# Checkpoint 1: SQL Analytics Findings

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The main goal of our research is to investigate the conditions under which police officers tend to use force on civilians. Specifically we believe that race and environmental conditions play a critical role in this, therefore in this report, we utilized SQL to analyze and answer some important questions.

The questions are split into sections and each section contains multiple questions.

Note that all .sql files can be run with psql cpdb cpdb < filename.sql.

### 1. Information about Victims and Officers

We would like to first gather some information about the officers and victims in the use of force cases. The data in this section is taken from the trr\_trr and data\_officer datasets.

### 1a. What is the racial distribution of the victims involved in cases of use of force?

SQL file: 1a.sql

Results:

subject_race		count
Black		49747
Hispanic		9369
White	-	6540
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	431
Native American/Alaskan Native	1	54

From the results, we can see the race distribution of the subjects involved in use of force cases. As we can see, black subjects are most common.

#### 1b. What is the racial distribution of police officers involved in these cases?

SQL file: 1b.sql

officer_race	1	count
White		38731
Hispanic	1	15064
Black	1	10599
Asian/Pacific	-	2028
Native American/Alaskan Native	1	310

From the results, we can see the race distribution of police officers involved in use of force cases. At the top is white police officers.

1c. What portion of the total use of force cases involves an officer that is of a different race than that of the victim (cross-race use of force)?

SQL file: 1c.sql

Results:

cross\_race\_percentage ------0.732046

Based on the results, we can see that cross-race use of force cases make up 73.2% of total use of force cases.

1d. What portion of the cases in use of force cases contained firearm usage.

 $\operatorname{SQL}$  file: 1d.sql

Results:

firearm\_used\_percentage ------0.0153

Based on the results, we can see that only 1.5% use of force cases involved the usage of firearms.

1e. What are the percentages of use of force cases grouped by officer race and subject race? (i.e. what is the percentage of white officers using force on black subjects)

SQL file: 1e.sql

percentage	officer_race		subject_race	
0.416733 0.157269		Black   Black		

0.141796   Black	Black
0.083096   White	Hispanic
0.065161   White	White
0.043256   Hispanic	Hispanic
0.020457   Hispanic	White
0.019950   Asian/Pacific Islander	Black
0.008147   White	1
0.006923   Black	White
0.006849   Black	Hispanic
0.005536   Asian/Pacific Islander	Hispanic
0.004238   White	Asian/Pacific Islander
0.003969   Asian/Pacific Islander	White
0.003357   Native American/Alaskan Native	Black
0.002552   Hispanic	
0.001805   Black	
0.001044   Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander
0.000731   Black	Asian/Pacific Islander
0.000627   Native American/Alaskan Native	Hispanic
0.000537   White	Native American/Alaskan Native
0.000463   Native American/Alaskan Native	White
0.000418   Asian/Pacific Islander	Asian/Pacific Islander
0.000358   Asian/Pacific Islander	
0.000194   Hispanic	Native American/Alaskan Native
0.000179   Native American/Alaskan Native	
0.000045   Black	Native American/Alaskan Native
0.000030   Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American/Alaskan Native

The results give us a high level overview of the racial distribution of both subjects and police officers in all the use of force cases. A cursive scan shows us that 41% of all cases come from white police officers' use of force on black subjects. Further analysis shows that cases with black subjects make up 71.58% of all use of force cases.

# 2. Environmental Factors That May Affect an Officer's Decision to Use Force

Next we want to investigate the influence of environmental factors on a police officer's decision to use force. The following questions will address some of these factors.

### 2a. What portion of the use of force happened under different lighting conditions?

SQL file: 2a.sql

lighting_condition	1	percentage
GOOD ARTIFICIAL	1	0.395291
DAYLIGHT	1	0.293887
NIGHT	1	0.118295
POOR ARTIFICIAL	1	0.111580

		0.054283
DUSK		0.021113
DAWN	1	0.005551

### 2b. What portion of the use of force happened indoors against outdoors?

 $\operatorname{SQL}$  file: 2b.sql

Results:

indoor_or_outdoor		percentage
Outdoor		0.705248
Indoor	ı	0.240962
	-	0.053791

## 2c. What portion of the use of force happened under different weather conditions?

SQL file: 2c.sql

Results:

weather_condition		percentage
CLEAR RAIN		0.810218 0.060058
OTHER	 	0.056685 0.038959
SNOW	İ	0.027977
FOG/SMOKE/HAZE SEVERE CROSS WIND	1	0.003312 0.001477
SLEET/HAIL	İ	0.001313

# 2d. What portion of the use of force happened under different locations?

 $\operatorname{SQL}$  file: 2d.sql

location_recode	l I	percentage
Street		0.278100
Sidewalk	1	0.219997
Residence	1	0.063683
Apartment		0.057417
Police Facility/Veh Parking Lot		0.057014
Alley		0.056178
Residence Porch/Hallway		0.043943
Residential Yard (Front/Back)		0.031573

Parking Lot/Garage (Non-Residential)	0.026037
Other	0.021904
Chicago Housing Authority Property	0.019412
Gas Station	0.010863
Park Property	0.009729
Cta Platform	0.008326
Restaurant	0.008013
Hospital Building/Grounds	0.007968
Jail / Lock-Up Facility	0.007565
Vacant Property	0.005148
Vacant Lot/Land	0.004476
Bar Or Tavern	0.004417
Small Retail Store	0.004372
Government Building/Property	0.004163
Vehicle Non-Commercial	0.003954
Public School	0.003298
Grocery/Food Store	0.003178
Hotel/Motel	0.003133
Cta Garage / Other Property	0.003029
Residence-Garage	0.002104
Cta Bus	0.002074
Department Store	0.002059
School, Public, Grounds	0.002044
Driveway - Residential	0.001850
Highway/Expressway	0.001656
Convenience Store	0.001641
Airport	0.001492
Cta Train	0.001447
Tavern/Liquor Store	0.001313
Nursing Home/Retirement Home	0.001104
Airport/Aircraft	0.001074
Drug Store	l 0.000985
Cta Station	0.000955
Church/Synagogue/Place Of Worship	0.000910
Abandoned Building	0.000910
Other Railroad Prop / Train Depot	0.000851
Cta Bus Stop	0.000821
Sports Arena/Stadium	0.000746
Private School	0.000612
Commercial / Business Office	0.000612
Library	0.000537
Bowling Alley	0.000522
Bank	0.000418
Warehouse	0.000373
Barbershop	0.000343
Currency Exchange	0.000328
College/University	0.000328
Movie House/Theater	0.000269
Bridge	0.000253
Vehicle-Commercial	0.000239
Lakefront/Waterfront/Riverbank	0.000239
Cleaning Store	0.000233
Medical/Dental Office	0.000209
Other Commercial Transportation	0.000194
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Construction Site	- 1	0.000194
Factory/Manufacturing Building	-	0.000194
Fire Station	- 1	0.000179
Athletic Club	- 1	0.000164
Taxicab	- 1	0.000134
Forest Preserve	- 1	0.000090
Appliance Store	- 1	0.000075
Cemetary	- 1	0.000075
Coin Operated Machine	- 1	0.000060
Car Wash	- 1	0.000045
Aircraft	- 1	0.000045
Vehicle - Other Ride Service	- 1	0.000030
Animal Hospital	- 1	0.000030
Day Care Center	- 1	0.000030
Airport Transportation System (Ats)	- 1	0.000015
Pool Room	- 1	0.000015
Cta Tracks - Right Of Way	- 1	0.000015

2e. Under what combinations of different conditions (lighting, indoor or outdoor, weather, location) is a police officer more likely to use force?

 $\operatorname{SQL}$  file: 2e.sql

weather	indoor_or_outdoor +	lighting_condition		count
CLEAR	Outdoor	GOOD ARTIFICIAL	Street	5870
CLEAR	Outdoor	DAYLIGHT	Street	5587
CLEAR	Outdoor	DAYLIGHT	Sidewalk	4621
CLEAR	Outdoor	GOOD ARTIFICIAL	Sidewalk	4290
CLEAR	Outdoor	NIGHT	Street	2278
CLEAR	Outdoor	NIGHT	Sidewalk	1891
CLEAR	Indoor	GOOD ARTIFICIAL	Police Facility/Veh Parking Lot	1836
CLEAR	Indoor	GOOD ARTIFICIAL	Apartment	1498
CLEAR	Indoor	GOOD ARTIFICIAL	Residence	1357
CLEAR	Outdoor	POOR ARTIFICIAL	Street	1313
CLEAR	Outdoor	DAYLIGHT	Alley	1294
CLEAR	Outdoor	POOR ARTIFICIAL	Sidewalk	1198