2016: A First Look at Police Enforcement Data

An Analysis of Police Arrests, Citations and Summons Data Contributed by Fitchburg, Madison, Middleton, Monona, Sun Prairie and Verona

CJC THE DANE COUNTY
RESEARCH AND INNOVATION TEAM
INNOVATION · COLLABORATION

Prepared for the Dane County Criminal Justice Council

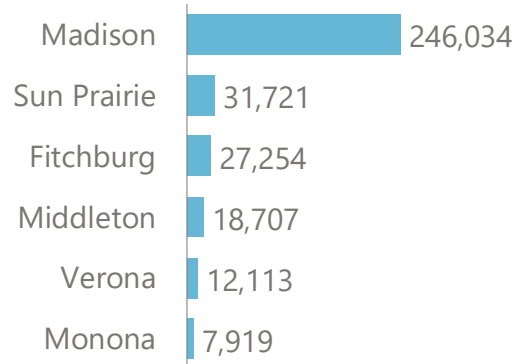Report Date: November 2019

2016 at a Glance

About The Data

In 2016, the Dane County Criminal Justice Council (CJC) started a cross- agency data-sharing initiative to integrate and analyze data across several criminal justice agencies. Cross-agency data analysis will allow the CJC to critically examine the county's criminal justice system and how key events in the criminal justice process affect outcomes for individuals and the community. The data featured in this fact sheet were provided to the CJC research team by six Dane County police departments: Fitchburg, Madison, Middleton, Monona, Sun Prairie and Verona.

The CJC research team combined the data provided by these agencies into one dataset reflecting police enforcement contacts, including those which resulted in citations, summons, and arrests for individuals age 17 and older. This represents Dane County's first effort at combining datasets from 6 municipalities. This analysis focuses on the police enforcement contact and the outcome for unique individuals. Therefore, records without enough data to uniquely identify an individual were excluded (see Appendix B).

The CJC research team acknowledges that on the street practices may differ between municipalities. These differences may account for anomalies that may be observed in the data and need further study. For this report the CJC research team considered records indicating that a person was taken into custody and booked into the Dane County Jail as a custodial arrest. Non-custodial arrests consist of a contact that may result in the referral of charges to the district attorney, a summons to appear in court, and/or a citation. The summons and/or citations category includes citations issued as a result of a traffic violation, municipal violation, as well as a summons to appear without being taken into custody. When the documentation was ambiguous regarding the custodial status or the outcome of the contact, the record was categorized as not specified. This report does not include an analysis of all calls for service or written warnings.
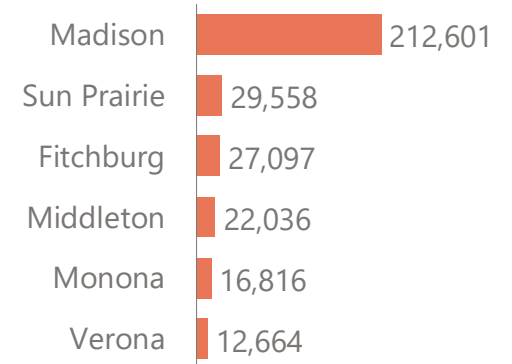
City Population Estimates[1]

City	Population
Madison	246,034
Sun Prairie	31,721
Fitchburg	27,254
Middleton	18,707
Verona	12,113
Monona	7,919

Calls for Service

Total calls for service for all agencies: **320,772**

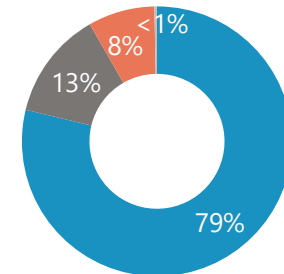| City	Calls
Madison	212,601
Sun Prairie	29,558
Fitchburg	27,097
Middleton	22,036
Monona	16,816
Verona	12,664

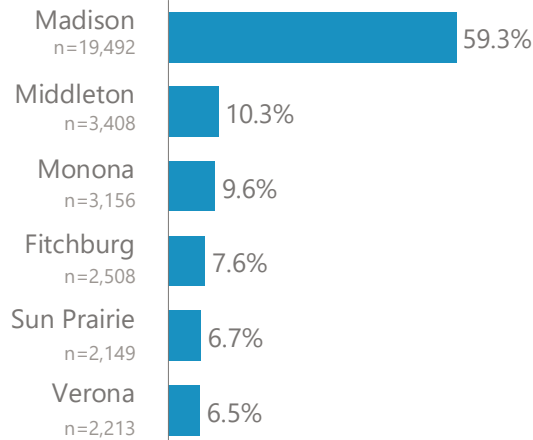## Number of Police Enforcement Contacts

41,723

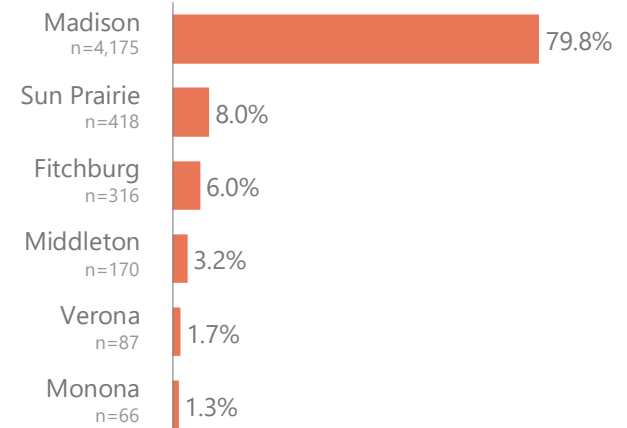## Citation/Arrest Distribution

- Summoned and/or Cited (n=33,044) — 79%
- Custodial Arrest and Booked (n=5,240) — 13%
- Non-Custodial Arrest/Not Booked (n=3,309) — 8%
- Not Specified (n=130) — <1%

Percentage of Total Citations and/or Summons by Municipality

Municipality	Percentage
Madison n=19,492	59.3%
Middleton n=3,408	10.3%
Monona n=3,156	9.6%
Fitchburg n=2,508	7.6%
Sun Prairie n=2,149	6.7%
Verona n=2,213	6.5%

Percentage of Total Jail Bookings by Municipality[1]

Municipality	Percentage
Madison n=4,175	79.8%
Sun Prairie n=418	8.0%
Fitchburg n=316	6.0%
Middleton n=170	3.2%
Verona n=87	1.7%
Monona n=66	1.3%

Find related takeaways on the last page

Average Number Citation and/or Summons Issued per Contact by Race[2]

Race	Number
Black	1.36
White	1.18
Native American	1.17
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.21
Unknown/Missing	1.00

Average Number of Charges per Contact Resulting in Jail Booking by Race[3]

Race	Number
Black	1.90
White	1.79
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.75
Native American	1.83
Unknown/Missing	1.84

Who's Who?

### Creating a Unique Person Identifier

One goal of the cross-agency data-sharing work is to show how individuals move from one point to the next through the Dane County criminal justice system. Currently there is no existing unique identifier across local and state agencies to effectively track an individual through this process.

To address this problem, the CJC research team assigned a unique identifier to individuals involved in the criminal justice system.

This document uses that identifier to examine the 28,897 individuals involved in the 41,723 police enforcement contacts.
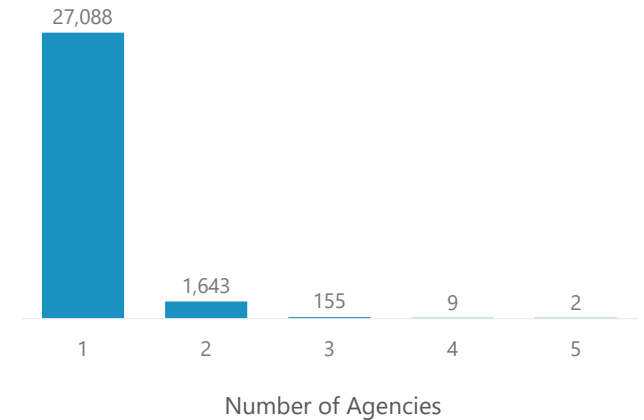
Race

N = 28,897

- 4%
- 2%
- 19%
- 1%
- 74%
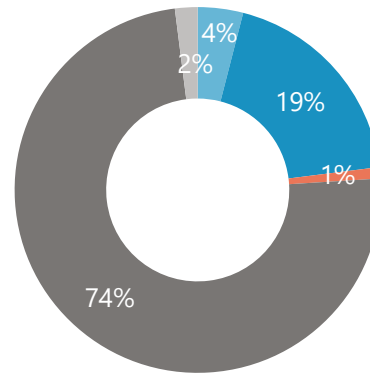
Legend:
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Black
- Native American
- White
- Unknown/Missing

Number of Individuals With Multiple Agency Contacts

6% of individuals had contact with multiple agencies.

Number of Agencies	Value
1	27,088
2	1,643
3	155
4	9
5	2

Hispanic/Latinx Ethnicity
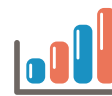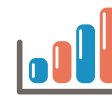
More than half of records did not include an indicator for Etnicity. With such a high missing rate, analyses could not be shown by Hispanic/Latinx ethnicity.

Number of Unique Individuals Involved in Police Enforcement Contacts

28,897

Number of Individuals Involved in Any Booking

3,586

21% of Individuals were involved in two or more jail bookings

782

Unique Individuals With Any Citation and/or Summons by Gender

(N = 28,897; 0.1% unknown but not shown)

Male
Female

58.8%   **41.1%**

Unique Individuals With Any Jail Bookings by Gender

(N = 3,586)

75.6%   **24.3%**

Unique Individuals With Any Police Enforcement Contact by Age

(N = 28,897)

Age	Percentage
17–26	33.9%
27–35	23.6%
36–45	16.7%
46–55	13.1%
56–65	8.2%
66 and Older	4.5%
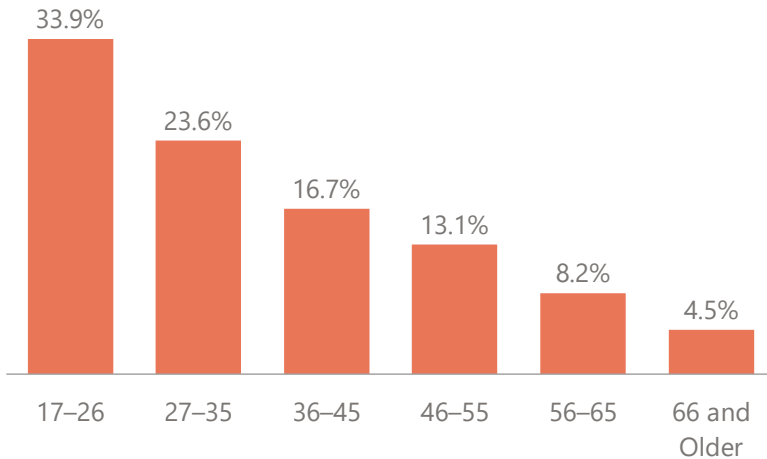
Unique Individuals Ages 17 to 26 With Any Police Enforcement Contact by Race

(N = 9,792)

Race	Percentage
White	68.9%
Black	23.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.4%
Native American	0.7%
Unknown/Missing	2.1%
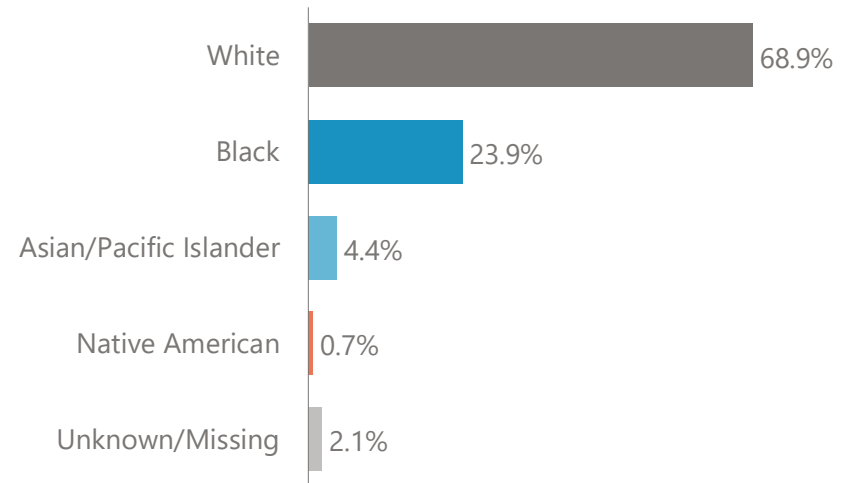
Citations/Arrests by Race

Unique Individuals With Any Citation and/or Summons
(N = 24,098)
- Black: 16.6%
- White: 76.5%
- Other: 6.9%

Unique Individuals With Any Booking
(N = 3,586)
- Black: 42.6%
- White: 52.1%
- Other: 5.3%

Legend: ■ Black ■ White ■ Other
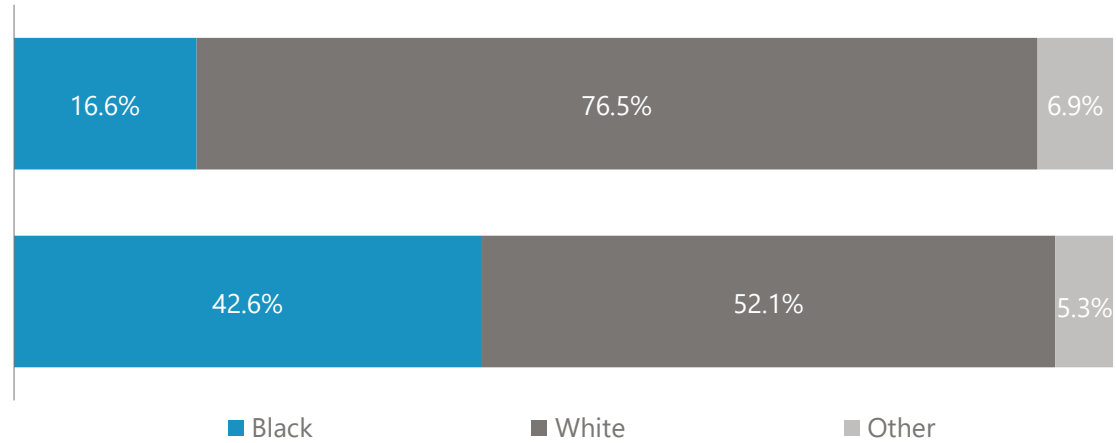
Number of Distinct Enforcement Contacts per Unique Individual

(N = 28,897)

Legend: ■ Three or More ■ Two ■ One

Black:
- Three or More: 11.3%
- Two: 18.5%
- One: 70.2%

White:
- Three or More: 2.8%
- Two: 8.4%
- One: 88.8%

Other:
- Three or More: 2.0%
- Two: 9.0%
- One: 89.0%

6
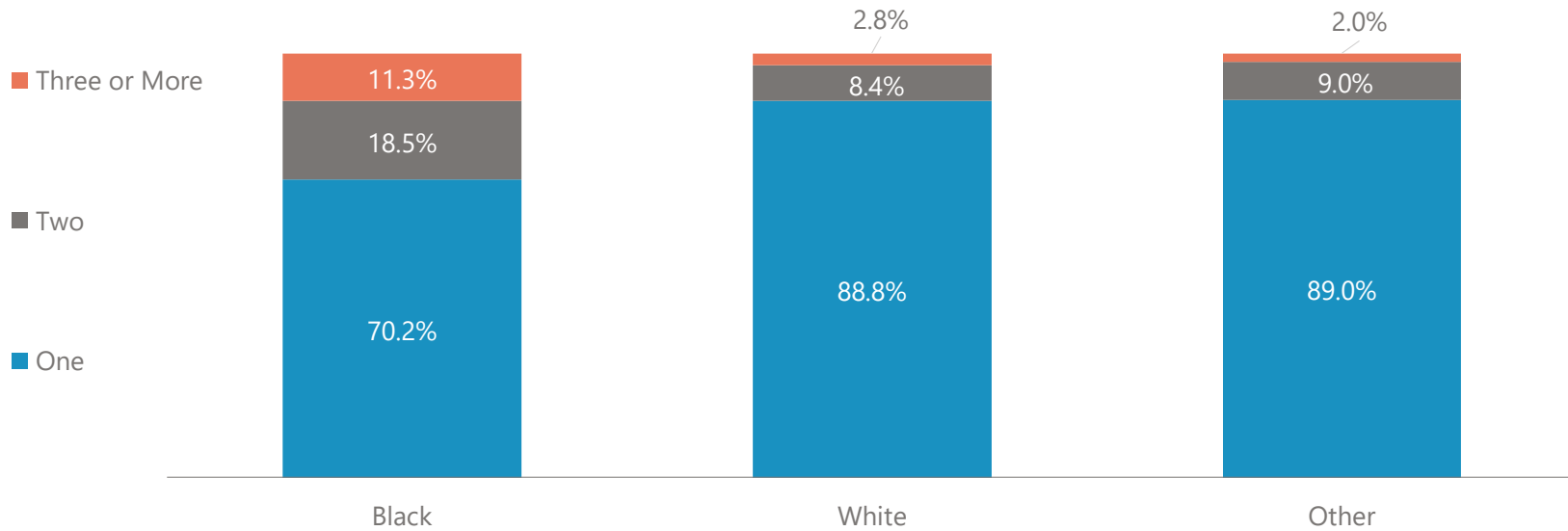
Takeaways

- 21% of individuals were involved in two or more bookings. See the appendix for a breakdown of the counts of bookings and a breakdown of race among these individuals.

- According to the Urban Institute, the lack of quality data regarding Hispanic/Latinx ethnicity is a nationwide problem in the criminal justice system (For more information, see http://apps.urban.org/features/latino-criminal-justice-data/index.html)

- Black individuals had, on average, more charges per arrest/citation than other race groups, unless the race of the individual was unknown or missing (page 3).

- 16.6% percent of individuals involved in a police contact resulting in a citation and or summons were black, but 42.6% of individuals involved in a booking were black (page 6).

- Black individuals were more likely than individuals of other race groups to be involved in more than one police contact citation and arrest in 2016. Of black individuals, 29.8% had two or more contacts, compared to 11.2% of white individuals and 11.9% of individuals of other races (page 6).

- 23.9% of individuals between the ages of 17 and 26 during their citation/arrest are identified as black. Future research should be pursued to analyze this disparity gap.

Considerations for Future Data Analysis and Research

- This report does not take into consideration the different population sizes of the communities served by each individual police contact agency. Future analysis and research should focus on isolating the population of individuals ages 17 and older from each community to enable analyses controlling for population size.

- There were 978 individuals who had three or more police contacts during 2016. Future analyses should include a focus on individuals with multiple arrests within and across jurisdictions to examine factors that may contribute to recidivism. Increasing data sharing—as well as data sharing partners-- to include: other county/city service agencies, community partners and hospitals will help analyze the overall impact. After which, effective approaches may be developed to reduce criminal justice involvement and increase individual and community health.

- This analysis is for the year 2016 and does not reflect ongoing trends. To create a full picture, there is a potential for future research to look at nearly 323,000 calls for service and approximately 25,000 written warnings and to examine data over multiple years.

- Future research should study the data around individuals with two or more distinct police contacts.

- This analysis does not encompass all police and law enforcement activity. This reflects the aforementioned six cities and is limited to the following outcomes: citations, arrests, and bookings, as recorded by the contributing agency.

- Some custodial arrests are a result of a probation or parole violation, a warrant, and/ or a mandatory transport to Dane County Jail. A future analysis, qualitative and quantitative should include a review of the impact of all violations with a mandatory transport.

- Future analysis should also be completed yearly and utilized to track trends over time. Qualitative data should also be incorporated in future work.

[1]This refers to the number of arrests with bookings, not the total number of arrests (which includes non-custodial arrests). The sample sizes differ based upon type of police contact.
[2]Some contacts resulting in citations also had a custodial arrest resulting in a booking into the Dane County Jail, these records were counted as Arrested and Booked.
[3]The number of charges does not include enhancers such as; habitual offense, weapons, domestic violence.

2012–2016 Population Estimates

	Madison	Fitchburg	Middleton	Monona	Sun Prairie	Verona
Total	**246,034**	**27,254**	**18,707**	**7,919**	**31,721**	**12,113**
Race						
White Alone	193,729	18,946	16,146	7,387	26,579	11,158
Black/African American Alone	17,275	2,118	1,051	150	2,218	458
American Indian and Alaska Native Alone	930	127	35	9	44	-
Asian Alone	21,058	1,673	746	155	1,443	242
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	50	35	29	-	9	-
Some Other Race Alone	4,509	3,112	234	30	437	-
Two or More Races	8,483	1,243	466	188	991	255
Two Races Including Some Other Race	1,111	302	-	25	52	-
Two Races Excluding Some Other Race, and Three or More Races	7,372	941	466	163	939	255
Hispanic or Latino Origin						
Not Hispanic or Latino	229,924	21,824	17,676	7,514	30,137	11,999
Hispanic or Latino	16,110	5,430	1,031	405	1,584	114

United States Census Bureau (2018). American Community Survey Summary File: 5-Year Estimates, 2012-2016: B02001. Race
United States Census Bureau (2018). American Community Survey Summary File: 5-Year Estimates, 2012-2016: B03003. Hispanic or Latino Origin

Number of Records Considered for This Analysis

One of the key elements in this report is to be able to report data with great consideration at the person level. To that end, a criteria for a full record was established as having enough information to differentiate one person from another with a minimum of the following characteristics; first name, last name, and a date of birth. This criteria was further refined to having records only represented for adults (17 and older) and excludes warnings for the year 2016. The following is a summary of the **52,940** total records included in the analysis for each participating agency after all of the data cleaning steps as detailed below.

Record Drop Criteria	Madison	Fitchburg	Middleton	Monona	Sun Prairie	Verona
Related to Law Enforcement Contact in 2016	39,171	5,675	8,143	5,393	6,815	4,083
Removed 'Warning' or Voided Records	39,171	3,222	3,730	3,306	3,234	2,383
First and Last Name Recorded	39,131	3,222	3,730	3,306	3,233	2,383
Date of Birth Recorded	39,119	3,221	3,728	3,300	3,207	2,372
Adults where Age >16	37,120	3,221	3,728	3,300	3,207	2,372
Duplicate, Voided or Documentation Error	37,118	3,221	3,727	3,300	3,207	2,367
Remaining Records for Analysis	**37,118**	**3,221**	**3,727**	**3,300**	**3,207**	**2,367**

Due to the dynamic nature of data, corrections in agency records are not reflected in this report. Any clarifications or corrections will be reflected in future versions of this report.

Individuals With Two or More Bookings

Number of Bookings Per Unique Individual in 2016	Number of Individuals
0	25,311
1	2,804
2	505
3	160
4	58
5	31
6	12
7	4
8	4
9	2
10	1
11	2
12	1
14	1
16	1
Total Individuals with 2+ Bookings	**782**
Total Individuals	**28,897**

Booking Count Category by Race

Category	Black	White	Other
Zero	4,063	19,475	1,773
One	1,160	1,483	161
Two	238	250	17
Three	74	80	6
Four	31	25	2

■ Black   ■ White   ■ Other