# Testing the effect of BWV in the WMP: An RCT

This project is a dual site RCT testing the effect of body worn video (BWV) on Use of Force, Complaints, criminal justice (CJ) outcomes, officer legitimacy and public perception.

#### Key details

Status	Complete
Lead institution	University of Cambridge
Principal researcher(s)	Inspector Darren Henstock research.map@college.police.uk
Police region	Eastern
Project start date	June 2014
Date completed	December 2014

# **Hypothesis**

Compared to not wearing cameras, wearing body worn video by patrol officers will:

- decrease number of recorded incidents of use of force
- decrease number of citizens complaints
- increase satisfaction of members of the public coming into contact with the police
- improve self-legitimacy of police officers
- increase rate of prosecution/charge/early guilty pleas

## Geographical area

Birmingham South; Wolverhampton Local Policing Unit, West Midlands Police.

## Target sample size

430 officer shifts.

## Participants - inclusion criteria

Response officers from Local Policing Units (LPU). Birmingham South - two units - personal issue Wolverhampton - five Units - pool issue

#### Interventions

Level 5 Maryland Scale - RCT

#### Study design

- Randomised shifts, experimental shifts assigned by Cambridge monthly.
- Cameras/no Cameras.

## **Summary of findings**

Testing the Effects of Body Worn Video on Police Use of Force during Arrest: A Randomised Controlled Trial