Calvin Cusick

Malachai Cravens

Samuel Slomowitz

**Race and Police Arrests: What We Can and Cannot Learn from Arrest Data**

**Introduction**

Racial bias exists in use-of-force arrests and white police officers with less experience have a higher arrest rate (“Police Use of;” “Whose Help Is”). Specifically, Black civilians are more likely to be arrested by White officers (Wright and Headley, 2020).

Our dataset, from Kaggle.com, contains Dallas Police Arrest data from 2014 to 2022 (<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/aaronnichowilliams/dallas-police-activity>). We sought to determine which years had the most years had the most arrests and which ages had the most prevalence in the arrest data.

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated

Chart, histogram

Description automatically generated

Works Cited

Weisburst, Emily K. “Police Use of Force as an Extension of Arrests: Examining Disparities across Civilian and Officer Race.” *AEA Papers and Proceedings*, https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257%2Fpandp.20191028.

Weisburst, Emily K. “‘Whose Help Is on the Way?".” *Journal of Human Resources*, 9 Mar. 2022, http://jhr.uwpress.org/content/early/2022/03/01/jhr.0720-11019R2.abstract.

Wright, II, James E., and Andrea M. Headley. *Police Use of Force Interactions ... - Journals.sagepub.com*, 25 May. 2000, https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0275074020919908?ai=1gvoi&mi=3ricys&af=R.