

**2019-2020 BUDGET QUESTION**  
***Response to Request for Information***

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**DEPARTMENT(S):** Austin Police

**REQUEST NO.:** 48

**REQUESTED BY:** Adler

**DATE REQUESTED:** 8/27/19

**DATE POSTED:** 9/5/19

**REQUEST:** Please provide the performance data requested in Council [Resolution No. 20180322-047](#):

- Percent reduction in overall use of force and deadly force;
  - Percent and number of interactions leading to critical incidents;
  - Percent of officer suspensions for misconduct where suspension is not overturned or reduced upon appeal;
  - Percent of officers with history of misconduct - or conversely percentage with no history of misconduct;
  - Percent case clearance rates by type of offense;
  - Number of citizen complaints;
  - Number of police misconduct complaints, regardless of source (includes complaints based on statement by other officers or initiated by OPM);
  - Resident satisfaction through consistent annual survey protocol (disaggregated by neighborhood and demographic characteristics); and
  - Police officer and staff job satisfaction through survey protocol (disaggregated).
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**RESPONSE:**

- Percent reduction in overall use of force and deadly force

APD increased use of force incidents from 3,293 in 2016 to 3,595 in 2017 (9.2%). The number of individuals subject to use of deadly force decreased from six in 2016 to four in 2017 (33.3%). To provide context, we also track the total number of police contacts (560,618 in 2017) and total arrests (31,615 in 2017). Of total police contacts, 0.4% involved resistance/force. And as a percent of total arrests, 6.2% involved resistance/force.

APD is currently working on the 2018 Response to Resistance report.

- Percent and number of interactions leading to critical incidents

Critical incidents were defined as Level 1 response to resistance:

- force resulting in death or substantial risk of death
- intentional firearm discharge at a person, vehicle or structure
- intentional firearm discharge at an animal resulting in injury to a person

- unintentional firearm discharge resulting in another person’s injury or death
- force resulting in serious bodily injury requiring hospital admission
- use of impact weapon that strikes subject’s head
- in-custody death occurring prior to or within 24 hours after booking
- Precision Immobilization Technique (PIT) use with serious bodily injury/death

Level 1 responses to resistance decreased from 19 in 2016 to 15 in 2017. This represents a 21.1% reduction.

Interactions were defined as police contacts—calls including self-initiated—per the Response to Resistance report. In 2017, the number of contacts was 560,618. In 2017, the 15 Level 1 responses to resistance represent 0.0027% of those interactions.

- Percent of officer suspensions for misconduct where suspension is not overturned or reduced upon appeal

There were no suspensions overturned by appeal in 2017 or 2018.

- Number of police misconduct complaints, regardless of source

In 2018, 250 formal complaints were made to either Internal Affairs or the Office of Police Oversight (OPO), compared to 235 formal complaints in 2017.

- Percent of case clearance rates by type of offense

Part I Index Crimes	Austin	
	2018	2017
Murder	88%	104%*
Rape	34%	53%
Robbery	33%	33%
Aggravated Assault	45%	48%
<b>Total Violent Crime</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>46%</b>
Burglary	12%	13%
Theft	9%	10%
Auto Theft	18%	15%
<b>Total Property Crime</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>

*\*Clearance rate is calculated as the number of crimes cleared during the year divided by the number of crimes reported during the year. Of the murders cleared during 2017, six were reported in prior years, resulting in a 2017 clearance rate of more than 100%.*

- Number of citizen complaints

In 2018, 38 formal complaints were made to either Internal Affairs or the Office of Police Oversight (OPO), compared to 41 formal complaints in 2017.

- Number of police misconduct complaints, regardless of source

In 2018, 250 formal complaints were made to either Internal Affairs or the Office of Police Oversight (OPO), compared to 235 formal complaints in 2017.

- Resident satisfaction through consistent annual survey protocol

The City commissions an annual survey to measure resident satisfaction with City services. Results are used to identify trends, set budget priorities, and compare Austin to other large cities. In 2018, responses were received by 2,261 households with a minimum of 200 surveys in each of the City's ten council districts.

Results regarding satisfaction with the overall quality of police services:

	Race					Gender		
	Black	White	Other	Latino	Total	Male	Female	Total
Very satisfied	16.6%	20.3%	23.8%	22.5%	21.0%	20.3%	21.7%	21.0%
Satisfied	38.2%	44.0%	37.1%	38.9%	41.5%	43.2%	39.9%	41.5%
Neutral	32.5%	26.1%	18.1%	25.5%	25.9%	25.2%	26.7%	25.9%
Dissatisfied	10.2%	7.1%	12.4%	9.4%	8.4%	7.7%	9.1%	8.4%
Very dissatisfied	2.5%	2.7%	8.6%	3.7%	3.3%	3.6%	2.6%	3.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

- Police officer and staff job satisfaction through survey protocol

Job satisfaction for civilian and sworn staff is an issue APD is studying intently through surveys developed by Texas State University and The Police Foundation. Work is underway to identify metrics to best represent wellness and job satisfaction. We hope to have reportable data in 6-12 months.