

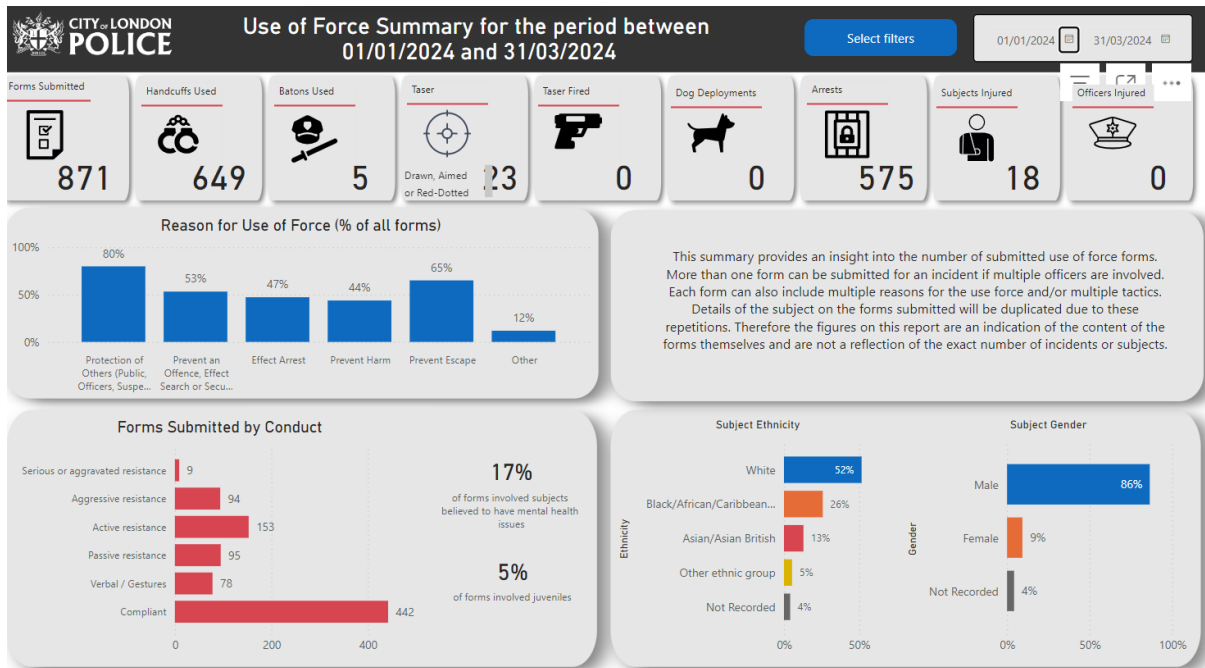


Use of Force Statistical Data

Reporting Period Q4 2023/24 (1st January 2024 – 31st March 2024)

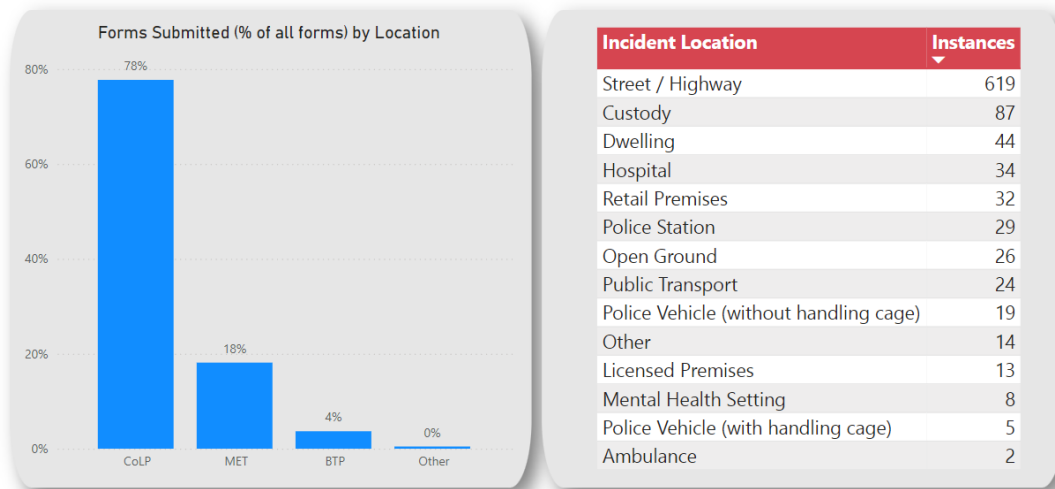
This report provides an insight into the number of submitted use of force (UoF) forms. Each officer involved in a UoF incident is required to submit a form detailing their involvement. Each form can also include multiple reasons for the use force and/or multiple tactics. Details of the subject on the 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 decrease from 1112 uses of force in the previous quarter, an decrease of 21.67% on the previous quarter. The number of arrests made has also decreased from 730 giving an decrease of 21.23%.



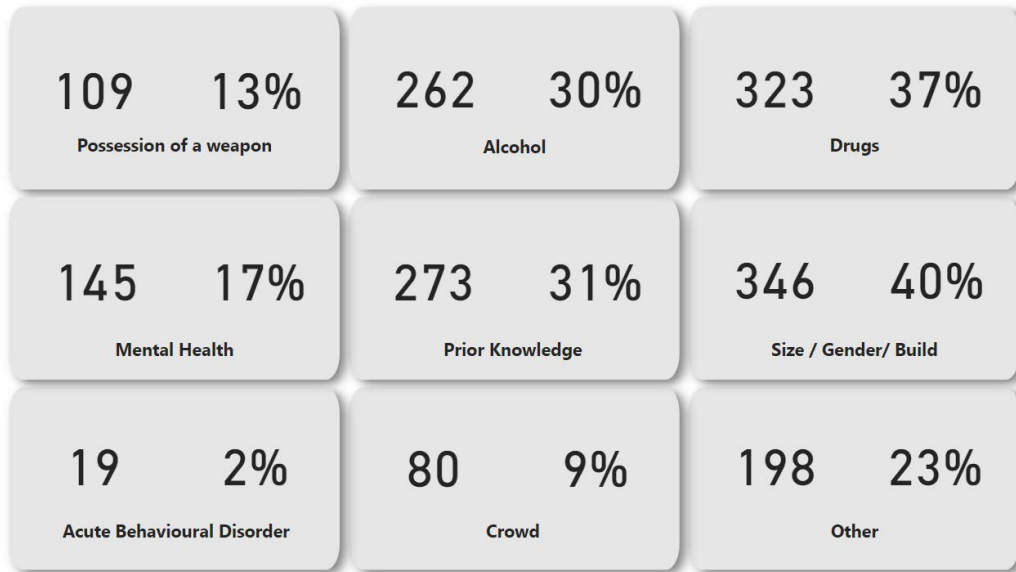
Location

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



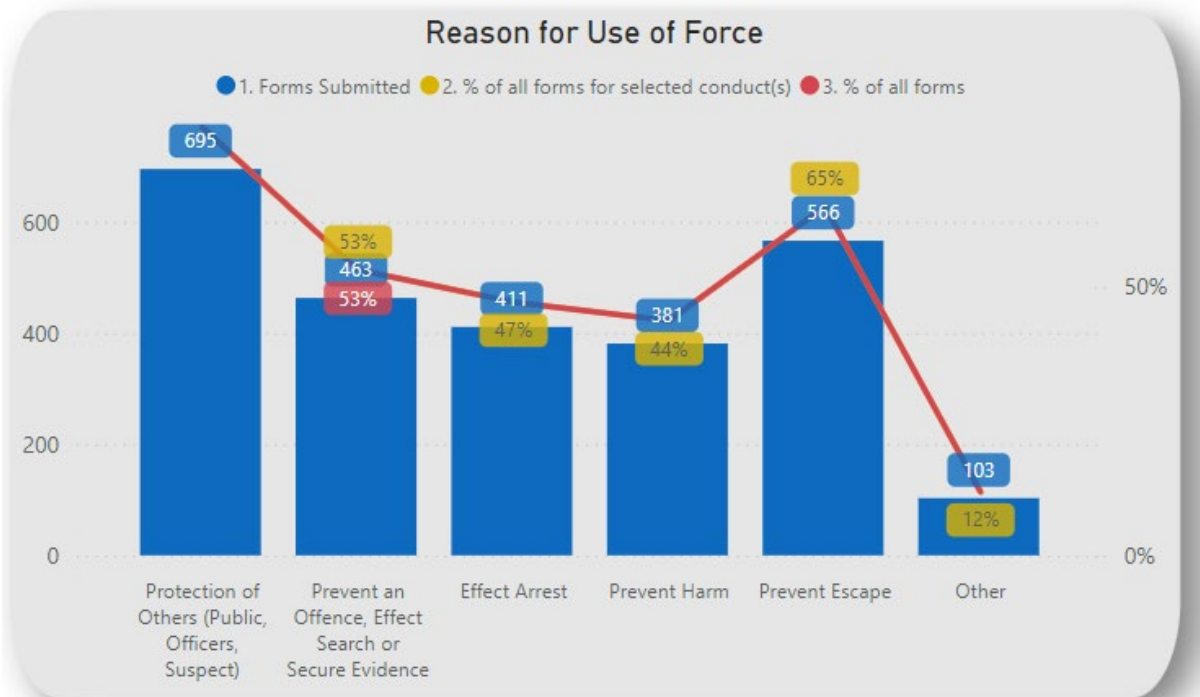
Impact Factors

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 40% of all forms, this has decreased by 1 percentage point from last quarter.



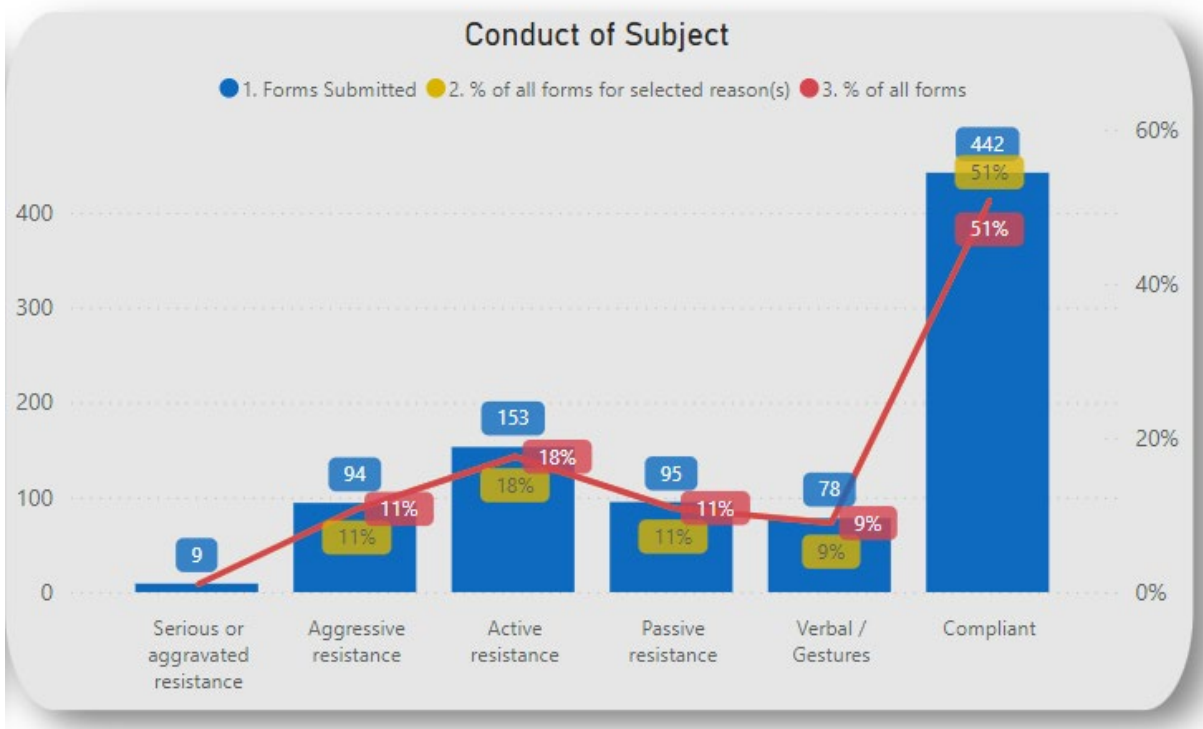
Reason for use of force

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, 79% 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

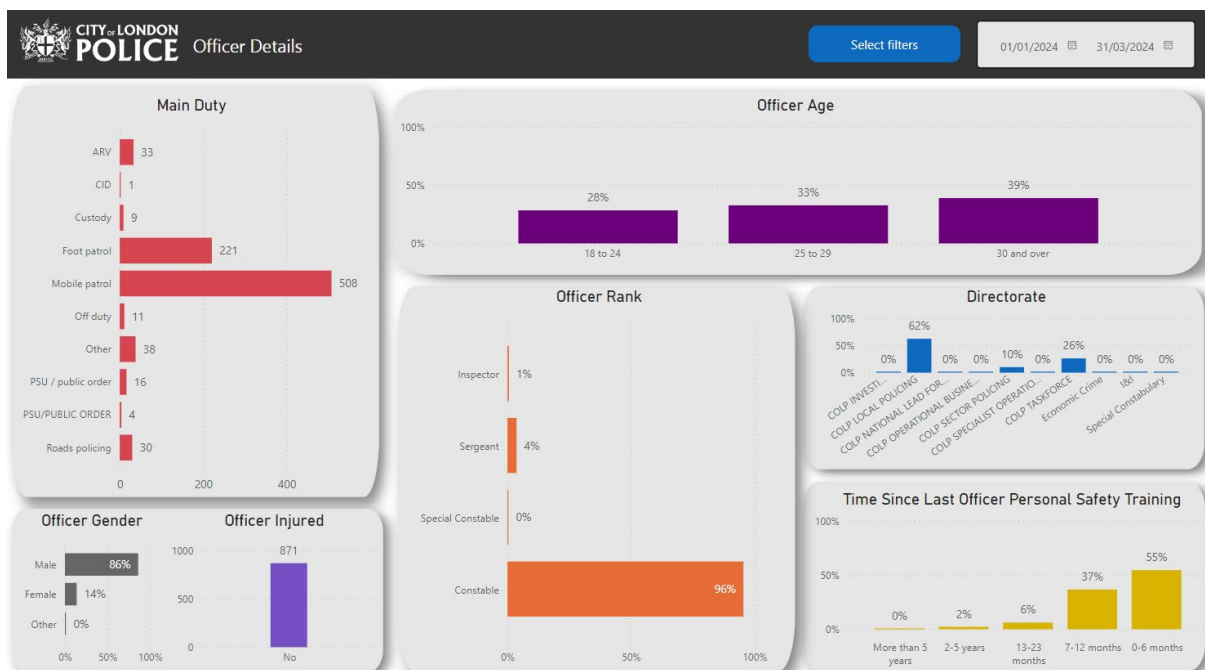
Directorate: Local policing represents 62% of all use of force, followed by Taskforce at 26%. (Taskforce is made up from Tactical firearms group, Support Group , Roads policing unit ,dogs and mounted branch)

Rank: Constables (including PC, DC) account for 96% of use of force, Sergeants account for 4% and 1% of forms are submitted by inspector rank or higher.

Gender: Most officers using force are male (86%) compared to female (14%).

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 63% of the time as the first tactic. Unarmed skills (including pressure points, strikes, restraints and takedowns) is the 2nd most common first tactic used 20% 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			175	32	7	6	3				1	1	1	6		20		1					71	547
2nd			50	30	5	2	1					3		4		3							12	761
3rd			16	5	8		1					1	2	5									10	823
4th			6	5										4									6	850
5th			5	2	1																		2	861
6th			4										1										2	864
7th			1	2																				868
8th			1																					870

Black disproportionality has seen a increase from 2.04 to 2.24 giving a increase of 9.80 %.

Asian disproportionality has also a increase from 0.62 to 0.81 giving a increase of 30.64%.

Other disproportionality has seen a increase from 0.46 to 0.74 giving an increase of 60.86%

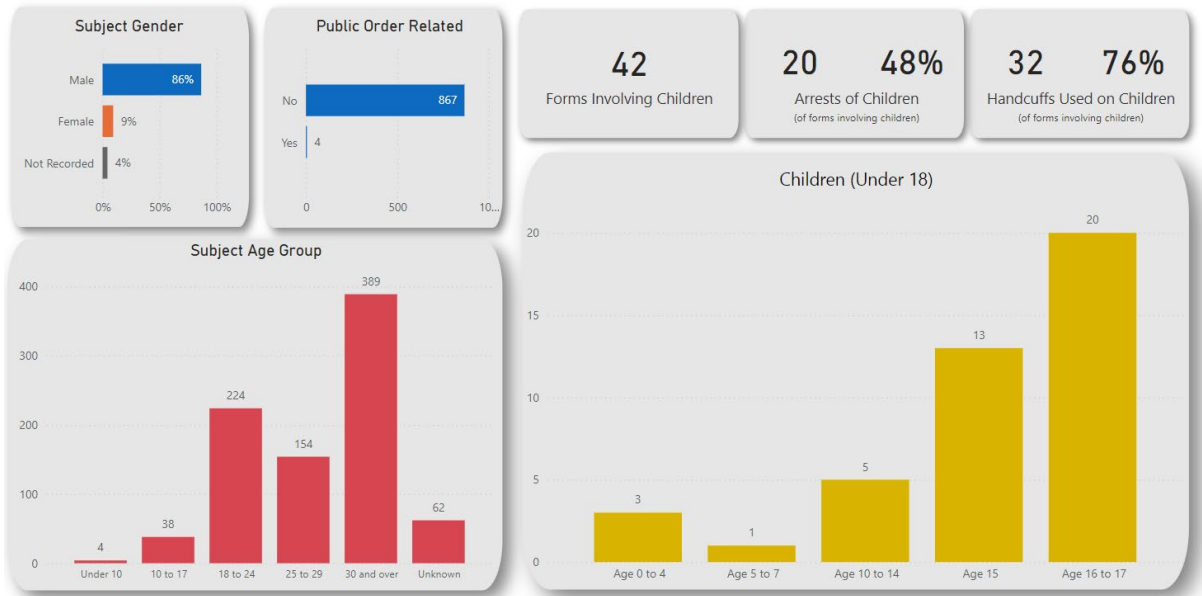


Demographics

The subjects gender has been recorded on 95% of forms. For the forms where gender has been recorded 86% are male and 9% are female.

There were 42 forms involving children (Under 18) of these 20 were aged 16 – 17, 13 were aged 15 and 5 were aged between 10 to 14.

4 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

