

Summary of Black-White Differences in Traffic Stops and Searches in Concord, 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	138,098	-	71.81	26.37	-
Total Searches	4,858	3.52	3.28	4.14	1.26
Speed Limit	43,549	1.39	1.18	2.13	1.81
Stop Light/Sign	12,336	1.81	1.57	2.57	1.64
Driving Impaired	2,809	32.15	34.52	21.66	0.63
Safe Movement	15,540	3.29	3.21	3.44	1.07
Vehicle Equipment	22,400	3.64	3.55	3.85	1.08
Vehicle Regulatory	21,374	2.69	2.49	3.11	1.25
Seat Belt	6,167	2.46	1.89	4.08	2.16
Investigation	7,720	10.51	9.05	14.15	1.56
Other Vehicle	6,203	4.24	3.31	6.22	1.88

Table 3 shows that Blacks have a rate of search 26 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 +53 percent. For female drivers, the increased likelihood is -28 percent.

Table 4. Type of Search by Race

Search Type	Number	% Total	% White	% Black	Ratio
					Black:White
Total Stops	138,098	-	71.81	26.37	-
Total Searches	4,858	3.52	3.28	4.14	1.26
Consent	2,299	1.66	1.58	1.94	1.23
Search Warrant	6	-	-	-	-
Probable Cause	520	0.38	0.28	0.66	2.36
Incident to Arrest	1,857	1.34	1.32	1.35	1.02
Protective Frisk	176	0.13	0.11	0.18	1.64

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

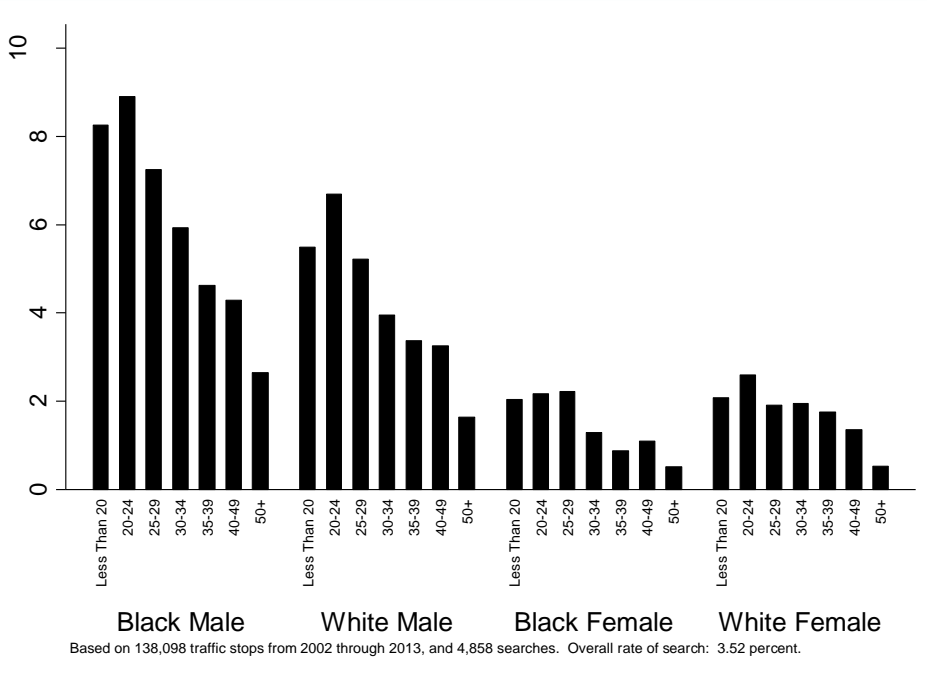


Figure 12. Percent of White and Black Drivers Searched, by Officer

