



Checkpoint 1 Report

The Exalted Spartans:

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Introduction

For our first checkpoint, we intended to link together the data found in the tactical response reports, the complaints and rewards. Specifically, we wanted to find if there was a link among awards, allegations and use of force . We also were interested to discover what areas of Chicago are the most dangerous based on the number of altercations that occurred in each area, as well as the number of these that involved a severe weapon type either on the side of the police or the perpetrators. We analyzed how similar those locations are. Finally, we wished to find a link between the use of excessive force (where the officer used a disproportionate amount of force to the subject) and the awards that they received and found fascinating results .

Results

Question 1: Is there a solid relationship between the number of allegations that each officer receives and the amount of awards received?

Number of Allegations	Number of Rewards
35	26
36	26
37	26
38	26
39	26
40	26
41	27
42	28
49	47
49	144
50	12
50	89
51	49
52	21
52	62
53	70
53	110
49	47
49	144

Question 2: Based on the available tactical response reports, which locations in Chicago received the greatest number of altercations? In other words, what districts or streets may be the most dangerous.

Number of Altercations	Street
1279	State St
1275	Halsted St
996	Madison St
806	63Rd St
787	Division St
755	Ashland Ave
716	Harrison St
708	Pulaski Rd
688	Michigan Ave
675	Clark St
638	Chicago Ave
597	Racine Ave
551	79Th St
549	Cottage Grove Ave
538	Western Ave
525	Grand Ave
517	111Th St
514	California Ave
505	North Ave

Question 3: Does the location of the allegations made against a police officer match the one in which they most frequently mention in their tactical reports?

Number of Allegations Filed	Location
1803	S STATE ST
1754	S MICHIGAN AVE
1749	S HALSTED ST
1323	S COTTAGE GROVE AVE
1179	S WENTWORTH AVE
1140	W HARRISON ST
1109	E 111TH ST
1032	W MADISON ST
899	N CLARK ST
898	W GRAND AVE
894	S RACINE AVE
743	W 63RD ST
692	S ASHLAND AVE
654	South HALSTED ST
646	W LEXINGTON ST
634	W CHICAGO AVE
632	South STATE ST
609	W BELMONT AVE
601	South MICHIGAN AVE

Question 4: What are the most dangerous areas in Chicago based on the types of weapons used by subjects in the tactical response reports?

Street	Weapon Type	Number of Incidents
Racine Ave	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	26
Halsted St	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	22
Western Ave	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	18
State St	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	18
Grand Ave	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	16
State St	FIREARM - REVOLVER	16
Division St	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	15
State St	KNIFE/OTHER CUTTING INSTRUMENT	15
Pulaski Rd	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	14
California Ave	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	14
Madison St	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	14
Jackson Blvd	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	13
Division St	KNIFE/OTHER CUTTING INSTRUMENT	13
Kedzie Ave	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	13
Ashland Ave	KNIFE/OTHER CUTTING INSTRUMENT	13
111Th St	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	13
Clark St	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	12
North Ave	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	12
Wood St	FIREARM - SEMI-AUTOMATIC	11

Question 5: What are the most dangerous areas in Chicago based on the severity of the police response (using the action response categories in the tactical response reports)?

Use of Force Metric	Street	Number of Incidents
6.0	Roosevelt Rd	4
6.0	Madison St	3
6.0	Belmont Ave	3
6.0	State St	3
6.0	Clark St	2
6.0	St Louis Ave	2
6.0	Cicero Ave	2
6.0	Kimball Ave	2
6.0	63Rd St	2
6.0	Lafayette Ave	2
6.0	Washtenaw Ave	2
6.0	74Th St	2
6.0	Parkside Ave	2
6.0	Sangamon St	2
6.0	Kedzie Ave	2
6.0	45Th St	2
6.0	Michigan Ave	2
6.0	Wentworth Ave	2
6.0	Arthington St	2

Question 6: What is the percentage of officers that used excessive force when they were not required to do so? For example, when the subject was unarmed.

Use of Force Metric	Weapon Type	Number of Incidents
6.0	MOUTH (SPIT,BITE,ETC)	5
6.0	FEET	18
6.0	VERBAL THREAT (ASSAULT)	55
6.0	HANDS/FISTS	61
5.3	MOUTH (SPIT,BITE,ETC)	195
5.3	FEET	579
5.3	VERBAL THREAT (ASSAULT)	679
5.3	HANDS/FISTS	1198
5.2	MOUTH (SPIT,BITE,ETC)	94
5.2	VERBAL THREAT (ASSAULT)	417
5.2	FEET	465
5.2	HANDS/FISTS	1017
5.1	MOUTH (SPIT,BITE,ETC)	1298
5.1	VERBAL THREAT (ASSAULT)	2918
5.1	FEET	4049
5.1	HANDS/FISTS	7648
4.2	MOUTH (SPIT,BITE,ETC)	3171
4.2	FEET	7682
4.2	VERBAL THREAT (ASSAULT)	8218

Question 7: Do police officers who use potentially lethal force also receive a great number of awards?

Number of Rewards	Use of Force Metric	Number of Incidents
77	6.0	19
50	6.0	18
41	6.0	17
55	6.0	17
43	6.0	15
61	6.0	15
105	6.0	15
20	6.0	13
44	6.0	13
51	6.0	13
103	6.0	13
23	6.0	12
27	6.0	12
52	6.0	12
38	6.0	11
54	6.0	11
56	6.0	11
18	6.0	10
25	6.0	10

Analysis

For **Question 1**, we are mapping the officer with the allegations that they received, as well as the rewards they received. After that we aggregated all officers' counts by their allegations and reward's count to see how officers' counts are distributed for a particular reward number and allegation number. After that we chose both the average number of rewards for a particular number of allegations and the value of rewards which have the most number of officers inside a certain allegation number to compare how different their distributions are. The results are fascinating: there is a vivid correlation between allegation numbers and reward numbers for police officers. The more rewards police officers get the more allegations they receive. But it is essential to notice that there are also groups of officers that did receive a large number of allegations and a small number of rewards and vice versa. This can serve as a potential identification of bad and good cops.

For **Question 2**, we have calculated the streets with the greatest number of related tactical response reports. This does not mean that these are necessarily dangerous, but these are the areas in which the police experienced the greatest number of violent altercations. From our analysis, it is clearly seen that there are certain streets that have a disproportionately high amount of crimes.

For **Question 3** we wanted to compare whether streets that we identified in Question 2 as the most dangerous are actually the same, in which people allege on police officers the most. We have used a `data_allegation` table and aggregated the number of allegations by street. We identified that the areas where people have the most allegations are very close to the ones where the majority of violent altercations take place.

For **Question 4**, we determined the streets with the highest count of altercations involving perpetrators armed with dangerous weapons (revolvers, semi-automatics, and even vehicles). Once again, this does not mean danger, but it demonstrates that these locations are where the police encounter the greatest number of deadly weapons. As a result of our analysis, we identified that there is certain number of streets, where use of the dangerous weapons constitutes the largest part of tactical reports

For **Question 5**, we ranked the streets based on the highest count of severe police actions (eg. use of firearms or tasers). These are the streets in which the police felt it most necessary to use the greatest force.

For **Question 6**, we found pairings of subject weapons and police response in which the police used significantly more force than they were faced with. For example, the associated table shows 55 incidents in which the police were met with verbal abuse and responded by discharging a firearm. We believe that this adequately demonstrates “unnecessary force.” We have calculated the count of such events and similar events.

For **Question 7**, we tied the police response metric back to the award count. Specifically, we counted the number of times that an officer used a specific level of force and compared it to the number of rewards they received. From this, we can see that a number of officers who have been involved in situations where they discharged their weapon also received a great number of awards. At the same time we have found there is a certain number of officers who used a specific level of force but did not receive many awards. That led to the question whether police officers have been using unjust force and that reflected on the number of awards they received.

Future Research

This project could be extended by focusing on those officers who used disproportionate force. Specifically, do such officers receive more allegations or awards. Are they promoted? Do they operate in dangerous areas such as the streets involved in a great number of tactical response reports? Do such officers “infect” other officers to have similar behavior in a similar manner to that which was proposed in the Intercept article. Most importantly, we need to understand how use of unnecessary force by police officers impacts their careers. How that phenomenon was connected to the locations in which they are operating. By doing so, we will not only be able to potentially identify “bad cops” but also understand the reaction of the whole police system in their presense.

Appendix - Use of Force Metric Table

This table represents the police officers actions severity on a scale from 0 all the way to 6, with 6 being the highest and most aggressive reaction to an event.

Use of Force Metric	Description of Actions Taken
0.0	Officer Present
1.0	Verbal Commands
2.0	Canine Response
3.1	Taser pointed at subject/spark shown
3.2	Chemical Weapon w/ approval
3.3	Subject restrained
4.0	Chemical Weapon discharged
4.1	Open hand strike (likely a slap)
4.2	Takedown performed/Handcuffed
5.1	Melee strikes (eg. punching)
5.2	Forceful impact with a weapon
5.3	Taser discharged at subject
6.0	Firearm(s) discharged