

Summary of Black-White Differences in Traffic Stops and Searches in Cary, NC, 2002-2013

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<http://www.unc.edu/~fbaum/traffic.htm>

Table 3. Percent Searched by Race and Purpose of Stop

Purpose	Number	% Total	% White	% Black	Ratio
					Black:White
Total Stops	184,534	-	135,632	32,870	-
Total Searches	3,334	1.81	1.81	2.36	1.30
Speed Limit	77,846	0.93	0.93	1.30	1.40
Stop Light/Sign	13,297	1.16	1.20	1.62	1.35
Driving Impaired	1,696	28.66	32.17	15.56	0.48
Safe Movement	6,382	3.60	4.13	3.17	0.77
Vehicle Equipment	24,201	2.48	2.47	3.08	1.25
Vehicle Regulatory	38,374	1.20	1.04	2.17	2.09
Seat Belt	9,029	1.06	0.94	1.92	2.04
Investigation	4,679	6.52	6.04	9.25	1.53
Other Vehicle	6,029	2.77	2.68	4.02	1.50

Table 3 shows that Blacks have a rate of search 30 percent higher than that of Whites. This finding is sustained in a multiple regression analysis controlling for the following variables: Hispanic; Age; Purpose of Stop; being stopped by a “High Disparity” officer; the day of the week; and the hour of the day. The increased likelihood that a Black male driver would be searched in that model, compared to a similarly situated White male driver, is +44 percent. For female drivers, the increased likelihood is not statistically significant.

Table 4. Type of Search by Race

Search Type	Number	% Total	% White	% Black	Ratio
					Black:White
Total Stops	184,534	-	135,632	32,870	-
Total Searches	3,334	1.81	1.81	2.36	1.30
Consent	1,256	0.68	0.66	0.96	1.45
Search Warrant	11	-	-	-	-
Probable Cause	589	0.32	0.28	0.59	2.11
Incident to Arrest	1,450	0.79	0.85	0.79	0.93
Protective Frisk	28	0.02	0.01	0.02	2.00

Figure 7. Search Rates by Race, Gender, and Age Group

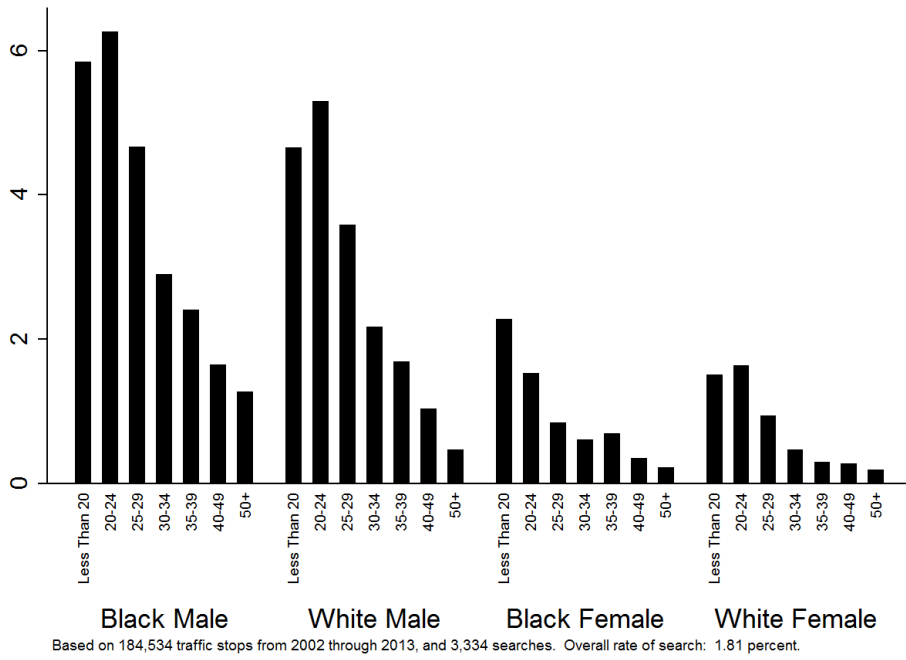


Figure 12. Percent of White and Black Drivers Searched, by Officer

