The risk of police-involved death by race/ethnicity and place, US 2012 - 2018

Frank Edwards^{1,2} Michael Esposito ³ Hedwig Lee⁴ August 13, 2018

¹Bronfenbrenner Center for Translational Research, Cornell University

²School of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University - Newark

³Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan

⁴Department of Sociology, Washington University, St. Louis

- Mens' mortality risk two times higher than official data suggest
- Police kill 2.8 men per day
- Police responsible for 8% of all adult male homicides
- Risk is unequal: Black risk/White risk = 3.4, Latino risk / White risk = 1.6

- Mens' mortality risk two times higher than official data suggest
- Police kill 2.8 men per day
- Police responsible for 8% of all adult male homicides
- Risk is unequal: Black risk/White risk = 3.4, Latino risk /
 White risk = 1.6

- Mens' mortality risk two times higher than official data suggest
- Police kill 2.8 men per day
- Police responsible for 8% of all adult male homicides
- Risk is unequal: Black risk/White risk = 3.4, Latino risk /
 White risk = 1.6

- Mens' mortality risk two times higher than official data suggest
- · Police kill 2.8 men per day
- Police responsible for 8% of all adult male homicides
- Risk is unequal: Black risk/White risk = 3.4, Latino risk /
 White risk = 1.6

Police killings are common

Arthur Kenzie Garner, 33, shot by Moore County (NC) Sherrif's Deputies

'Help us, not kill him:' Family called 911 before fatal officer-involved shooting in Moore County

Tags: Moore County, officer-involved shooting, crime scene, crime, crime victim Posted 12:38 p.m. Tuesday Updated 10:38 p.m. Tuesday



By Kasey Cunningham, WRAL reporter

ABERDEEN, N.C. — Authorities on Tuesday released the names of four deputies with the Moore County Sheriff's Office who were at the scene when a man was shot

Joseph Santos, 44, shot by South Whitehall Township (PA) Police

Authorities release ID of man shot, killed by South Whitehall police officer



Authorities say a South Whitehall Township, Pa., police officer who allegedly shot and killed a man is on paid leave. The shooting happened Saturday, July 28, 2018, on Hamilton Blvd., across from the Dorney Park amusement park.

By Laurie Mason Schroeder - Contact Reporter

Michael Neal, 32, shot by Ball (LA) Police

Man dead after officer-involved shooting in Rapides Parish



By News staff | Posted: Sat 9:49 PM, Jul 28, 2018



Name withheld, age unreported, shot by Aurora (CO) Police

Police Situation In Aurora Ends In Deadly Shooting In **Adams County**

July 29, 2018 at 11:39 am Filed Under: 64th Avenue, Adams County, Aurora, Aurora Police, Clay Street, Local TV, Officer-Involved Shooting



MOST VIEWEI Baseball-Sized I

FOLLOW US f 💆 🗖 🛭

OUR NEWSLE Sign up and get

Kills 3 Zoo Anin

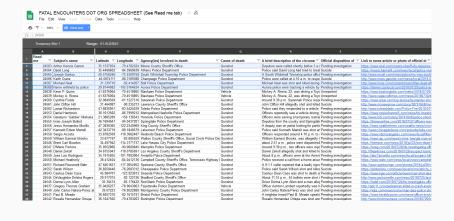
2 Elderly Men E Attend Heavy N

Latest Colorado

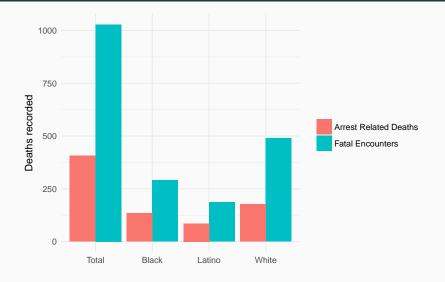
ADAMS COUNTY, Colo. (CBS4) - Aurora police say they were tracking a vehicle

The gaps in official data

Independent media-based data is more comprehensive



Men killed by police per year in official and unofficial data



Estimating men's risk of being killed

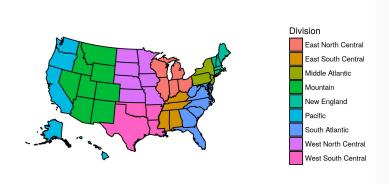
by police by division, county

metro-type, and race/ethnicity

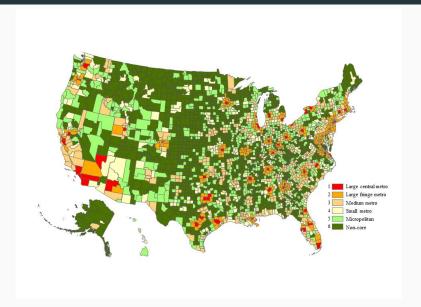
Simulating risk for rare events in places with small populations

county	type	region	pop _{blk}	death _{blk}	rate _{blk}	risk _{blk}
Α	noncore	Pacific	10	1	10000	[0.5, 3.8]
В	noncore	Pacific	10	0	0	[0.5, 3.8]

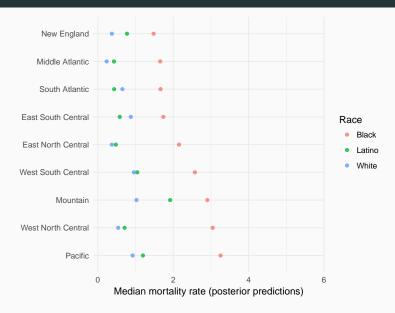
Census Divisions



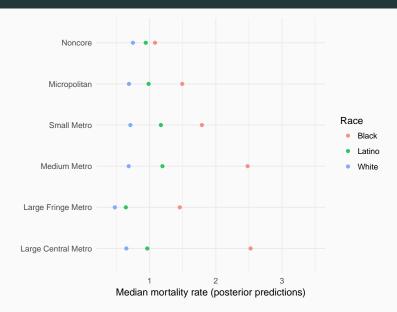
NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties



Risk by division: median posterior predictions



Risk by county type: median posterior predictions



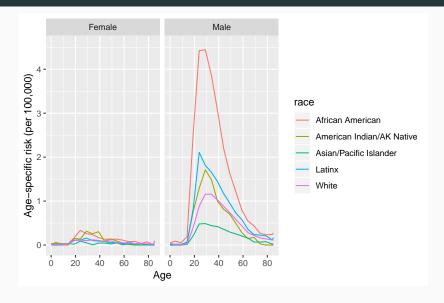
Inequality by division and county type



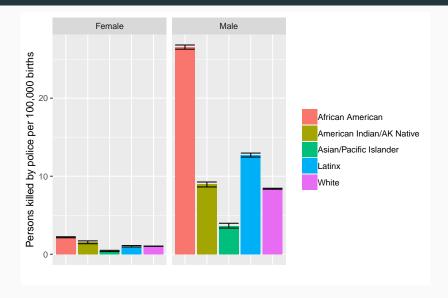
National lifetime and age-specific

risks by race/ethnicity and gender

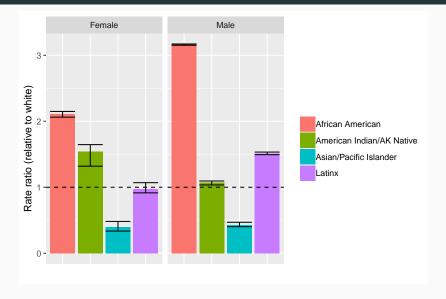
Age-specific risk of being killed by police



Lifetime risk of being killed by police



Inequality in lifetime risk of being killed by police



Implications and next steps

Discussion

- · These estimates are conservative
- · Context is critical: risk depends on place, race, gender, age

Discussion

- · These estimates are conservative
- · Context is critical: risk depends on place, race, gender, age

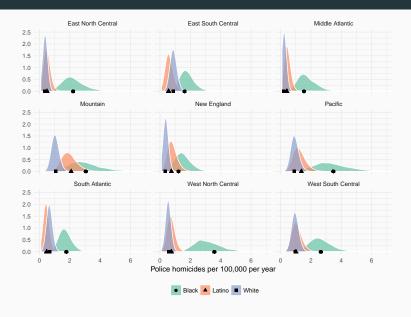
Discussion

- · These estimates are conservative
- · Context is critical: risk depends on place, race, gender, age

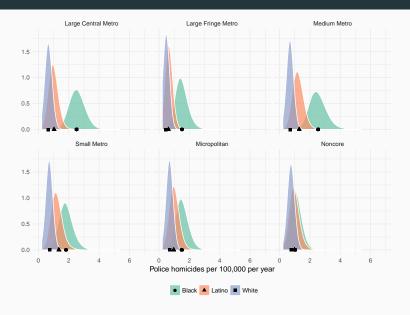
Thank you

Appendix

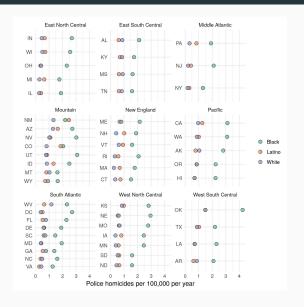
Risk by division: density of posterior predictions



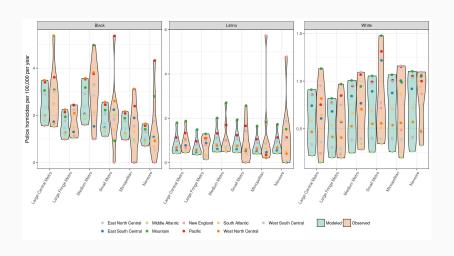
Risk by county type: median posterior predictions



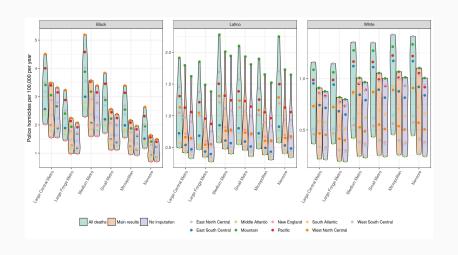
Median predicted state-level mortality risk



Effects of model specification on risk estimates



Effects of sample selection on risk estimates



Performance of imputation models

