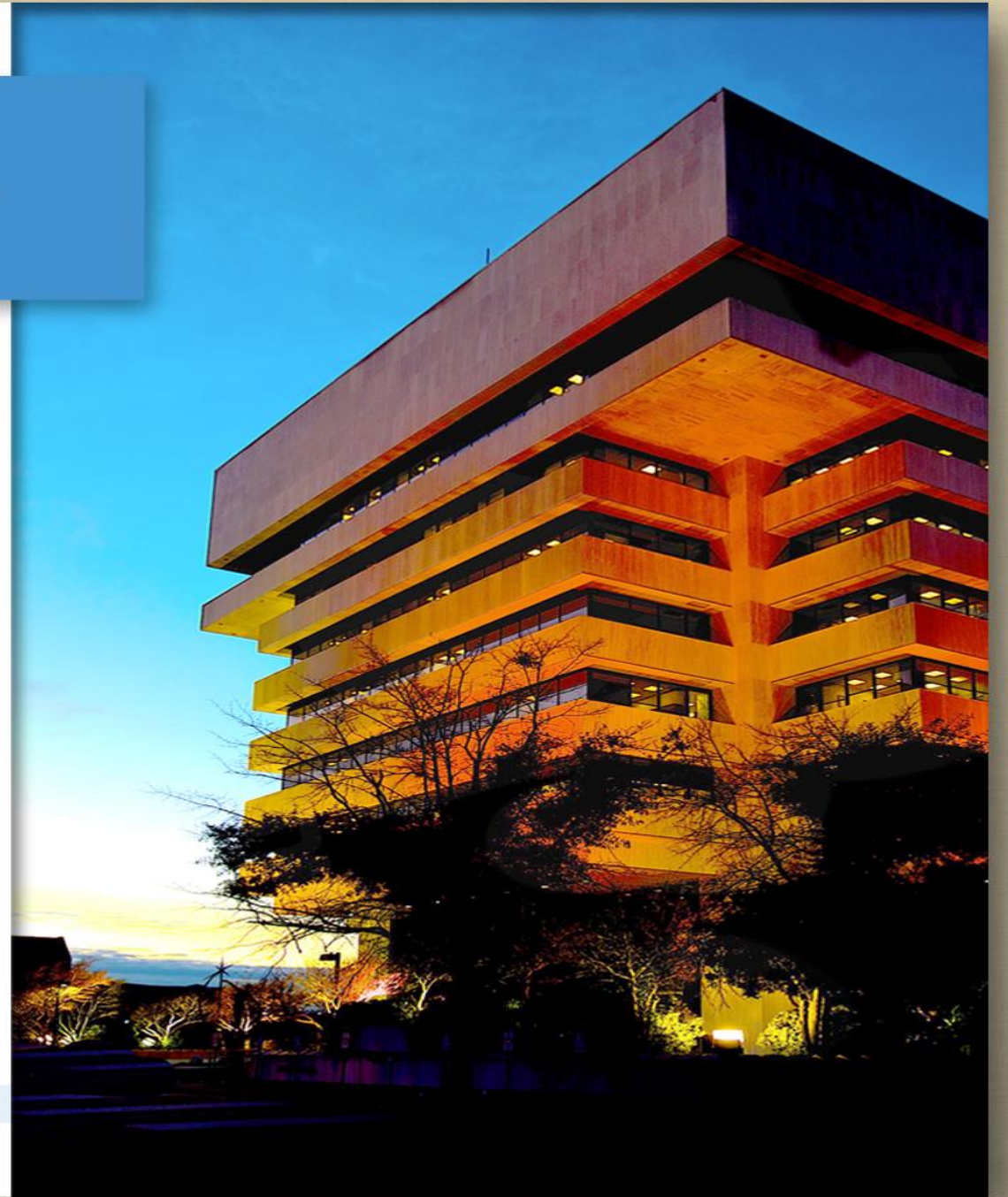


HAMPTON VA

PUBLIC SAFETY OPPORTUNITIES IN HAMPTON

PRELIMINARY READOUT
JULY 13, 2022





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Project overview

Preliminary analysis

Future directions for research and proposed pilots

PROJECT OVERVIEW

How can we build on city efforts to use data to improve public safety in Hampton?

- **Integrate data sources** from across the city to identify opportunities to improve public safety
- **Design pilot initiative(s)** to improve ongoing data-driven decision-making or address opportunities to improve public safety

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KEY TAKEAWAYS

Trends of interest

- The number of reported **Group A¹ incidents committed by children is rising** after it temporarily stalled during the beginning of the pandemic
- Reported Group A incidents committed by children **spike every year around April and October**, and **dip to approximately the same average every summer**
- **Younger children account for a larger share** of Group A incidents than in previous years

Open questions

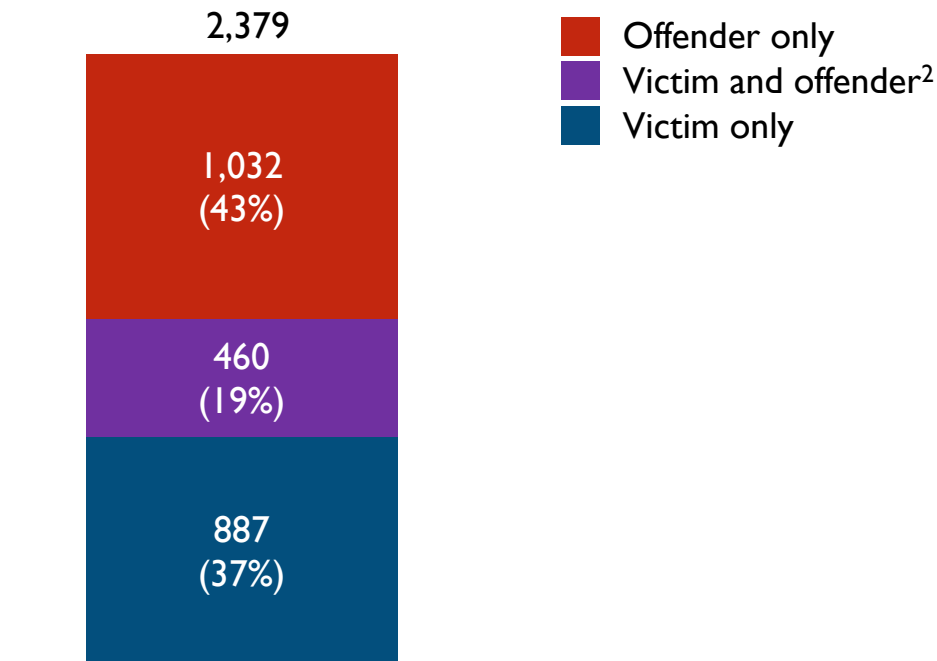
- Is crime committed by children rising faster than crime committed by adults?
- What is driving the increase in crime among children, particularly the patterns of seasonality that we observe in the data?
- How can we further integrate other data sources (i.e., on economic opportunity, security) to enrich our understanding of public safety?

GROUP A INCIDENTS INVOLVING CHILDREN

From January 2017 through May 2022, there were 2,379 cases involving at least one Group A offense and a child as either the victim or perpetrator.

Cases involving Group A offense(s) and children, January 2017 – May 2022¹

Preliminary analysis



Questions addressed in this analysis:

- 1 How are incidents involving Group A offenses and children **trending** over time?
- 2 What is the **seasonality** of incidents involving Group A offenses and children?
- 3 What is the **demographic profile** of children who become justice-involved?

Questions addressed in future analysis:

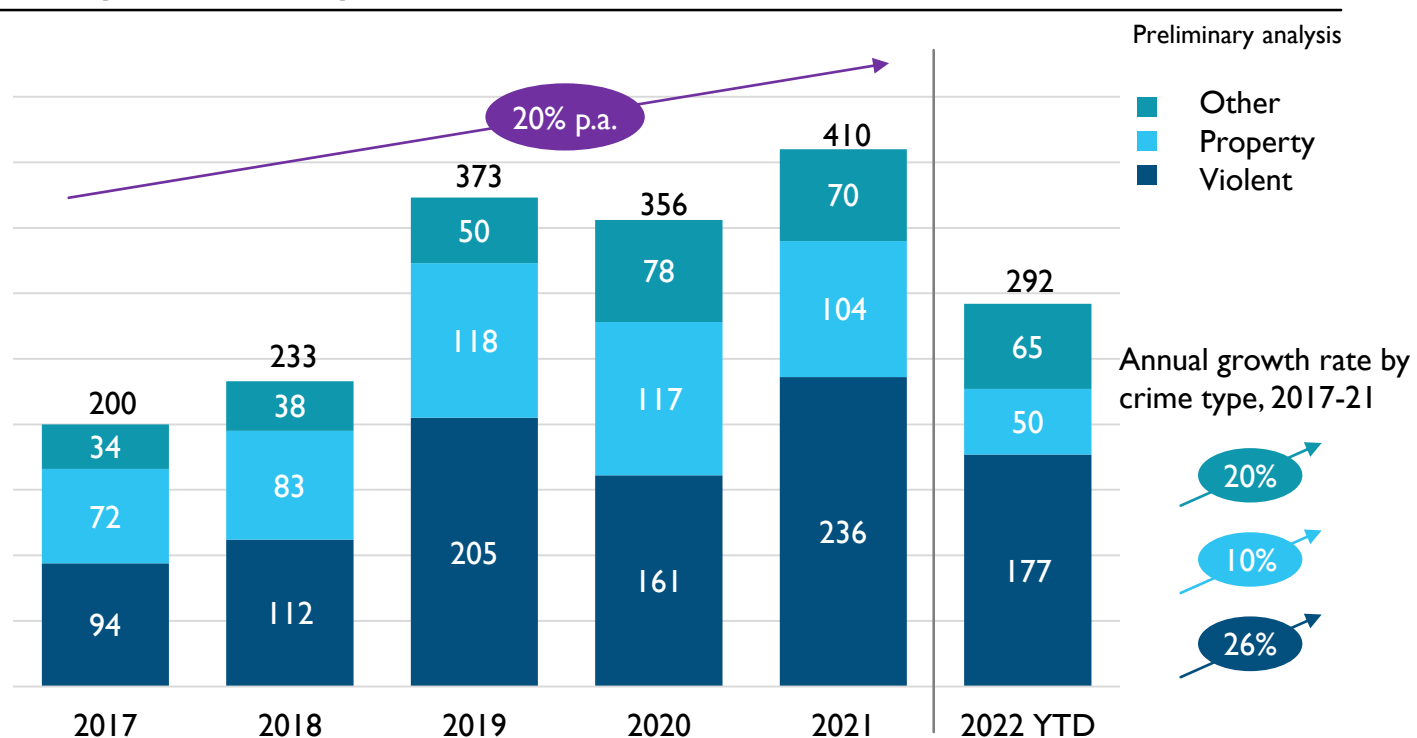
- 4 How do trends in crime involving children compare to trends involving adults?
- 5 What other phenomena are associated with an increase in the population of justice-involved children?

1. Throughout this analysis, children are identified as anyone under age 18.

2. This refers to single cases where both the victim and offender are identified as children. It does not account for children who may be victims in one case and offenders in another; those are counted in this analysis as two separate cases.

GROUP A INCIDENTS INVOLVING CHILDREN - TRENDS

Group A reported incidents¹ committed by children,
January 2017 – May 2022



The number of children named as an offender in reported **Group A incidents has increased 20%** on average each year.

Reported, violent Group A incidents are growing slightly faster, at 26% average p.a.

If this trend continues, **children will be involved in ~500 reported Group A incidents** in 2022.

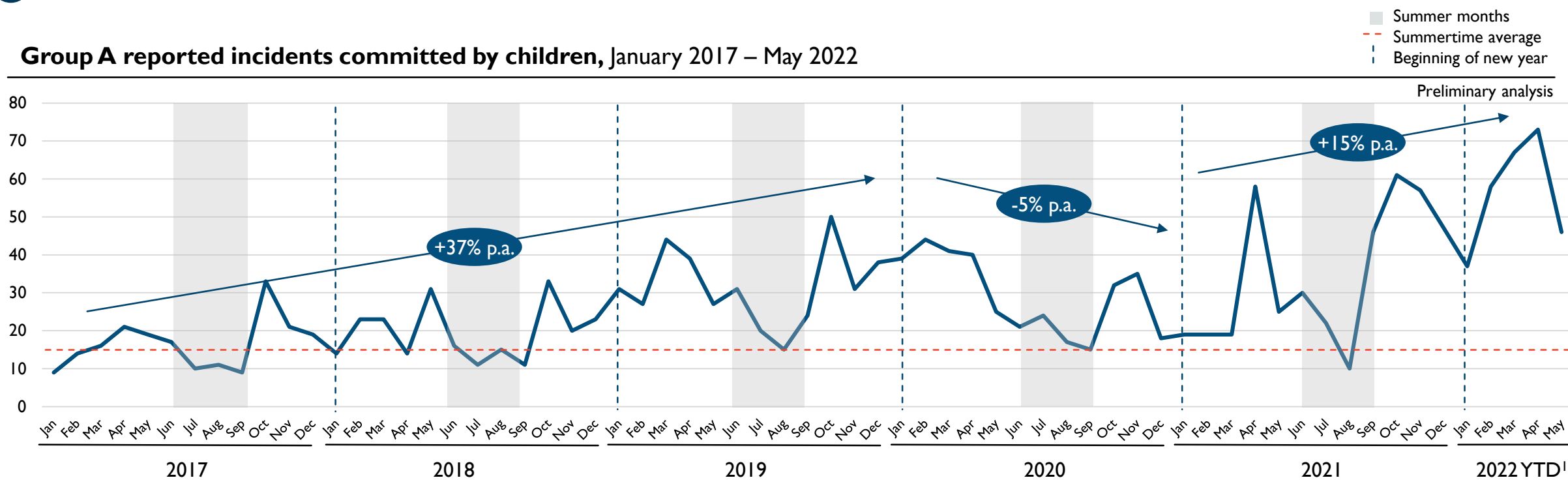
To fully understand this analysis, we will compare crime trends among children and adults (i.e., to determine whether juvenile crime is growing as a share of all crime).²

1. This and subsequent analysis is at the individual offense level. For example, a fight in which four children are identified as offenders would count as four Group A reported incidents. Children can be tied to multiple offenses in the same case or incident, though multi-offense incidents are a minority of observations in the dataset.

2. From 2019 to 2020 nationwide, overall violent crime rates per 100k population increased ~5%. The violent crime rate in Virginia remained stable. The property crime rate both nationwide and in Virginia declined. Subsequent analysis will compare trends in juvenile crime rates in Hampton to adult crime rates.

2 GROUP A INCIDENTS INVOLVING CHILDREN – SEASONALITY

Group A reported incidents committed by children, January 2017 – May 2022



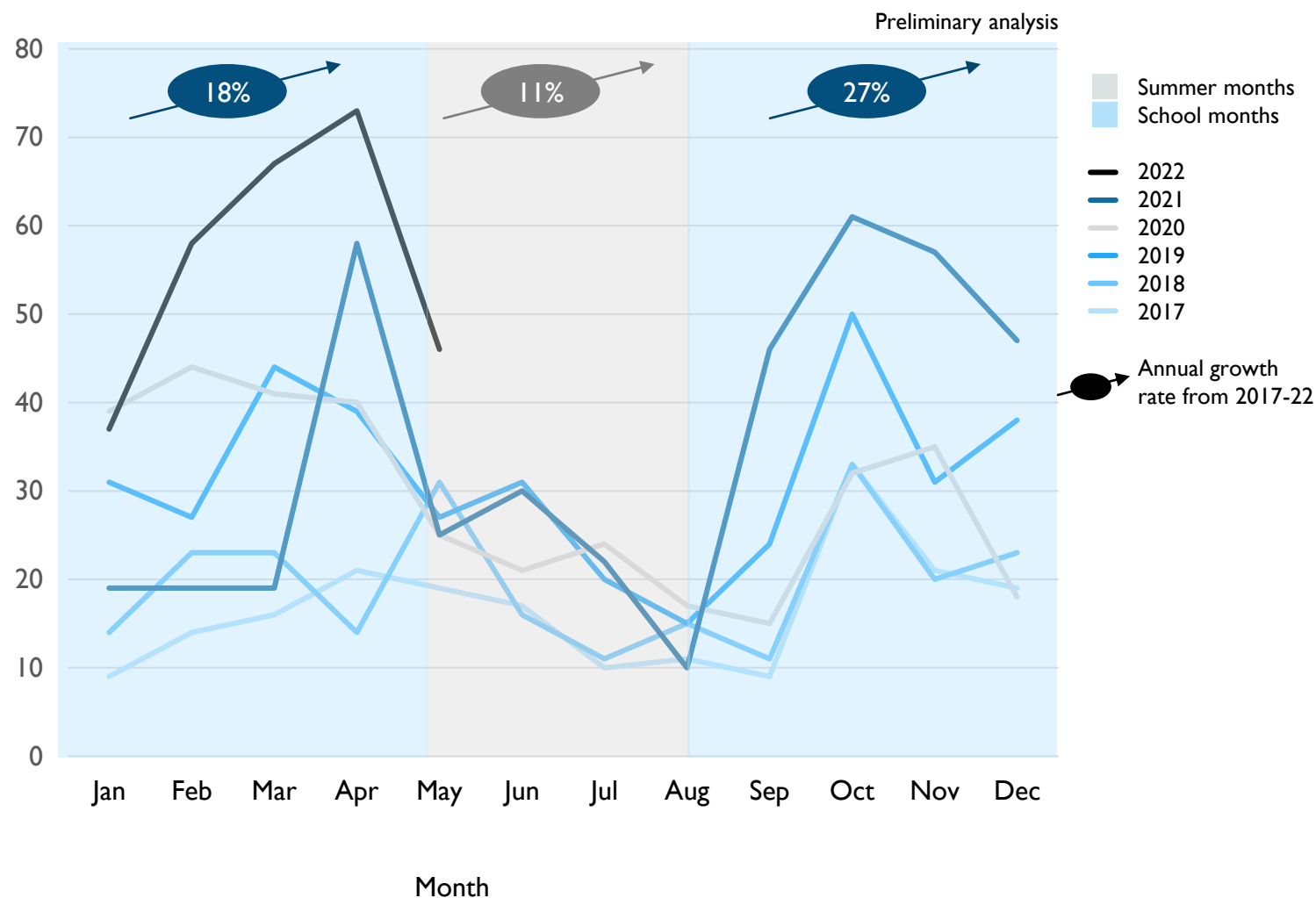
While there are seasonal cycles to reported Group A incidents committed by children, on average, these have been rising since 2017.

- Every summer, reported Group A incidents where a child is named as the offender dip to approximately the same average since 2017; this suggests that the growth in overall incidents is being driven largely by incidents reported between September – April
- Reported Group A incidents where a child is named as an offender dipped in 2020, but resumed the prior trend in 2021, with significant increases in the April and October spikes relative to prior years

1. Subsequent analysis will include data through June 2022.

2 GROUP A INCIDENTS INVOLVING CHILDREN – SEASONALITY

Group A reported incidents committed by children, January 2017 – May 2022



The **pattern of reported Group A incidents is largely similar each year**, with peaks in April and October and a dip in the summer.

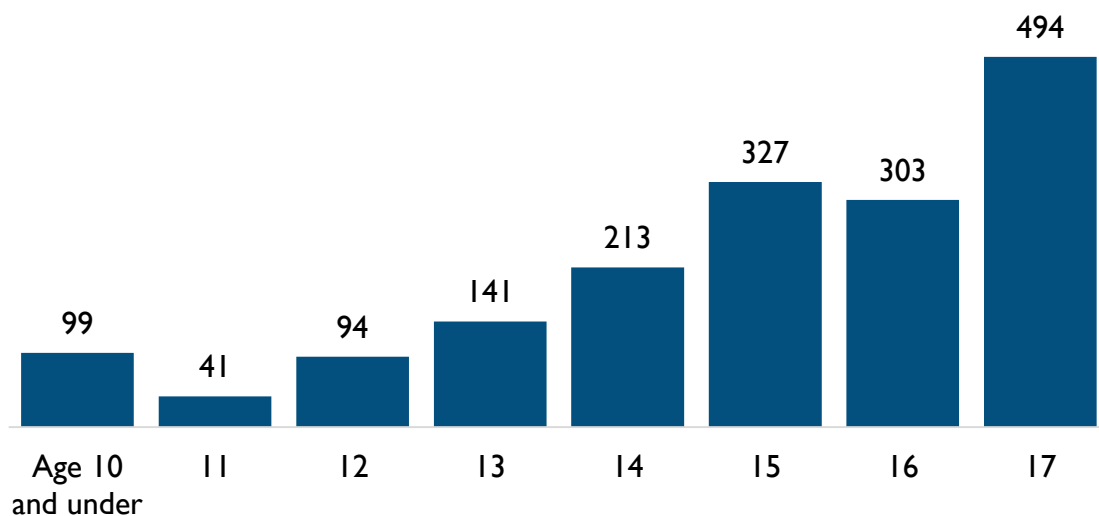
Summertime Group A offenses have grown much slower than incidents reported during the rest of the year between 2017-2021.

- Reported incidents May – Aug grew 11% on average each year
- Reported incidents Sep – Dec grew 27% on average each year
- Reported incidents Jan – April grew 18% on average each year

Thus, the overall increase in reported Group A incidents is being **driven more by incidents between September – April** than from crime during the summer.

3 GROUP A INCIDENTS INVOLVING CHILDREN – DEMOGRAPHICS

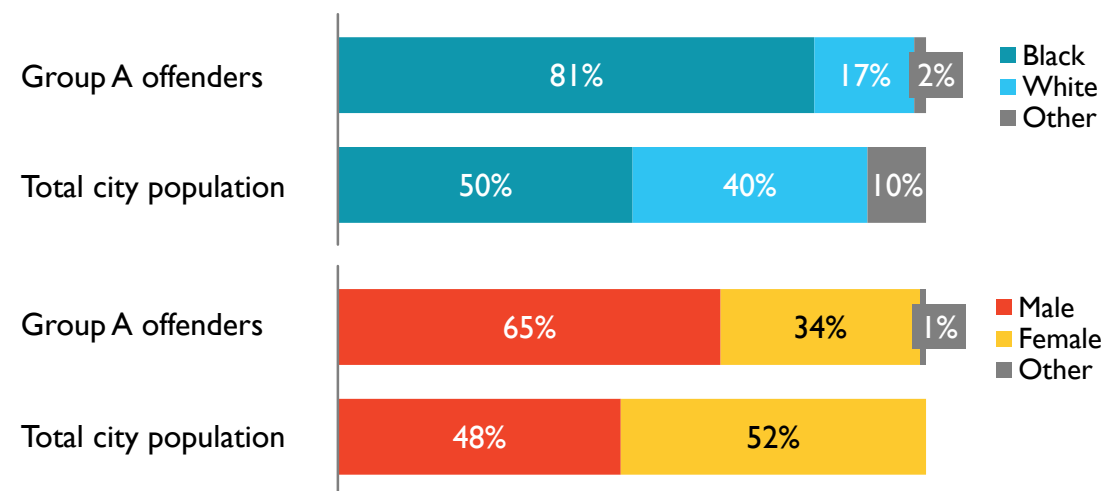
Group A reported incidents committed by children by age,
January 2017 – May 2022 Preliminary analysis



Older children make up the majority of offenders in reported Group A incidents.

- Children account for ~65% of offenders in Group A incidents
- Children 10 and under are a smaller group, but not insignificant – they account for ~5% of offenders in Group A incidents

Group A reported incidents committed by children by race and gender, January 2017 – May 2022 Preliminary analysis

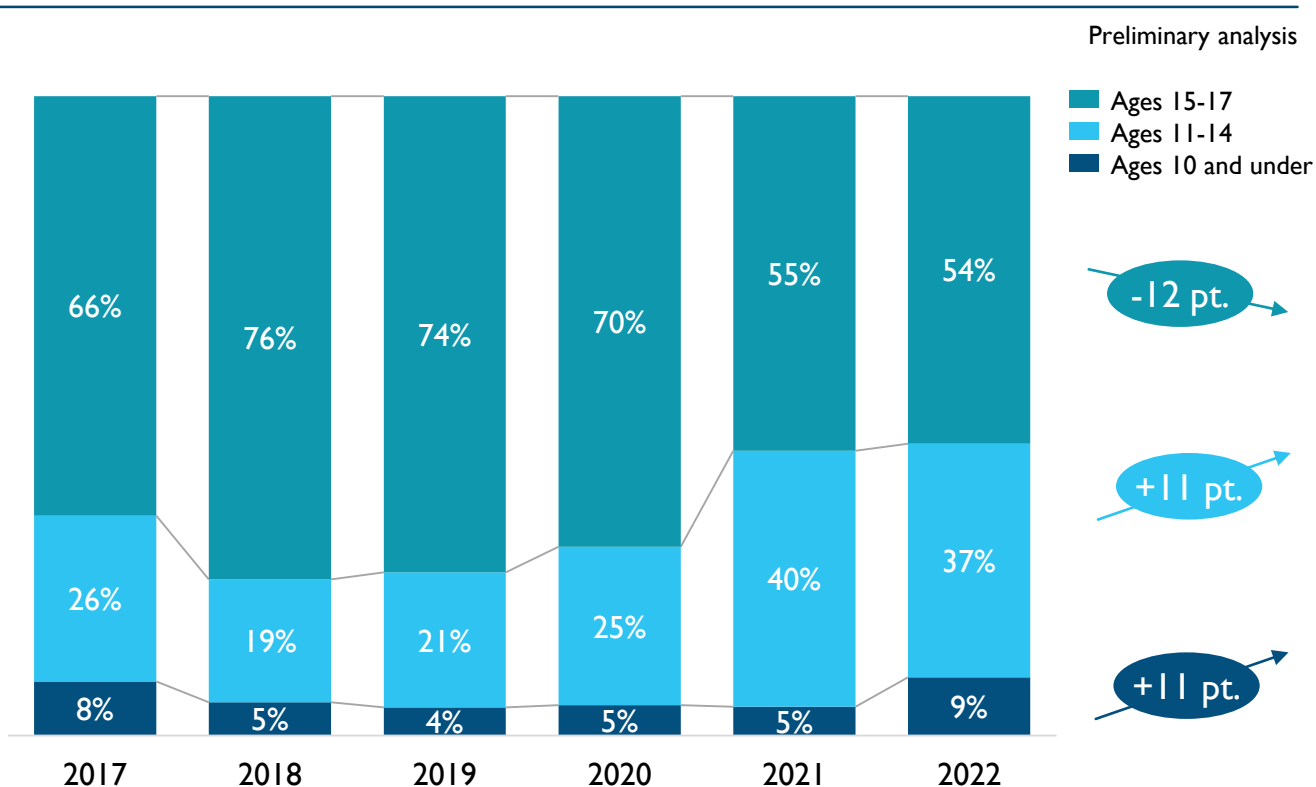


Black children and boys are overrepresented among reported Group A offenders relative to their share of the population.

- Black children account for ~50% of children but 81% of those identified as offenders
- Boys account for ~48% of Hampton children but 65% of children identified as offenders

3 GROUP A INCIDENTS INVOLVING CHILDREN – DEMOGRAPHICS

Age of children identified as offenders, January 2017 – May 2022



Older children (ages 15-17) make up the majority of children named as offenders in reported Group A incidents, 54% in 2022.

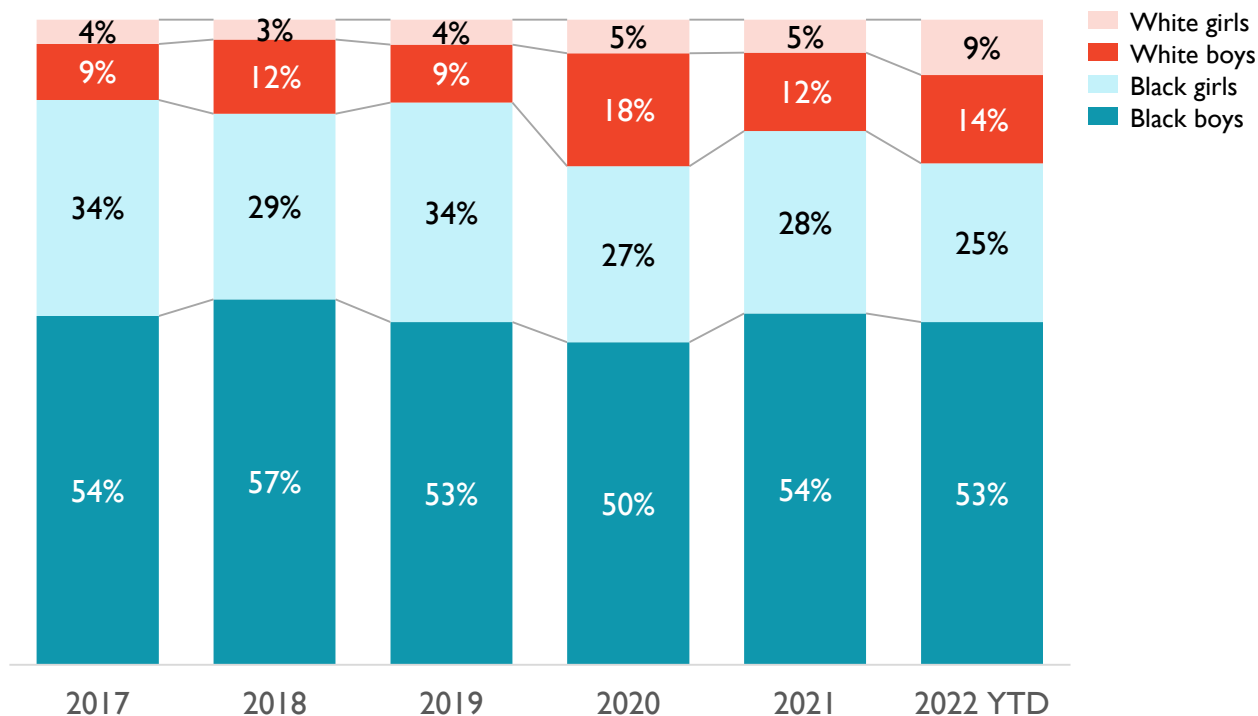
Younger children account for an increasing share of the Group A offender population.

- Children ages 11-14 made up 26% of the juvenile Group A offender population in 2017, but 37% in 2022
- Children aged 10 and under decreased as a share of juvenile Group A offender population from 2017 to 2021, but returned to 2017 levels in 2022

3 GROUP A INCIDENTS INVOLVING CHILDREN – DEMOGRAPHICS

Race of children identified as Group A offenders, January 2017 – May 2022

Preliminary analysis



Black boys are overrepresented among children identified as Group A offenders relative to their share of the population, but have stayed relatively stable at ~53% of offenders from 2017 to 2022

Over the same period:

- **Black girls declined** as a share of Group A offenders, from 34% to 25%
- **White boys increased** as a share of Group A offenders, from 9% to 14%
- **White girls increased** as a share of Group A offenders, from 4% to 9%

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POTENTIAL PILOTS TO IMPROVE DATA-DRIVEN PUBLIC SAFETY

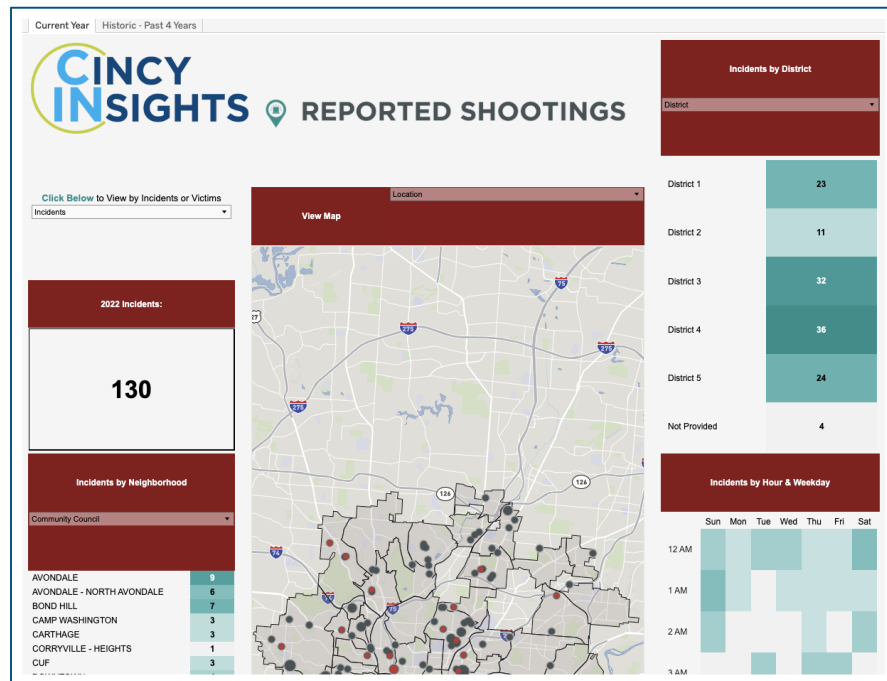
Potential pilots focus on two major goals: improving data integration across the city and addressing specific issues identified through analysis of public safety-related datasets.

	Potential pilot	Description	<input type="checkbox"/> Detail follows
Addressing specific issues identified in the analysis	Engaging children at risk for legal involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-school programming and suite of diversion options to help young children avoid legal involvement, <i>to be developed</i> 	
	Alternative 911 emergency response (A-9ER)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divert select 911 calls to unarmed, trained responders who can de-escalate conflict and connect residents with services In other jurisdictions, has been shown to conserve Police and Fire resources while enabling a better experience for residents 	
Improving data integration and use across the city	City open data portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish crime and calls for service data on Tableau or another data visualization tool Expands existing efforts to make city data more accessible and inform citizens of existing city work (i.e., calls for service resolution) 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Standard tools for cross-departmental data sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standardized documents or integration tools to streamline cross-departmental public safety initiatives (i.e., Hopeful Hampton) Over time, these could migrate from ad hoc tools developed for specific uses to more proactive data-sharing between departments 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

What other ideas are you interested in exploring?

DETAIL: CITY OPEN DATA PORTAL

Many cities publish a variety of datasets for citizens and researchers to use; these serve the dual purpose of informing the public and offering insight into positive outcomes driven by key city initiatives.



DR VEHICLE THEFT - AUTOMOBILE	7/28/17	7	2017	7/2017	9	2122
BLARY/ B & E, COMMERCIAL	12/20/17	12	2017	12/2017	14	0407
TRUCTION OF PROPERTY, PRIVATE PROPERTY	3/17/17	3	2017	3/2017	5	1944
TRUCTION OF PROPERTY, PRIVATE PROPERTY	1/30/17	1	2017	1/2017	3	0920
AULT, SIMPLE	4/20/17	4	2017	4/2017	6	1400
CENY, ALL OTHERS	4/27/17	4	2017	4/2017	6	1400
TRUCTION OF PROPERTY, PRIVATE PROPERTY	4/27/17	4	2017	4/2017	6	1400
PON LAW VIOLATIONS - ALL OTHERS	11/15/17	11	2017	11/2017	13	0900
AULT, SIMPLE	3/14/17	3	2017	3/2017	5	1430
PON LAW VIOLATIONS - ALL OTHERS	6/5/17	6	2017	6/2017	8	0700
TRUCTION OF PROPERTY, PRIVATE PROPERTY	7/25/17	7	2017	7/2017	9	1615
PON LAW VIOLATIONS - ALL OTHERS	10/26/17	10	2017	10/2017	12	1100
AULT, SIMPLE	3/21/17	3	2017	3/2017	5	1500
DN	5/12/17	5	2017	5/2017	7	1300
DN	5/25/17	5	2017	5/2017	7	1948
TRUCTION OF PROPERTY, CITY - GRAFFITI	12/22/17	12	2017	12/2017	14	0700
CENY, ALL OTHERS	2/23/17	2	2017	2/2017	4	1215
AULT, SIMPLE	3/21/17	3	2017	3/2017	5	1500
AULT, SIMPLE	5/12/17	5	2017	5/2017	7	1555
AULT, SIMPLE	6/12/17	6	2017	6/2017	8	1030
PON LAW VIOLATIONS - ALL OTHERS	9/25/17	9	2017	9/2017	11	0703
AULT, SIMPLE	10/3/17	10	2017	10/2017	12	1445
AULT, SIMPLE	2/5/17	2	2017	2/2017	4	1335
AULT, SIMPLE	3/25/17	3	2017	3/2017	5	1822
AULT, SIMPLE	4/11/17	4	2017	4/2017	6	1615
AULT, SIMPLE	4/12/17	4	2017	4/2017	6	1450

Cincinnati's open data portal contains datasets on public safety as well as neighborhood development, land use, and key city priorities.

One of the public safety double-clicks is reported shootings, where data is shared at the neighborhood level.

A pilot program could focus on sharing a beta version of key public safety datasets already produced for internal city operations, with dashboards automated through Excel or another widely available tool.

QUESTIONS?