Police Training Academy 900 N. Lincoln Ave. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15233

# Pittsburgh Bureau of Police



# Subject Resistance Report -

2018 Annual Review

Prepared by the staff of the Pittsburgh Police Training Academy.

# 2018 Use of Force Review

In 2018, officers responded to 243,249 calls for service which was a 6.27% decrease when compared to 2017 (Table #1).

Table 1:	Calls for Se	rvice Comp	arison 2017-2018
	2017	2018	Percent Change
January	18176	19178	5.51%
February	16987	17783	4.67%
March	19431	19562	0.67%
April	19620	19533	-0.44%
May	19920	21567	8.27%
June	20564	19959	-2.94%
July	21351	21061	-1.36%
August	21501	22097	2.77%
September	20611	22296	8.18%
October	20947	21564	2.95%
November	19099	18991	-0.57%
December	18627	19568	5.05%
Totals	236834	243249	2.71%

Of the 243,249 calls, there were 537 incidents (Table #2) or 0.22% which required officers to utilize force against resisting subjects.

	TABLE 2: Use of Force Incidents by Zone of Occurrence										
Location	2017	2018	% Change								
Zone 1	141	133	-5.67%								
Zone 2	112	107	-4.46%								
Zone 3	216	123	-43.06%								
Zone 4	41	55	34.15%								
Zone 5	87	86	-1.15%								
Zone 6	38	31	-18.42%								
Other	2	2	0.0%								
Totals	637	537	-15.7%								

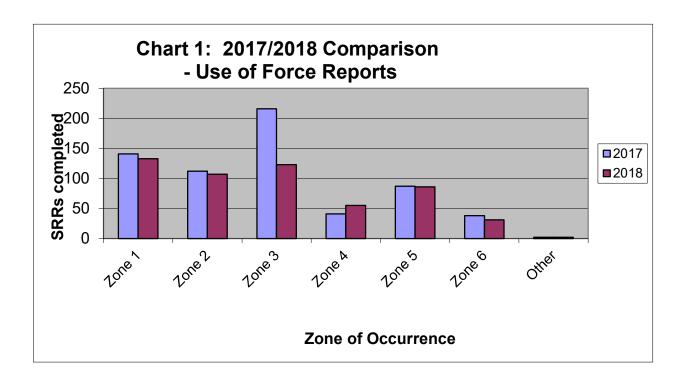
Officers made 11,703 arrests in 2018 (Table #3) and force was necessary in 4.5% of the arrests.

	Table 3: TOTAL ARRESTS 2017 vs.2018												
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Yearly Total
2018	983	938	1074	1058	1133	958	992	1082	1000	874	822	799	11713
2017	1147	1129	1137	1145	1130	1263	1235	1153	1221	1147	1041	963	13527
Change	-14%	-17%	-6%	-8%	-1%	-24%	-20%	-6%	-18%	-24%	-21%	-17%	-13.4%

Citywide, there was a 13.4% decrease in total Subject Resistance Reports completed when comparing 2018 to 2017.

Table #4-S.R.R.s by Zone with Monthly / Yearly Totals

TABLE 4: 2018 Monthly Totals by Zone of Occurrence													
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Zone 1	14	6	10	5	12	6	14	11	16	8	10	12	133
Zone 2	6	10	13	3	13	11	8	11	6	7	9	10	107
Zone 3	11	8	18	9	11	13	6	5	13	15	5	9	123
Zone 4	5	3	2	5	5	1	2	3	6	8	7	8	55
Zone 5	6	7	9	7	9	2	8	13	9	4	6	6	86
Zone 6	1	4	4	1	6	3	3	1	2	0	4	2	31
Out of City	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Monthly Total	44	38	56	30	56	36	42	44	52	42	41	47	
										,	Total		537



## Force Options

Chart #2 shows the force options utilized by our officers in 2018. The three most frequently used force options in 2018 were attempts to control resisting subjects by grabbing, pushing, or pulling (categorized as "Other"), forcible handcuffing, and takedowns. These were also the most frequently used levels in 2017 (please see Table #7 for a comparison of 2017 to 2018). The TASER was used a total of 61 times during 2018 which was a 20% decrease in usage when compared to 2017. It should be noted that the most frequent levels of force have been and continue to be at the lower end of the force continuum

Table 7: Force Option Comparison 2017-2018									
	2017 Total	2018 Total	Percentage Change						
Forcible Handcuffing	375	338	-10%						
Takedowns	297	241	-19%						
Taser	85	61	-28%						
Personal Weapons	73	46	-37%						
Other (grab, push, pull)	374	313	-16%						
ODET	5	6	-20%						
Neck Restraint	2	4	100%						
OC Spray	17	10	-41%						
Impact Weapons	11	8	-27%						
Maximal Restraint	15	16	7%						
Stop Sticks	3	3	0%						
Canine	12	8	-33%						
Firearms	0	4	400%						

Total 1269 1058 -17%

Table #8 provides a breakdown of the levels of resistance employed by resisting subjects against officers.

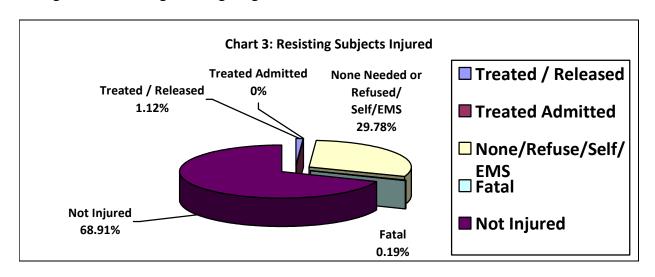
Table 8: Subject Resistance Level												
	Defensive Resistance		Verbal Non- compliance		Active Resistance		Assaultive Behavior					
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017				
Totals	476	570	464	552	162	234	6	6				
% Change	-16.49%		-15.94%		30.7	77%	0%					

Table #9 is a comparison of 2018 to 2017 of the initial reasons for officers having to use force/control techniques.

Tab	Table 9: SRR Incidents by Initial Reason for Use of Force												
	Defend Self		Defend Another		Restrain for Subject's Safety		Effecting Arrest		Other				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017			
Totals	177	232	147	189	145	151	421	532	85	68			
% Change	-23.	71%	-22.22%		-3.97%		-20.	86%	25%				

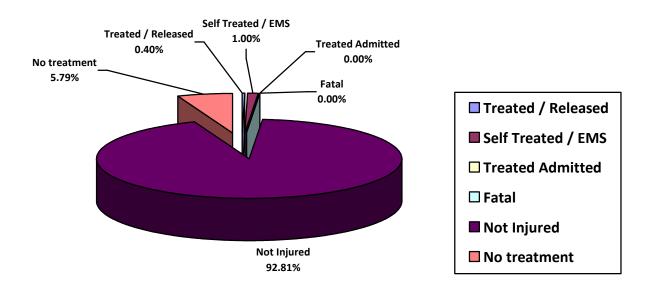
### <u>Injury Review – Resisting Subjects</u>

31% or 166 of the resisting subjects reported injuries in 2018. This is down slightly from the 33% that reported injuries in 2017. The most common type of injury to resisting subjects is cuts/abrasions to the face, head, and hands resulting from strikes to the face or from the ground during a takedown or ground fighting.



#### Injury Review - Officers

13% or 69 officers reported injuries while engaged with resisting subjects in 2018. This is down from the 14.8% of officers who reported injuries in 2017. 47 officers were listed as self treated or treated by EMS and 2 were treated and released, 29 sought/ listed no immediate treatment. Common injuries to officers were hand and wrist injuries, cuts, and abrasions.



#### **Incident Types**

The following table depicts subject resistance incidents by type (on-view arrests, warrant arrests, involuntary commitment, prisoner transport or other).

Table 1	Table 11: Subject Resistance Incidents by Type (2017 v. 2018)												
	On-View Arrest		Warrant Arrest		Involuntary Commitment		Prisoner Transport		Other				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017			
Totals	372	497	25	23	60	53	7	3	92	80			
% Change	-25	.2%	-8.7%		-13.7%		+133	3.3%	+15%				