

## Summary of Black-White Differences in Traffic Stops and Searches in Jacksonville, 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	156,529	-	68.85	27.58	-
Total Searches	6,164	3.94	2.64	7.23	2.74
Speed Limit	78,528	1.55	1.18	2.76	2.34
Stop Light/Sign	15,112	2.47	1.56	4.65	2.98
Driving Impaired	1,124	32.38	34.30	28.39	0.83
Safe Movement	9,421	4.03	3.08	6.69	2.17
Vehicle Equipment	14,249	7.07	4.70	10.66	2.27
Vehicle Regulatory	16,416	5.18	3.26	8.93	2.74
Seat Belt	6,261	5.99	3.11	11.57	3.72
Investigation	5,934	19.25	15.06	24.65	1.64
Other Vehicle	9,484	4.77	3.30	8.06	2.44

Table 3 shows that Blacks have a rate of search 174 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 +140 percent. For female drivers, the increased likelihood is +70 percent.

Table 4. Type of Search by Race

Search Type	Number	% Total	% White	% Black	Ratio
					Black:White
Total Stops	156,529	-	68.85	27.58	-
Total Searches	6,164	3.94	2.64	7.23	2.74
Consent	2,604	1.66	1.11	3.09	2.78
Search Warrant	29	-	-	-	-
Probable Cause	897	0.57	0.32	1.20	3.75
Incident to Arrest	2,532	1.62	1.14	2.80	2.46
Protective Frisk	102	0.07	0.05	0.11	2.20

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

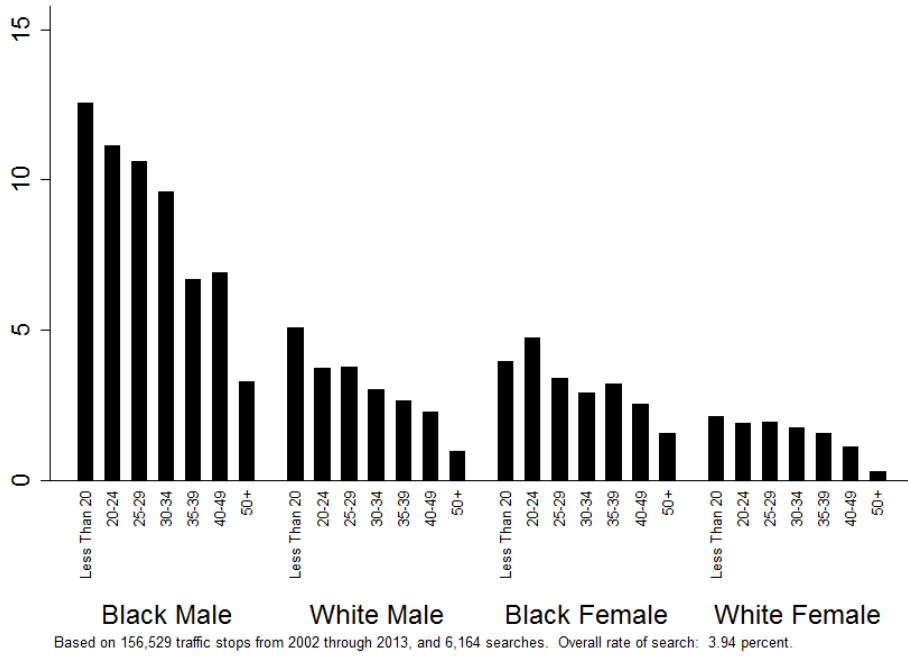


Figure 12. Percent of White and Black Drivers Searched, by Officer

