The rate at which Minneapolis police use force on suspects has dropped by about 50 percent since 2008, according to Star Tribune analysis of recently-released data from the City of Minneapolis.

Measuring the rate of incidents per 10,000 police calls where an officer used bodily force, tasers, mace, firearms or other forms of physical resistance shows those actions becoming rarer over the past decade.

The data also provides a snapshot of what police use-of-force typically looks like in Minneapolis: about 70 percent involved police using bodily force like head or arm locks on a suspect, more than half of incidents didn't involve a 911 call and two-thirds of suspects were black. Suspects commonly tended to be approached by police for suspicious behavior and often attempted to resist by tensing or fleeing.

Neighborhoods in Downtown and the North Side had the highest rates of officer use-of-force incidents per 10,000 police calls.

On a monthly basis, police use force on suspects most often in January, perhaps related to riotous behavior by New Year’s Eve celebrants.