

West Hollywood Assessment Summary of Findings

2023

Justice / Navigator

West Hollywood Context

About the City of West Hollywood:

- 1.9 square miles
- Approximately 36,000 residents
- Tourism destination for millions of non-resident visitors per year
- **76% White, 11% Latinx, 5.2% Asian, 3.6% Black, <0.05% Native, 0.4% Other, and 4.1% Multiple Racial Groups**

These demographics are taken from US Census data on the **resident population** of the City of West Hollywood, so they may not reflect the total population within the City's limits at any given time.

Resident Demographics



CPE Methodology

CPE's approach to assessing racial disparities in policing uses population benchmarking combined with other strategies that allow us to perform standardized analyses across law enforcement agencies.

Population benchmarking cannot account for out-of-town visitors—though it is not known whether any disparity observed would appear larger or smaller if the non-resident population were fully accounted for.

However, population benchmarking can provide meaningful information about the experiences of people interacting with LASD deputies, even if some or many of the people who are stopped or subjected to force may have come from out of town.

Learn more at justicenavigator.org/about/methodology.





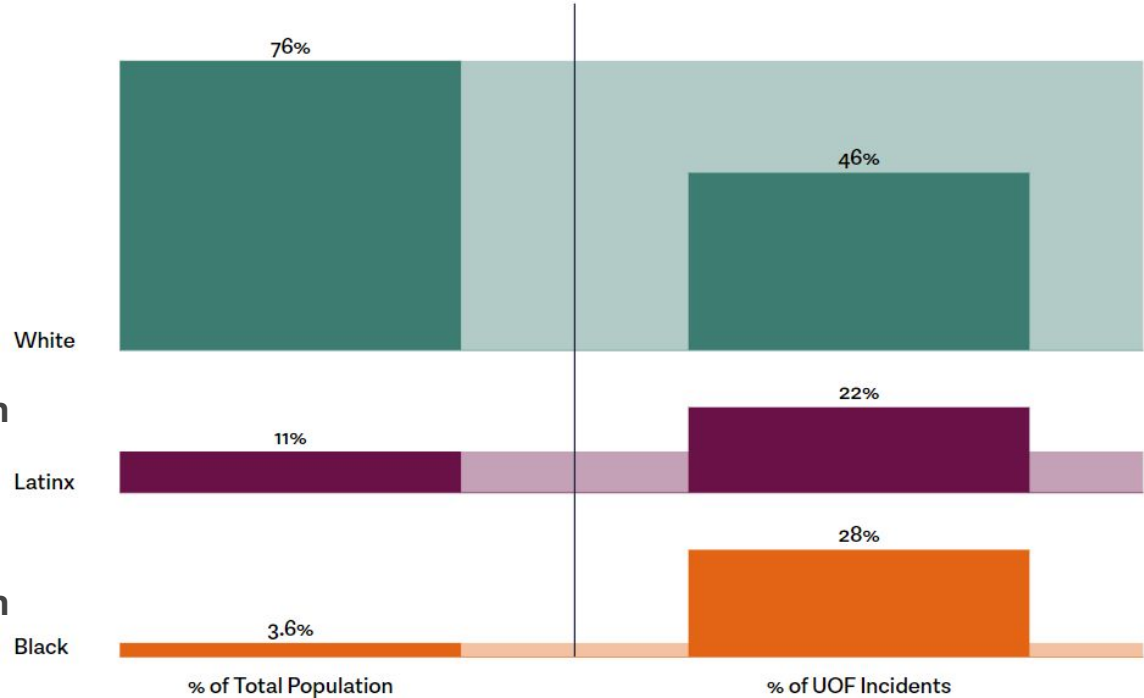
How did deputies use force?



Use of Force Incidents by Racial Group

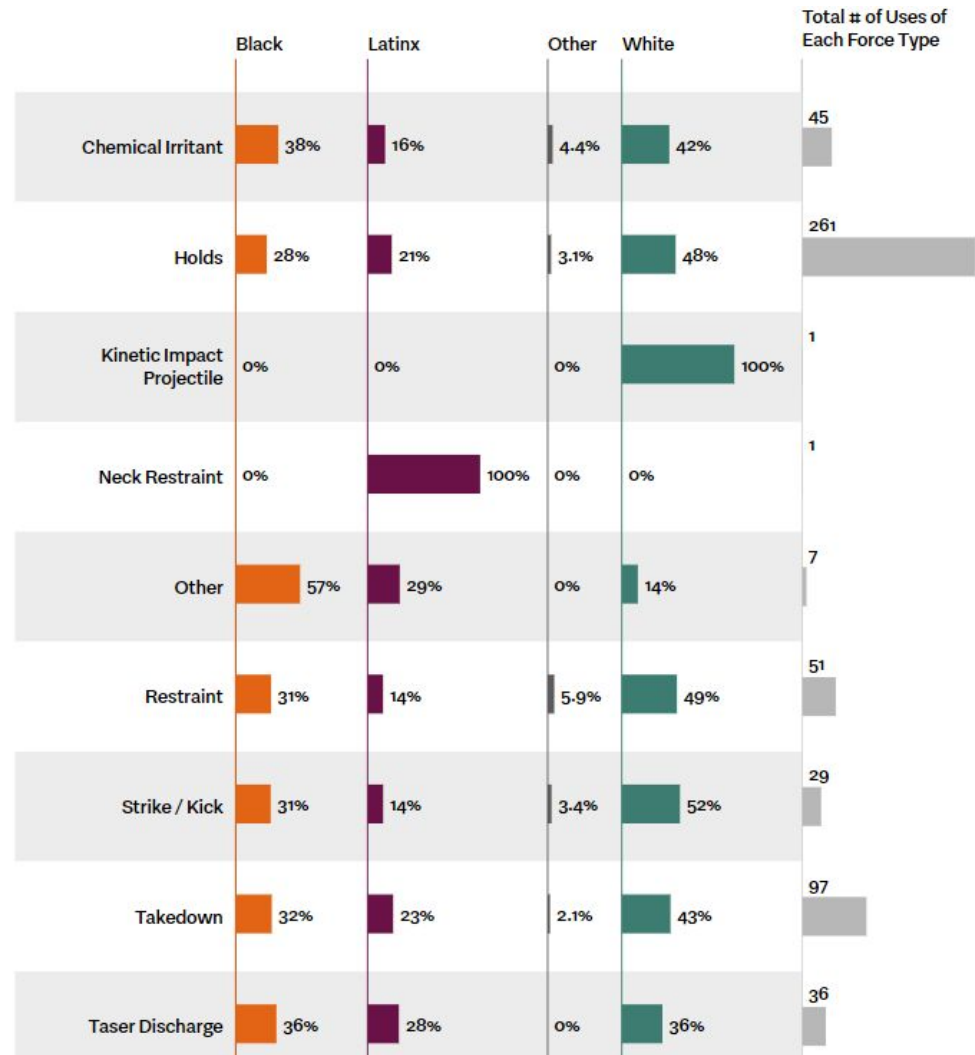
According to LASD data on use of force incidents recorded from 2017-2021:

- **28% of all people deputies used force against were Black, compared to 3.6% of the population of West Hollywood.**
- **22% of all people deputies used force against were Latinx, compared to 11% of the population of West Hollywood.**
- **46% of all people deputies used force against were White, compared to 76% of the population of West Hollywood.**



Force Types Used by Racial Group

- Deputies recorded using most types of force against Black people at a disproportionate rate relative to their share of the population. More than 27% of uses of most types of force were against Black people, who made up 3.6% of the population.
- The 2 most common force types recorded overall were "Holds" and "Takedown."





Which drivers did deputies stop and search?



Traffic Stops by Racial Group

According to LASD data on traffic stops recorded from 2018-2021:

- 4.4% of all drivers stopped were Asian.
- 18% of all drivers stopped were Black.
- 20% of all drivers stopped were Latinx.
- 6.2% of all drivers stopped were Middle Eastern or South Asian.
- 51% of all drivers stopped were White.
- 0.4% of all drivers stopped were Other.

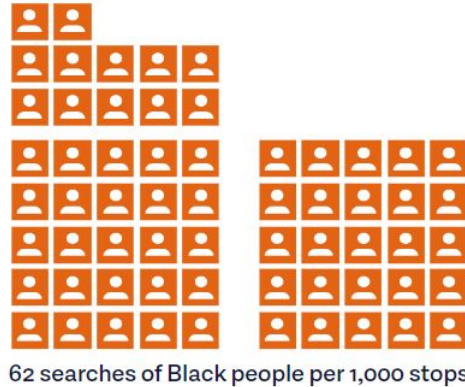




Search Rates At Traffic Stops

Once stopped:

- Deputies searched Black drivers 5 times as often as White drivers.
- Deputies searched Latinx drivers 3 times as often as White drivers.
- Deputies searched Middle Eastern or South Asian drivers at about the same rate as White drivers.
- Deputies searched Asian drivers 0.7 times as often as White drivers.





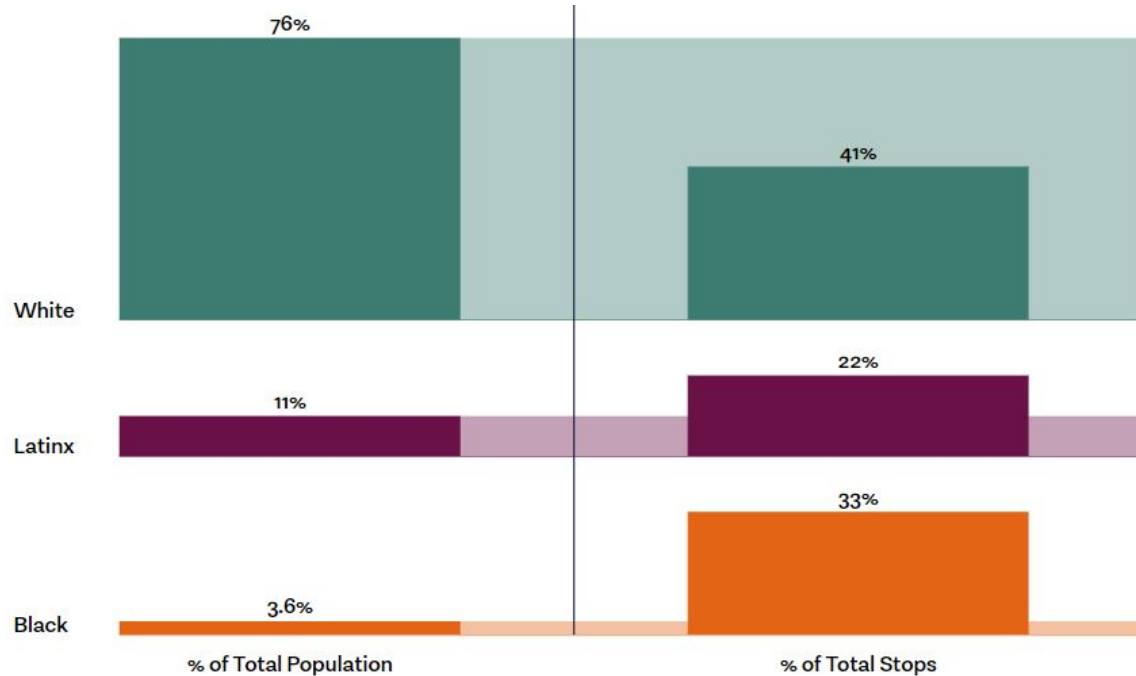
Which pedestrians did deputies stop?



Non-Traffic Stops by Racial Group

According to LASD data on non-traffic stops recorded from 2018-2021:

- **33% of all pedestrians stopped were Black, compared to 3.6% of the population of West Hollywood.**
- **22% of all pedestrians stopped were Latinx, compared to 11% of the population of West Hollywood.**
- **41% of all pedestrians stopped were White, compared to 76% of the population of West Hollywood.**

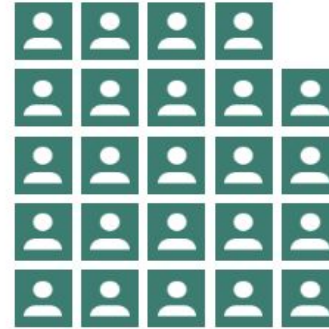




Search Rates At Non-Traffic Stops



23 searches of Black people per 100 stops.



24 searches of White people per 100 stops.

Once stopped:

- **Deputies recorded searching pedestrians of all racial groups at about the same rate.**



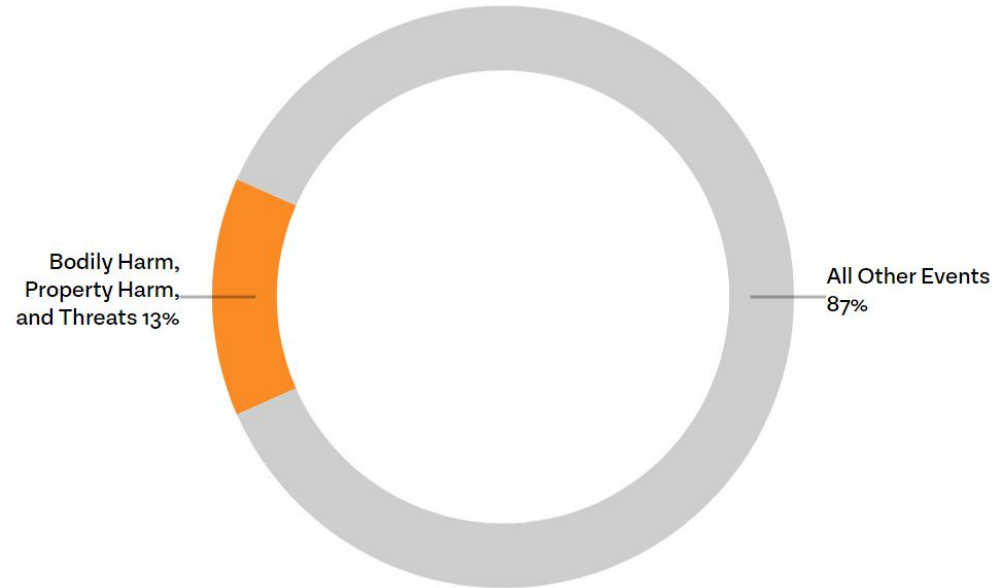
How did deputies spend their time?



Calls for Service and Officer Activity by Event Type

Deputies recorded 104,498 total events between 2017 - 2021, including Officer-Initiated Activities and police responses to Calls for Service.

- **13% of these events involved Bodily Harm, Property Harm, or Threats.**
- **All Other Events involved no reports of Bodily Harm, Property Harm, or Threats. These include requests related to public assistance, nuisances, and medical/fire assistance.**





Police Interventions in Mental Health Crises

Deputies recorded **641** events as involving individuals experiencing **mental health crises**.

Officers and 911 dispatchers are often not equipped to recognize or assist people experiencing mental health crises, so analyses of recorded “mental health” events may underestimate the full extent of opportunities to reduce police interventions in behavioral health incidents.

The LASD West Hollywood Station has a Mental Evaluation Team that may have been used to address some of the events included in this analysis. However, CPE did not collect data on the responding deputies' teams or work unit assignments at the time each event in the dataset occurred.



Next Steps to Reduce Disparities



Justice Navigator Resources

Our resources can help communities and law enforcement agencies assess solutions and take action to reduce racial disparities in policing and design more equitable public safety systems. Visit the Justice Navigator companion site for full guidance on how to take action.

- Improve use of force policies
- Partner with community groups to consider more effective responses to traffic safety
- Reinforce policy through changes to organizational culture
- Investigate how non-police services can respond to Calls for Service