



Echoes of Change

INFO 5371: Social Inequality Using Data Science

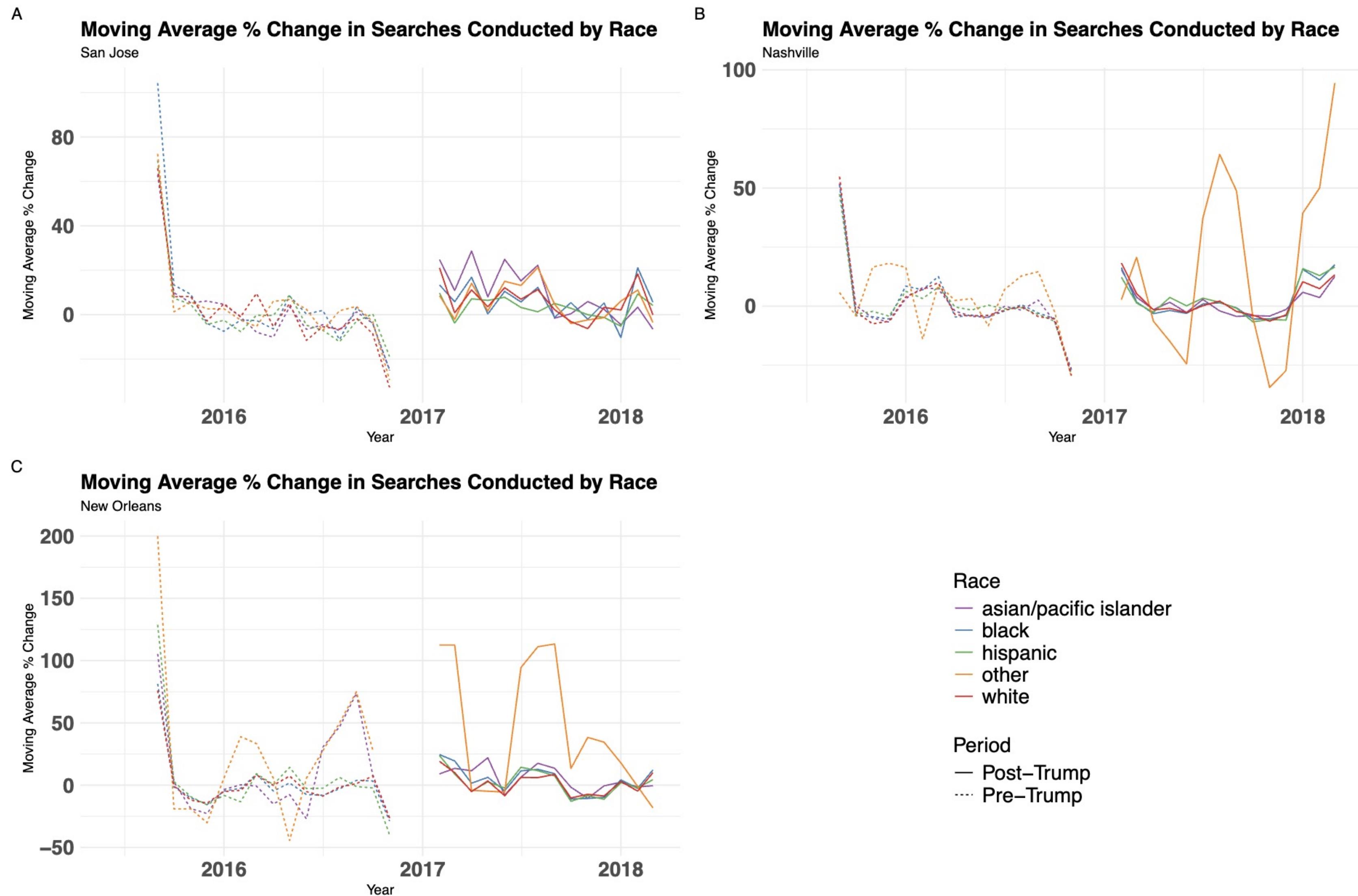
Presented by the Mighty MPS Team

Bandar Qadan, Doreen Luo, Hong (Bee) Chen,
Jai Chandnani, Jiaqi Liu, Senhuang (Pika) Cai, Wally Chang

Research Question

What emerging trends can be identified in the proportion of searches conducted after a stop, including variations by location and reason, among different racial groups before and after the election of President Donald Trump in Nashville TN, San Jose CA, and New Orleans LA?

Search Rate by Race



Target Population



Analyzing Police Stops in Nashville TN, San Jose CA, and New Orleans LA from Jun 2015 to Mar 2018, with Insights Aimed at Generalizing Findings to All 50 U.S. States.

Search Rates Insights

Racial Disparities in Search Rates

Visually, there appears to be a slight uptick in the change in search rates across all races in New Orleans shortly after Trump's election compared to before, though, **when a two-tailed T-test is conducted, this difference was not statistically significant.** Neither San Jose nor Nashville showed a statistically significant change either, **though San Jose has a visually apparent increase in search rates following Trump's election.**

White vs. Minority Groups

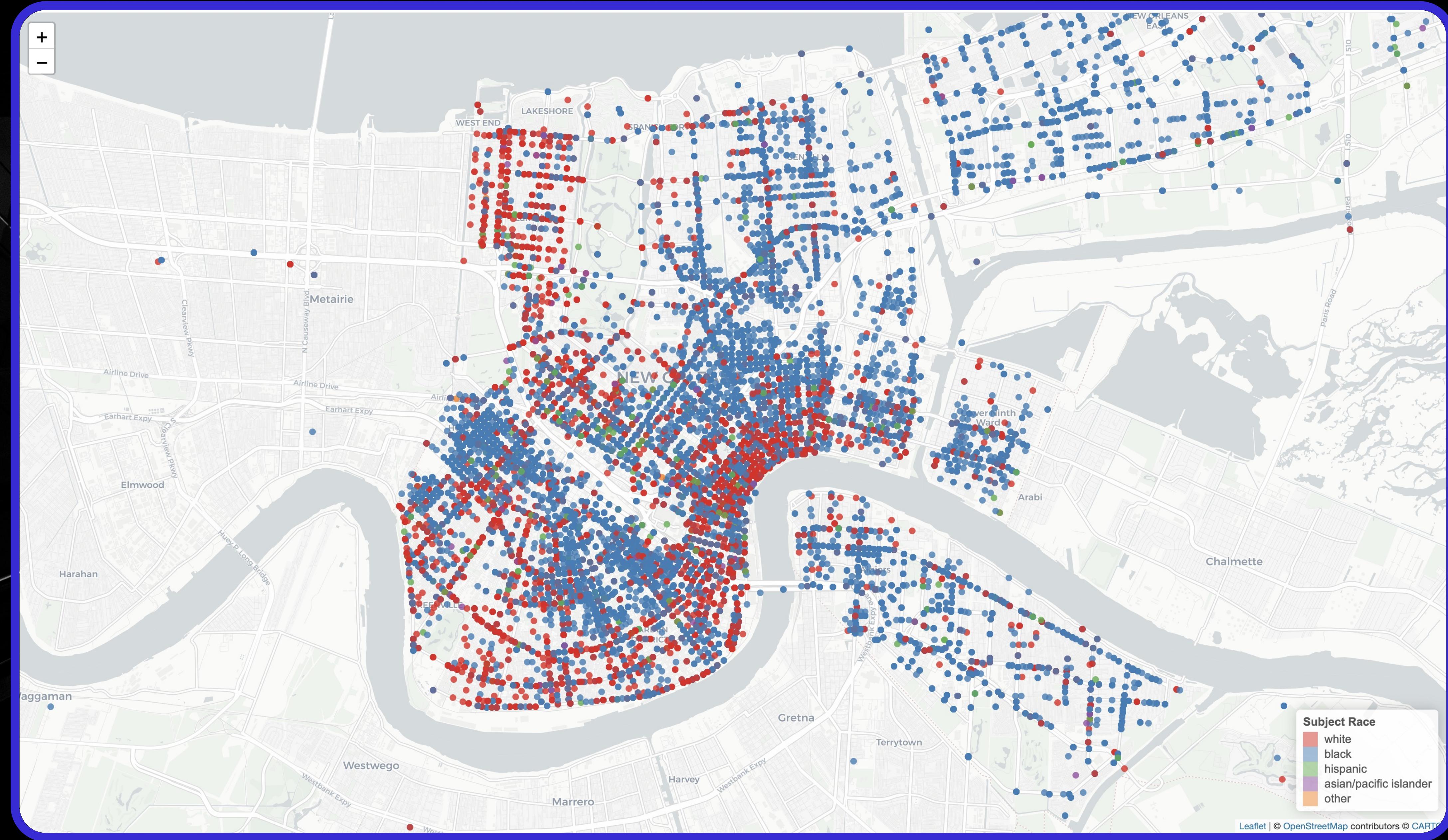
There does not appear to be a visually significant difference between the changes in search rates of different races pre and post-Trump, besides spikes in "other", and a smaller spike in "asian/pacific islander". These spikes are likely due to the small sample size of those demographics in comparison to the more populous black and white groups in New Orleans. **However, blacks do make up a proportionately higher percentage of searches overall compared to whites.**

Sample Population

Selected Cities: Focusing on New Orleans, Nashville, and San Jose.

Reason for Choice: These cities represent a diverse mix of geographic, economic, and cultural perspectives, providing a broad view of urban policing across different political and social environments.

Pre-Trump Stop Trends: New Orleans, LA



Project Insights

Key Findings

Shifts in Policing: Changes observed in racial policing patterns before and after the 2016 election.

Racial Disparities: Persistent differences in stop and arrest rates affecting primarily Black and Hispanic communities.

Varied Impact: Disparities vary across Nashville, San Jose, and New Orleans, with some improvements noted post-Trump.

Study Limitations

Data Bias: Possible biases in police data collection.

Geographic Limitation: Analysis focused on only three cities, not reflecting national trends.

Correlation vs. Causality: Findings show associations, not cause and effect.

Policy Recommendations

Enhanced Training: Focus on bias reduction and cultural competence.

Oversight Committees: Create diverse committees to oversee and report on racial disparities.

Community Engagement: Boost transparency and community participation in policy development.

Subgroups

Categorization by Race

White

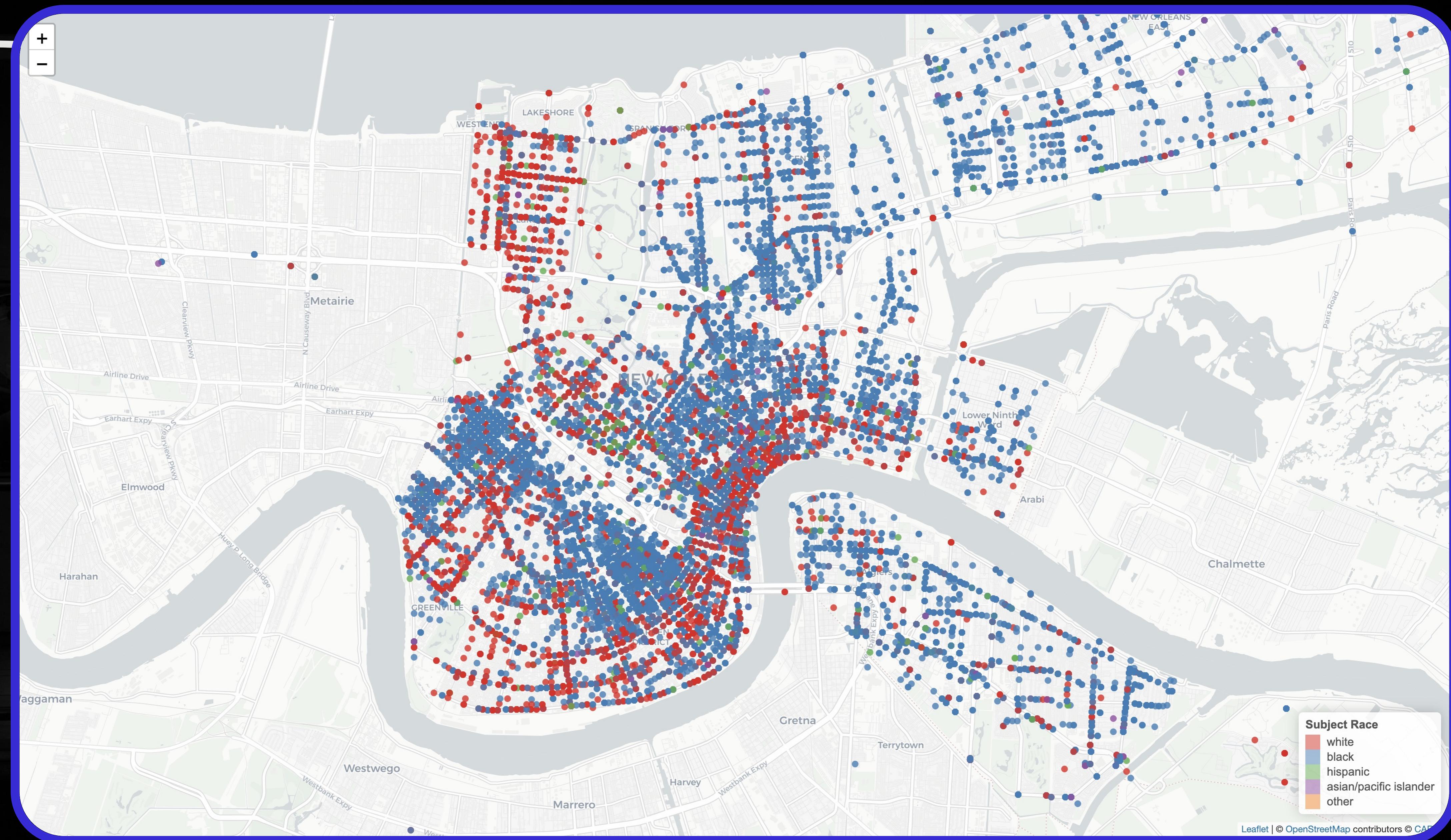
Black

Hispanic

Asian/Pacific Islander

Others

Post-Trump Stop Trends: New Orleans, LA



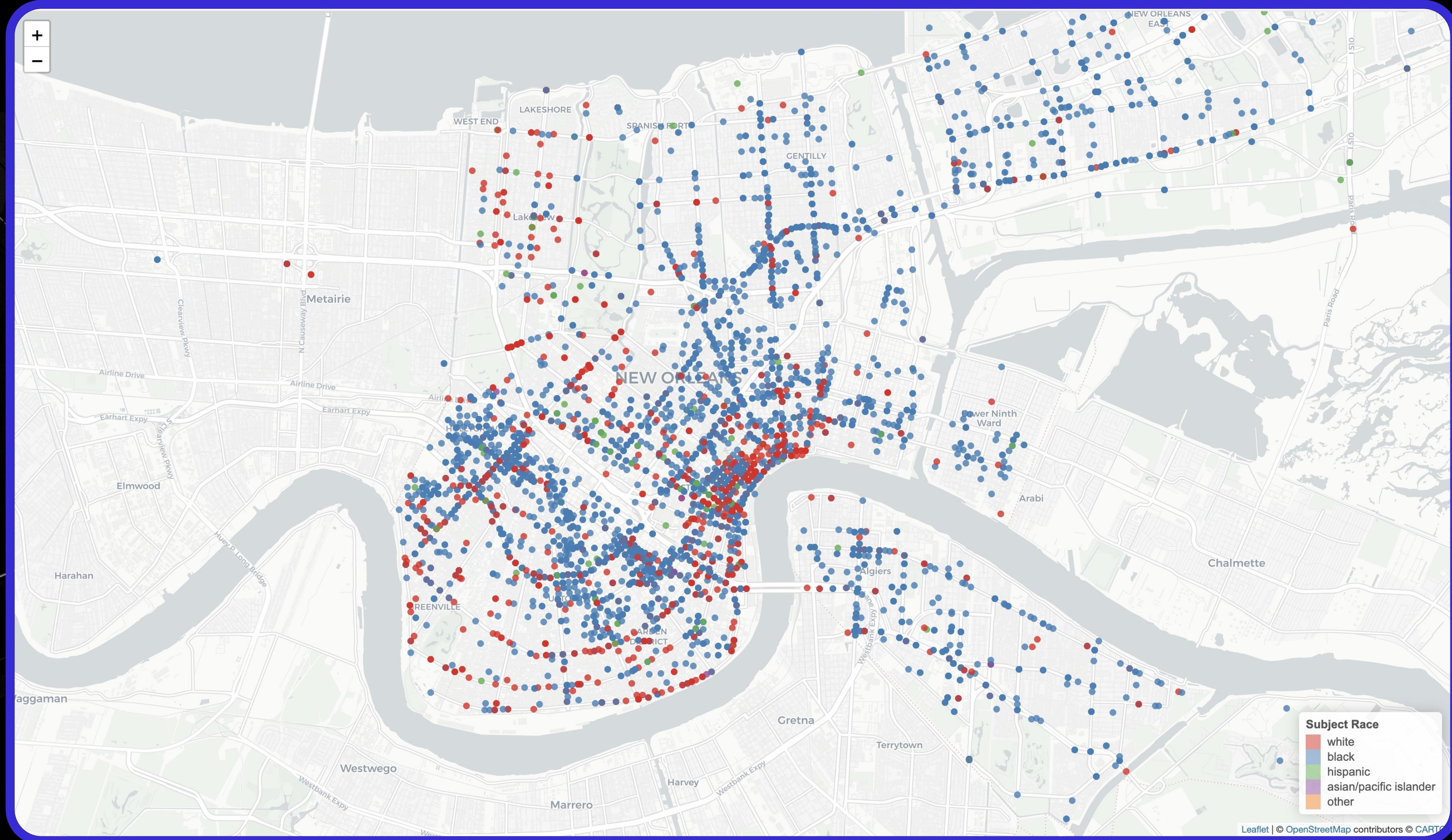
Outcome Variable

Searches Conducted: Whether a search was conducted during a police stop.

Arrests Made: Whether an arrest was made following a police stop.

Reason for Stops: Categorized reasons for police stops (e.g., vehicle code violations, investigative stops).

Pre-Trump Arrest Trends: New Orleans, LA



Concluding Remarks



As we conclude this study on our examination of policing patterns across political shifts, we are reminded that the threads of justice are woven into the fabric of our society. Our findings not only highlight the deep-seated issues of racial disparities and its challenging consequences, but also call us to action. Let us seize this opportunity to mold a future where law enforcement is fair, equitable, safe and just for every community.

Summary Statistics

Searches Conducted

- Number of searches conducted as a proportion of stops, broken down by race.

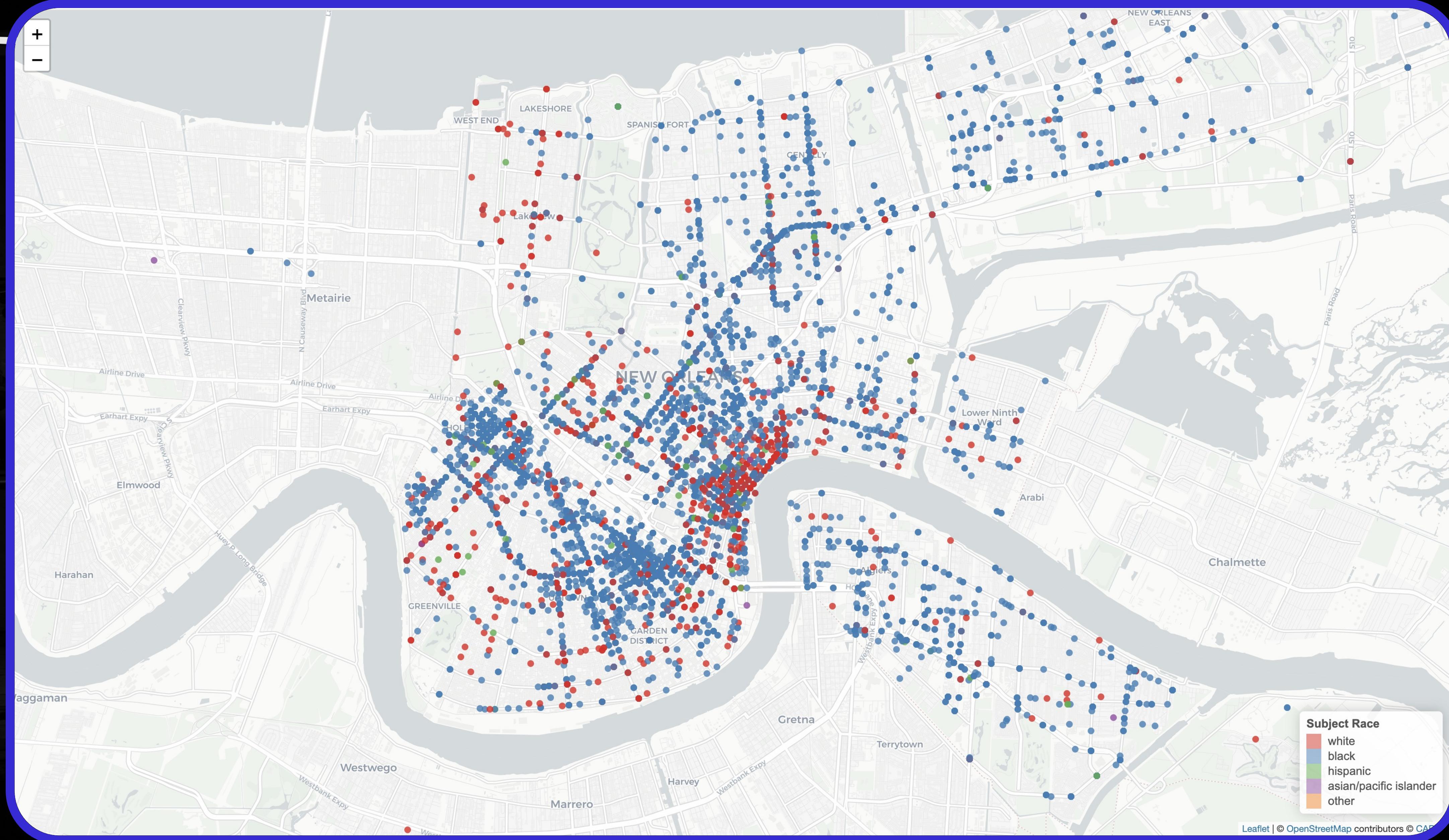
Arrests Made

- Number of arrests made as a proportion of stops, detailed by race.

Reason for Stops

- Percentage distribution of reasons for stops, segmented by race.

Post-Trump Arrest Trends: New Orleans, LA



Time Frame

Pre Trump

June 21, 2015

November 8, 2016

Post Trump

November 9, 2016

March 31, 2018

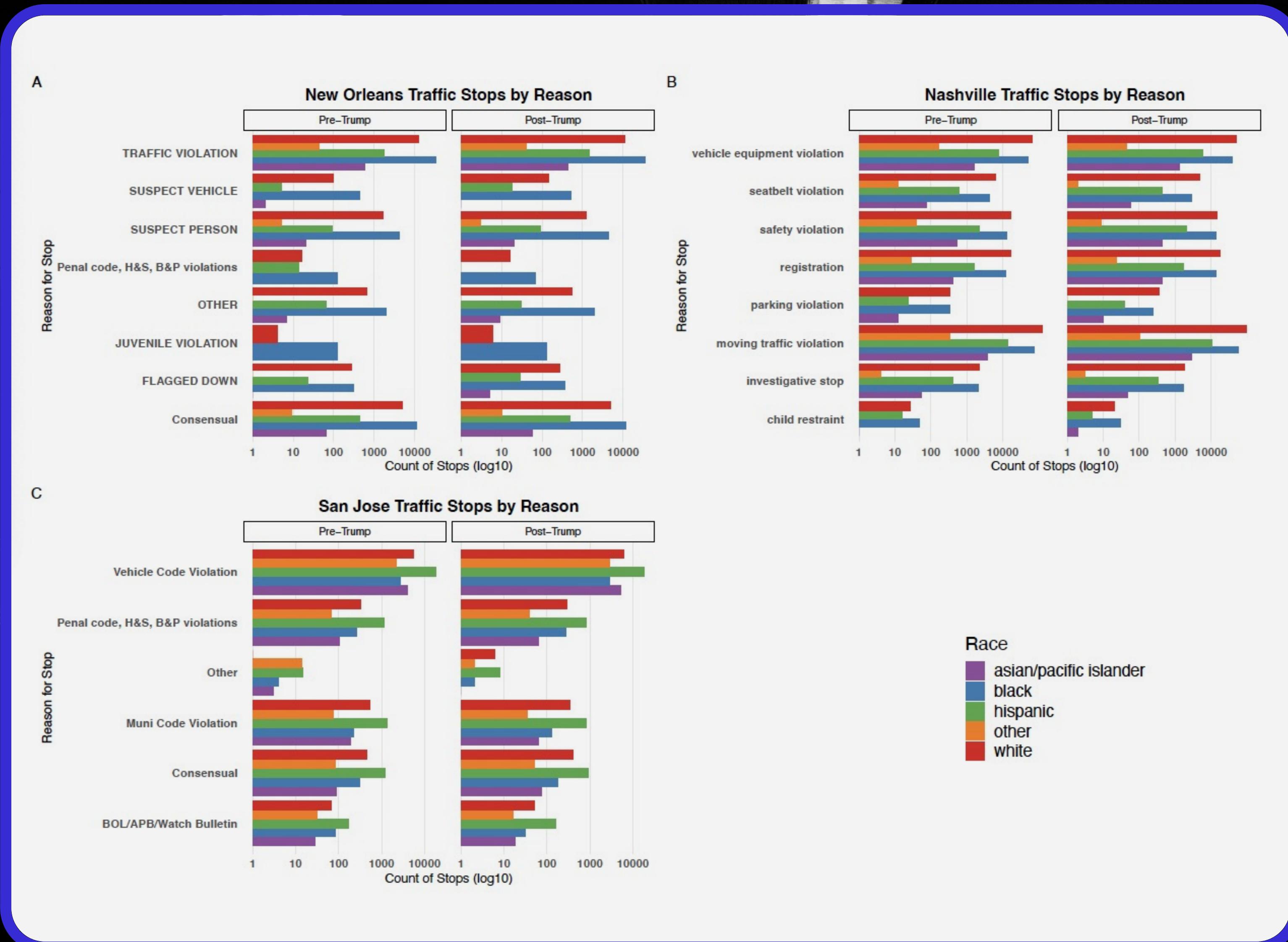
Arrest Trends Insights

High Concentration Areas: There are specific areas in New Orleans where both stops and arrests are highly concentrated, suggesting **certain neighborhoods are more heavily policed than others**, in both the pre- and post-Trump era.

Racial Patterns: The distribution of stops and arrests among racial groups shows that **Black individuals are more frequently stopped and arrested** compared to other races in New Orleans, consistent in both time periods.

Comparative Consistency: Comparing pre- and post-Trump era maps, the patterns of stops and arrests appear relatively consistent, indicating that the **change in political administration may not have significantly altered** the overall policing distribution in New Orleans.

Stops & Tied Motives Across Cities



Stop Motives Insights

San Jose, CA

The consistent ranking of 'Vehicle Code Violation' as the top stop reason may point to **broader systemic issues** that disproportionately affect minority groups.

The prominence of 'Penal Code, H&S, B&P violations' for Hispanic individuals, both pre- and post-Trump, **suggests a potential pattern of targeted enforcement** that could contribute to social disparities.

Nashville, TN

The frequent occurrence of 'Moving Traffic Violation' and 'Vehicle Equipment Violation' **stops among Black and Hispanic communities raises concerns about racial profiling and unequal policing.**

The post-Trump increase in 'Seatbelt Violation' stops, notably affecting Black individuals, may reflect **ongoing societal inequities within law enforcement practices.**

New Orleans, LA

The dominant reason for traffic stops being 'Traffic Violation' with a significant impact on the Black community **underscores the persistence of racial disparities in policing.**

A post-Trump decrease in stops for 'Suspect Vehicle' among Hispanics, contrasted with more frequent stops for other reasons, particularly for Black individuals, **might indicate a shift in policing that continues to perpetuate racial inequities.**