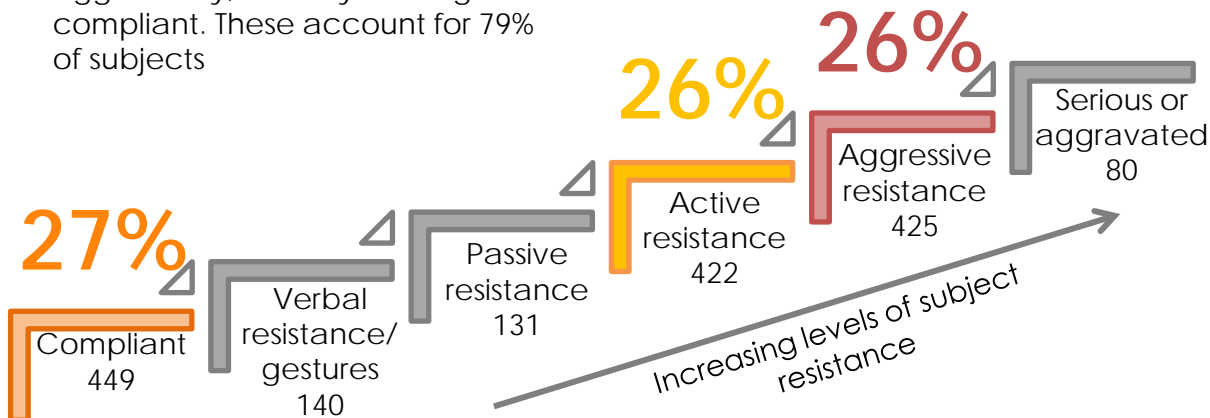


Subject perceived disability

None	1509	91.6%
Emotionally or mentally distressed	125	7.6%
Physically disabled	11	0.7%
Both	2	0.1%

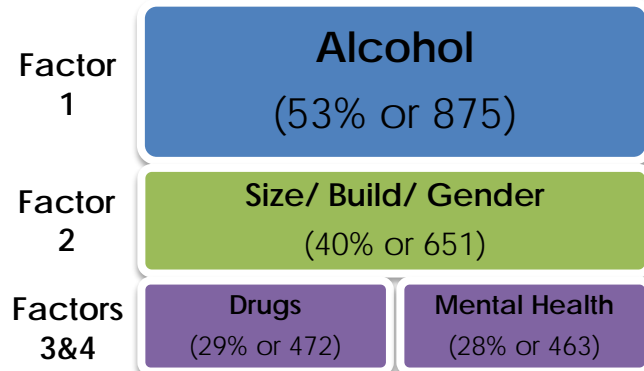
Primary conduct of subject

Most commonly, subjects were resisting aggressively, actively resisting or were compliant. These account for 79% of subjects



Impact factors

A maximum of nine impact factors affected officer use of force but were most affected by the four below



Outcome of incident when force used

Injuries of subject

5.6% of subjects were injured as a result of force used against them, the majority of injuries sustained were minor

Subject injured as a result of Use of Force

No	Yes	Unknown
1501	92	55

Nature of Injury

Minor	Severe
92	0

Medical assistance offered

No	Yes
25	67

Medical assistance provided

No	Yes	No	Yes
25	0	29	38

Outcomes



68%
Arrested/
Detained



4%
Hospitalised



7%
Detained
under
Mental
Health Act



2%
Made off
/
escaped

25% Other

No incidents resulted in a fatality

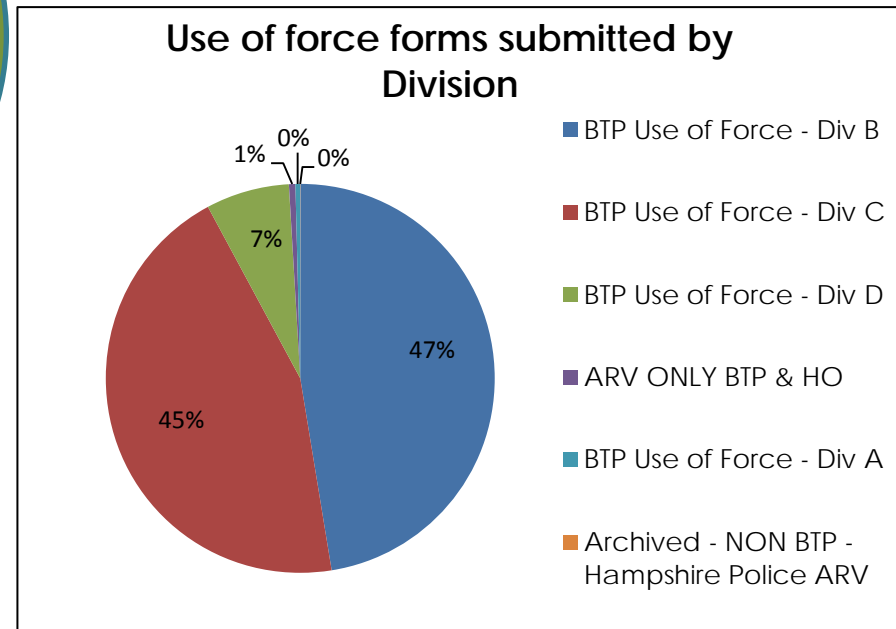
Division	Count of forms
BTP Use of Force - Div B	2812
BTP Use of Force - Div C	2688
BTP Use of Force - Div D	414
BTP Use of Force - Div A	56
ARV ONLY BTP & HO	43
Archived - NON BTP - Metropolitan Police ARV	1
Grand Total	6014

The number of Use of Force forms submitted has increased each quarter, 1307 in Q1, 1506 in Q2, 1554 in Q3 and 1647 in Q4. The average number of forms submitted over the year is 501 a month. The rise in Use of Force incidents correlates with the rise in crimes. The suspect profile and reason for force remains the same each quarter.

Month	Count of Month
April	462
May	467
June	378
July	494
August	498
September	514
October	576
November	475
December	503
January	585
February	475
March	587
Grand Total	6014

In all quarters 73% of subjects were perceived as 'White', 16% 'Black (or Black British) and 11% 'Asian', 'Chinese', 'mixed' or 'Other'. This largely follows the 'offender and suspect profile' of the Force. Males 18-34 made up for 47% of the suspects

In 2017-18 the main reason for force was to Protect Self with 96.3% (5793). Followed by Protect subject with 90.4% (5438). Officers were physically injured in 7.2% of all incidents occurring this year (436).



The majority of UOF forms were submitted in March 2018 (587) and the least in June 2017 (378).
Alcohol was the largest aggravating factor contributing to 57% of incidents each quarter.