

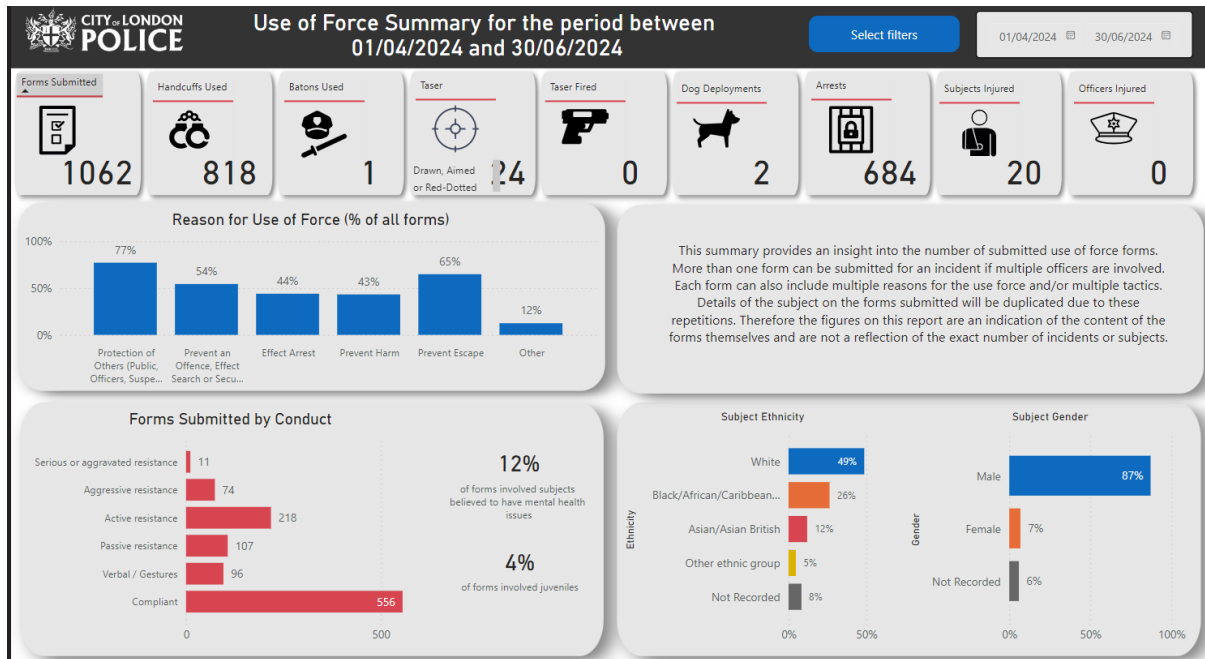


Use of Force Statistical Data

Reporting Period Q1 2024/25 (1st April – 30th June 2024)

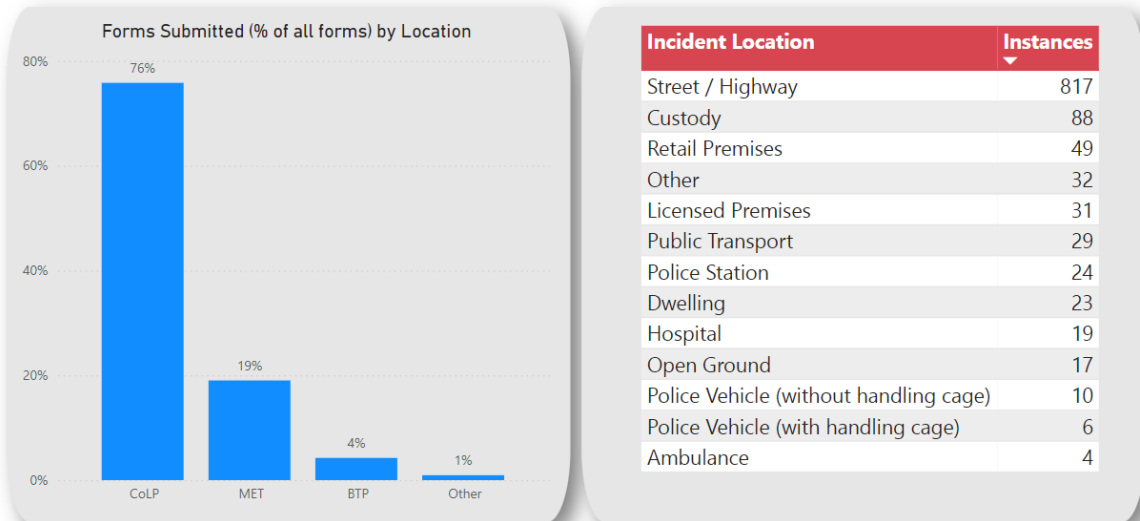
This report provides an insight into the number of submitted use of force (UoF) forms. Each officer involved in a UoF incident is required to submit a form detailing their involvement. Each form can also include multiple reasons for the use force and/or multiple tactics. Details of the subject on the forms submitted will be duplicated due to these repetitions. The following figures are therefore an indication of the content of the forms themselves and are not a reflection of the exact number of incidents or subjects UoF reporting within the City of London follows national guidelines requiring the reporting of the use of any of the following tactics; handcuffing, unarmed skills, use of police dogs, drawing or use of a baton, drawing or use of irritant spray, limb / body restraints, spit guards, shields, conductive energy device (C.E.D currently TASER), AEP (attenuating energy projectile), firearms and other improvised techniques. An additional tactic available in the City is the use of horses. When choosing the appropriate tactical option officers are required to use the minimum amount of force necessary to achieve their legitimate aim.

This is the main dashboard for the given reporting period and shows an increase from 871 uses of force in the previous quarter, an increase of 21.92% on the previous quarter. The number of arrests made has also increased from 575 giving an increase of 18.95%.



Location

This highlights the areas associated with Use of Force forms around the City and other forces. Each form can list multiple location types. As usual the locality where most use of force takes place is the street/highway



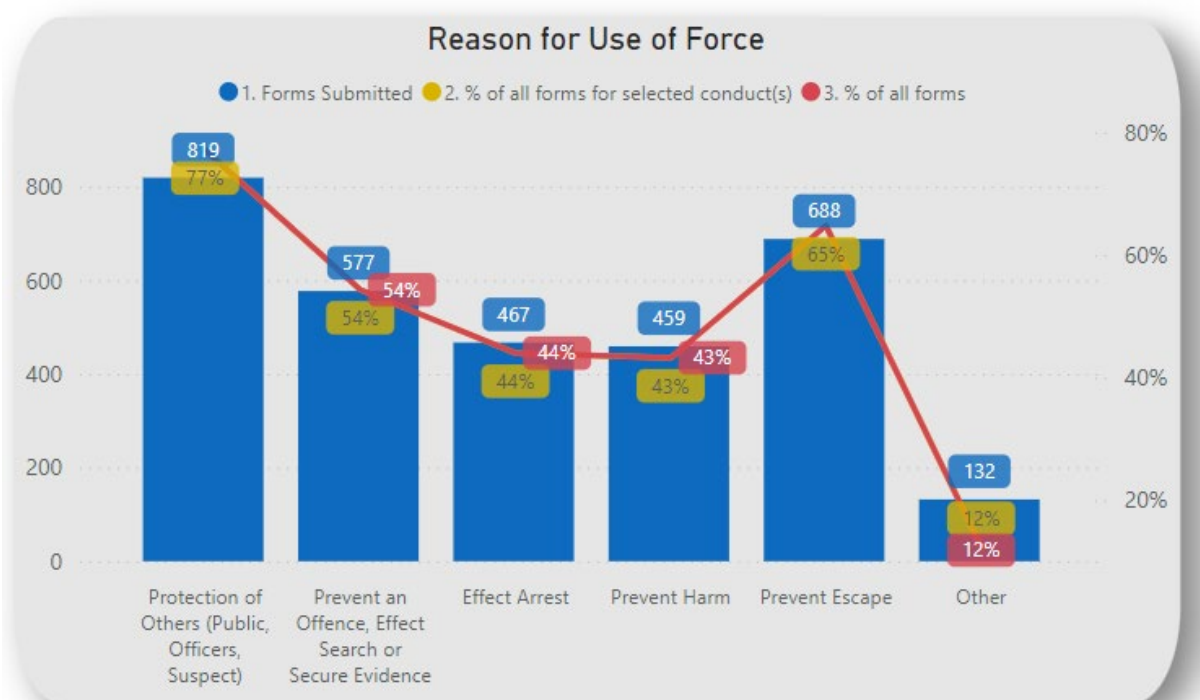
Impact Factors

Like location types, multiple impact factors can be recorded on each form – a subject could for example be under the influence of alcohol, of a large size/build and amongst a crowd of others. The most common impact factor for use of force this quarter was Size / Gender / Build which was recorded on 39% of all forms, this has decreased by 1 percentage point from last quarter.



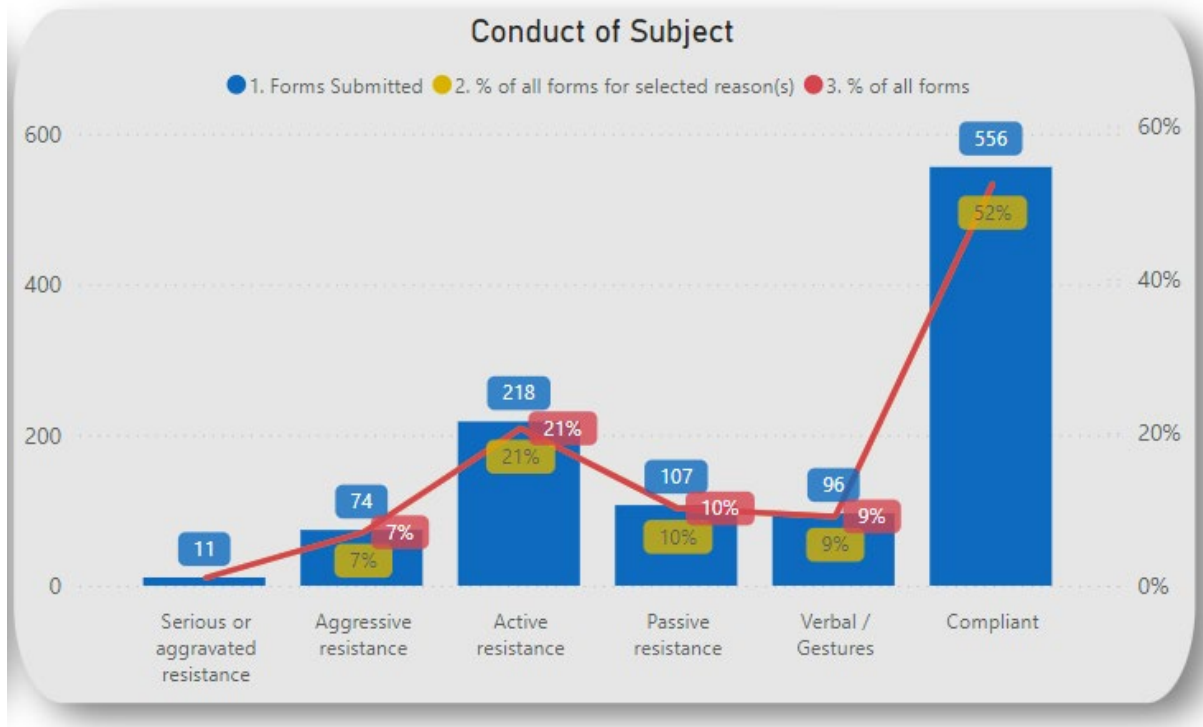
Reason for use of force

As with other factors there can be multiple reasons given for use of force so figures will not add up to 100%. The primary reason given for UoF is the protection of others, 77% of forms, this may be the public, other officers, or the subject themselves. This has remained consistent with previous quarters. All reasons remain broadly consistent in percentage terms with previous periods.



Conduct of subject

Subjects were mostly compliant with the use of force- levels of the various types of compliance remain like those reported in previous quarters.



Officer Details

Directorate: Local policing represents 58% of all use of force, followed by Taskforce at 29%. (Taskforce is made up from Tactical firearms group, Support Group, Roads policing unit, dogs and mounted branch)

Rank: Constables (including PC, DC) account for 92% of use of force, Sergeants account for 6% and 1% of forms are submitted by inspector rank or higher.

Gender: Most officers using force are male (90%) compared to female (9%).

Age: Officers ages ranged from 18-60 years with the average age group being 30 or over

Training: Most officers carrying out use of force had received Personal Safety Training (PST) within the previous 6 months.



Tactics Used

Not Applicable / Order unknown is the most common first tactic used 67% of the time as the first tactic. Unarmed skills (including pressure points, strikes, restraints and takedowns) is the 2nd most common first tactic used 18% of the time as the first tactic.

| Tactic Order | Tactical communications | Handcuffing (compliant and non-compliant) | Unarmed skills (including pressure points, strikes, restraints and takedowns) | Ground Restraint | Limb/Body restraints | Baton drawn | Baton used | Dog deployed | Dog biting | Irritant spray CS drawn | Irritant spray CS used | Irritant spray PAVA drawn | Irritant spray PAVA used | Spit guard | Shield | Taser | Firearms | Firearms aimed | Firearms fired | AEP drawn | AEP used | Horse | Other / improvised | Not Applicable / Order Unknown | |
|--------------|-------------------------|---|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------|-------|----------|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------|
| 1st | | | 190 | 29 | 5 | 6 | | 1 | | 1 | | 7 | 3 | 3 | | 32 | | 10 | | 2 | | | 64 | 709 | |
| 2nd | | | 68 | 24 | 8 | 2 | | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | | 2 | | | | | | 7 | 941 |
| 3rd | | | 9 | 8 | 5 | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1034 |
| 4th | | | 4 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 1053 | |
| 5th | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1055 | |
| 6th | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1058 | |
| 7th | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1060 | |
| 8th | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1062 | |

Black disproportionality has seen a increase from 2.24 to 2.43 giving an increase of 8.48%.

Asian disproportionality has seen a decrease from 0.81 to 0.79 giving an decrease of 2.46%.

Other disproportionality has seen a increase from 0.74 to 0.69 giving an increase of 6.75%

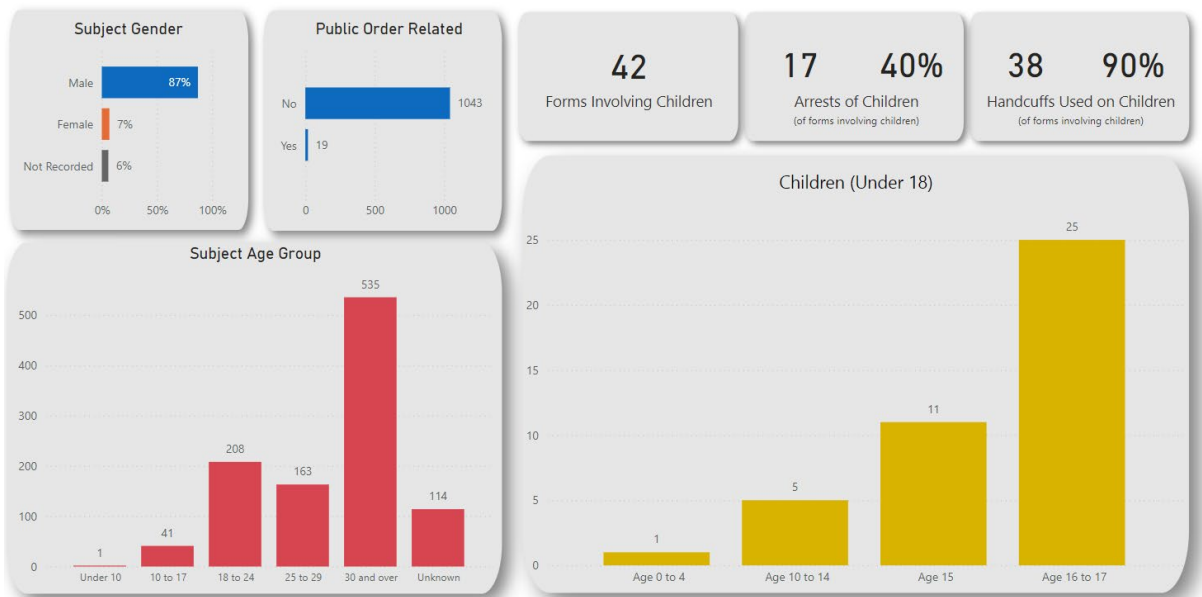


Demographics

The subjects gender has been recorded on 94% of forms. For the forms where gender has been recorded 87% are male and 7% are female.

There were 42 forms involving children (Under 18) of these 25 were aged 16 – 17, 11 were aged 15 and 5 were aged between 10 to 14.

19 forms were submitted for public order related where subject details were not known.



Outcomes

All tables are remaining consistent apart from the outcome of arrest

