



Police Service
of Northern Ireland



Use of Force by the Police in Northern Ireland

1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024

Date of Publication:

13th December 2024


Frequency of Publication:

Six monthly

Issued by:

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Key Statistics

Between 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024:

- there were 18,148 uses of force reported by PSNI officers, a decrease of 11% on the number reported during the previous year (20,484).
- use of all types of force decreased compared to the previous year except for the use of spit and bite guards, which increased from 160 to 182 uses, and attenuating energy projectiles (AEPs) which increased from 80 to 95 uses.
- the most common type of force used was unarmed physical tactics, accounting for 60% of all uses of force.
- the most common reasons an officer used force was to protect themselves (81% of the time) and protect other officers (79% of the time).
- Belfast District accounted for just over one-third of the use of force (35%), followed by Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon (12%).
- alcohol was the most common perceived impact factor when force was used (62% of the time).

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

- 83% were perceived to be male
- 38% 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 October 2023 to 30 September 2024. The next report, covering the 12 month period April 2024 to March 2025, will be published in June 2025.

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.

At the time of publication, 99.2% of the use of force forms submitted for the period April 2024 to September 2024 had been validated and thereby included in the statistics in this report.

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. However, PSNI have recently implemented an automated solution, which should significantly reduce any under-reporting, primarily by prompting officers automatically when a use of force form is required.

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](#) as follows:

- Trustworthiness: the statistics are impartial, independent and released in an open and transparent manner in accordance with a pre-announced publication schedule
- Quality: the statistics are produced using robust and relevant data sources which undergo continuous quality improvement and assurance checks
- Value: the statistics strive to meet user needs informed by ongoing feedback, providing sufficient detail which is widely accessible.

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 October 2023 and 30 September 2024 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 October 2023 and 30 September 2024 compared to the same period last year

Use of Force	Oct 22 – Sep 23	Oct 23 – Sep 24	% change ⁽¹⁾
AEP pointed	74 ⁽²⁾	80 ⁽³⁾	8%
AEP discharged	6 ⁽²⁾	15 ⁽³⁾	150%
AEP Total	80	95	19%
Baton drawn only	179	129	-28%
Baton drawn & used	100	79	-21%
Baton Total	279	208	-25%
Irritant spray drawn only	260	220	-15%
Irritant spray used	239	232	-3%
Irritant spray Total	499	452	-9%
Firearm drawn or pointed	529	408	-23%
Firearm discharged	0	0	-
Firearm Total	529	408	-23%
Police dog⁽³⁾	183	171	-7%
CED drawn ⁽³⁾	276	220	-20%
CED fired	21	15	-29%
CED Total	297	235	-21%
Handcuffs / limb restraints	6,317	5,446	-14%
Unarmed physical tactics	12,140	10,951	-10%
Spit and bite guard	160	182	14%
Water cannon deployed	0	0	-
Water cannon deployed and used	0	0	-
Water cannon Total	0	0	-
Total	20,484	18,148	-11%

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

(2) During October 2022 – September 2023 AEP was pointed and discharged only as a less lethal option.

(3) During October 2023 – September 2024 AEP was pointed on 79 occasions as a less lethal option and pointed on one occasion during public disorder; during the same period it was discharged on 11 occasions as a less lethal option and discharged on 4 occasions during public disorder.

(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 October 2023 and 30 September 2024 compared to the same period last year

Use of Force	Oct 22 – Sep 23	Oct 23 – Sep 24	% change ⁽¹⁾
Indirect Deployment	11	2	-82%
Interim Deployment	78	70	-10%
Direct Deployment	84	86	2%
Direct Deployment (Bite- Command)	4	7	75%
Direct Deployment (Bite- Provoked)	4	3	-25%
Direct Deployment (Bite- Accidental)	2	1	-50%
Other	0	2	-
Police dog Total	183	171	-7%
CED drawn	73	43	-41%
CED aimed	23	44	91%
CED red dot	177	133	-25%
CED arced	3	0	-100%
CED fired	21	15	-29%
CED drive stun	0	0	-
CED angled drive stun	0	0	-
CED Total	297	235	-21%

(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 6 occasions between 1 October 2023 and 30 September 2024, 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 180 occasions between 1 October 2023 and 30 September 2024 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), 2014/15 - 2023/24

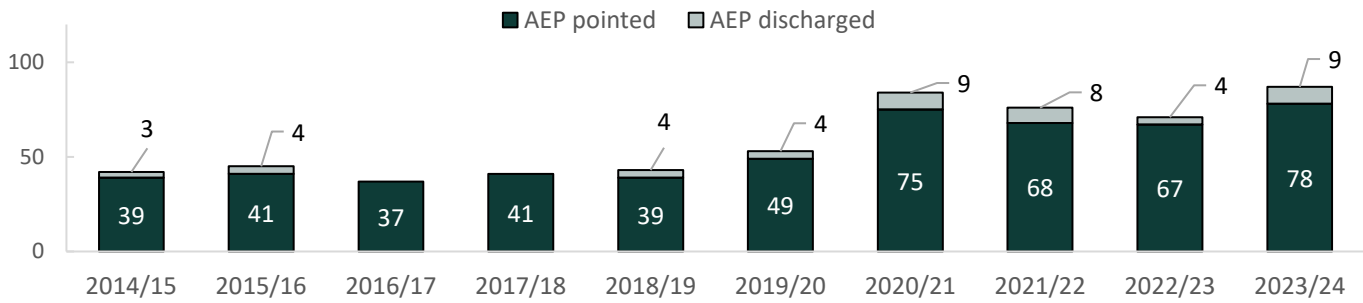


Figure 2: Police baton, 2014/15 - 2023/24

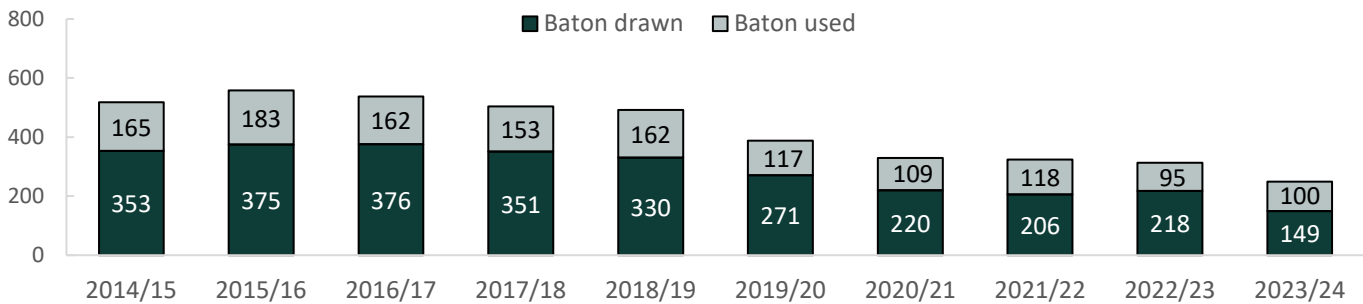


Figure 3: Irritant spray, 2014/15 - 2023/24

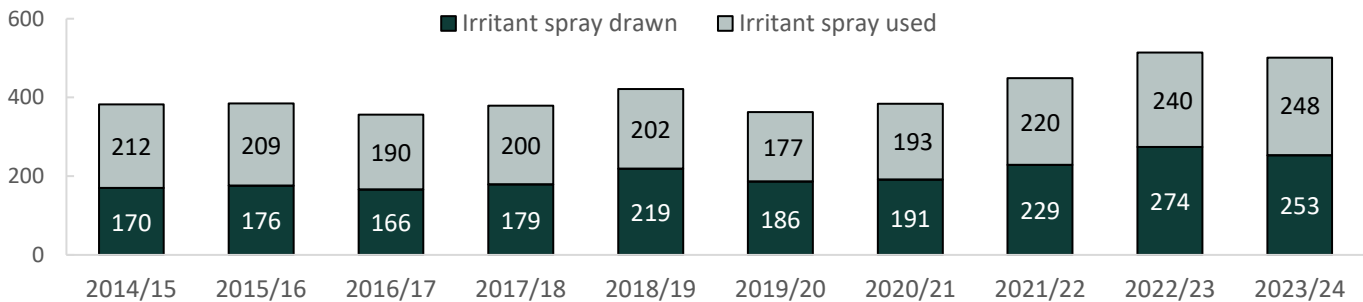


Figure 4: Firearms, 2014/15 - 2023/24

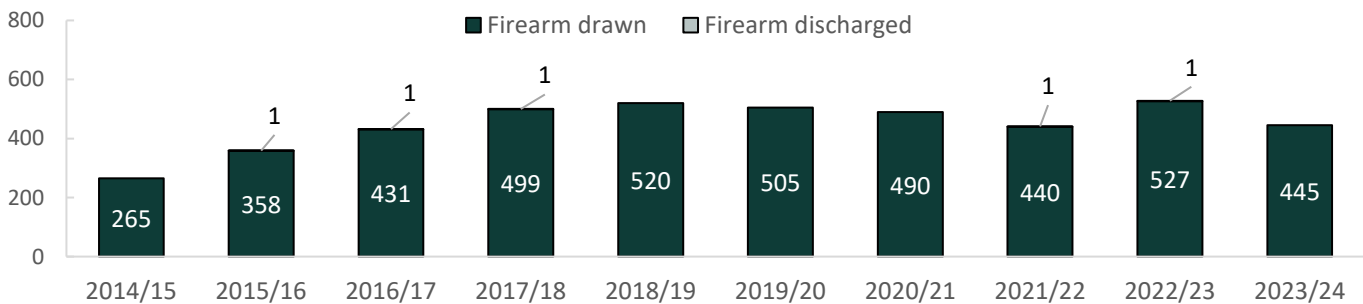


Figure 5: Police dogs, 2014/15 - 2023/24

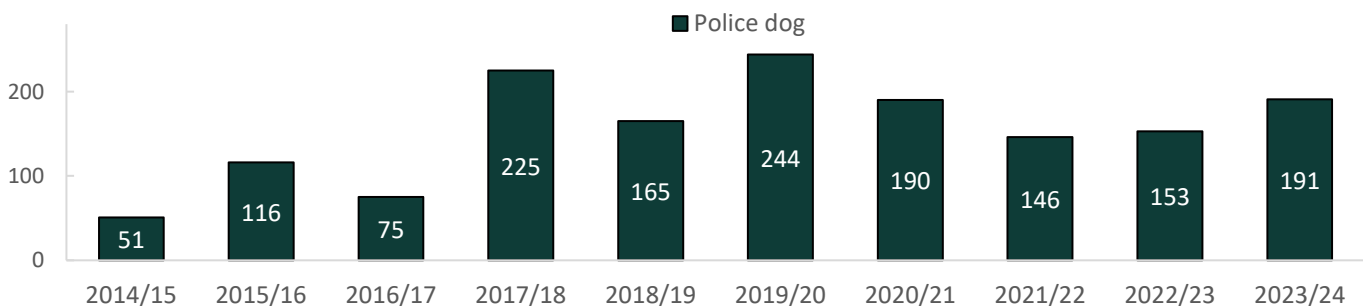


Figure 6: Conductive Energy Device (CED), 2014/15 - 2023/24

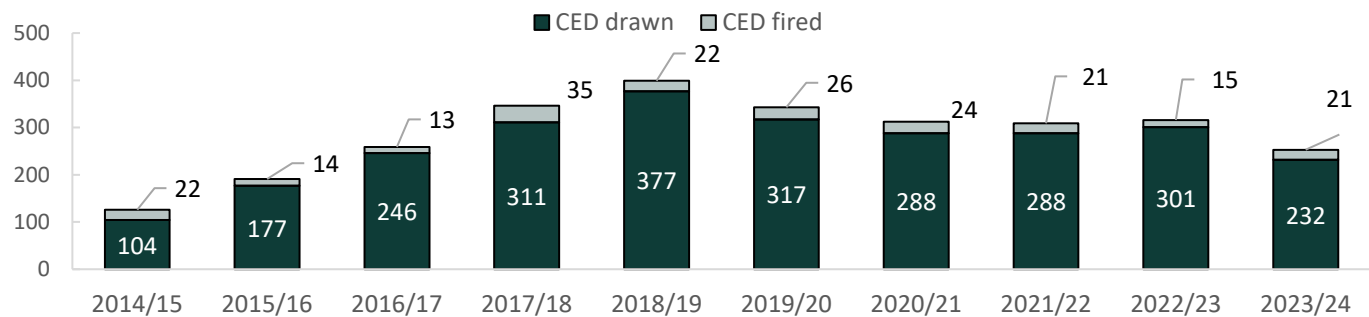


Figure 7: Water cannon used, 2014/15 - 2023/24



Figure 8: Handcuffs / Limb restraints, 2017/18 - 2023/24

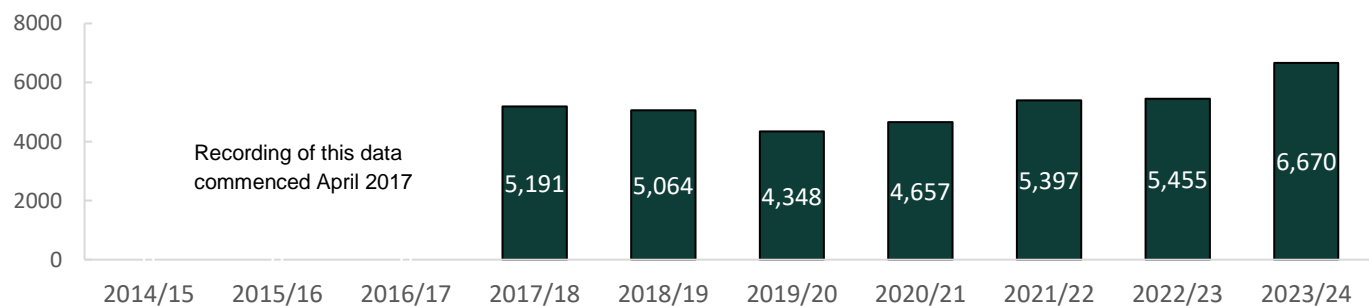


Figure 9: Unarmed physical tactics, 2017/18 - 2023/24

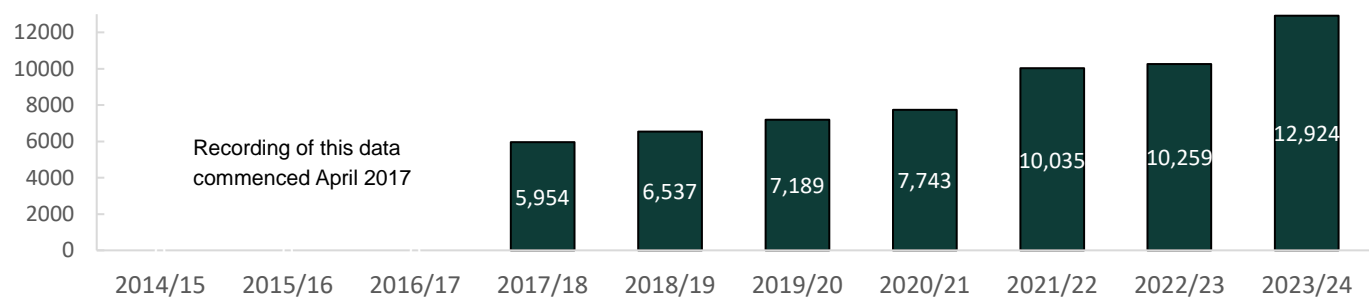


Figure 10: Spit and bite guards, 2020/21 - 2023/24 ⁽¹⁾



(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 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ⁽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	26	2	11	4	13	3	0	5	5	9	2	80
AEP discharged	5	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	15
Baton drawn only	44	6	4	11	6	16	10	16	3	7	6	129
Baton drawn & used	29	1	6	5	8	6	2	9	2	4	7	79
Irritant spray drawn only	67	4	15	17	20	17	20	18	11	18	13	220
Irritant spray used	73	8	9	13	22	17	14	29	11	23	13	232
Firearm drawn or pointed	191	16	22	28	38	13	4	32	25	19	20	408
Firearm discharged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police dog	61	6	2	19	7	3	3	47	10	5	8	171
CED drawn	126	8	12	10	19	2	1	13	9	7	13	220
CED fired	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	1,711	252	221	440	649	360	316	622	226	287	362	5,446
Unarmed physical tactics	4,027	443	406	744	1,346	721	569	1,219	278	508	690	10,951
Spit and bite guard	73	10	2	13	29	7	3	10	12	9	14	182
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	6,438	757	711	1,307	2,161	1,165	942	2,020	600	899	1,148	18,148
% of Use of Force	35%	4%	4%	7%	12%	6%	5%	11%	3%	5%	6%	100%
Uses per 1,000 population ⁽²⁾	18	5	4	7	10	8	8	13	4	6	8	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-2022 [population estimates](#).

5. Reason for use of force

Figure 11: Reason for use of force, 1 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ^(1, 2)

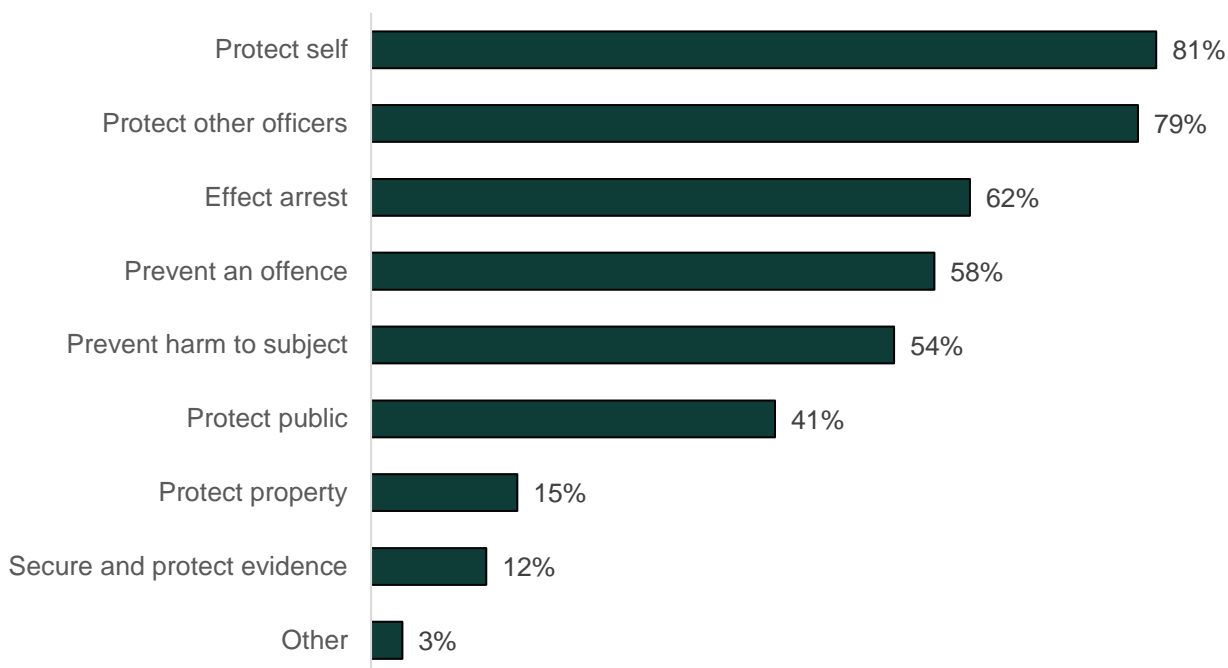


Table 3: Use of force by reason, 1 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ^(1, 2, 3)

Use of Force	Protect self	Protect other officer	Effect arrest	Prevent an offence	Prevent harm to subject	Protect public	Protect property	Secure or protect evidence	Other
AEP	81%	78%	35%	57%	84%	64%	15%	12%	2%
Baton	78%	66%	61%	57%	25%	48%	14%	14%	4%
Irritant spray	90%	80%	65%	58%	35%	47%	13%	11%	2%
Firearm	92%	95%	60%	76%	49%	82%	18%	32%	2%
Police dog	79%	78%	78%	74%	33%	77%	18%	36%	2%
CED	93%	94%	59%	70%	86%	61%	12%	20%	2%
Handcuffs / limb restraints	79%	77%	71%	55%	53%	43%	15%	13%	2%
Unarmed physical tactics	80%	79%	57%	58%	55%	38%	15%	10%	4%
Spit and bite guard	88%	94%	26%	62%	18%	36%	16%	2%	0%
Total	81%	79%	62%	58%	54%	41%	15%	12%	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 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ^(1, 2)

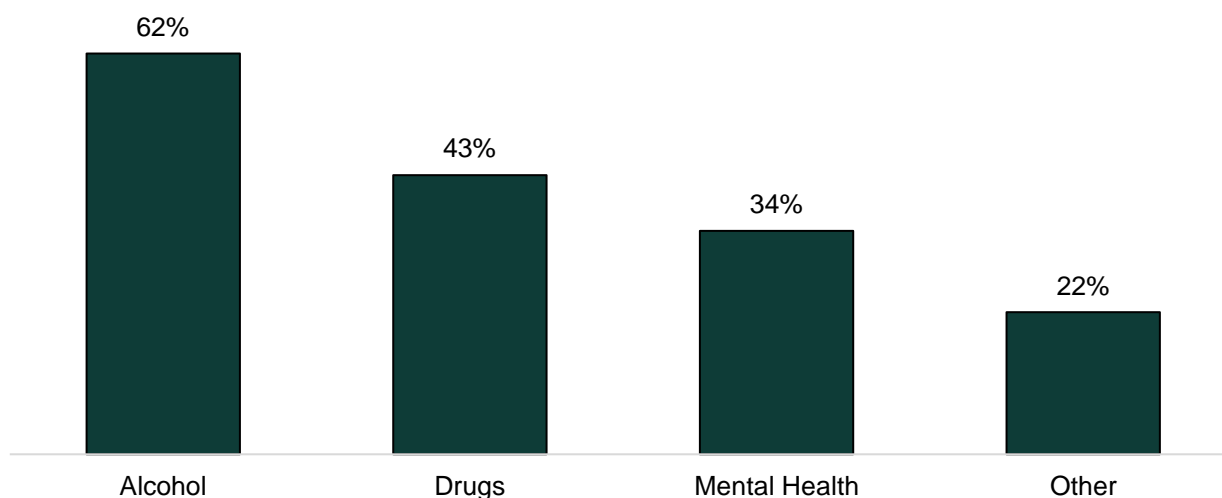


Table 4: Use of force by impact factor, 1 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ^(1, 2)

Use of Force	Alcohol	Drugs	Mental health	Other
AEP	41%	44%	71%	25%
Baton	63%	38%	25%	27%
Irritant spray	64%	43%	31%	19%
Firearm	41%	38%	52%	34%
Police dog	56%	33%	27%	32%
CED	40%	36%	67%	28%
Handcuffs / limb restraints	60%	38%	30%	23%
Unarmed physical tactics	64%	46%	36%	21%
Spit and bite guard	70%	56%	31%	11%
Water cannon deployed	-	-	-	-
Total	62%	43%	34%	22%

(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 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ^(1, 2)

Use of Force	Roadway	Dwelling	Custody suite/dock	Hospital	Garden / driveway	Other ⁽³⁾	Car park	Motor vehicle	Public park	Total
AEP pointed	16	34	0	0	20	3	0	0	7	80
AEP discharged	4	9	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	15
Baton drawn only	80	18	3	2	7	9	8	1	1	129
Baton drawn & used	46	8	0	1	10	8	2	4	0	79
Irritant spray drawn only	101	64	0	2	29	15	8	1	0	220
Irritant spray used	116	61	0	4	16	16	13	2	4	232
Firearm drawn or pointed	141	198	0	1	49	11	2	0	6	408
Firearm discharged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police dog	81	20	0	0	47	13	9	0	1	171
CED drawn	22	150	0	2	37	5	0	0	4	220
CED fired	0	9	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	2,436	1,365	261	377	340	328	205	94	40	5,446
Unarmed physical tactics	4,505	1,859	1,736	813	550	618	359	419	92	10,951
Spit and bite guard	54	14	26	26	2	9	9	42	0	182
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	7,602	3,809	2,026	1,228	1,112	1,037	615	563	156	18,148
% of Use of Force	42%	21%	11%	7%	6%	6%	3%	3%	1%	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.

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 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ⁽¹⁾

Use of Force	Crime	Domestic	Other	Custody	Public order	Firearms	Traffic	Terrorism	Total
AEP pointed	7	0	5	0	1	67	0	0	80
AEP discharged	0	1	0	0	4	10	0	0	15
Baton drawn only	69	10	11	4	25	2	8	0	129
Baton drawn & used	46	14	2	0	12	0	5	0	79
Irritant spray drawn only	119	49	23	1	15	4	9	0	220
Irritant spray used	130	38	27	0	27	3	7	0	232
Firearm drawn or pointed	86	25	21	0	1	266	2	7	408
Firearm discharged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police dog	81	14	5	0	24	44	3	0	171
CED drawn	24	16	11	0	1	168	0	0	220
CED fired	0	1	1	0	0	13	0	0	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	3,024	828	471	254	373	237	245	14	5,446
Unarmed physical tactics	5,391	1,319	951	1,570	1,003	344	342	31	10,951
Spit and bite guard	130	23	3	12	11	2	1	0	182
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	9,107	2,338	1,531	1,841	1,497	1,160	622	52	18,148
% of Use of Force	50%	13%	8%	10%	8%	6%	3%	<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 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ⁽¹⁾

Use of Force	Local/Neighbourhood Policing	Armed Response Vehicle	Custody	Tactical Support Group	Other	Dog Handler	Specialist Firearms Officer	Traffic	Total
AEP pointed	1	78	0	1	0	0	0	0	80
AEP discharged	0	11	0	4	0	0	0	0	15
Baton drawn only	101	1	2	13	5	3	0	4	129
Baton drawn & used	66	1	0	6	4	2	0	0	79
Irritant spray drawn only	208	2	0	3	4	0	0	3	220
Irritant spray used	220	2	0	3	4	1	0	2	232
Firearm drawn or pointed	73	307	0	4	1	0	22	1	408
Firearm discharged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police dog	0	0	0	0	0	165	6	0	171
CED drawn	0	215	0	0	0	0	5	0	220
CED fired	0	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	4,601	302	131	145	149	29	25	64	5,446
Unarmed physical tactics	8,335	463	1,311	430	203	53	56	100	10,951
Spit and bite guard	174	0	1	4	2	0	0	1	182
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	13,779	1,396	1,445	613	372	253	115	175	18,148
% of Use of Force	76%	8%	8%	3%	2%	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

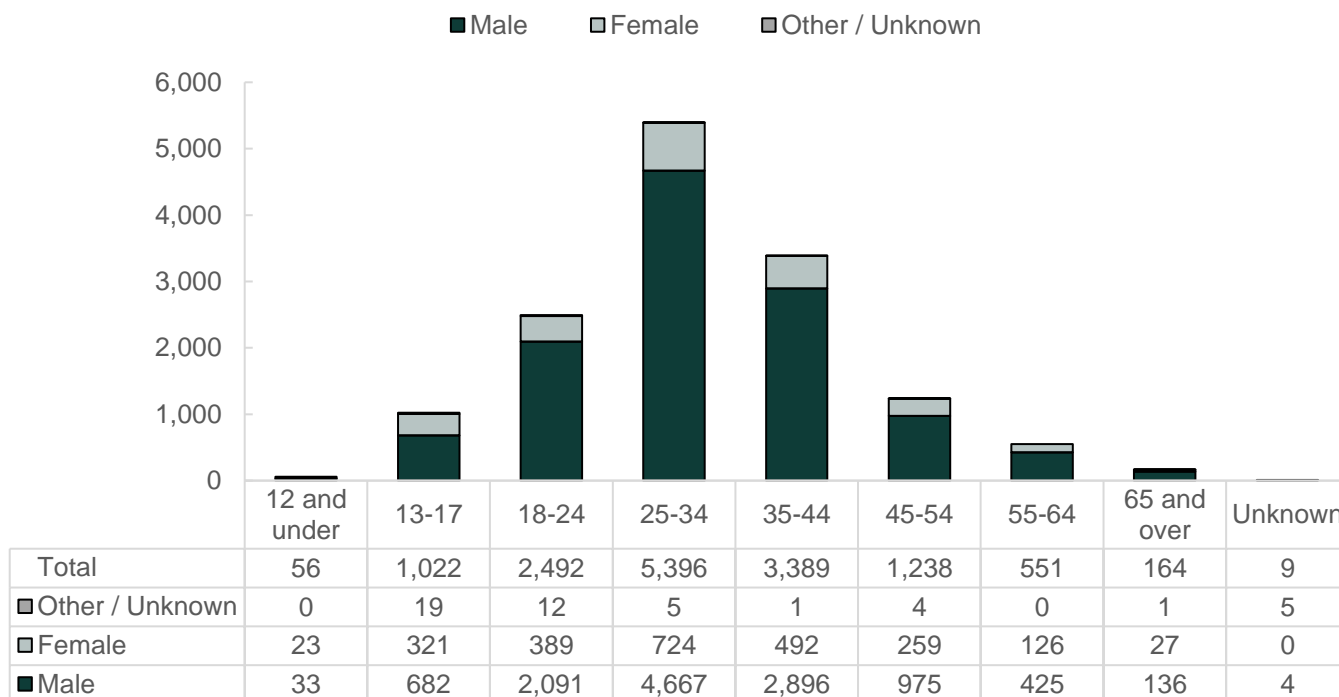
The figures in this section do not represent the number of people who were subject to use of force, but rather how many times force was recorded by police officers, disaggregated by gender, age and ethnicity.

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 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ^(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 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ^(1, 2, 3)

Use of Force	Male	Female	Other / Unknown	Total	Total number
AEP pointed	90%	10%	0%	100%	88
AEP discharged	93%	7%	0%	100%	15
Baton drawn only	92%	7%	2%	100%	131
Baton drawn & used	96%	4%	0%	100%	81
Irritant spray drawn only	95%	4%	<1%	100%	228
Irritant spray used	95%	5%	<1%	100%	242
Firearm drawn or pointed	91%	8%	1%	100%	464
Firearm discharged	-	-	-	-	0
Police dog	91%	5%	3%	100%	182
CED drawn	92%	8%	0%	100%	238
CED fired	93%	7%	0%	100%	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	83%	17%	<1%	100%	5,147
Unarmed physical tactic	81%	19%	<1%	100%	7,304
Spit and bite guard	84%	16%	0%	100%	182
Total	83%	16%	<1%	100%	14,317

- (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 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ^(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%	2%	14%	50%	19%	11%	2%	0%	1%	100%	88
AEP discharged	0%	0%	33%	20%	33%	13%	0%	0%	0%	100%	15
Baton drawn only	1%	9%	24%	40%	16%	5%	4%	2%	1%	100%	131
Baton drawn & used	0%	4%	19%	51%	22%	2%	2%	0%	0%	100%	81
Irritant spray drawn only	0%	4%	14%	40%	27%	10%	4%	1%	1%	100%	228
Irritant spray used	0%	3%	16%	43%	27%	8%	2%	<1%	0%	100%	242
Firearm drawn or pointed	0%	2%	18%	36%	25%	11%	6%	2%	0%	100%	464
Firearm discharged	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0
Police dog	0%	4%	20%	40%	20%	9%	4%	2%	3%	100%	182
CED drawn	0%	2%	13%	40%	25%	11%	8%	3%	0%	100%	238
CED fired	0%	0%	7%	27%	27%	0%	13%	27%	0%	100%	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	<1%	7%	18%	37%	24%	9%	4%	1%	0%	100%	5,147
Unarmed physical tactics	1%	8%	17%	37%	23%	8%	4%	1%	0%	100%	7,304
Spit and bite guard	1%	2%	19%	51%	21%	5%	1%	1%	0%	100%	182
Total	<1%	7%	17%	38%	24%	9%	4%	1%	<1%	100%	14,317

(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 October 2023 – 30 September 2024 ^(1,2,3)

Use of Force	White	Irish Traveller	Other Ethnic Group	Black	Mixed	Asian	Unknown	Total	Total number
AEP pointed	85%	5%	1%	5%	3%	1%	0%	100%	88
AEP discharged	80%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	7%	100%	15
Baton drawn only	90%	7%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	100%	131
Baton drawn & used	96%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	100%	81
Irritant spray drawn only	91%	4%	2%	<1%	1%	<1%	1%	100%	228
Irritant spray used	92%	5%	1%	2%	0%	0%	<1%	100%	242
Firearm drawn or pointed	92%	2%	1%	3%	1%	<1%	<1%	100%	464
Firearm discharged	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0
Police dog	91%	5%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	100%	182
CED drawn	92%	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	0%	100%	238
CED fired	93%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	100%	15
Handcuffs / limb restraints	93%	3%	1%	2%	<1%	1%	0%	100%	5,147
Unarmed physical tactics	95%	3%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	100%	7,304
Spit and bite guard	97%	2%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%	182
Total	94%	3%	1%	2%	<1%	<1%	<1%	100%	14,317

(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
- 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>