



Protecting Our Communities

**Use of Force Performance Pack
Produced by Strategic Governance**

Dates Covered:

01/04/2023 	31/03/2024 
--	--



Caveats

Please note, data in this report is based on each individual form submitted by an officer, not individuals force is used on or the distinct incidents unless stated otherwise.

Use of force data is beset by data quality issues across many of the fields that are recorded. All analysis needs to be viewed with this in mind as a result.

Forms

Counts are based on a distinct count of a unique ID field for each form.

This will have an effect on the counting of number of tactics used. The counts are not the number of times each tactic was used, but how many times that tactic appeared at least once on the form. So, for example, if an officer has recorded that they have used unarmed skills on 6 occasions within one use of force form, the count will treat that as 1 rather than 6. So the counts show the number of times that tactic appeared at least once on the use of force form.

Ethnicity

Ethnicity is based on a combination of self defined and officer defined ethnicity.

Self defined takes priority, but where the self-defined ethnicity is not recorded the officer defined is used as a substitute.

It is possible that the person is recorded as having different ethnicities across forms even within the same incident.

Please note, that self defined and officer defined are not recorded in the same way. It is not possible for an officer to record someone as Mixed ethnicity.

Summing of Percentages

Please note, percentages will often add up to more than 100%. This is because an officer can record more than one impact factor or reason, for example, on the form.

Subject Behaviour

Several categories are contained in this column. Only one of these options can be selected.

Compliant behaviour is based on the number of times someone is being recorded as 'Compliant'.

Resistance focuses on where the subject is recorded as resisting, from passive resistance to serious or aggravated resistance.

Verbal/gestures has not been included in either count.

Duplicates

Due to the complexity of identifying duplicates in this data they have not been removed.

With multiple forms for particular incidents able to be recorded, it's not clear how these could be identified and removed accurately.

High Level Overview

30746

Forms

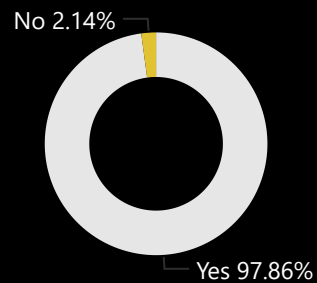
12.22

Per 1000

1.39

Total Dispro

BWV Used?



This pack details information on Use of Force within Thames Valley Police for the following time period: 01/04/2023-31/03/2024.

There were 30746 use of force forms submitted in this period, with an overall disproportionality ratio of 1.39. There were 12.22 forms completed per 1000 of the population.

The figure on the bottom left shows the number of times body worn video was used where it was available. BWV was not available to be used 9.67% of the time.

Disproportionality was highest for those of black ethnic origin, with a ratio of 3.48. This means a black person was around 3 and a half times as likely to have force used on them as a white person. Please note this is based on a count of each individual form, so it does not refer to an individual subject.

At present the reliability of certain columns in the data is uncertain and so some pages are removed at the moment. This is why there is a small jump in figure numbers in the pack. When reliability is established the pages will be added back in.

39.27%

Compliant Handcuffing Only (%)

15513

Individuals - Distinct

1649

Taser

Subject profile

This page outlines the subject profile of those who have had force used on them in the specified time period (see front of pack). The top of the page shows ethnicity and gender breakdowns, whereas the bottom shows age grouping and whether the subject was perceived to have physical or mental health impairments by the officer.

Below is a breakdown of the number of form submitted for each LPA and the per 1000 information for each area.

Figure 1: Force by LPA

LPA	Forms	Population	Per 1000
Reading	3885	174266	22.29
Slough	2791	158475	17.61
Milton Keynes	3910	287040	13.62
Windsor & Maidenhead	1833	153524	11.94
West Berkshire	1908	161487	11.82
Oxfordshire	7840	725280	10.81
Buckinghamshire	5432	553035	9.82
Bracknell & Wokingham	2421	302164	8.01
Not Recorded	207		
Out of Force	519		
Total	30746	2515271	12.22

Figure 2: Use of Force by Ethnicity

Ethnicity (Combined)	Forms	%
Asian	2552	8.30%
Black	2990	9.72%
Mixed	1082	3.52%
Other	623	2.03%
Unknown	4571	14.87%
White	18928	61.56%
Total	30746	100.00%

Figure 3: Use of Force by Gender (Officer Perceived)

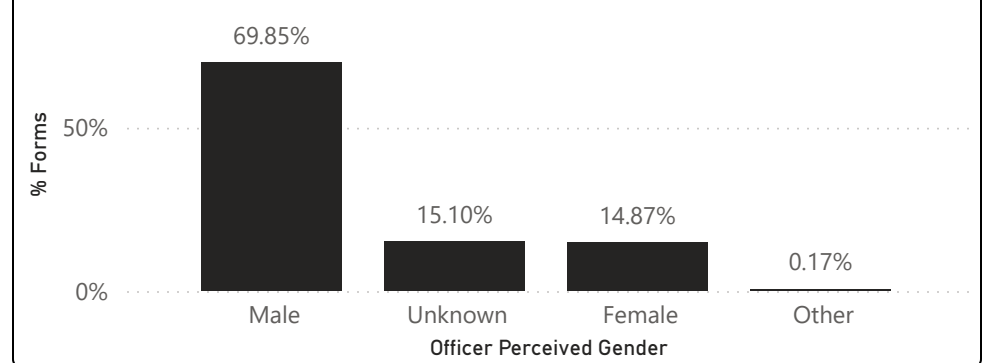
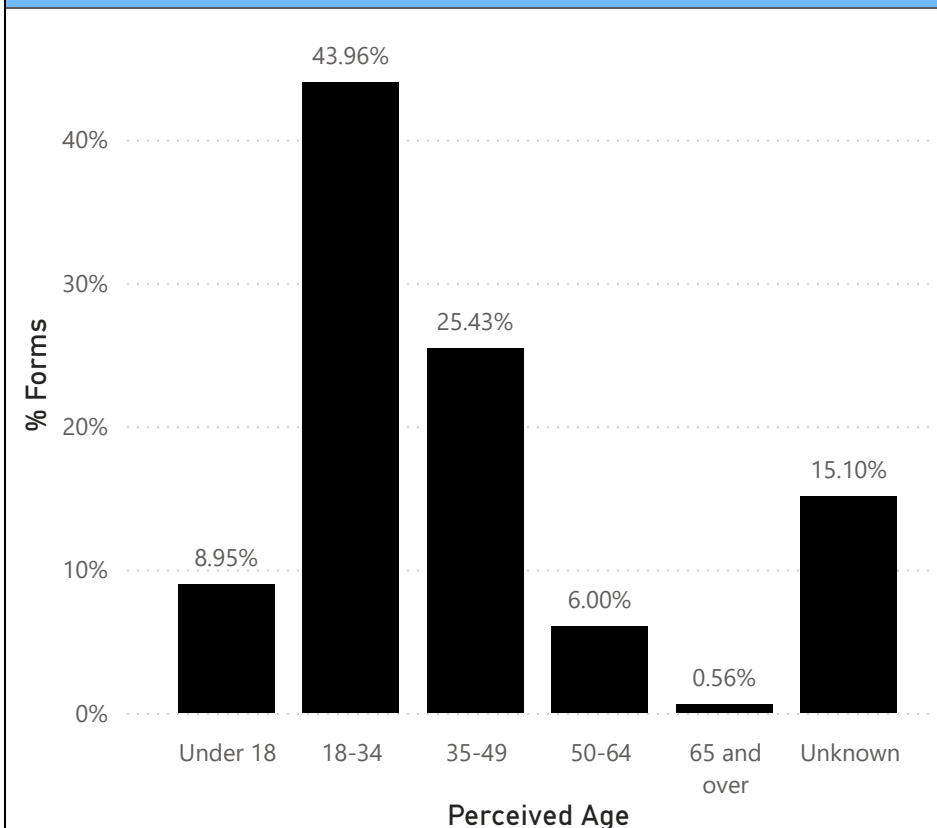


Figure 4: Use of Force by Age Group (Officer Perceived)



734

Self-Defined Physical Health Condition

4460

Self-Defined Mental Health Condition

802

Self-Defined Mental & Physical Cond...

Figure 5: Use of Force by Location

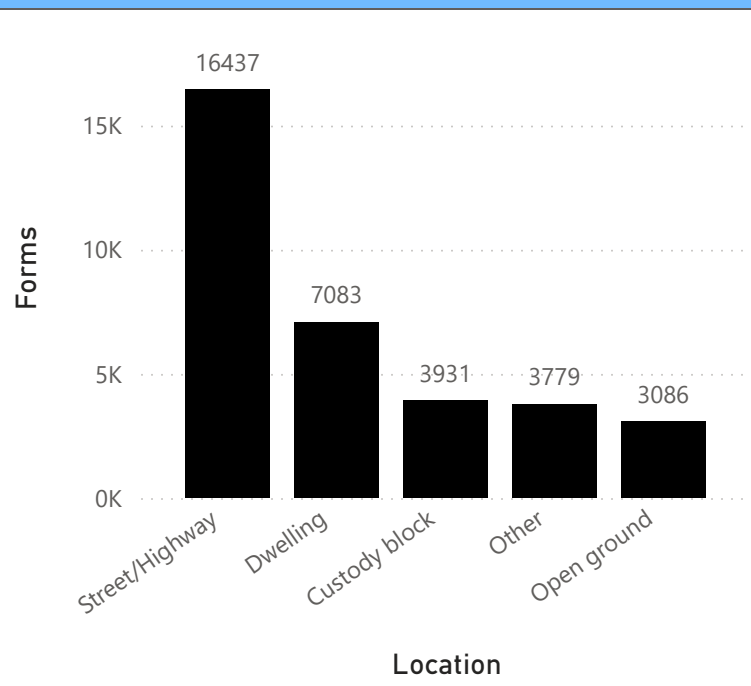


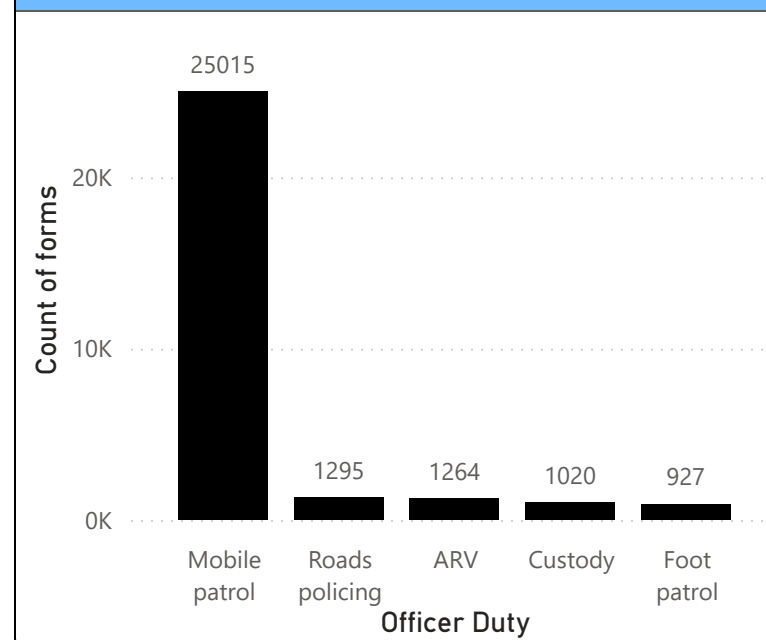
Figure 6: Reasons for using force: prevalence on forms by ethnicity

Reason	Forms	White	Eth Min	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other
Protect Self	77.36%	77.96%	76.34%	74.37%	77.56%	76.71%	77.85%
Protect Other Officers	63.53%	64.25%	61.75%	57.95%	64.31%	61.92%	64.69%
Prevent Escape	51.47%	50.95%	53.57%	53.72%	54.21%	52.22%	52.17%
Effect Arrest	50.76%	51.13%	51.39%	50.71%	51.30%	52.77%	52.17%
Protect Subject	45.02%	46.69%	40.38%	37.97%	40.43%	43.16%	45.10%
Prevent Harm	40.12%	40.97%	38.60%	38.05%	39.67%	36.23%	39.81%
Prevent Offence	37.90%	38.06%	38.61%	38.05%	39.60%	36.78%	39.33%
Protect Public	34.18%	34.48%	33.48%	32.25%	34.88%	31.42%	35.31%
Secure Evidence	17.15%	15.59%	21.43%	21.71%	21.40%	22.09%	19.26%
Effect stop and search	15.35%	13.04%	21.33%	21.28%	22.81%	20.33%	16.21%
Remove Handcuffs	9.18%	9.17%	9.52%	10.78%	8.80%	9.33%	8.19%
Effect search in Custody	6.63%	6.73%	6.46%	4.94%	7.19%	6.84%	8.51%
Effect other search	3.39%	3.24%	3.66%	3.72%	3.65%	2.87%	4.82%
Other	1.14%	1.07%	1.17%	0.78%	1.27%	1.29%	2.09%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Figure 7: Impact Factors by Ethnicity: prevalence on forms by ethnicity

Impact Factors	Forms	White	EthMin	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other
Alcohol	38.66%	42.96%	27.49%	28.41%	26.59%	24.68%	32.91%
Drugs	30.75%	31.30%	29.98%	30.05%	30.57%	32.72%	22.15%
Mental Health	29.32%	32.63%	20.52%	18.89%	21.10%	23.48%	19.26%
Prior Knowledge	27.28%	27.22%	27.35%	24.92%	28.06%	32.53%	24.88%
Size/Gender/Build	26.30%	25.79%	27.96%	23.71%	32.71%	26.80%	24.56%
Possession of a Weapon	16.67%	15.72%	19.58%	18.18%	22.44%	17.28%	15.57%
Other	14.41%	13.21%	17.66%	18.50%	15.99%	17.19%	23.11%
Crowd	9.30%	8.78%	9.82%	8.42%	11.00%	8.41%	12.36%
Acute Behavioural Disorder	1.41%	1.56%	1.20%	1.29%	1.27%	1.39%	0.16%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Figure 8: Top 5 forms by Officer Duty



Reasons, Impact Factors, Locations, and Officer Duty

This page shows the reasons, impact factors, locations, and officer duties when using force.

Please note, percentages will add up to more than 100% as officers can record more than one impact factor and reason per form.

Figures 6 and 7 each shows the prevalence of each impact factor and reason on each form, and then break this down by prevalence on the form for each ethnic group.

This allows for a comparison to see which impact factors and reasons may be driving use of force against each ethnic group more or less than others.

For example, alcohol is an impact factor recorded far more consistently where the subject is recorded as white, and recorded far less where they are ethnic minority.

This page shows details on threats towards officers within an incident.

Figures 14 and 16 show threats made by subject ethnicity and gender. They provide a comparison of the proportion on the form against the proportion of threats made by each grouping.

Please note that the percentages will count that a threat has been made, not each individual threat offered. So it shows that a subject threatened the officer in some way, it doesn't count that they were threatened with a knife and a firearm, for example.

Figure 15 shows threats by the recorded behaviour shown by the subject, and figure 17 shows the top 10 tactics used by officers when the subject had threatened them.

Finally, there are various cards showing whether the officer had intelligence of weapons, reported violence by a third party, and shows how many times an officer had recorded the subject as spitting at them.

Levels of violence reported is not consistently recorded until July 24 and so the visual on the side pane will read as blank.

Figure 14: Forms and Threats by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Forms	Threats
Asian	9.75%	7.79%
Black	11.42%	11.44%
Mixed	4.13%	2.92%
Other	2.38%	2.19%
White	72.31%	75.67%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Figure 15: Threat by Subject Behaviour

Subject Behaviour	Threats
Active resistance	142
Aggressive resistance	124
Serious or aggravated resistance	82
Compliant	52
Passive resistance	49
Verbal / Gestures	42

Figure 16: Forms and Threats by Gender

Gender	Forms	Threats
Female	17.52%	21.03%
Male	82.28%	78.00%
Other	0.20%	0.98%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

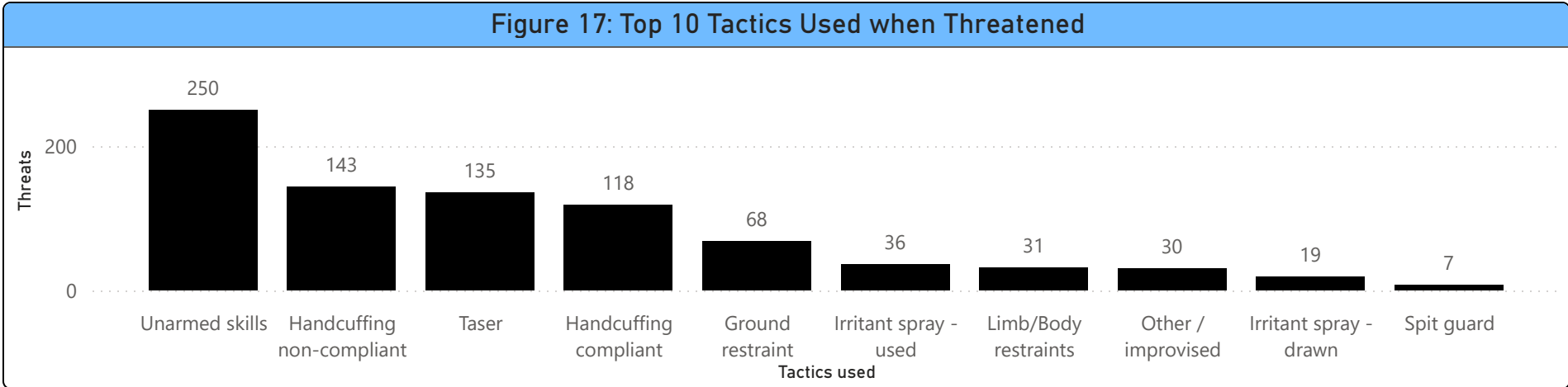
5577
Intelligence - Weapons

Threats

491
Threats

(Blank)
Violence - Reported

573
Officer spat at



Assaults & Injuries

276

Injured from assault

This page shows information where an officer has recorded an injury to themselves.

This splits out where they were injured through being assaulted, where they were injured but not from an assault, and where they were assaulted but not injured.

Instances where the officer was not assaulted have been excluded.

The page also shows the level of violence experienced. This ranges from no violence, actual violence, threatened violence, to violence as reported by a third party (this was only consistently recorded from July 24).

Assaults are also split out by the various impact factors recorded on the forms.

Figure 18: Officer Injured or Assaulted

Officer Injured	Forms	%
I was not injured but was assaulted	924	59.38%
I was injured but not as a result of an assault	356	22.88%
I was injured as a result of an assault	276	17.74%
Total	1556	100.00%

Figure 19: Level of Violence

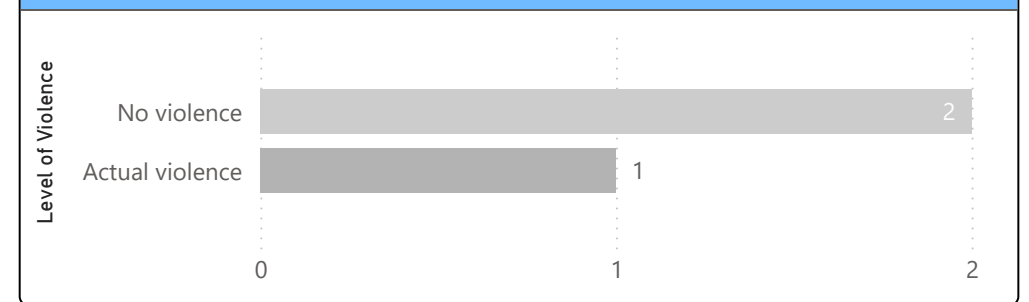
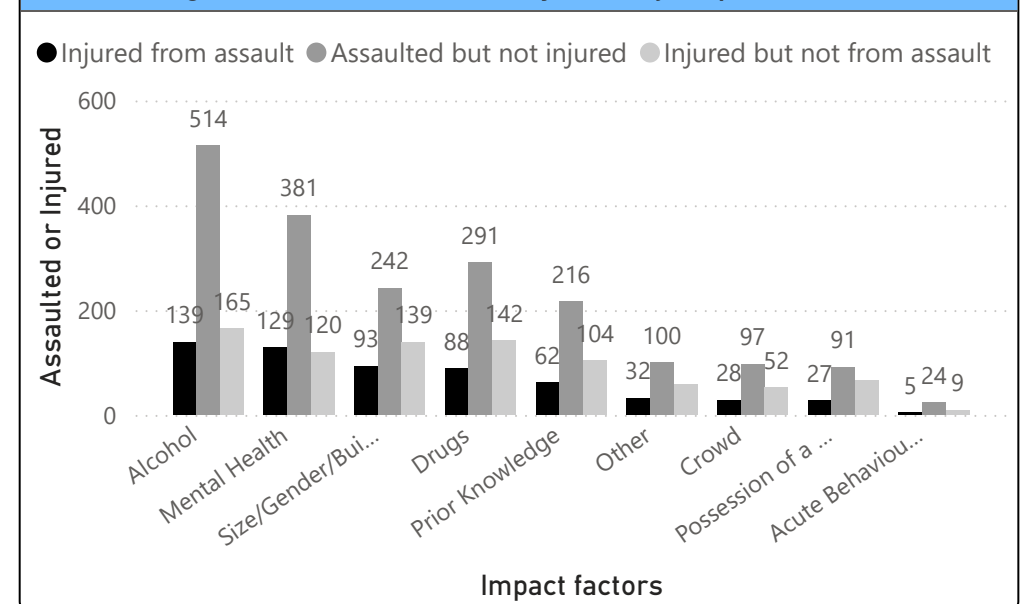


Figure 20: Injuries and assaults by LPA

LPA	Injured from assault	Assaulted but not injured	Injured but not from assault
Bracknell & Wokingham	25	70	36
Buckinghamshire	38	129	51
Milton Keynes	39	140	50
Not Recorded	2	14	3
Out of Force	2	10	6
Oxfordshire	64	252	82
Reading	30	106	51
Slough	32	83	30
West Berkshire	21	41	28
Windsor & Maidenhead	23	79	19
Total	276	924	356

Figure 21: Assaults and injuries by Impact Factor



Disproportionality by LPA

Figure 22: Asian

Incident LPA	Forms	Population	per 1000	Dispro
Windsor & Maidenhead	214	20085	10.65	1.16
Oxfordshire	428	46379	9.23	1.12
Buckinghamshire	547	68294	8.01	1.11
West Berkshire	35	5992	5.84	0.61
Bracknell & Wokingham	110	31764	3.46	0.50
Reading	269	30845	8.72	0.47
Milton Keynes	189	35636	5.30	0.46
Slough	687	74091	9.27	0.42
Not Recorded	17			
Out of Force	56			
Total	2552	313086	8.15	0.85

Figure 23: Black

Incident LPA	Forms	Population	per 1000	Dispro
Windsor & Maidenhead	125	2365	52.85	5.77
Oxfordshire	643	14850	43.30	5.25
Buckinghamshire	449	14233	31.55	4.38
West Berkshire	68	2036	33.40	3.46
Bracknell & Wokingham	152	7312	20.79	3.02
Reading	609	12538	48.57	2.60
Milton Keynes	532	27882	19.08	1.67
Slough	320	12003	26.66	1.20
Not Recorded	21			
Out of Force	71			
Total	2990	93219	32.08	3.34

Figure 24: White

Incident LPA	Forms	Population	per 1000
Slough	1273	57117	22.29
Reading	2182	116888	18.67
Milton Keynes	2358	206081	11.44
West Berkshire	1431	148392	9.64
Windsor & Maidenhead	1123	122551	9.16
Oxfordshire	5200	630090	8.25
Buckinghamshire	3187	442234	7.21
Bracknell & Wokingham	1716	249119	6.89
Not Recorded	146		
Out of Force	312		
Total	18928	1972472	9.60

Figure 25: Mixed

Incident LPA	Forms	Population	per 1000	Dispro
Buckinghamshire	214	19556	10.94	1.52
West Berkshire	55	3868	14.22	1.47
Oxfordshire	261	22634	11.53	1.40
Reading	186	8978	20.72	1.11
Milton Keynes	143	11723	12.20	1.07
Windsor & Maidenhead	47	5232	8.98	0.98
Slough	102	6313	16.16	0.72
Bracknell & Wokingham	46	9422	4.88	0.71
Not Recorded	7			
Out of Force	21			
Total	1082	87726	12.33	1.29

Figure 26: Other

Incident LPA	Forms	Population	Per 1000	Dispro
Windsor & Maidenhead	54	3291	16.41	1.79
Oxfordshire	160	11327	14.13	1.71
Buckinghamshire	101	8718	11.59	1.61
West Berkshire	18	1199	15.01	1.56
Bracknell & Wokingham	44	4547	9.68	1.40
Reading	87	5017	17.34	0.93
Milton Keynes	57	5718	9.97	0.87
Slough	85	8951	9.50	0.43
Not Recorded	4			
Out of Force	13			
Total	623	48768	12.77	1.33

Figure 27: Tactics used (Distinct)

Tactics	Forms	% Forms
Handcuffing compliant	15165	49.32%
Unarmed skills	13801	44.89%
Handcuffing non-compliant	5860	19.06%
Ground restraint	2725	8.86%
Taser	1594	5.18%
Limb/Body restraints	1462	4.76%
Other / improvised	1296	4.22%
Irritant spray - used	580	1.89%
Irritant spray - drawn	478	1.55%
Spit guard	423	1.38%
Baton drawn	124	0.40%
Firearms	121	0.39%
Baton used	117	0.38%
Dog deployed	94	0.31%
Dog biting	37	0.12%
Shield	26	0.08%
AEP drawn	23	0.07%
Handcuffing (compliant and non-compliant)	6	0.02%
AEP used	3	0.01%
Compliant Handcuffing	2	0.01%
Total	30746	100.00%

Figure 28: Compliant handcuffing only vs not compliant handcuffing by age (%)

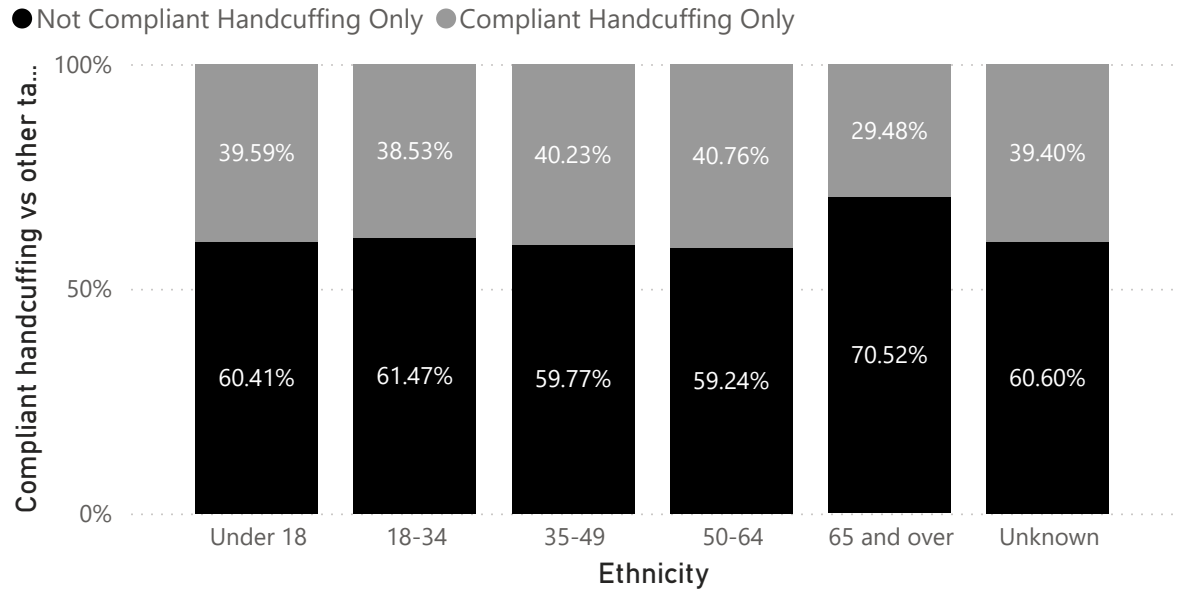
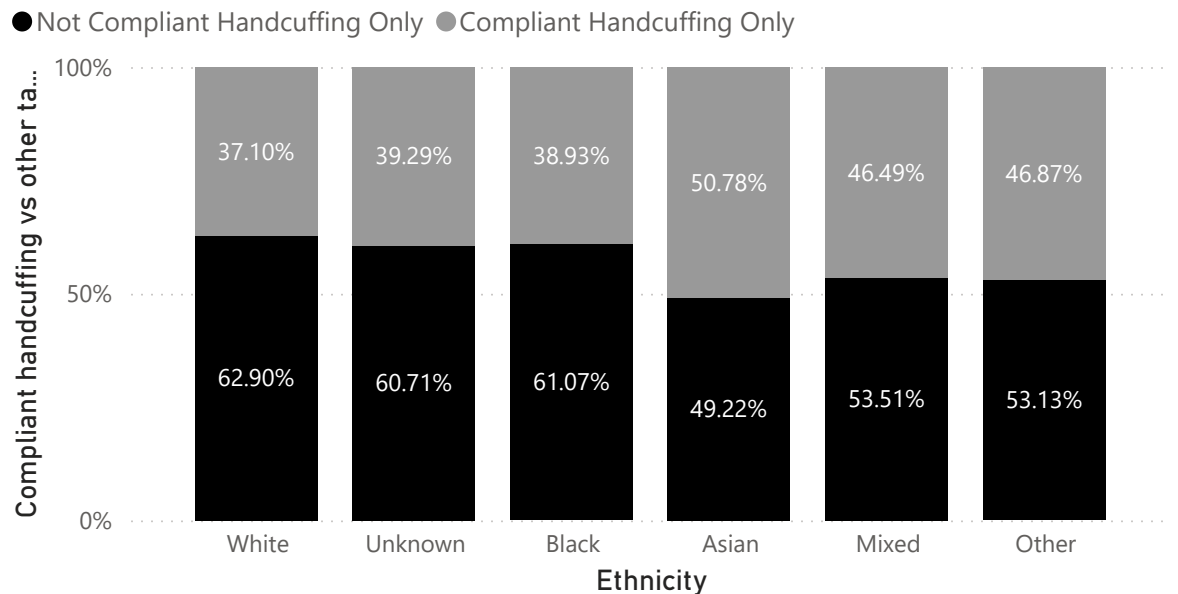


Figure 29: Compliant handcuffing only vs not compliant handcuffing by ethnicity (%)



Tactics

This page breaks down tactics used.

It shows splits of compliant handcuffing only against cases where something other than compliant handcuffing was also used and breaks this down as proportions again age and ethnic groups. Below you can see the proportion of forms using certain numbers of tactics. All forms must have at least one tactic. Where a form does not, it is removed from the data.

Please note, the 'Tactics used (Distinct)' table used a distinct count of tactics. In other words if, for example, someone has recorded unarmed skills 6 times on one form, this will only be counted once.

Figure 30: Tactics by Tactic Number

Tactic No.	% Forms
First Tactic Used	100.00%
Second Tactic Used	32.89%
Third Tactic Used	11.12%
Fourth Tactic Used	4.07%
Fifth Tactic Used	1.57%
Sixth Tactic Used	0.64%
Seventh Tactic Used	0.26%
Eighth Tactic Used	0.12%
Ninth Tactic Used	0.00%
Total	100.00%

Figure 35: Compliant Handcuffing Only by Ethnicity (Combined)

Ethnicity	Forms (%)	Compliant Handcuffing Only (%)	More than Compliant Handcuffing Only (%)
Asian	9.75%	12.61%	7.90%
Black	11.42%	11.33%	11.49%
Mixed	4.13%	4.89%	3.64%
Other	2.38%	2.84%	2.08%
White	72.31%	68.33%	74.89%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Figure 36: Not Compliant Handcuffing Only vs Compliant Handcuffing Only by Incident LPA

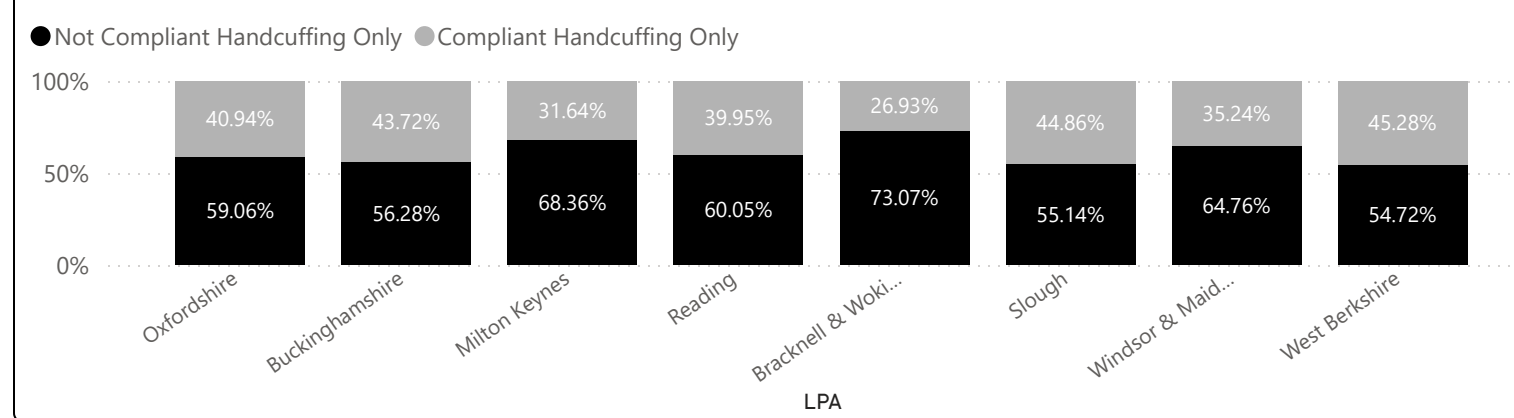
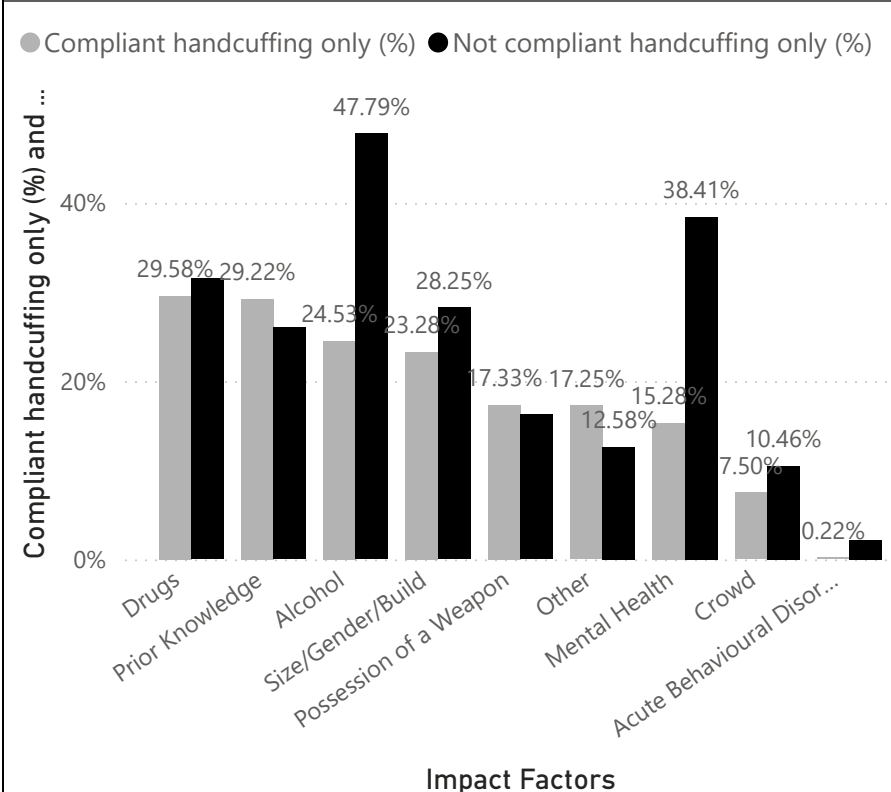


Figure 37: Compliant Handcuffing Only vs Not Compliant Handcuffing Only by Impact Factor (%)



37
Injured - compliant handcuffing only

1433
Injured - not compliant handcuffing only

Figure 38: Compliant handcuffing only and not compliant handcuffing only by reason

Reason	Compliant Handcuffing	%	Not Compliant Handcuffing Only	(%)
Protect Self	9018	74.69%	14766	79.08%
Prevent Escape	6415	53.13%	9410	50.40%
Protect Other Officers	6413	53.11%	13119	70.26%
Effect Arrest	6261	51.86%	9345	50.05%
Protect Subject	4444	36.81%	9398	50.33%
Prevent Offence	3704	30.68%	7950	42.58%
Protect Public	3700	30.64%	6809	36.47%
Prevent Harm	3661	30.32%	8674	46.45%
Effect stop and search	3163	26.20%	1557	8.34%
Secure Evidence	2864	23.72%	2410	12.91%
Remove Handcuffs	1230	10.19%	1594	8.54%
Effect other search	437	3.62%	604	3.23%
Effect search in Custody	288	2.39%	1749	9.37%
Other	36	0.30%	314	1.68%
Other Details	36	0.30%	1546	8.28%
Total	12074	100.00%	18672	100.00%

Compliant Handcuffing Only vs Not Compliant Handcuffing only

39.27%

Compliant Handcuffing Only (%)

This page breaks out use of force into a comparison of instances where only compliant handcuffing is recorded against where the officer has said other tactics separate from compliant handcuffing were used.

This is visualised by ethnic group against total number of forms, by Incident LPA, by impact factors and reasons, and then shows the number of times someone has been recorded as injured in some way when the tactics were only compliant handcuffing and not just compliant handcuffing.

Please note, it is possible that the injuries were not caused by the use of force itself. Additionally, it is not possible to tell from the data which type of force caused an injury.

Injuries

968

Individual Subjects Injured

This page breaks down the number of times the subject has been recorded as injured on the use of force form.

Unless otherwise stated, this is not injuries caused to distinct individuals but where an injury has been recorded on the form.

The above visual 'Individual Subjects Injured' and figure 41 both show the number of times an individual subject was injured.

All other visuals base the counts on injuries recorded on each form. This means there may be some double counting.

Injury per 1000 is based on a comparison to the population that force has been used on, not comparison to census population.

Figure 39: Injuries by Gender - Prevalence on form against prevalence of injury by gender

Officer Perceived Gender	Forms	Injury
Female	14.87%	11.84%
Male	69.85%	72.72%
Other	0.17%	0.07%
Unknown	15.10%	15.37%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Figure 41: Individuals - Distinct by Subject Injury Level

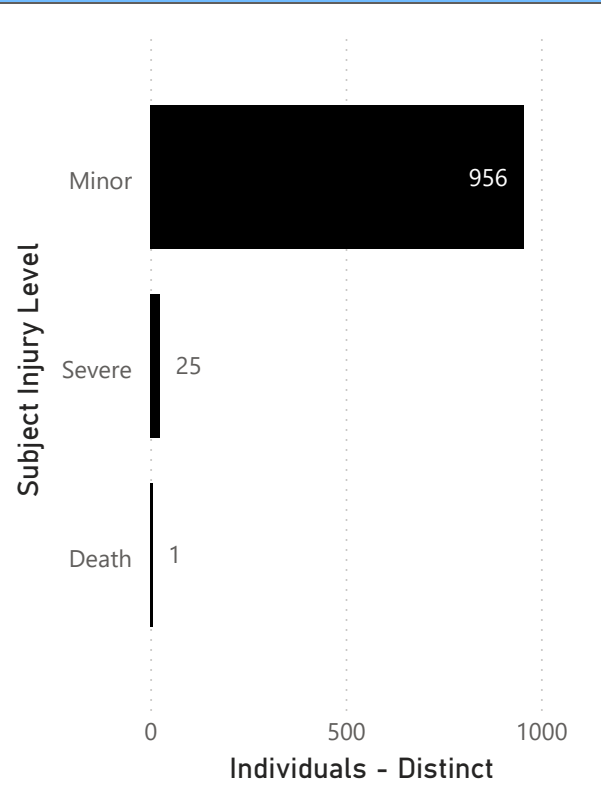


Figure 40: Injury by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Forms	Injury Combined	Injury - per 1000
Asian	9.75%	7.11%	34.87
Black	11.42%	10.06%	42.14
Mixed	4.13%	3.67%	42.51
Other	2.38%	1.92%	38.52
White	72.31%	77.24%	51.09
Total	100.00%	100.00%	47.83

Figure 42: Injuries by Age Group

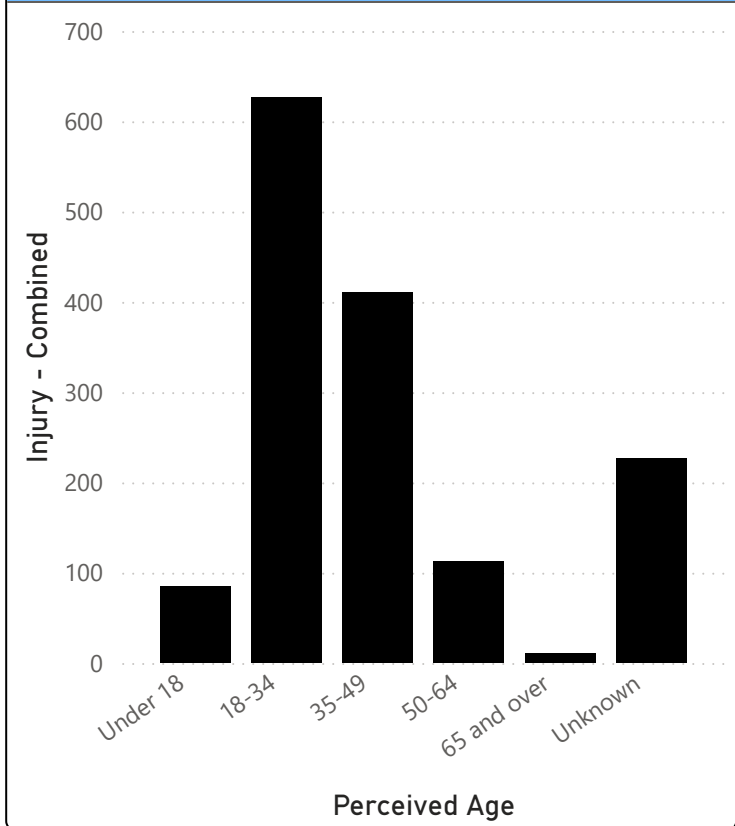
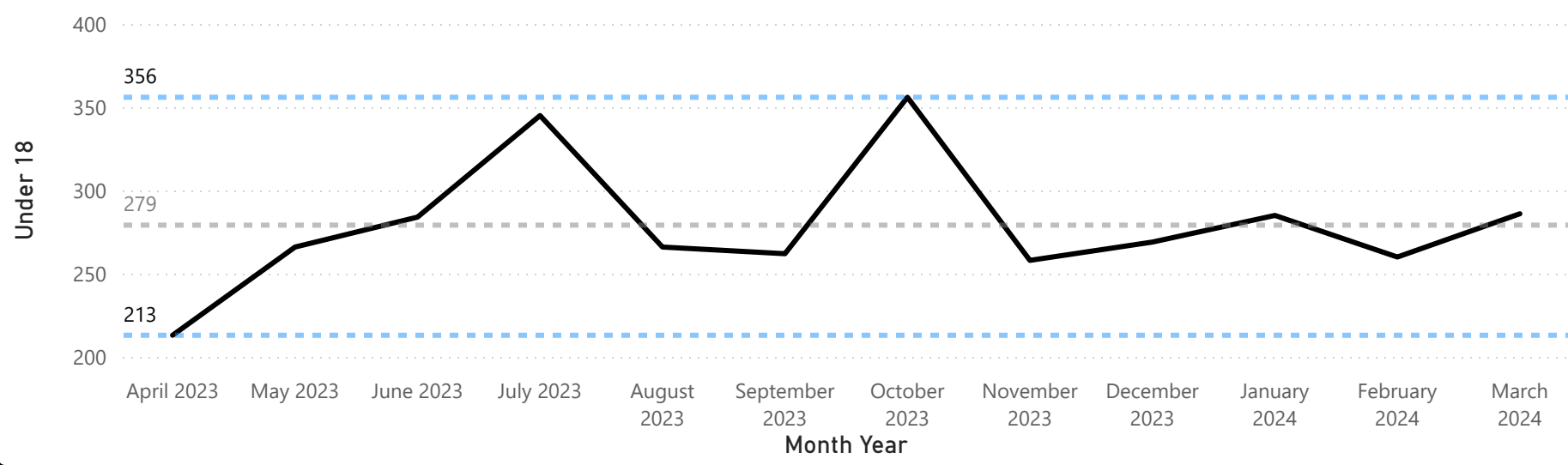


Figure 43: Under 18 by Month Year



U18s

1322

Compliant Handcuffing Only

This page analyses use of force forms where the subject was recorded as under 18.

Figure 43 shows force used over a 24 month time period, with an average of 231 use of force forms per month.

Figure 44 gives a breakdown of the number of forms completed for under 18s by each LPA, with percentage of the total.

Figure 45 gives the figures for under18s by ethnicity, showing how many forms were filled out for each ethnic group where the subject's age was under 18 in the data.

Finally, the three card show the number of injuries caused when the person was recorded as under 18.

Figure 44: Under 18 by LPA

Incident LPA	Under 18	%
Oxfordshire	937	27.97%
Buckinghamshire	628	18.75%
Milton Keynes	524	15.64%
Reading	368	10.99%
Slough	260	7.76%
Bracknell & Wokingham	236	7.04%
West Berkshire	187	5.58%
Windsor & Maidenhead	138	4.12%
Out of Force	49	1.46%
Not Recorded	23	0.69%
Total	3350	100.00%

10.90%

Proportion U18s

85

Injury - U18

Figure 45: Under 18 by Ethnicity

Ethnicity Combined	Under 18	%
Asian	168	5.01%
Black	392	11.70%
Mixed	182	5.43%
Other	55	1.64%
Unknown	479	14.30%
White	2074	61.91%
Total	3350	100.00%

62.36%

Under 18 - Male %

Notes

Self-Defined Ethnicity

Asian

A1. Indian; A2. Pakistani; A3. Bangladeshi; A4. Chinese; A9. Any other Asian background

Black

B1. Caribbean; B2. African; B9. Any other Black background

Mixed / Multiple

M1. White and Black Caribbean; M2. White and Black African; M3. White and Asian; M9. Any other mixed

Not stated

NS. Not stated

Other

O2. Arab; O9. Any other

White

W1. British; W2. Irish; W3. Gypsy or Irish Traveller; W9. Any other white background

Officer Perceived

Unknown; White - North European; White - South European; Black; Asian; Chinese,Japanese,SE Asian; Middle Eastern

Notes

All population statistics are taken from the 2021 Census published 29th November 2022.

Why use per 1000 population?

Showing the incidence rate per 1000 of population makes comparisons between different areas easier, especially when the population size in those areas differs.

Populations by LPA						
LPA	Asian	Black	Mixed	Other	White	Total
Bracknell & Wokingham	31764	7312	9422	4547	249119	302164
Buckinghamshire	68294	14233	19556	8718	442234	553035
Milton Keynes	35636	27882	11723	5718	206081	287040
Oxfordshire	46379	14850	22634	11327	630090	725280
Reading	30845	12538	8978	5017	116888	174266
Slough	74091	12003	6313	8951	57117	158475
West Berkshire	5992	2036	3868	1199	148392	161487
Windsor & Maidenhead	20085	2365	5232	3291	122551	153524
Total	313086	93219	87726	48768	1972472	2515271