CPE Received EPD's Context Survey
CPE received updated officer demographic information on March 25, 2022

Data Gap Analysis (DGA) compares the data provided to the data requested, to determine which research questions likely can be answered based on the data provided

First DGA Meeting
November 23, 2020

Second DGA Sent
October 30, 2020

PE MOU Signed and Completed
August 7, 2018

Completed JNA Delivered
August 25, 2021

Final JNA Delivered
September 26, 2022

Public Rollout of JNA
CPE was invited to present EPD's JNA to the Elgin City Council, thereby permitting the assessment to be released publicly per the MOU terms.

The population of Elgin, Illinois is 45% Latinx, 41% White, 6.2% Asian, 5.5% Black, 1.7% Multiple Racial Groups, and less than 0.05% Native.

The total population of Elgin, Illinois is 112,497.
Use of Force Incidents by Racial Group

- 36% of all use of force incidents recorded between 2014 and 2019 were against Black people, who made up 5.5% of the population.
- 36% of all use of force incidents recorded between 2014 and 2019 were against Latinx people, who made up 45% of the population.
- 26% of all use of force incidents recorded between 2014 and 2019 were against White people, who made up 41% of the population.
Use of Force by Year

- The number of use of force incidents recorded each year with complete data varied from a high of 195 in 2016 to a low of 112 in 2019.
Comparing Use of Force Incident Rates

After using a statistical technique called regression analysis to account for the influence of different crime rates, poverty levels, and percent of Black residents in neighborhoods:

- Black people were subjected to force 11.5 times as often as White people.
- Latinx people were subjected to force at about the same rate as White people.
Statistical analysis showed that neighborhood crime rates, poverty, and share of Black residents explained 44% of the frequency of use of force, while 56% was not explained by these factors.
Vehicle Stops by Racial Group

- 3.9% of all drivers stopped between 2017 and 2019 were recorded as Asian.
- 13% of all drivers stopped between 2017 and 2019 were recorded as Black.
- 42% of all drivers stopped between 2017 and 2019 were recorded as Latinx.
- 40% of all drivers stopped between 2017 and 2019 were recorded as White.
- 1% of all drivers stopped between 2017 and 2019 were recorded as Other.
The total number of vehicle stops recorded each year varied from a high of 13,855 in 2017 to a low of 11,244 in 2019.
Search Rates At Vehicle Stops

- Once stopped, Black drivers were searched 4 times as often as White drivers.
- Once stopped, Latinx drivers were searched 2.4 times as often as White drivers.
- Once stopped, Asian drivers were searched 0.6 times as often as White drivers.
Vehicle Stop Reasons by Racial Group

- 24% of stops of Black drivers were recorded as Equipment Stops and 7.3% were recorded as License / Registration Stops, compared to 16% and 5.6% of stops of White drivers.

- 23% of stops of Latinx drivers were recorded as Equipment Stops, compared to 16% of stops of White drivers.

- 78% of stops of White drivers were recorded as Moving Violations, compared to 70% of stops of Latinx drivers and 69% of stops of Black drivers.
Vehicle Stop Outcomes by Racial Group

- Once stopped, Black drivers were arrested 3.2 times as often as White drivers. They were released with a warning or no action taken at similar rates to White drivers who were stopped.

- Once stopped, Latinx drivers were arrested 2.6 times as often as White drivers. They were released with a warning or no action taken at similar rates to White drivers who were stopped.
Pedestrian Stops
Pedestrian Stops by Racial Group

- Black people, who make up 5.5% of the population of Elgin, Illinois, made up 30% of all pedestrians stopped between 2016 and 2019.
- Latinx people, who make up 45% of the population of Elgin, Illinois, made up 36% of all pedestrians stopped between 2016 and 2019.
- White people, who make up 41% of the population of Elgin, Illinois, made up 32% of all pedestrians stopped between 2016 and 2019.
Pedestrian Stops by Year

- The total number of pedestrian stops recorded each year ranged from a high of 512 in 2016 to a low of 108 in 2019.
Comparing Pedestrian Stop Rates

After using a statistical technique called regression analysis to account for the influence of different crime rates, poverty levels, and percent of Black residents in neighborhoods:

- Black pedestrians were stopped 9 times as often as White pedestrians.
- Latinx pedestrians were stopped at about the same rate as White pedestrians.
Influence of Neighborhood Factors on Pedestrian Stops

- Statistical analysis showed that neighborhood crime rates, poverty, and share of Black residents explained 46% of the frequency of pedestrian stops, while 54% was not explained by these factors.
Search Rates At Pedestrian Stops

- Once stopped, Latinx pedestrians were searched 1.7 times as often as White pedestrians.
- Once stopped, Black pedestrians were searched 1.6 times as often as White pedestrians.
Next Steps
### Justice Navigator Resources

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<td>Collecting and analyzing data can help you shed light on current problems and measure future progress.</td>
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<td>Learn as much as possible about the situations when a disparity occurs or is most severe, in order to understand how to address it.</td>
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<td>Identify risk factors and develop targeted interventions</td>
<td>You can then address risk factors by improving written policies and partnering with the community to develop targeted interventions.</td>
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