

Summary of Black-White Differences in Traffic Stops and Searches in Durham, 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	229,551	-	39.43	57.32	-
Total Searches	14,067	6.13	3.86	7.90	2.05
Speed Limit	72,781	2.27	1.40	3.16	2.26
Stop Light/Sign	15,913	4.35	2.69	5.86	2.18
Driving Impaired	990	46.67	49.52	42.51	0.86
Safe Movement	17,050	8.08	6.82	9.28	1.36
Vehicle Equipment	33,373	8.53	6.04	9.86	1.63
Vehicle Regulatory	49,576	6.06	3.14	7.86	2.50
Seat Belt	8,621	7.42	3.25	9.79	3.01
Investigation	19,248	12.61	7.51	15.93	2.12
Other Vehicle	11,999	8.03	5.25	9.87	1.88

Table 3 shows that Blacks have a rate of search 105 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 +161 percent. For female drivers, the increased likelihood is +30 percent.

Table 4. Type of Search by Race

Search Type	Number	% Total	% White	% Black	Ratio
					Black:White
Total Stops	229,551	-	39.43	57.32	-
Total Searches	14,067	6.13	3.86	7.90	2.05
Consent	8,028	3.50	2.23	4.49	2.01
Search Warrant	10	0.00	0.00	0.01	-
Probable Cause	2,476	1.08	0.42	1.58	3.76
Incident to Arrest	3,042	1.33	1.09	1.51	1.39
Protective Frisk	511	0.22	0.11	0.31	2.82

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

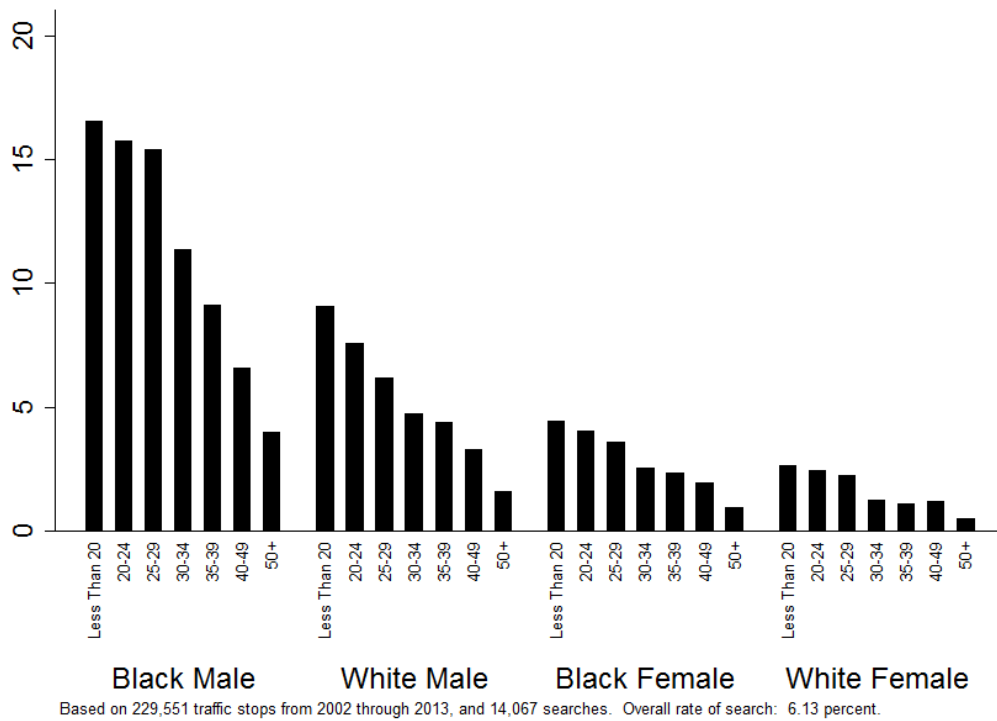


Figure 12. Percent of White and Black Drivers Searched, by Officer

