# Real-time algorithms and software systems for heterogeneous data driven policing of social harm

### **Community identified problem**

- Social harm (crime, medical emergencies, traffic crashes) costs Indianapolis ~\$1billion/yr
- Highly concentrated with disparate impacts: 50% of crime and overdoses occur in 5% of city
- Heterogeneous data sources need to be integrated  $\bullet$
- Dynamic risk necessitates dynamic algorithms for resource allocation

# **Activities to date**

Algorithmic and software engineering advances

- Design of learning to rank algorithms for dynamic event hotspot identification
- High dimensional point processes for modeling event risk with structured event covariates (e.g., text, toxicology screen)
- Service-oriented software architecture for scalable and flexible software applications for social harm risk assessment and resource allocation
- Publications in KDD, IEEE BigData, IEEE Smart Cities, Int. J. Forecasting, Annals of Applied Statistics, J. Quant.



# **Broader Impact (immediate)**

- Social harm cost reduction of ~\$40 per every 10 minutes of proactive activity
- No significant change in use of force incidents, small increase in arrests of white and Black individuals (small decrease of arrests of Latino individuals)
- In survey, Community largely supportive of data driven/algorithmic policing, though some concern about potential bias and some differences by age and race/ethnicity



2021 S&CC Principal Investigators' Meeting April 7-9, 2021

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#### Indianapolis Harmspot Experiment

- Block randomize patrol beats
- A/B test "harmspot" vs. crime hotspot interventions
- Over 6000 proactive activities in crime, traffic crash, overdose hotspots
- Pre/post community survey



proactive activity	treatment	$\operatorname{control}$	total	avg
vehicle patrol	337	2764	3101	10.
foot patrol	_	215	215	10.
foot patrol/explain data-driven policing handout to citizen/business	499	_	499	10.
position vehicle in high-visibility location for traffic crash prevention	2227	_	2227	10.
write a traffic citation or written warning	39	_	39	12.
distribute information flyer on drug treatment centers	918	_	918	_

# **Broader Impact (sustained)**

- Calls for police reform following George Floyd's killing
- Non law enforcement interventions for some types of social harm (for example Gang Reduction and Yough Development --GRYD-org. in Los Angeles
- Using algorithms to flag high risk officers and officer pairings in misconduct networks
- 4 PhD students (3 women) and 2 undergrads trained through the project





## **Intellectual Merit**

- State of the art predictive modeling and optimal control of social harm risk (tied for 1<sup>st</sup> in 2017 NIJ Crime forecasting competition)
- Design of fairness aware algorithms and measuring bias in real-world deployments
- Software application deployed in Indianapolis in 3 month field trial
- Multi-disciplinary team: computer science, criminal justice and public policy, police and emergency medical services

## Next Steps

- Publish results of Indianapolis harmspot policing experiment (in review at Journal of Criminal Justice)
- Project analyzing the impact of law enforcement drug seizures on drug overdose
- IU Racial Justice Research Fund Seed Grant, High-stakes pairing systems for mitigating police bias and misconduct. Joint w/ Jeremy Carter and James Hill
- Graduate student embedded with IMPD to collect data on officer academy records, field training officer pairings and post training outcomes

