Police Department Incident Reports 2018 to Present

This dataset includes police incident reports filed by officers and by individuals through self-service online reporting for non-emergency cases. Reports included are those for incidents that occurred starting January 1, 2018 onward and have been approved by a supervising officer.

Incident reports filed by officers must be approved by a supervising officer. Once approved and electronically signed by a Sergeant or Lieutenant, no further information can be added to the initial report. A supplemental report for additional information or clarification will be generated if necessary. This means that an individual status will not change on an initial report but may be updated later through a supplemental report. Differentiating among report types can be done using the "Report Type Code" and "Report Type Description" fields.

Incident reports filed online will also be reviewed by a supervising officer. Once approved and electronically signed by a Sergeant or Lieutenant, no further information can be added to the initial report. A supplemental report for additional information or clarification will be generated if necessary. This means that an individual status will not change on an initial report but may be updated later through a supplemental report. You can filter those reports using "Filed Online" as well as the report type fields mentioned above.

Reports can be removed from the dataset in compliance with court orders sealing records as well as for administrative reasons like an active internal affairs – administrative and/or criminal investigation.

Report types

Reports can come from one of three sources. These are discernable through the "Report Type Description" and "Report Type Code" field:

1. **Initial**: The first report filed for the incident
2. **Vehicle**: A special incident report related to stolen and/or recovered vehicles
3. **Coplogic**: Filed online by an individual

Each report can either be an initial one or a supplement. These can also be discerned through the "Report Type Description" field:

1. Initial
2. Initial Supplement
3. Vehicle Initial
4. Vehicle Supplement
5. Coplogic Initial
6. Coplogic Supplement

Supplemental Reports

Supplemental reports are issued to provide additional incident information or to clarify a mistake in the initial report. For example, a supplemental report may be issued to show an arrest was made, a missing person was found or to provide additional details of property taken in a theft.

Relationship of incident codes to reports

Incidents can have one or many associated Incident Codes. For example, an officer may have a warrant for an arrest

and while making the arrest discovers narcotics in the individual's possession. The officer would record an incident code for the warrant as well as the discovery of narcotics.

For this reason, Row ID is unique across rows, but Incident ID and Incident Number are unique to an incident and can be duplicated within the dataset. Put another way, the dataset represents a flattened representation of these 1 to many relationships.

Mapping coordinates

Coordinates are provided within the dataset where feasible. Coordinates could be missing for the following reasons:

1. **Invalid addresses** - addresses submitted by officers pass through validation, however, the online submission does not validate addresses on entry. While best efforts are made to match those to valid addresses when loading to the Crime Data Warehouse, there are still technical limitations to fixing all poorly formed addresses.
2. **Addresses for incidents outside of SF** - some cases are referred from outside SFPD districts, these will be marked as Out of SF in the Police District column and not have associated geographic information.

Privacy controls

All incident locations are shown at the intersection level only. Records are masked to intersection to minimize the risk of re-identification to an individual. Intersections used in the masking are associated with either 0 or greater than 11 premise addresses. A premise address is a specific place of work or residence.

Field definitions

Field Name	Definition	API Name
Incident Datetime	The date and time when the incident occurred	incident_datetime
Incident Date	The date the incident occurred	incident_date
Incident Time	The time the incident occurred	incident_time
Incident Year	The year the incident occurred, provided as a convenience for filtering	incident_year
Incident Day of Week	The day of week the incident occurred	incident_day_of_week
Report Datetime	Distinct from Incident Datetime, Report Datetime is when the report was filed.	report_datetime
Row ID	An identifier unique to the dataset	row_id
Incident ID	This is the system generated identifier for incident reports. An incident report can have multiple incident codes associated. Thus, this identifier, while unique to the report, will be duplicated within this dataset to represent those 1 to many relationships when they exist. Incident IDs and Incident Numbers both uniquely identify reports, but Incident Numbers are what are used and referenced in the cases and report documents.	incident_id

Incident Number	The number issued on the report, sometimes interchangeably referred to as the Case Number	incident_number
CAD Number	The Computer Aided Dispatch is the system used by the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) to dispatch officers and other public safety personnel. CAD Numbers are assigned by the DEM system and linked to relevant incident reports (Incident Number). Not all Incidents will have a CAD Number. Reports filed online via Coplogic (see field: Filed Online) will not have a CAD Number and certain other reports not filed through the DEM system will also not have these numbers.	cad_number
Report Type Code	A system code for report types, these have corresponding descriptions within the dataset.	report_type_code
Report Type Description	The description of the report type, can be one of: - Initial - Initial Supplement - Vehicle Initial - Vehicle Supplement - Coplogic Initial - Coplogic Supplement	report_type_description
Filed Online	Police reports can be filed online for non-emergency cases. These reports are entered via a self-service system called Coplogic (http://sanfranciscopolice.org/reports). This field is a boolean indicating the record was filed this way. These are also indicated in the Report Type Code and Report Type Description fields.	filed_online
Incident Code	Incident Codes are the system codes to describe a type of incident. A single incident report can have one or many incident types associated. In those cases you will see multiple rows representing a unique combination of the Incident ID and Incident Code.	incident_code
Incident Category	A category mapped on to the Incident Code used in statistics and reporting. Mappings provided by the Crime Analysis Unit of the Police Department.	incident_category
Incident Subcategory	A subcategory mapped on to the Incident Code used in statistics and reporting. These nest inside the Category field. Mappings provided by the Crime Analysis Unit of the Police Department.	incident_subcategory
Incident Description	The description of the incident that corresponds with the Incident Code. These are generally self-explanatory.	incident_description

Resolution	The resolution of the incident at the time of the report. Can be one of: - Cite or Arrest Adult - Cite or Arrest Juvenile - Exceptional Adult - Exceptional Juvenile - Open or Active - Unfounded Note: once a report is filed the resolution does not change on the filed report later. Updates to a case will be issued later as Supplemental reports if there's a status change.	resolution
Intersection	The 2 or more street names that intersect closest to the original incident separated by a forward slash (\). Note, the possible intersections will only include those that satisfy the privacy controls.	intersection
CNN	The unique identifier of the intersection for reference back to other related basemap datasets. For more on the Centerline Node Network see https://datasf.gitbooks.io/draft-publishing-standards/content/basemap/street-centerlines-nodes.html	cnn
Police District	The Police District reflecting current boundaries (boundaries changed in 2015). Reference here: https://data.sfgov.org/d/wkhw-cjsf Please note these are entered by officers and not based on the point.	police_district
Analysis Neighborhood	The Department of Public Health and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, with support from the Planning Department, created 41 neighborhoods by grouping 2010 Census tracts, using common real estate and resident definitions for the purpose of providing consistency in the analysis and reporting of socio-economic, demographic, and environmental data, and data on City-funded programs and services. They are not codified in Planning Code nor Administrative Code. This boundary is produced by assigning Census tracts to neighborhoods based on existing neighborhood definitions used by Planning and MOHCD. A qualitative assessment was made to identify the appropriate neighborhood for a given tract based on understanding of population distribution and significant landmarks. Once all tracts have been assigned a neighborhood, the tracts were dissolved to produce these boundaries. See	analysis_neighborhood

	reference: https://data.sfgov.org/d/p5b7-5n3h Please note this boundary is assigned based on the intersection, it may differ from the boundary the incident actually occurred within.	
Supervisor District	There are 11 members elected to the Board of Supervisors in San Francisco, each representing a geographic district. The Board of Supervisors is the legislative body for San Francisco. The districts are numbered 1 through 11. See reference: https://data.sfgov.org/d/8nkz-x4ny Please note this boundary is assigned based on the intersection, it may differ from the boundary the incident actually occurred within.	supervisor_district
Longitude	The longitude coordinate in WGS84, spatial reference is EPSG:4326	longitude
Latitude	The latitude coordinate in WGS84, spatial reference is EPSG:4326	latitude
point	The point geometry used for mapping features in the open data portal platform. Latitude and Longitude are provided separately as well as a convenience.	point