Improving Estimates of Arrest Related Deaths with Machine Learning

April 16, 2019
FedCASIC

Peter Baumgartner (Data Scientist @ RTI International)
This project was conducted with funds awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The views, opinions, and content expressed in this exhibition do not necessarily reflect the views, opinions, or policies of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), or the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ).
2016

The Best And Worst Data Stories Of 2016

Trudeau Prize For Governance

Presented to **BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS**

Last year’s Data Awards featured two awards connected to government data. One went to Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau for rescuing his country’s census. The other highlighted a key piece of data that *wasn’t* being collected: The federal government had no good way to keep track of the number of citizens killed by police every year. (The award honored media outlets and crowdsourced websites that were collecting the data instead.)

Well, this year the government stepped up to the plate, and the Bureau of Justice Statistics published for the first time a realistic estimate of the number of Americans killed by police. The BJS has also committed to enforcing a law requiring law-enforcement agencies to report better data.

Read more: The Government Finally Has A Realistic Estimate Of Killings By Police

Hybrid Approach to Data Collection

Phase 1: Identification

- Review news alerts and other public sources for potential arrest-related deaths.
- Track the efficiency and coverage of various approaches for identifying arrest-related deaths.
- Compile quarterly lists of potential arrest-related deaths.

Phase 2: Agency survey

- Conduct follow up with law enforcement agencies and medical examiner/coroner’s offices to confirm identified deaths and collect more information about the circumstances surrounding the deaths.
- Survey agencies with identified deaths and others to assess and adjust Phase 1 identification methods.

Focus of this talk
The Process

A typical month...

1,200,000 articles
245,000 articles
8,750 articles
135 events

Article Reduction: 99.2%
Keyword Matched Articles

- Keywords are a noun and verb combination indicating law enforcement and relevant action.
- e.g. “officer” & “lethal force”
- Use word embedding models (word2vec) to expand keywords.
Unique Articles

- Remove exact duplicates
- Remove certain sources
- Deduplicate based on Title similarity
- Deduplicate based on Text similarity
- Deduplicate based on Entity similarity
Relevant Articles

- Train article classification model based on labeled articles
- Update article classification model as coders label
- Evaluate model on randomly sampled articles
Unique Events

With a web interface:

- A team of coders labels articles meeting the definition of ARD
- Articles about the same event are linked
- Coders enter details about incidents
- QC identifies data issues
Results

Potential arrest-related deaths identified through open source review, June 2015–March 2016

Average number of arrest-related deaths identified per month in 2011 through the previous ARD program methodology

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Arrest-Related Deaths Program Redesign Study, 2015–16

https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/ardprs1516pf.pdf
Thanks to...

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Duren Banks
Erin Kennedy
Jason Nance
Paul Ruddle
Thank you
Appendix
History

2000: Death in Custody Reporting Act (DICRA) passed


2014: BJS conducts a coverage assessment of the ARD program. Results indicate ARD data collection is not a census of relevant incidents.

2015: BJS begins a pilot study to test a revised data collection approach that includes multiple methods of identifying and confirming arrest-related deaths.

https://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?tid=82&ty=tp
Model Updating

1. Collect articles matching keywords
2. Randomly Sample 1% of Articles
3. Label Articles
4. Link Unique Decedent
5. Deduplicate Articles
6. Classify Relevant Articles
7. Update Model
Behind the scenes...
A former South Carolina police chief has dodged prison time in the 2011 shooting death of an unarmed Black man, receiving just one year of home detention, according to NPR.

Former Eutawville, S.C. police chief Richard Combs, 38, shot and killed 54-year-old Bernard Bailey as he left the Eutawville Police Department in May 2011.

A former South Carolina police chief who was charged with murder in the shooting death of a black man in 2011 pleaded guilty to misconduct charges after two separate trials ended in hung juries.

The former Eutawville chief, Richard Combs, had been indicted more than three years after he shot and killed Bernard Bailey, 53, outside the police department. Combs argued that he feared Bailey would use a vehicle as a weapon against him.

Source: NewsOne

Source: Washington Post

1,200,000 → 515,000 → 245,000 articles/month
Agent: Officer had conflicting accounts of black man’s death

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — A white Alabama police officer charged with killing a black man gave two conflicting accounts of what happened to a state investigator, the agent testified at a hearing Thursday. Officer Aaron Smith is charged with murder in the ...

Open source article in a new window

Does Not Meet ARD Definition

Unknown Whether Meets ARD Definition (Needs Follow-Up)

Meet ARD Definition

Meet ARD Definition But Does Not Fall Within Our Date Scope

Follow-Up Notes

Notes

First Name

First name

Middle Name

Middle name

Last Name

Last name

Agency Name

Agency name

Agent: Officer had conflicting accounts of black man’s death

State Bureau of Investigation Agent Jason DiNunzio testified Smith didn’t suspect Gunn of a crime when he initially stopped him, but Smith immediately confronted Gunn and told him to put his hands on the hood of the patrol car. DiNunzio said he doesn’t...

Save and close

Share on Facebook

Tweet

Share on Google+

T-

T+

A+

Agent: Officer had conflicting accounts of black man’s death

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — A white Alabama police officer charged with killing a black man gave two conflicting accounts of what happened to a state investigator, the agent testified at a hearing Thursday.

Officer Aaron Smith is charged with murder in the Feb. 25 death of 38-year-old Greg Gunn. After Thursday’s hearing, Judge Jimmy Pool ruled there was probable cause.