



Use of Force by the Police in Northern Ireland

1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

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Key Statistics

Between 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022:

- there were 17,306 uses of force reported by PSNI officers, an increase of 21% on the number reported during the previous year (14,301).
- the overall increase was mainly attributable to higher levels of unarmed physical tactics and to a lesser extent increased use of handcuffs/limb restraints, while use of irritant spray and spit and bite guards also increased. In contrast, attenuating energy projectiles (AEPs), batons, firearms, police dogs and conductive energy devices (CEDs) were used less over the year.
- 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 (12%).
- the most common location for use of force was on a roadway (35%).
- alcohol was the most common perceived impact factor when force was used (65% of the time).

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

- 82% were perceived to be male
- 35% were perceived to be between 25 and 34 years old
- 95% 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 2021 to 31 March 2022. The next report, covering the period April 2022 – September 2022, will be published in December 2022.

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 [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 stun drive.
- 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 2021 and 31 March 2022 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 2021 and 31 March 2022 compared to the same period last year

Use of Force	Apr 20 - Mar 21	Apr 21 - Mar 22	% change ⁽¹⁾
AEP pointed	75 ⁽²⁾	68 ⁽³⁾	-9%
AEP discharged	9 ⁽²⁾	8 ⁽³⁾	-11%
AEP Total	84	76	-10%
Baton drawn only	220	206	-6%
Baton drawn & used	109	118	8%
Baton Total	329	324	-2%
Irritant spray drawn only	191	229	20%
Irritant spray used	193	220	14%
Irritant spray Total	384	449	17%
Firearm drawn or pointed	490	440	-10%
Firearm discharged	0	1	-
Firearm Total	490	441	-10%
Police dog	190	146	-23%
CED drawn	288	288	0%
CED fired	24	21	-13%
CED Total	312	309	-1%
Handcuffs / limb restraints	4,657	5,397	16%
Unarmed physical tactics	7,743	10,035	30%
Spit and bite guard	112	125⁽⁴⁾	12%
Water cannon deployed	0	2	-
Water cannon deployed and used	0	2	-
Water cannon Total	0	4	-
Total	14,301	17,306	21%

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

(2) During April 2020 – March 2021 AEP was pointed and discharged only as a less lethal option.

(3) 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.

(4) Following an audit of spit and bite guard (SBG) deployments, one record in April 2021 and one in June 2021 were each identified as being two distinct applications rather than one. As a result, the number of uses of SBGs during 2021/22 has been revised from the previously published figure of 123 to 125.

Direction to draw batons

- A supervisory officer directed officers to draw their batons on a further 6 occasions between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022, 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 66 occasions between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 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), 2012/13 - 2021/22

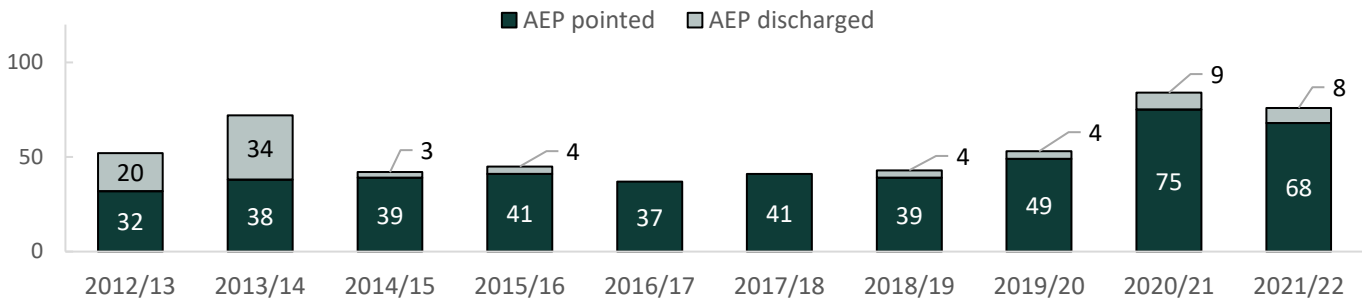


Figure 2: Police baton, 2012/13 - 2021/22

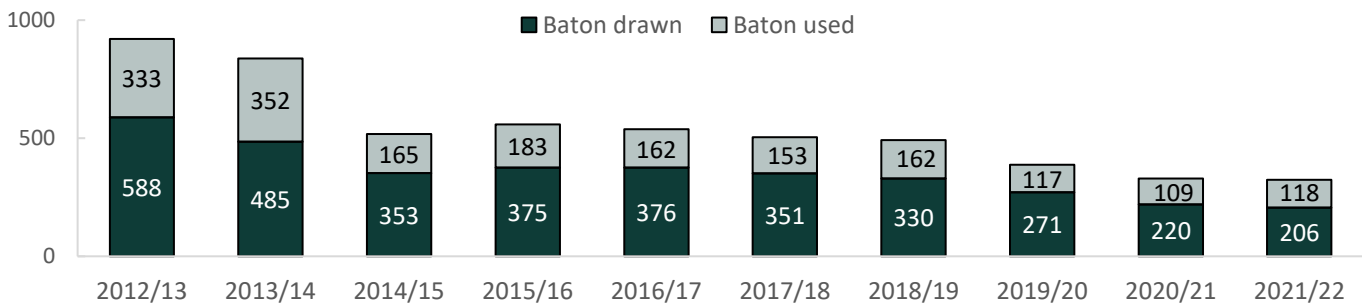


Figure 3: Irritant spray, 2012/13 - 2021/22

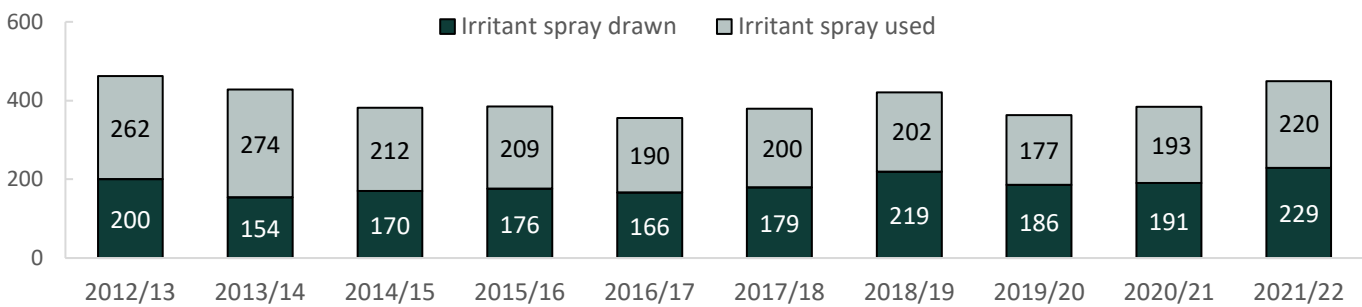


Figure 4: Firearms, 2012/13 - 2021/22

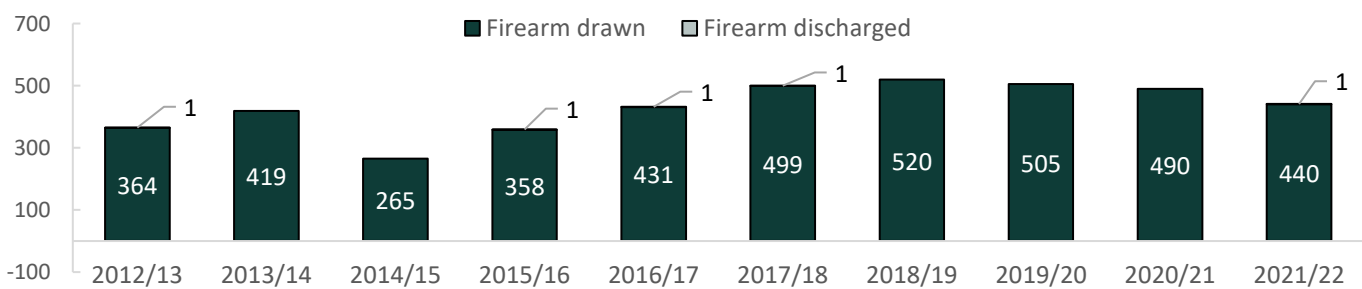


Figure 5: Police dogs, 2012/13 - 2021/22

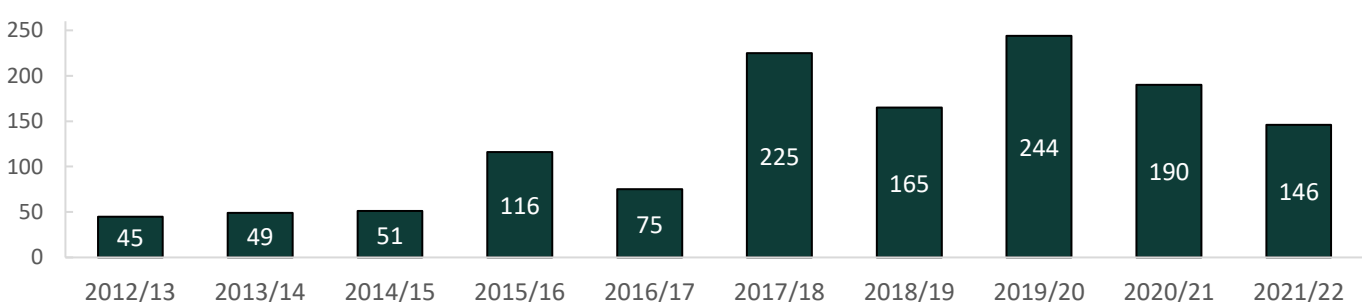


Figure 6: Conductive Energy Device (CED), 2012/13 - 2021/22

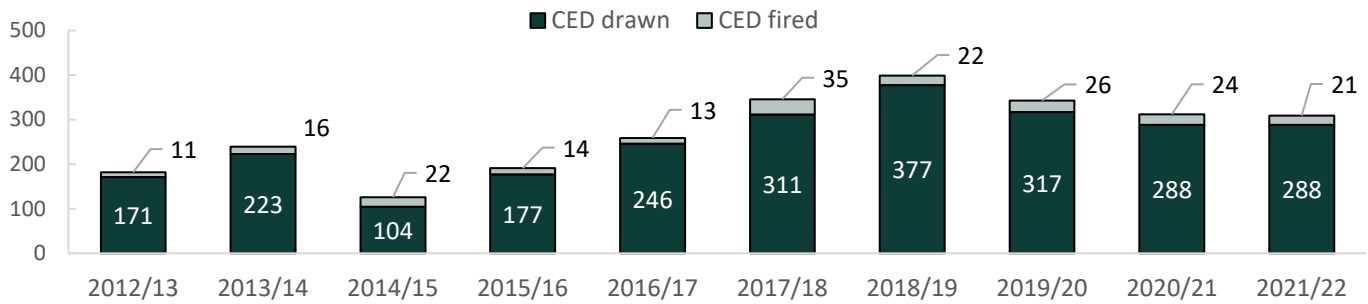


Figure 7: Water cannon used, 2012/13-2021/22

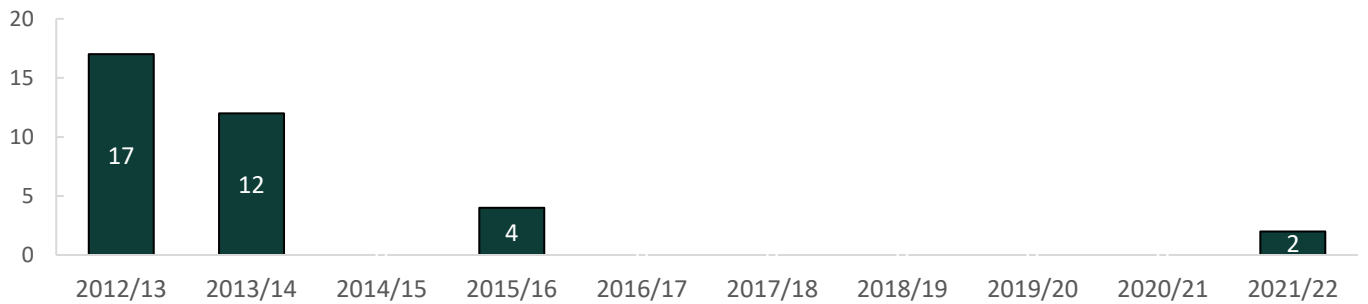


Figure 8: Handcuffs / Limb restraints, 2017/18-2021/22

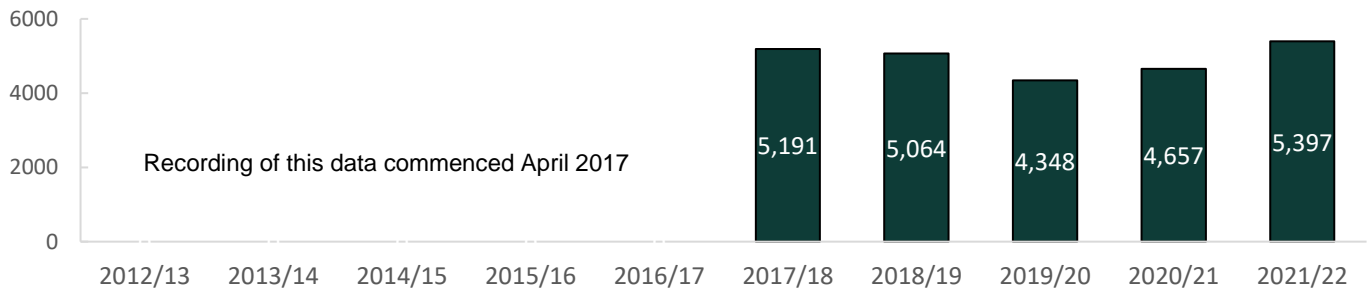


Figure 9: Unarmed physical tactics, 2017/18-2021/22

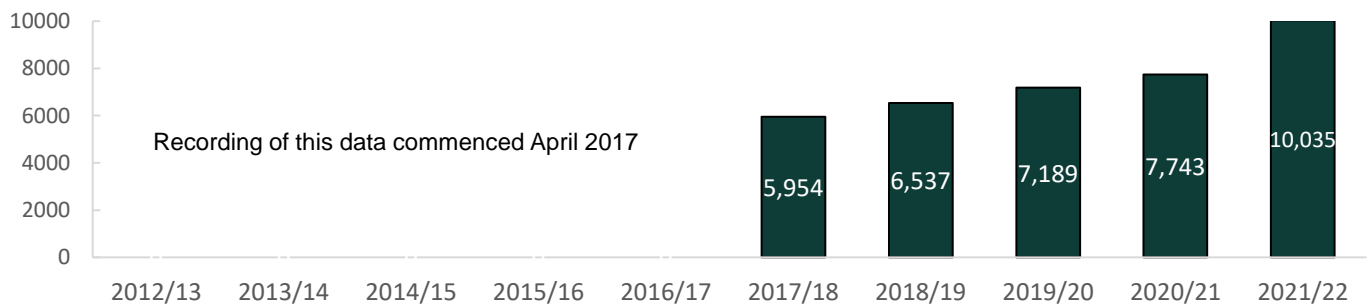
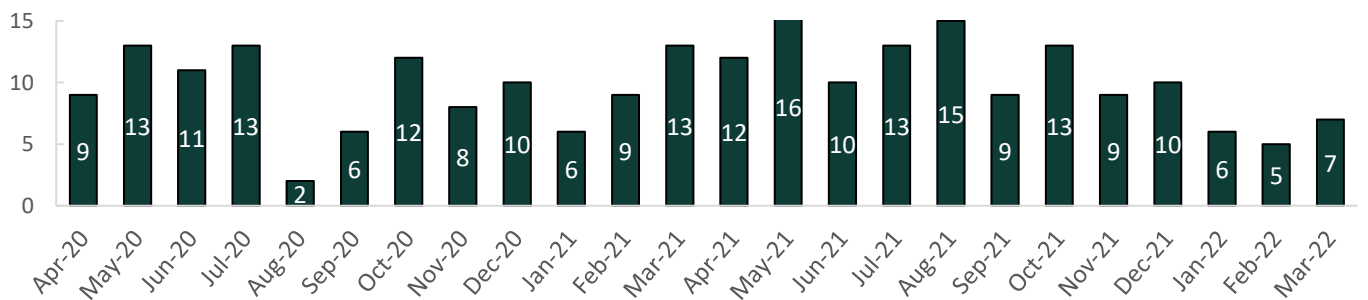


Figure 10: Spit and bite guards, Apr 2020-Mar 2022 ⁽¹⁾



- (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.
- (2) Following an audit of spit and bite guard (SBG) deployments, one record in April 2021 and one in June 2021 were each identified as being two distinct applications rather than one. As a result, the number of uses of SBGs during April 2021 and June 2021 has been revised from the previously published figure of 11 to 12 and 9 to 10, respectively.

4. District

Table 2: Use of force by Policing District, 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 ⁽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	30	5	4	2	8	2	1	5	6	0	5	68
AEP discharged	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
Baton drawn only	63	6	9	10	19	26	16	30	12	8	7	206
Baton drawn & used	32	10	3	13	8	8	1	28	6	2	7	118
Irritant spray drawn only	40	8	14	16	25	27	24	25	16	22	12	229
Irritant spray used	45	5	10	20	12	34	14	32	22	10	16	220
Firearm drawn or pointed	224	15	23	19	35	28	7	16	13	25	35	440
Firearm discharged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Police dog	76	14	8	5	16	7	3	0	4	3	10	146
CED drawn	142	12	28	11	19	13	3	8	9	21	22	288
CED fired	10	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	21
Handcuffs / limb restraints	1,639	272	236	472	669	414	323	555	239	299	279	5,397
Unarmed physical tactics	3,554	465	305	751	1,162	954	616	962	360	442	464	10,035
Spit and bite guard	34	5	1	12	19	8	6	18	6	8	8	125
Water cannon deployed	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Water cannon deployed and used	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	5,899	817	642	1,332	1,994	1,523	1,014	1,682	696	842	865	17,306
% of Use of Force	34%	5%	4%	8%	12%	9%	6%	10%	4%	5%	5%	100%
Uses per 1,000 population ⁽²⁾	17	6	4	7	9	10	9	11	5	6	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-2020 [population estimates](#), the latest available data at police district level.

5. Reason for use of force

Figure 11: Reason for use of force, 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 ^(1, 2)

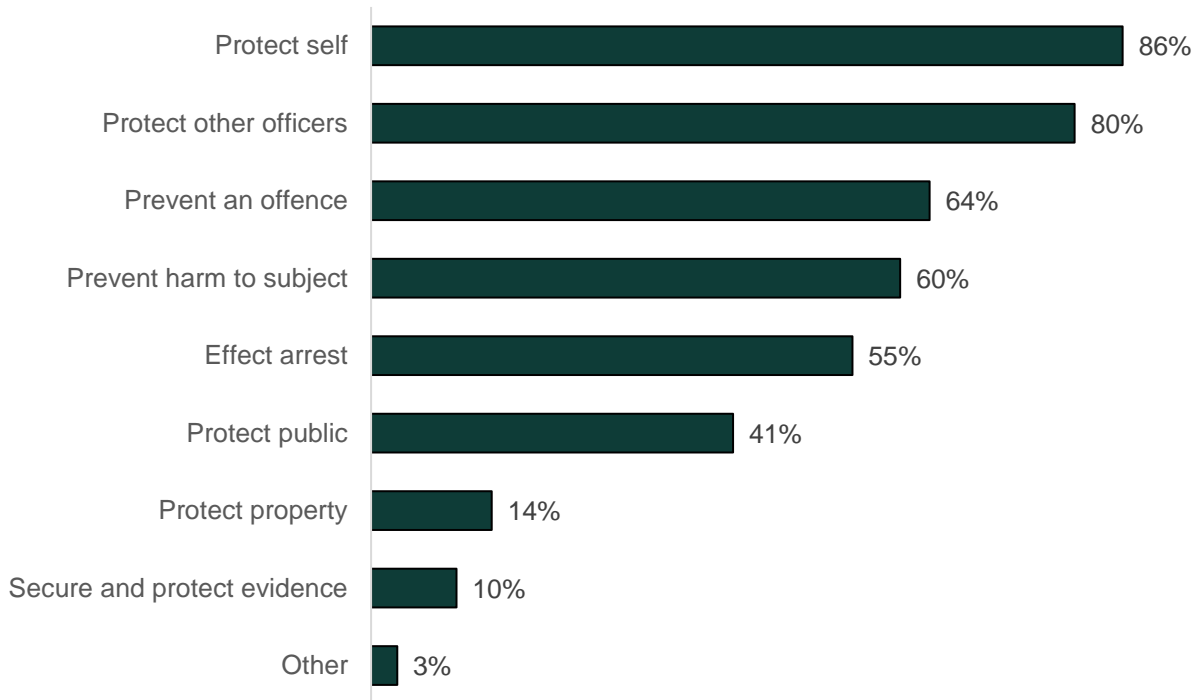


Table 3: Use of force by reason, 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 ^(1, 2, 3)

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	92%	95%	80%	89%	46%	74%	9%	21%	0%
Baton	87%	72%	62%	30%	60%	49%	17%	10%	4%
Irritant spray	93%	84%	66%	36%	60%	43%	13%	6%	2%
Firearm	97%	97%	85%	50%	66%	79%	12%	34%	<1%
Police dog	88%	78%	73%	49%	80%	81%	16%	33%	2%
CED	97%	97%	87%	84%	57%	63%	9%	24%	<1%
Handcuffs / limb restraints	85%	78%	59%	63%	63%	44%	14%	10%	2%
Unarmed physical tactics	85%	80%	65%	61%	50%	36%	14%	8%	4%
Spit and bite guard	90%	95%	64%	20%	17%	35%	23%	2%	1%
Total	86%	80%	64%	60%	55%	41%	14%	10%	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 2021 – 31 March 2022 ^(1, 2)

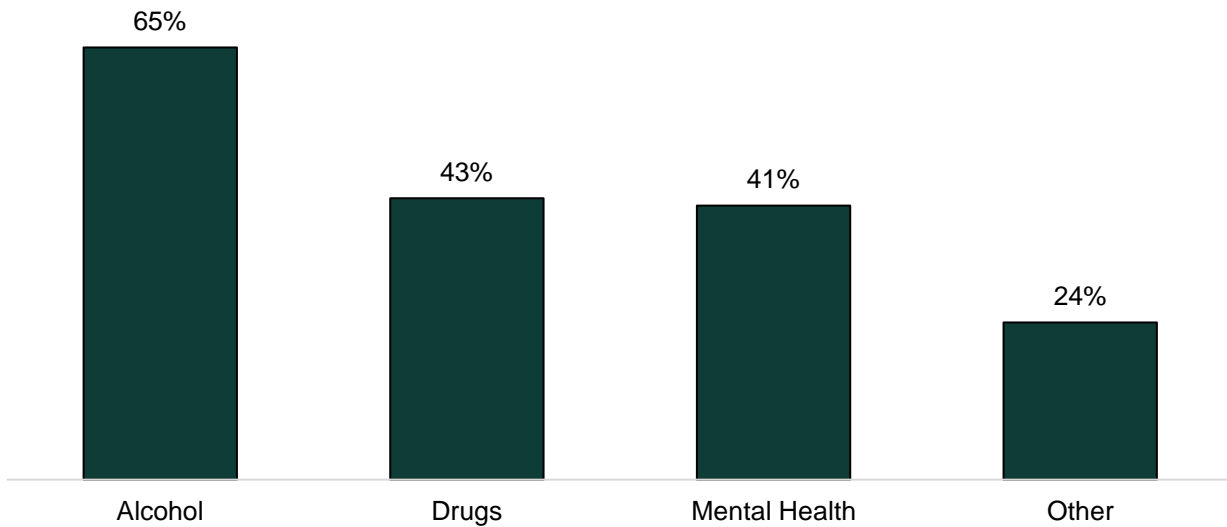


Table 4: Use of force by impact factor, 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 ^(1, 2)

Use of Force	Alcohol	Drugs	Mental health	Other
AEP	45%	36%	78%	22%
Baton	66%	30%	18%	31%
Irritant spray	68%	32%	29%	22%
Firearm	44%	37%	57%	36%
Police dog	53%	32%	35%	39%
CED	48%	41%	67%	24%
Handcuffs / limb restraints	61%	38%	37%	24%
Unarmed physical tactics	69%	46%	43%	23%
Spit and bite guard	79%	63%	43%	10%
Water cannon deployed	0%	0%	0%	100%
Total	65%	43%	41%	24%

(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 2021 – 31 March 2022 ^(1, 2)

Use of Force	Roadway	Dwelling	Custody suite	Hospital	Garden / driveway	Other ⁽³⁾	Car park	Motor vehicle	Public park	Total
AEP pointed	11	38	0	0	12	3	0	0	4	68
AEP discharged	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
Baton drawn only	108	30	0	1	22	20	11	1	13	206
Baton drawn & used	79	17	0	3	6	7	2	2	2	118
Irritant spray drawn only	90	72	0	2	24	20	12	1	8	229
Irritant spray used	98	53	0	3	23	20	18	2	3	220
Firearm drawn or pointed	124	232	0	3	43	20	10	2	6	440
Firearm discharged	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Police dog	59	22	0	0	31	19	6	0	9	146
CED drawn	36	215	0	1	22	5	0	2	7	288
CED fired	0	19	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	21
Handcuffs / limb restraints	1,982	1,254	534	459	361	285	262	164	96	5,397
Unarmed physical tactics	3,449	1,766	2,182	642	480	483	466	394	173	10,035
Spit and bite guard	34	8	9	17	7	4	12	32	2	125
Water cannon deployed	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Water cannon deployed and used	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	6,077	3,731	2,725	1,132	1,033	886	799	600	323	17,306
% of Use of Force	35%	22%	16%	7%	6%	5%	5%	3%	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.

8. Type of incident

Table 6: Use of force by type of incident, 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 ⁽¹⁾

Use of Force	Crime	Custody	Other	Public order	Domestic	Firearms	Traffic	Terrorism	Total
AEP pointed	3	0	2	0	2	61	0	0	68
AEP discharged	0	0	1	3	0	4	0	0	8
Baton drawn only	87	2	14	59	23	4	17	0	206
Baton drawn & used	45	0	12	37	16	1	7	0	118
Irritant spray drawn only	116	2	32	42	27	3	7	0	229
Irritant spray used	104	3	21	40	41	2	9	0	220
Firearm drawn or pointed	53	0	13	1	18	345	5	5	440
Firearm discharged	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Police dog	54	0	9	22	14	44	2	1	146
CED drawn	22	1	10	0	10	241	2	2	288
CED fired	1	0	4	0	2	14	0	0	21
Handcuffs / limb restraints	2,356	562	760	531	723	282	164	19	5,397
Unarmed physical tactics	3,736	2,178	1,212	1,261	1,054	359	207	28	10,035
Spit and bite guard	63	18	12	15	15	1	1	0	125
Water cannon deployed	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Water cannon deployed and used	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total	6,640	2,766	2,102	2,015	1,945	1,362	421	55	17,306
% of Use of Force	38%	16%	12%	12%	11%	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 2021 – 31 March 2022 ⁽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	66	2	0	0	0	0	68
AEP discharged	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	8
Baton drawn only	158	0	2	32	9	0	5	0	206
Baton drawn & used	95	0	0	18	4	0	1	0	118
Irritant spray drawn only	217	0	1	6	2	1	2	0	229
Irritant spray used	208	0	3	6	3	0	0	0	220
Firearm drawn or pointed	66	0	357	0	1	0	0	16	440
Firearm discharged	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Police dog	0	0	0	0	0	145	0	1	146
CED drawn	0	0	285	0	0	0	0	3	288
CED fired	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Handcuffs / limb restraints	4,284	424	308	197	102	19	34	29	5,397
Unarmed physical tactics	6,920	1,910	425	538	128	48	41	25	10,035
Spit and bite guard	114	5	1	4	1	0	0	0	125
Water cannon deployed	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Water cannon deployed and used	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total	12,063	2,339	1,474	806	254	213	83	74	17,306
<i>% of Use of Force</i>	<i>70%</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>9%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i><1%</i>	<i><1%</i>	<i>100%</i>

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

10. Gender, age group and ethnicity

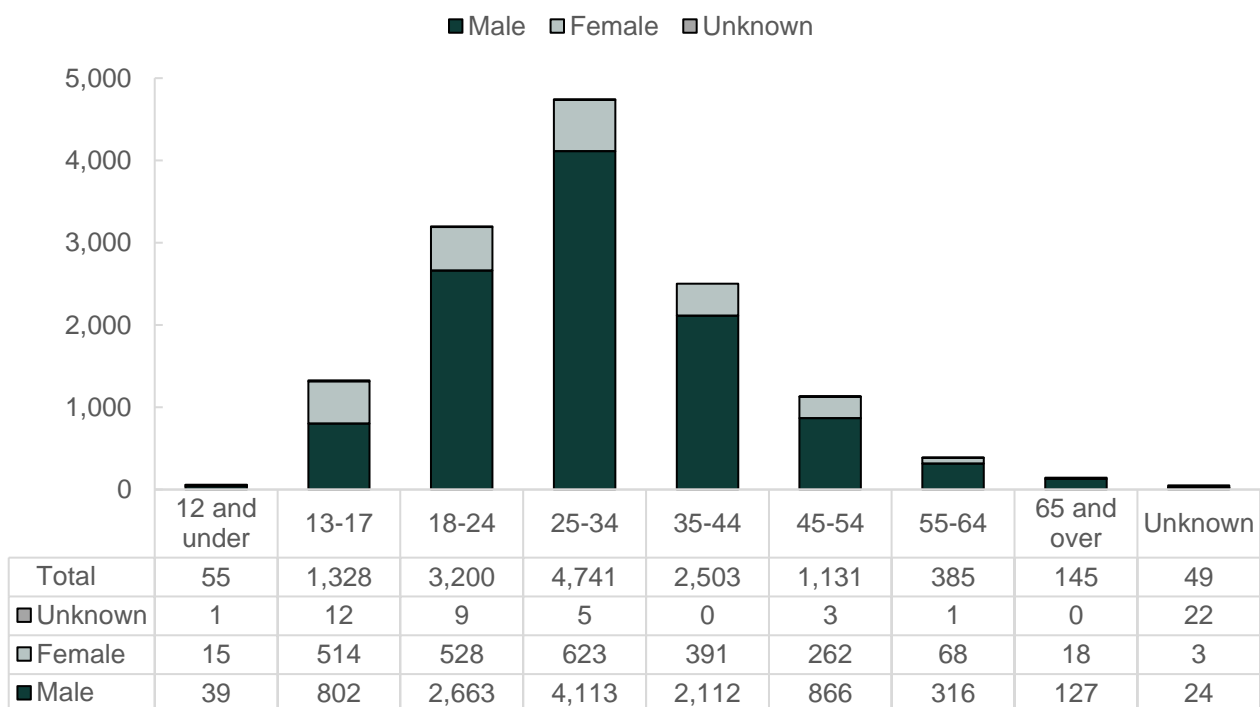
The figures in this section do not represent the number of people who were subject to use of force, but rather how many times force was recorded by police officers, disaggregated by gender, age and ethnicity.

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 2021–31 March 2022 ^(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.
- (3) Following an audit of spit and bite guard (SBG) deployments, the number of female 35-44 year olds has been revised from 392 to 391, the number of male 35-44 year olds has been revised from 2,111 to 2,112 and the number of male 13-17 year olds has been revised from 800 to 802.

Table 8 Gender of those individuals on whom force was used by type of force, 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 ^(1, 2, 3)

Use of Force	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	Total number
AEP pointed	93%	7%	0%	100%	69
AEP discharged	91%	0%	9%	100%	11
Baton drawn only	87%	7%	7%	100%	215
Baton drawn & used	95%	5%	0%	100%	120
Irritant spray drawn only	87%	11%	2%	100%	241
Irritant spray used	97%	2%	<1%	100%	233
Firearm drawn or pointed	90%	10%	0%	100%	518
Firearm discharged	100%	0%	0%	100%	1
Police dog	91%	8%	1%	100%	144
CED drawn	88%	12%	0%	100%	320
CED fired	86%	14%	0%	100%	21
Handcuffs / limb restraints	82%	18%	<1%	100%	4,918
Unarmed physical tactic	79%	20%	<1%	100%	6,601
Spit and bite guard	81%	19%	0%	100%	125
Total	82%	18%	<1%	100%	13,537

- (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 2021 – 31 March 2022 ^(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%	3%	16%	42%	19%	13%	4%	3%	0%	100%	69
AEP discharged	0%	9%	36%	27%	9%	0%	0%	0%	18%	100%	11
Baton drawn only	<1%	4%	25%	36%	14%	12%	<1%	0%	8%	100%	215
Baton drawn & used	0%	3%	32%	39%	20%	4%	1%	0%	1%	100%	120
Irritant spray drawn only	0%	4%	19%	35%	24%	12%	2%	<1%	2%	100%	241
Irritant spray used	0%	3%	23%	39%	20%	10%	4%	0%	1%	100%	233
Firearm drawn or pointed	0%	3%	18%	42%	21%	11%	4%	1%	0%	100%	518
Firearm discharged	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	1
Police dog	0%	3%	23%	35%	19%	13%	1%	0%	5%	100%	144
CED drawn	<1%	3%	19%	39%	22%	13%	4%	1%	0%	100%	320
CED fired	0%	5%	10%	38%	43%	0%	5%	0%	0%	100%	21
Handcuffs / limb restraints	<1%	11%	24%	35%	18%	8%	3%	1%	<1%	100%	4,918
Unarmed physical tactics	1%	11%	24%	34%	18%	8%	3%	1%	<1%	100%	6,601
Spit and bite guard	0%	8%	26%	42%	18%	6%	0%	2%	0%	100%	125
Total	<1%	10%	24%	35%	18%	8%	3%	1%	<1%	100%	13,537

(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 2021 – 31 March 2022 ^(1,2)

Use of Force	White	Irish Traveller	Black	Unknown	Other Ethnic Group	Mixed	Asian	Total	Total number
AEP pointed	97%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	100%	69
AEP discharged	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	11
Baton drawn only	87%	5%	1%	6%	<1%	<1%	0%	100%	215
Baton drawn & used	90%	5%	3%	1%	0%	1%	0%	100%	120
Irritant spray drawn only	88%	5%	4%	2%	<1%	1%	0%	100%	241
Irritant spray used	91%	3%	2%	1%	0%	3%	0%	100%	233
Firearm drawn or pointed	95%	2%	2%	<1%	0%	<1%	1%	100%	518
Firearm discharged	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	1
Police dog	93%	2%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	100%	144
CED drawn	96%	1%	2%	0%	<1%	1%	1%	100%	320
CED fired	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	21
Handcuffs / limb restraints	94%	2%	2%	<1%	1%	1%	<1%	100%	4,918
Unarmed physical tactics	96%	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	1%	<1%	100%	6,601
Spit and bite guard	96%	1%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	100%	125
Total	95%	2%	2%	1%	<1%	1%	<1%	100%	13,537

- (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>