



Use of Force by the Police in Northern Ireland

1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023

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Key Statistics

Between 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023:

- there were 17,742 uses of force reported by PSNI officers, an increase of 3% on the number reported during the previous year (17,306).
- firearms and irritant spray usage increased compared to the previous year while attenuating energy projective (AEPs) and baton usage decreased.
- the most common type of force used was unarmed physical tactics, accounting for 58% of all uses of force.
- the most common reason an officer used force was to protect themselves (86% of the time).
- Belfast District accounted for around one-third of the use of force (34%), followed by Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon (10%).
- alcohol was the most common perceived impact factor when force was used (63% of the time).

In relation to those persons* on whom force was used:

- 81% were perceived to be male
- 36% were perceived to be between 25 and 34 years old
- 94% were perceived to be white.

**Figures do not represent a unique count of the number of people who were subject to use of force, but rather how many times force was recorded by police officers, disaggregated by gender, age and ethnicity.*

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1. Things you need to know about this release

Coverage

Recommendation 21 of the Northern Ireland Policing Board's Human Rights Annual Report (2008) requires the PSNI to, "provide the Policing Board with statistics on all categories of uses of force recorded on the PSNI electronic use of force monitoring system on a six monthly basis." This report outlines the occasions of Police Use of Force for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023. The next report, covering the 12 month period to September 2023, will be published in December 2023.

Police officers must record the details of any incident where they deployed force tactics through a 'use of force report'. Where an incident involved more than one person or officer, each officer who used force must complete one use of force report, detailing their own use of force. As such, a singular event or individual may feature in multiple use of force reports.

In Sections 2 – 9 of this report, one 'use of force' refers to one officer's use of force involving one or more persons. As such, the number of uses reported is not equal to the number of unique incidents/events or people involved in incidents. If one officer points their firearm at three persons this will be counted as one use of force. If two officers point their firearms at the same three persons during the same incident, two use of force reports should be completed and this will be counted as two uses of force.

Data quality

The figures in Section 10 of this report reflect how many times force was recorded by police officers, however it does not tell us how many individual people experienced police use of force. As explained above, if two officers used force on one individual, each officer would submit a use of force report and the person's details would be reported by both for each type of force used.

In some cases, the person's information e.g. age, gender, ethnicity are recorded as perceived by the reporting officer, therefore should not be considered as reliable as self-reported data. On other occasions, such details are known or reported by the person.

Whilst every effort is made to ensure that all incidents of use of force by the police are reported on the use of force monitoring system, there is the possibility that some under-reporting exists and this should be borne in mind when using these statistics. PSNI are currently working closely with IT colleagues to explore the potential for an automated solution, which could result in increased levels of reporting.

Users and uses of the statistics

Uses of the statistics, based on user engagement, information requests and satisfaction survey feedback include policy making and policy monitoring, performance monitoring and public interest, by a range of users including PSNI, the Policing Board, media and academics. Full details can be found in the [Use of Force User Guide](#).

PSNI Statistics Branch welcomes any user feedback on these statistics, which can be provided via the email address on the cover page.

Official Statistics

This bulletin is an Official Statistics publication meaning it complies with the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#). More information on [Official Statistics](#) is available on the PSNI Statistics website.

2. Summary statistics

Notes for sections 2 – 9:

- 1) An officer may have used force on more than one member of the public in a single occasion of using force.
- 2) 'CED drawn' includes drawn, aimed, arced and red-dot.
- 3) 'CED fired' includes drive stun.
- 4) Unarmed physical tactics include blocks/strikes, take downs, pressure points, physical restraint and other/improvised tactics. Each type of tactic used is counted in the figures in these sections; for example, if an officer took down and physically restrained an individual, both of these tactics will be counted.

Table 1 summarises police use of force between 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 compared to the same period last year. Further information in relation to each type of force can be found in the [Use of Force User Guide](#).

Table 1: Police use of force between 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 compared to the same period last year

Use of Force	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Apr 22 – Mar 23	% change ⁽¹⁾
AEP pointed	68 ⁽²⁾	67 ⁽³⁾	-1%
AEP discharged	8 ⁽²⁾	4 ⁽³⁾	-50%
AEP Total	76	71	-7%
Baton drawn only	206	218	6%
Baton drawn & used	118	95	-19%
Baton Total	324	313	-3%
Irritant spray drawn only	229	274	20%
Irritant spray used	220	240	9%
Irritant spray Total	449	514	14%
Firearm drawn or pointed	440	527	20%
Firearm discharged	1	1	0%
Firearm Total	441	528	20%
Police dog⁽⁴⁾	146	153	5%
CED drawn ⁽⁴⁾	288	301	5%
CED fired	21	15	-29%
CED Total	309	316	2%
Handcuffs / limb restraints	5,397	5,455	1%
Unarmed physical tactics	10,035	10,259	2%
Spit and bite guard	125	133	6%
Water cannon deployed	2	0	-100%
Water cannon deployed and used	2	0	-100%
Water cannon Total	4	0	-100%
Total	17,306	17,742	3%

(1) Percentage figures are rounded to the nearest integer.

(2) During April 2021 – March 2022 AEP was pointed only as a less lethal option. On the 8 occasions it was discharged, 5 occasions were as a less lethal option and 3 occasions were during public disorder.

(3) During April 2022 – March 2023 AEP was pointed and discharged only as a less lethal option.

(4) Further disaggregation of police dog and CED drawn can be found in Table 1a.

Table 1a: Disaggregation of use of police dog and CED between 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 compared to the same period last year

Use of Force	Apr 21 – Mar 22	Apr 22 – Mar 23	% change ⁽¹⁾
Indirect Deployment	26	9	-65%
Interim Deployment	48	69	44%
Direct Deployment	64	68	6%
Direct Deployment (Bite- Command)	3	4	33%
Direct Deployment (Bite- Provoked)	4	2	-50%
Direct Deployment (Bite- Accidental)	1	1	0%
Police dog Total	146	153	5%
CED drawn	53	67	26%
CED aimed	14	17	21%
CED red dot	216	216	0%
CED arced	5	1	-80%
CED fired	21	15	-29%
CED drive stun	0	0	-
CED angled drive stun	0	0	-
CED Total	309	316	2%

(1) Percentage figures are rounded to the nearest integer.

Direction to draw batons

- A supervisory officer directed officers to draw their batons on a further 7 occasions between 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023, which are not included in the 'Baton drawn only' statistics in this report. If an officer used his baton as a result of being directed to draw it, this use will be included in the 'baton drawn and used' statistics throughout this report.

Firearms drawn with no persons present

- There were 139 occasions between 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023 when officers drew their firearms for operational reasons due to a perceived threat when no members of the public were present. This type of force is primarily used by Authorised / Specialist Firearms Officers during methodical and reactive search operations. These occasions are not included in the 'firearms drawn or pointed' statistics in this report.

3. Long-term trends (based on financial year)

Figure 1: Attenuating Energy Projectile (AEP), 2013/14 - 2022/23

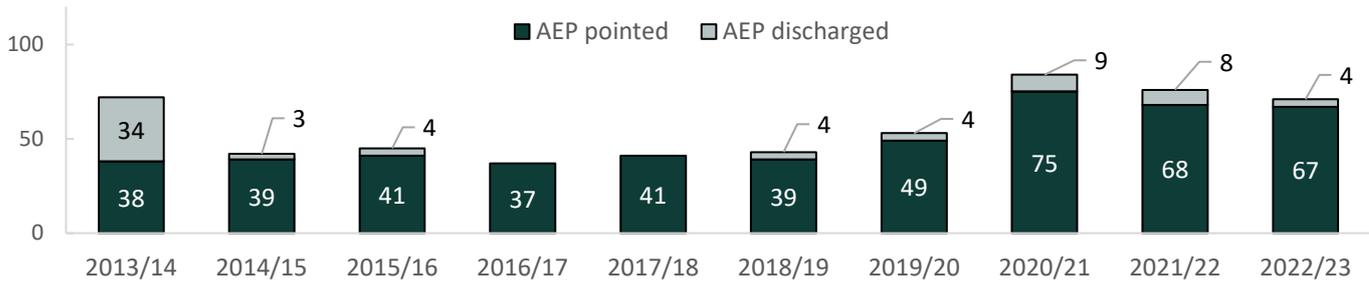


Figure 2: Police baton, 2013/14 - 2022/23

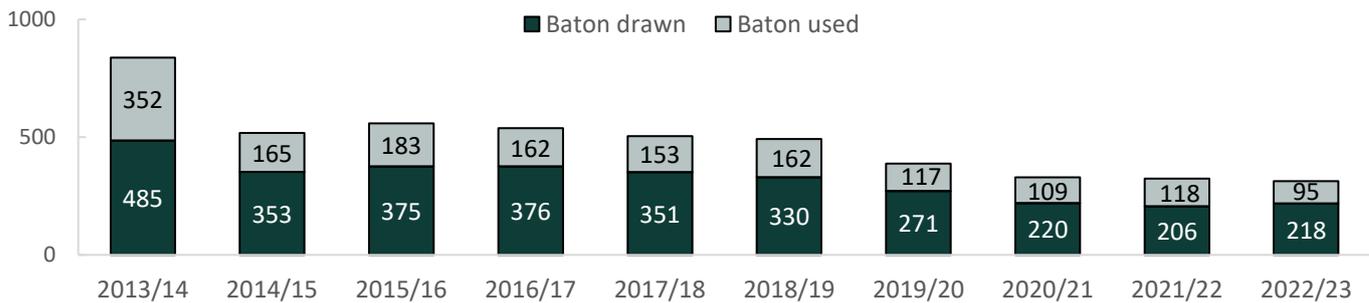


Figure 3: Irritant spray, 2013/14 - 2022/23

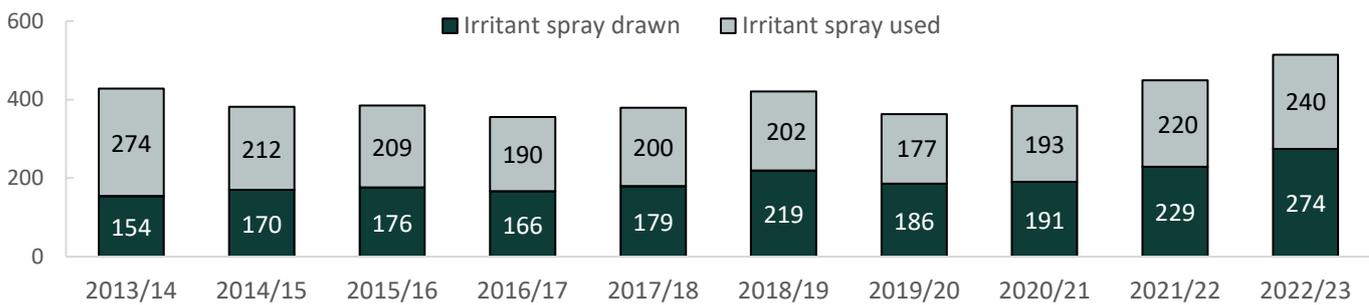


Figure 4: Firearms, 2013/14 - 2022/23

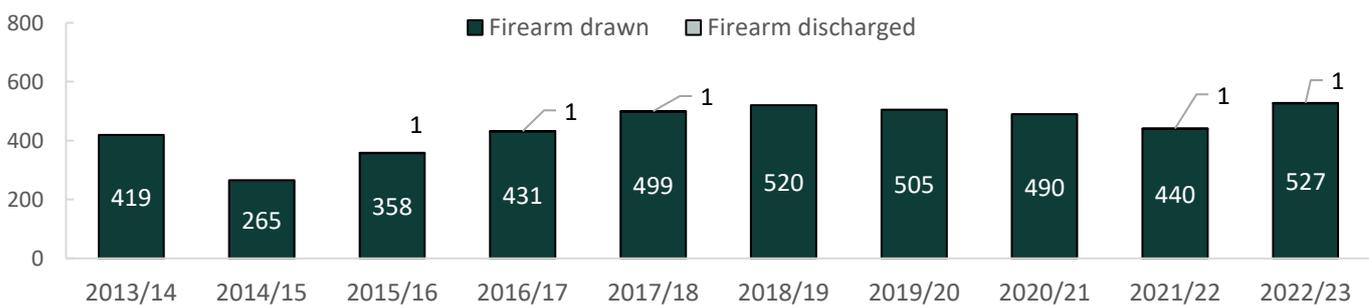


Figure 5: Police dogs, 2013/14 - 2022/23

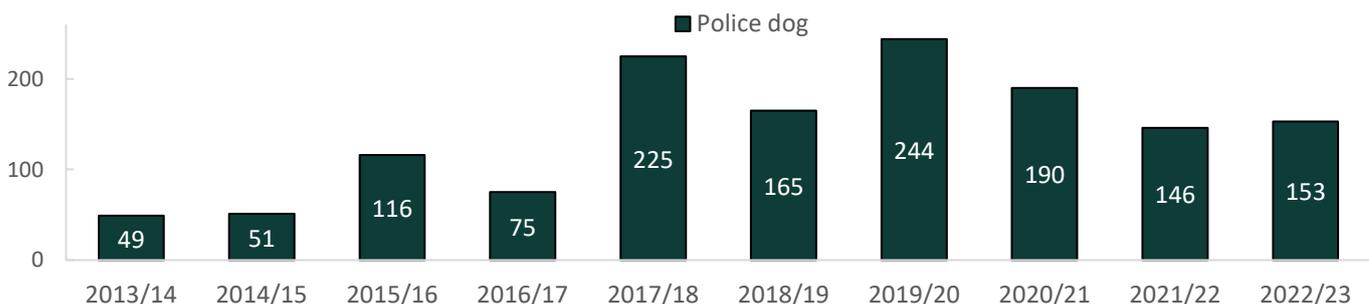


Figure 6: Conductive Energy Device (CED), 2013/14 - 2022/23

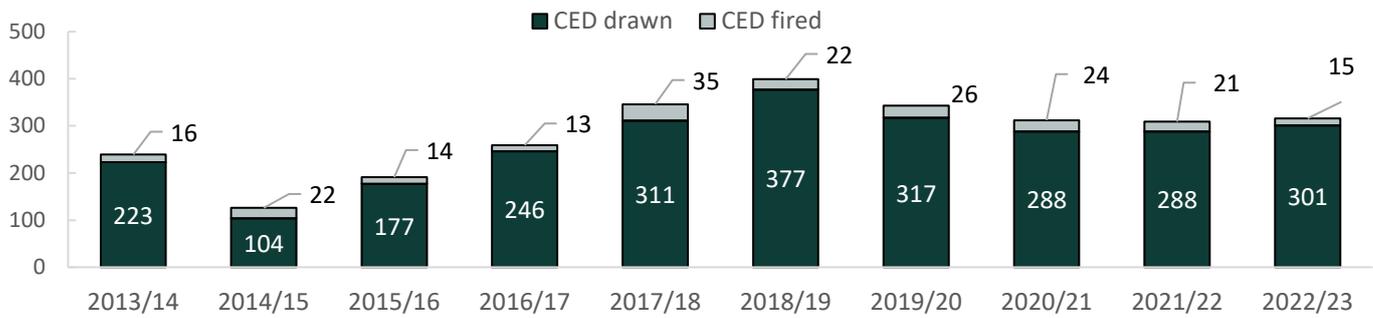


Figure 7: Water cannon used, 2013/14 - 2022/23



Figure 8: Handcuffs / Limb restraints, 2017/18 - 2022/23

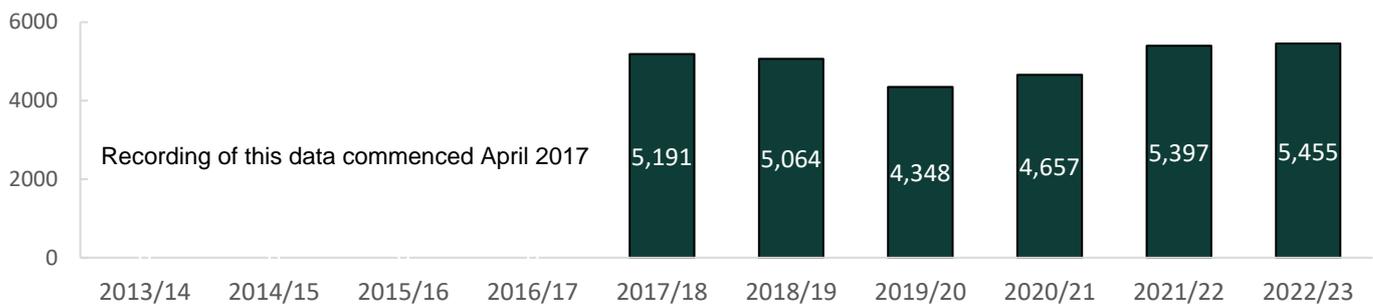


Figure 9: Unarmed physical tactics, 2017/18 - 2022/23

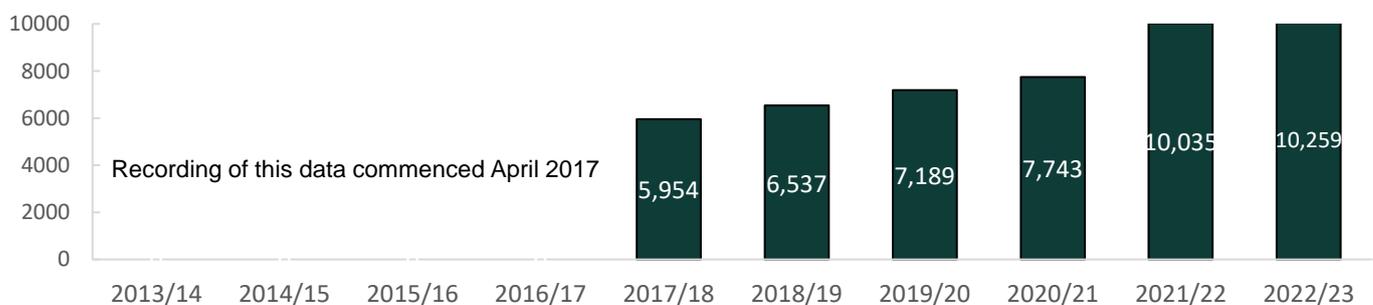


Figure 10: Spit and bite guards, 2020/21 - 2022/23 ⁽¹⁾



(1) Spit and bite guards were introduced as a temporary measure at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020. Recording of the use of spit and bite guards commenced in April 2020.

4. District

Table 2: Use of force by Policing District, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ⁽¹⁾

Use of Force	Belfast City	Lisburn and Castlereagh City	Ards & North Down	Newry, Mourne & Down	Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon	Mid Ulster	Fermanagh & Omagh	Derry City & Strabane	Causeway Coast & Glens	Mid & East Antrim	Antrim & Newtownabbey	Total
AEP pointed	31	3	7	3	4	4	0	2	6	3	4	67
AEP discharged	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Baton drawn only	58	10	8	23	15	25	8	36	17	6	12	218
Baton drawn & used	26	3	4	8	8	11	5	13	9	4	4	95
Irritant spray drawn only	92	11	22	16	21	44	17	13	20	9	9	274
Irritant spray used	69	9	5	22	22	26	17	27	22	12	9	240
Firearm drawn or pointed	215	25	37	17	68	38	19	37	18	25	28	527
Firearm discharged	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Police dog	55	12	8	6	21	4	1	22	6	8	10	153
CED drawn	148	15	32	18	18	16	8	10	9	11	16	301
CED fired	7	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	1,777	382	298	457	567	418	308	488	257	225	278	5,455
Unarmed physical tactics	3,565	661	507	800	1,042	987	601	884	382	363	467	10,259
Spit and bite guard	46	5	0	10	19	8	7	10	7	8	13	133
Water cannon deployed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water cannon deployed and used	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,093	1,136	930	1,382	1,808	1,581	992	1,542	753	675	850	17,742
% of Use of Force	34%	6%	5%	8%	10%	9%	6%	9%	4%	4%	5%	100%
Uses per 1,000 population ⁽²⁾	18	8	6	8	8	10	8	10	5	5	6	9

(1) Guidance notes regarding these statistics have been provided at the start of section 2.

(2) Rates per 1,000 population are calculated using NISRA's mid-2021 [population estimates](#).

5. Reason for use of force

Figure 11: Reason for use of force, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ^(1, 2)

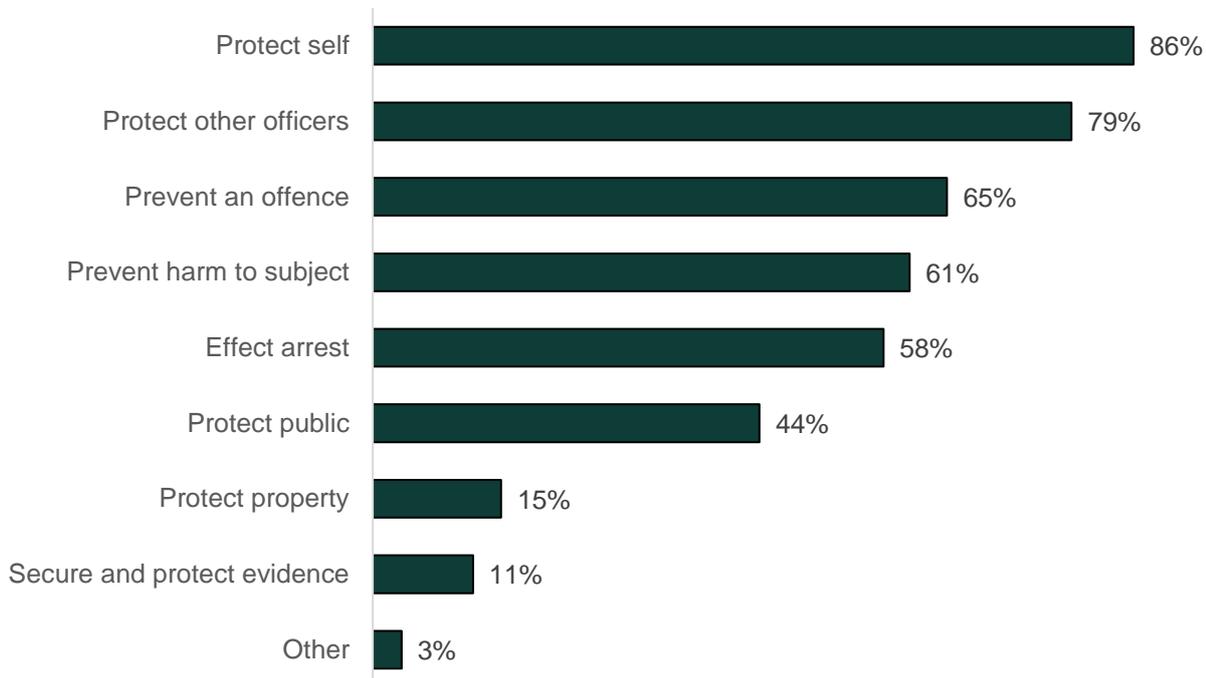


Table 3: Use of force by reason, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ^(1, 2, 3)

Use of Force	Protect self	Protect other officer	Prevent an offence	Prevent harm to subject	Effect arrest	Protect public	Protect property	Secure or protect evidence	Other
AEP	99%	96%	82%	87%	62%	73%	18%	27%	0%
Baton	85%	68%	66%	26%	55%	57%	18%	11%	4%
Irritant spray	92%	82%	64%	40%	60%	50%	14%	7%	1%
Firearm	98%	94%	81%	54%	70%	84%	18%	39%	2%
Police dog	81%	82%	68%	37%	84%	78%	22%	46%	2%
CED	97%	97%	85%	86%	63%	67%	12%	33%	2%
Handcuffs / limb restraints	87%	79%	61%	63%	65%	45%	15%	12%	3%
Unarmed physical tactics	85%	78%	66%	62%	53%	39%	14%	9%	4%
Spit and bite guard	93%	98%	73%	24%	29%	44%	22%	2%	2%
Total	86%	79%	65%	61%	58%	44%	15%	11%	3%

(1) Guidance notes regarding these statistics have been provided at the start of section 2.

(2) An officer may report more than one reason for using each type of force.

(3) Reason is not recorded on the use of force form when using the water cannon.

6. Impact factors

Figure 12: Impact factors relating to use of force, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ^(1, 2)

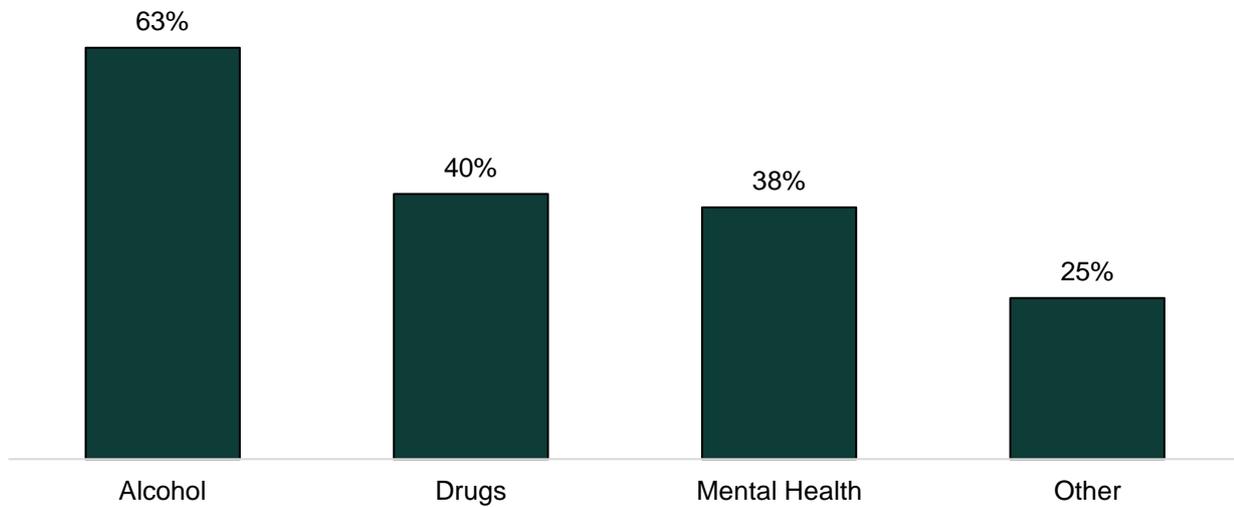


Table 4: Use of force by impact factor, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ^(1, 2)

Use of Force	Alcohol	Drugs	Mental health	Other
AEP	56%	49%	75%	23%
Baton	61%	33%	16%	33%
Irritant spray	63%	36%	35%	22%
Firearm	40%	36%	48%	46%
Police dog	46%	29%	22%	52%
CED	47%	41%	62%	32%
Handcuffs / limb restraints	61%	37%	35%	25%
Unarmed physical tactics	66%	43%	40%	23%
Spit and bite guard	71%	59%	39%	17%
Water cannon deployed	-	-	-	-
Total	63%	40%	38%	25%

(1) Guidance notes regarding these statistics have been provided at the start of section 2.

(2) Impact factors are officer perceived. An officer may report more than one impact factor relating to each type of force.

7. Location of use of force

Table 5: Use of force by location, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ^(1, 2)

Use of Force	Roadway	Dwelling	Custody suite	Hospital	Garden / driveway	Other ⁽³⁾	Car park	Motor vehicle	Public park	Total
AEP pointed	18	35	0	0	8	3	0	0	3	67
AEP discharged	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4
Baton drawn only	132	24	0	0	14	22	15	2	9	218
Baton drawn & used	54	14	1	1	6	10	6	1	2	95
Irritant spray drawn only	119	75	1	5	33	24	10	5	2	274
Irritant spray used	106	59	1	9	30	23	8	1	3	240
Firearm drawn or pointed	148	279	0	2	52	20	14	1	11	527
Firearm discharged	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Police dog	56	30	0	0	36	19	7	0	5	153
CED drawn	38	216	0	1	33	7	2	0	4	301
CED fired	1	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	2,151	1,286	385	441	337	314	263	188	90	5,455
Unarmed physical tactics	3,739	1,859	1,724	739	553	508	473	484	180	10,259
Spit and bite guard	42	10	12	18	4	4	19	22	2	133
Water cannon deployed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water cannon deployed and used	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,605	3,901	2,124	1,216	1,108	956	817	704	311	17,742
% of Use of Force	37%	22%	12%	7%	6%	5%	5%	4%	2%	100%

(1) Guidance notes regarding these statistics have been provided at the start of section 2.

(2) A use of force incident may involve multiple locations (e.g. an incident could begin in a dwelling but finish on the street outside if the person attempted to escape). However, the recording system does not allow for multiple locations to be included for one incident, so the primary location is likely to be recorded.

(3) Locations where force is less frequently used, for example, public buildings, trains and 'other' locations.

8. Type of incident

Table 6: Use of force by type of incident, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ⁽¹⁾

Use of Force	Crime	Custody	Other	Public order	Domestic	Firearms	Traffic	Terrorism	Total
AEP pointed	3	0	0	0	1	63	0	0	67
AEP discharged	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Baton drawn only	93	1	9	76	15	1	21	2	218
Baton drawn & used	47	1	4	27	10	0	6	0	95
Irritant spray drawn only	148	1	33	40	35	8	8	1	274
Irritant spray used	125	3	20	41	39	7	4	1	240
Firearm drawn or pointed	96	0	27	1	18	361	3	21	527
Firearm discharged	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Police dog	55	0	5	20	15	55	1	2	153
CED drawn	34	1	7	0	8	249	1	1	301
CED fired	1	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	2,753	439	676	474	678	275	140	20	5,455
Unarmed physical tactics	4,438	1,725	1,228	1,241	1,028	368	198	33	10,259
Spit and bite guard	78	14	8	18	13	1	1	0	133
Water cannon deployed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water cannon deployed and used	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7,871	2,185	2,019	1,938	1,860	1,405	383	81	17,742
% of Use of Force	44%	12%	11%	11%	10%	8%	2%	<1%	100%

(1) Guidance notes regarding these statistics have been provided at the start of section 2.

9. Officer duty type

Table 7: Use of force by officer duty type, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ⁽¹⁾

Use of Force	Local/Neighbourhood Policing	Custody	Armed Response Vehicle	Tactical Support Group	Other	Dog Handler	Traffic	Specialist Firearms Officer	Total
AEP pointed	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	67
AEP discharged	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Baton drawn only	174	0	3	32	6	2	1	0	218
Baton drawn & used	76	0	2	13	4	0	0	0	95
Irritant spray drawn only	262	0	3	6	3	0	0	0	274
Irritant spray used	233	0	4	1	1	1	0	0	240
Firearm drawn or pointed	89	0	366	3	3	2	1	63	527
Firearm discharged	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Police dog	0	0	1	0	0	142	0	10	153
CED drawn	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	14	301
CED fired	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	4,498	277	305	171	121	13	37	33	5,455
Unarmed physical tactics	7,687	1,430	444	482	114	26	29	47	10,259
Spit and bite guard	124	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	133
Water cannon deployed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water cannon deployed and used	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,143	1,713	1,504	708	253	186	68	167	17,742
% of Use of Force	74%	10%	8%	4%	1%	1%	<1%	1%	100%

(1) Guidance notes regarding these statistics have been provided at the start of section 2.

10. Gender, age group and ethnicity

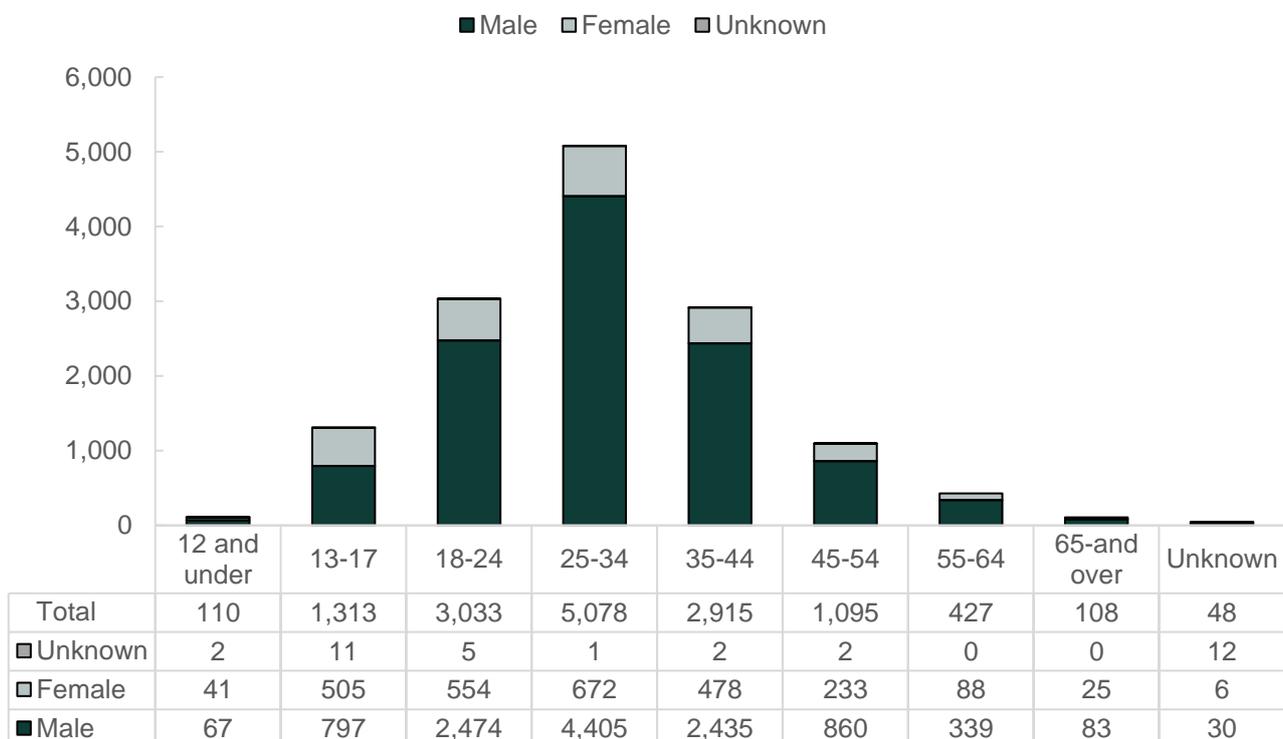
The figures in this section do not represent the number of people who were subject to use of force, but rather how many times force was recorded by police officers, disaggregated by gender, age and ethnicity.

More than one use of force report may be completed for the same individual. If two officers used force on one individual, each officer would submit a use of force report and the person's details would be recorded on both reports. Additionally, one officer may have used more than one type of force on the same individual and the person's details would be reported for each type of force used by the officer.

However, the exception to this is in the case of handcuffs / limb restraints and the various types of unarmed physical tactics. If handcuffs and limb restraints are used, or multiple types of unarmed physical tactics are used on an individual by the same officer, the person details will only be counted once.

In some cases, the person's information e.g. age, gender, ethnicity are recorded as perceived by the reporting officer, therefore should not be considered as reliable as self-reported data. On other occasions, such details are known or reported by the person.

Figure 13: Gender and age of those individuals on whom force was used, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ^(1,2)



(1) Guidance notes regarding these statistics have been provided at the start of section 10.

(2) Gender and age may be officer perceived.

Table 8 Gender of those individuals on whom force was used by type of force, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ^(1, 2, 3)

Use of Force	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	Total number
AEP pointed	93%	7%	0%	100%	71
AEP discharged	100%	0%	0%	100%	4
Baton drawn only	92%	5%	4%	100%	222
Baton drawn & used	98%	2%	0%	100%	101
Irritant spray drawn only	94%	6%	0%	100%	279
Irritant spray used	95%	5%	0%	100%	248
Firearm drawn or pointed	87%	13%	0%	100%	596
Firearm discharged	100%	0%	0%	100%	1
Police dog	90%	8%	2%	100%	163
CED drawn	88%	12%	0%	100%	332
CED fired	67%	33%	0%	100%	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	82%	18%	<1%	100%	5,031
Unarmed physical tactic	79%	21%	<1%	100%	6,931
Spit and bite guard	77%	23%	0%	100%	133
Total	81%	18%	<1%	100%	14,127

- (1) Guidance notes regarding these statistics have been provided at the start of section 10.
(2) Gender may be officer perceived.
(3) Percentage figures are rounded to the nearest integer and as a result may not sum to 100%.

Table 9: Age of those individuals on whom force was used by type of force, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ^(1, 2, 3)

Use of Force	12 and under	13-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Unknown	Total	Total number
AEP pointed	0%	4%	11%	37%	28%	14%	6%	0%	0%	100%	71
AEP discharged	0%	0%	25%	75%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	4
Baton drawn only	<1%	8%	27%	31%	18%	5%	2%	0%	8%	100%	222
Baton drawn & used	0%	10%	21%	43%	22%	3%	2%	0%	0%	100%	101
Irritant spray drawn only	0%	6%	20%	39%	22%	8%	4%	<1%	<1%	100%	279
Irritant spray used	0%	4%	21%	37%	29%	6%	2%	<1%	<1%	100%	248
Firearm drawn or pointed	0%	2%	16%	40%	26%	9%	6%	1%	1%	100%	596
Firearm discharged	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	1
Police dog	0%	6%	20%	44%	15%	7%	2%	1%	5%	100%	163
CED drawn	0%	2%	17%	42%	22%	10%	6%	1%	0%	100%	332
CED fired	0%	0%	13%	40%	40%	7%	0%	0%	0%	100%	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	1%	9%	21%	36%	21%	9%	3%	1%	0%	100%	5,031
Unarmed physical tactics	1%	11%	23%	35%	20%	7%	3%	1%	<1%	100%	6,931
Spit and bite guard	0%	5%	28%	37%	20%	8%	3%	0%	0%	100%	133
Total	1%	9%	21%	36%	21%	8%	3%	1%	<1%	100%	14,127

(1) Guidance notes regarding these statistics have been provided at the start of section 10.

(2) Age may be officer perceived.

(3) Percentage figures are rounded to the nearest integer and as a result may not sum to 100%.

Table 10: Ethnicity of those individuals on whom force was used, 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 ^(1,2,3)

Use of Force	White	Irish Traveller	Black	Unknown	Other Ethnic Group	Mixed	Asian	Total	Total number
AEP pointed	93%	3%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	100%	71
AEP discharged	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	4
Baton drawn only	90%	7%	1%	2%	0%	0%	<1%	100%	222
Baton drawn & used	97%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	100%	101
Irritant spray drawn only	96%	2%	1%	1%	<1%	0%	0%	100%	279
Irritant spray used	93%	3%	2%	0%	<1%	0%	1%	100%	248
Firearm drawn or pointed	91%	4%	2%	1%	1%	<1%	1%	100%	596
Firearm discharged	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	1
Police dog	92%	3%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	100%	163
CED drawn	95%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	100%	332
CED fired	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	94%	2%	2%	1%	1%	<1%	1%	100%	5,031
Unarmed physical tactics	95%	2%	1%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	100%	6,931
Spit and bite guard	92%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	0%	100%	133
Total	94%	2%	1%	1%	1%	<1%	1%	100%	14,127

- (1) Guidance notes regarding these statistics have been provided at the start of section 10.
- (2) Ethnicity may be officer perceived.
- (3) Percentage figures are rounded to the nearest integer and as a result may not sum to 100%.

11. Background notes

Further information on how these statistics are collated, reported and used is included in the [Use of Force User Guide](#).

Use of force

A use of force is counted as when a police officer uses any of the following force tactics:

- Attenuating Energy Projectile (AEP) - pointed or discharged
- Baton – drawn only or drawn and used
- Irritant spray – drawn only or used
- Firearm – drawn or pointed, or discharged
- Police dog
- Conducted Energy Device (CED) – drawn (including aimed, arced, red-dotted) or fired (including drive-stun)
- Handcuffs / limb restraints (including flexi-cuffs)
- Unarmed physical tactics (including blocks/strikes, take downs, pressure points, physical restraints, other / improvised)
- Spit and bite guard (introduced as a temporary measure at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020)
- Water canon – deployed or used

These are explained in more detail in Section 3 of the [Use of Force User Guide](#).

Useful links

The most recent statistics for police use of force in England and Wales and can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/police-use-of-force-statistics>