

## PAVA Summary Report

### 2-week data summary

14<sup>th</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> August (compared to the prior two weeks)

↓	4	PAVA incidents (drawn and/or deployed)	(a decrease of 3)
↓	3	PAVA deployed	(a decrease of 1)
■	8	Individual impacted	(same)
■	1	incident involved active self-harm	(same)

### PAVA incidents since 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019<sup>1</sup>

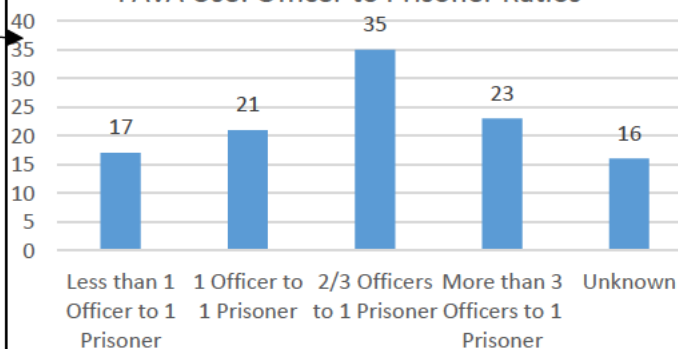
Total Incidents	Individuals impacted <sup>2</sup>	Deployed	Drawn only
112	157	77	35
		68.8%	31.3%

#### Officer to Prisoner Ratio

The graph (right) shows the ratio of prisoners and officers reported as present at PAVA incidents.

52% of the incidents involved 2 or more officers while 21% of incidents involved officers outnumbering prisoners at a ratio of 3:1. However, it is unclear how 'active' officers were during the incident when listed as present (e.g. they may be directly involved or may only be witnesses). The number of prisoners reported may not be representative of all prisoners present during the incident, just those who were directly impacted by PAVA.

#### PAVA Use: Officer to Prisoner Ratios



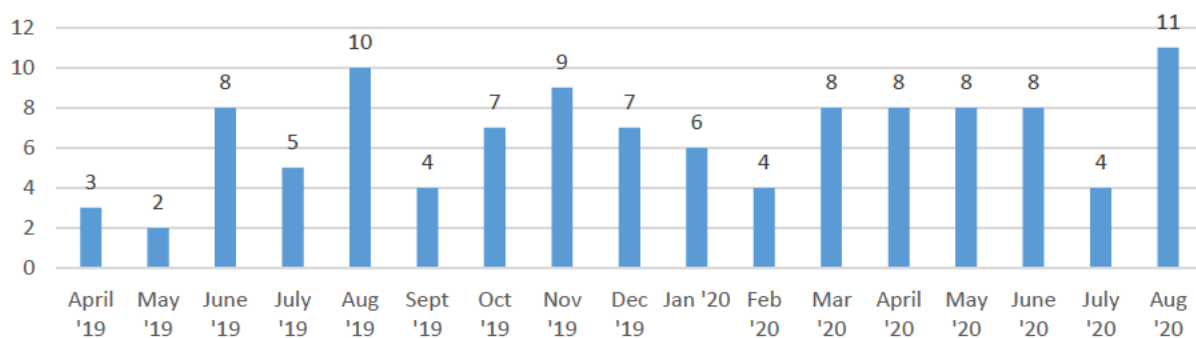
#### PAVA by Month

The graph (below) shows the number of PAVA incidents by month. The average to date is 7 PAVA incidents per month.

#### Deterrence rate of PAVA being drawn = 31.3%

There have been 112 incidents where PAVA has been drawn. PAVA has been deployed 77 times. For 35 incidents the drawing of PAVA was enough of a deterrent to resolve the situation without the need to deploy PAVA.

#### PAVA Incidents per Month


<sup>1</sup> April 2019 is when new PAVA guidance was issued in line with beginning of the national roll-out.

<sup>2</sup> Includes individuals involved in both drawn only, and drawn and deployed incidents (this figure is higher than the number of incidents as more than one individual can be involved in an incident).

*Characteristics of those impacted by PAVA*Ethnicity

- The proportion of ethnicities found to be involved in PAVA incidents is approximately equal to (or below) what we would expect given the spread of ethnicities in the prison population.
- 'Mixed' and 'Black/Black British' ethnicity individuals experience PAVA slightly more than we would expect (8% and 19% of PAVA incidents respectively when representing 4.8% and 13% of the prison population).

Ethnicity	Individuals Impacted	%	Drawn and Deployed	%	Drawn only	%	% proportion of male prison population as of 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020 <sup>3</sup>
Asian/Asian British	8	5%	8	7%	0	0%	8.10%
Black/Black British	30	19%	23	20%	7	16%	13.00%
Mixed	12	8%	8	7%	4	9%	4.80%
Other ethnic group	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%	1.60%
White	105	67%	74	65%	31	72%	71.80%
Not recorded	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0.70%
Total	157	100%	114	100%	43	100%	100%

Age

- The proportion of ages found to be involved in PAVA incidents is not equal to what we may expect given the spread of ages in the prison population.
- However, we know that younger individuals are disproportionately likely to be involved in Use of Force incidents more generally.
- A standalone briefing that will explore the links between 'Age and Use of Force' has been commissioned. This will begin after the 'PAVA Pilot & Post-Pilot Evaluation Report' is completed.

Age	Individuals Impacted	%	Drawn and Deployed	%	Drawn only	%	% proportion of male prison population as of 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020 <sup>4</sup>
18-20	21	13%	18	16%	3	7%	5.0%
21-29	78	50%	56	49%	22	52%	28.6%
30-39	37	24%	23	20%	14	31%	31.2%
40-49	5	3%	4	4%	1	2%	17.9%
50-59	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%	10.3%
60+	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6.4%
Not Recorded	15	10%	13	11%	2	5%	N/A
Total	157	100%	114	100%	42	100%	99.4% <sup>5</sup>

Other characteristics

- We are currently working with the Diversity and Inclusion team to consider how best to report data relating to religion and disabilities.

<sup>3</sup> Percentages calculated as a percentage of the total male prison population at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 (79,367). Figures published at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/offender-management-statistics-quarterly-october-to-december-2019>

<sup>4</sup> Percentages calculated as a percentage of the total male prison population at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 (79,367). Figures published at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/offender-management-statistics-quarterly-october-to-december-2019>

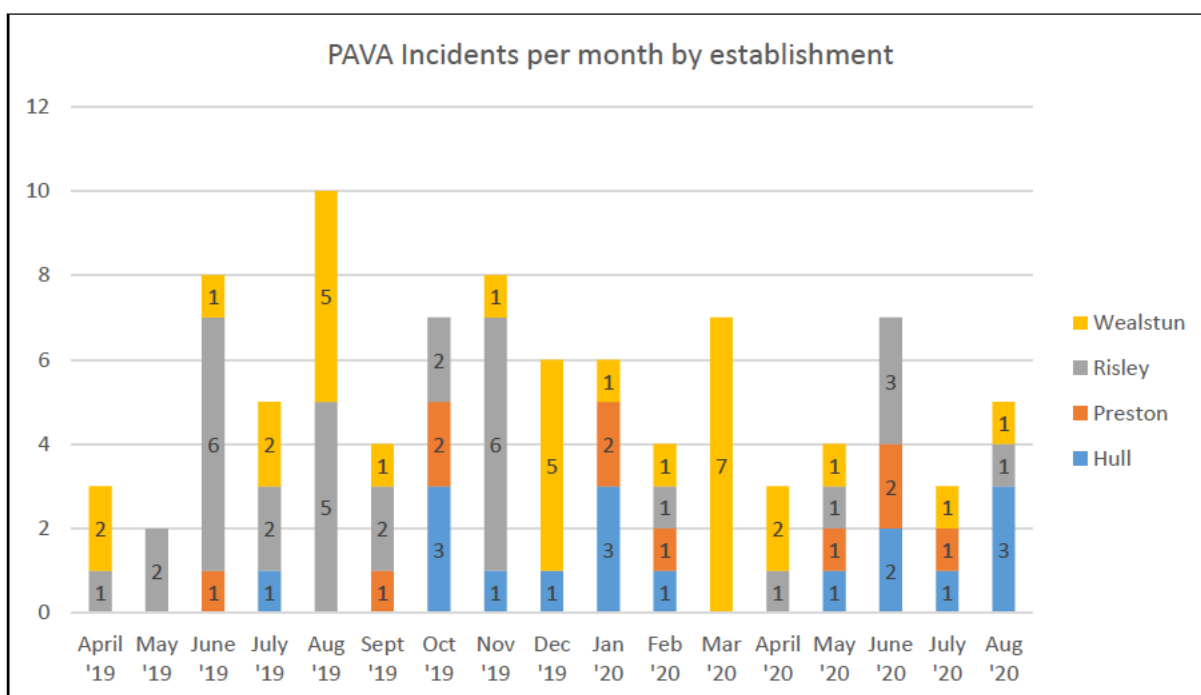
<sup>5</sup> Prison population data included figures for the age bracket 15-17, not recorded here as PAVA is not used with this population, therefore the total percentage is less than 100%

### PAVA Use by Establishment

- The table below only includes establishments with 10 or more incidents. The sites listed happen to be the pilot sites. This may be because these sites have had PAVA from the outset of the data reporting period whereas other sites have had PAVA for less time.
- The number of incidents varies significantly between the sites; as does the way in which PAVA is used as a deterrent.
- Even at the sites with higher usage, the percentage of the establishment population impacted on average every month is still very low.

Establishment	Total Incidents	Drawn and Deployed	Drawn only	Deterrence rate (%)	Percent of Establishment Population Impacted by PAVA per Month <sup>6</sup>
Hull	17	15	2	12%	0.1%
Preston	11	9	2	18%	0.1%
Risley	33	22	11	33%	0.3%
Wealstun	31	20	11	35%	0.3%

- Finally, the graph below provides a detailed breakdown of PAVA incidents each month by establishment.
- This evidences a marked reduction of PAVA incidents at Risley when comparing the first half of the data period [26 incidents] to the second half of the data period [7 incidents].
- Wealstun, the other site with a large number of cases, appear to have particular months with increased PAVA incidents. For instance, 17 of their 33 incidents have occurred in 3 of the 17 months.







UoF Evidence Team (Dr Grant Bosworth, Keely Wilkinson & Rebecca Christian)

Date of next report: 14<sup>th</sup> September 2020

<sup>6</sup> This is determined by dividing the average number of individuals impacted by PAVA use at an establishment each month by the total population at that establishment as of December 2019.

### Annex A – Exceptional Deployment Sites

#### Incidents reported at exceptional deployment sites only

2-week data summary			
14 <sup>th</sup> – 31 <sup>st</sup> August (compared to the prior two weeks)			
	<b>1</b>	PAVA incidents (drawn and/or deployed)	(a decrease of 2)
	<b>1</b>	PAVA deployed	(same)
	<b>1</b>	Individuals impacted	(a decrease of 2)
	<b>0</b>	incident involved active self-harm	(same)

#### Exceptional deployment PAVA incidents since 21<sup>st</sup> April 2020 (when approved for duration of Covid-19)

Total Incidents	Individuals impacted	Drawn and Deployed		Drawn only	
18	30 <sup>7</sup>	9	50.0%	9	50.0%

The protected characteristics of individuals impacted by PAVA at the Exceptional Deployment sites are shown in the tables below. It is important to note these report very low figures of individuals impacted.

#### Ethnicity

- At the exceptional deployment sites, 'Mixed' and 'Asian/Asian British' ethnicity individuals experience PAVA slightly more than we would expect (13% and 17% of PAVA incidents respectively when representing 8.1% and 13% of the prison population).

#### PAVA Incidents at Exceptional Deployment sites by ethnicity

Ethnicity	Individuals Impacted	%	Drawn and Deployed	%	Drawn only	%	% proportion of male prison population as of 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020 <sup>8</sup>
Asian/Asian British	4	13%	3	23%	1	6%	8.10%
Black/Black British	4	13%	1	8%	3	18%	13.00%
Mixed	5	17%	2	15%	3	18%	4.80%
Other ethnic group	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1.60%
White	17	57%	7	54%	10	59%	71.80%
Not recorded	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.70%
Total	30	100%	13	100%	17	100%	100%

<sup>7</sup> This figure is predominantly made from two large incidents at Rochester and Wayland involving 7 and 9 individuals respectively.

<sup>8</sup> Percentages calculated as a percentage of the total male prison population at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 (79,367). Figures published at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/offender-management-statistics-quarterly-october-to-december-2019>

### Age

- As with Business as Usual sites, individuals in the age group 21-29 at Exceptional Deployment sites are disproportionately impacted by PAVA.

PAVA incidents at Exceptional Deployment Sites by age

Age	Individuals Impacted	%	Drawn and Deployed	%	Drawn only	%	% proportion of male prison population as of 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020 <sup>9</sup>
18-20	1	3%	1	8%	0	0%	5.0%
21-29	20	67%	8	62%	12	71%	28.6%
30-39	6	20%	2	15%	4	24%	31.2%
40-49	3	10%	2	15%	1	6%	17.9%
50-59	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10.3%
60+	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6.4%
Not Recorded	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	N/A
Total	30	100%	13	100%	17	100%	99.4% <sup>10</sup>

### Religion

- It is not possible to provide comparison data for the % proportions of religious groups in the prison population as the official statistics use slightly different categories of religion to those recorded for PAVA incidents.

PAVA Incidents at Exceptional Deployment sites by religion

Religion	Individuals Impacted	%	Drawn and Deployed	%	Drawn only	%
Church of England	2	7%	1	8%	1	6%
Roman Catholic	9	30%	2	15%	7	41%
Atheist	1	3%	1	8%	0	0%
Muslim	11	37%	5	38%	6	35%
Hindu	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Sikh	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Buddhist	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Jewish	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
No religion	7	23%	4	31%	3	18%
Not recorded	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	30	100%	13	100%	17	100%

<sup>9</sup> Percentages calculated as a percentage of the total male prison population at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 (79,367). Figures published at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/offender-management-statistics-quarterly-october-to-december-2019>

<sup>10</sup> Prison population data included figures for the age bracket 15-17, not recorded here as PAVA is not used with this population, therefore the total percentage is less than 100%

Disability

- Currently there are no published figures which record the frequency of disability in the prison population, therefore it is not possible to provide comparison data for the proportion of disability in the prison population.

PAVA Incidents at Exceptional Deployment sites by disability

Disability	Individuals Impacted	%	Drawn and Deployed	%	Drawn only	%
Yes	8	27%	2	15%	6	35%
No	19	63%	10	77%	9	53%
Not Recorded	3	10%	1	8%	2	12%
Total	30	100%	13	100%	17	100%

Data Sources and Quality

The figures provided in the data summary have been drawn from the HMPPS Management information. Care is taken when processing and analysing the returns but the detail is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system. The data summary does not pass through the rigorous quality assurance and sign-off process usually associated with official statistics published on gov.uk and so may contain incomplete or, on rare occasions, inaccurate data. The frequency and content of these reports remains subject to change.