Research for Analysis of Racial Disparities in LMPD Traffic Stops

1. Understanding the Problem Statement

- Define the research objective: Investigate whether racial disparities exist in LMPD traffic stops.
- Identify potential biases and systemic issues in policing practices.
- Explore how statistical methods, such as chi-squared tests, can help determine patterns in data.

2. Identifying Stakeholders & Their Needs

Primary stakeholders and their concerns:

- Louisville Metro Police Department (LMPD) Leadership: Addressing concerns about potential racial bias and improving community trust.
- City Government & Policy Makers: Using data to guide policing reforms and legislation.
- Community Advocacy Groups: Advocating for fair and just law enforcement practices.
- General Public & Media: Increasing transparency and accountability in policing.

Questions to consider for stakeholders:

- How do different racial groups experience traffic stops in Louisville?
- Is there an identifiable bias in policing based on officer demographics?
- What policy recommendations can be made based on statistical evidence?

3. Data Collection & Sources

Three datasets identified for analysis:

1. Census Data

- Purpose: Provides demographic information about Louisville residents.
- o Source: U.S. Census Bureau or Louisville Metro Open Data.
- Variables of Interest: Race/ethnicity distribution in the city.

2. LMPD Staff Details

- Purpose: Identifies racial demographics of officers.
- Source: Public records from LMPD or government transparency portals.
- Variables of Interest: Officer race, department, tenure, rank.

3. LMPD Citations Data

- Purpose: Provides records of traffic stops and citations issued.
- Source: Louisville Metro Open Data or public records requests.
- Variables of Interest: Driver race, officer race, stop reason, location, citation type.