

# Assessing the benefits of body-worn video on officer and subject behaviour

This RCT will test the impact of body-worn video on public order arrests, officer assaults, use of force and complaints.

## Key details

<b>Status</b>	Complete
<b>Lead institution</b>	<a href="#">University of Derby</a>
<b>Principal researcher(s)</b>	Simon Allen <a href="mailto:research.map@college.police.uk">research.map@college.police.uk</a>
<b>Police region</b>	East Midlands
<b>Collaboration and partnership</b>	Nottinghamshire Police.
<b>Project start date</b>	October 2015
<b>Date completed</b>	April 2016

## Hypothesis

To understand whether the introduction of body-worn video has an effect on officers or subjects, in particular whether participants will succumb to the observer effect.

## Geographical area

Nottinghamshire.

## Target sample size

550.

## Participants - inclusion criteria

Police officer – response constables and sergeants

## Interventions

None.

## Study design

Basic RCT comparing treatment group to control group across the entirety of Nottinghamshire Response Officers. Will include surveys and focus groups.

## Outcome measures

- Statistical analysis of use of force.
- Complaints.
- Officer injuries.
- Officer assaults.
- Public order arrests.

## Summary of findings

[Body worn video cameras - A gimmick or a real advancement in terms of systems thinking in policing?](#)