For this quiz, we will investigate information about Traffic Stops made by the St. Paul MN Police Department for 2017. I have collated the data from the original source and made a Google Spreadsheet version available on our course website.


NEWS CRIME \& POLICE
Number of tickets issued to drivers in St. Paul

Data: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1YwYAkImRHw8hzRCPoMLDudlu8XuM1xDG3yk rRTn7nE/copy?usp=sharing

Article Source: https://www.twincities.com/2018/01/26/how-many-people-did-st-paul-police-pull-over-last-year-police-stops-by-the-numbers/ Original Data Source: https://information.stpaul.gov/Public-Safety/Traffic-Stop-Dataset/kkd6-vvns

Download the St. Paul Traffic Stop data from our course website. Use the Pivot table feature of Google Sheets to answer the following questions.

1. How many citations were issued by the St. Paul Police Department in 2017? (1 pt)

Number: 18825

|  | A | B | C | D | E |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | CITATION ISSUED? |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  | No | Yes | Grand Total |  |
| 3 |  | COUNTA of CITATION ISSUED? |  | 0 | 13908 | 18825 |

2. What percentage of the stops resulted in a citation being issued? (1 pt)

Percent of Stops Resulting in a Citation being Issued: 57.51\%, a little under 60\% of stops resulted in a citation being issued

Note: Change Show as: in the Values box to \% of row to obtain this answer.

3. Recreate the following table and chart. (3 pts)

Pivot table setup
Rows: RACE OF DRIVER Columns: CITATION ISSUED?
Values: CITATION ISSUED?, change Show as to \% of row.
Filters: RACE OF DRIVER, used to remove blank row in table

| COUNTA of CITATION ISSUED? | CITATION ISSUED? |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | No | Yes |  |
| RACE OF DRIVER | $46.69 \%$ | $53.31 \%$ | Grand Total |
| Asian | $50.88 \%$ | $49.12 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Black | $42.30 \%$ | $57.70 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Latino | $60.00 \%$ | $40.00 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Native Am | $50.49 \%$ | $49.51 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| Other | $33.23 \%$ | $66.77 \%$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| White | $\mathbf{4 2 . 3 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 . 7 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |
| Grand Total |  |  |  |


4. Identify whether or not the following statements are TRUE or FALSE using the table/chart you obtained in Question 3 above. (2 pts each)

| a.Of the races considered here, whites were most likely to get a <br> citation. | TRUE | FALSE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| b.Over $50 \%$ of the whites stopped received a citation. | TRUE | FALSE |
| c. | Blacks were more likely to receive a citation than whites. | TRUE |

5. Consider the following statement: "Women are more likely to get a citation than men". Provide a table and/or chart that either supports or refutes this statement. (2 pts).

SUPPORTED, about 65\% of females received a citation; whereas, only about $54 \%$ of males received a citation.

| COUNTA of CITATION ISSUED? | CITATION ISSUED? |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENDER OF DRIVER | No | Yes |  |
| Female |  | $35.34 \%$ |  |
| Male | $\mathbf{4 6 . 4 5 \%}$ | $54.66 \%$ |  |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{4 2 . 3 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{5 7 . 7 0} \%$ |  |

6. Consider the following statement: "Women are more likely to get a citation than men; but, this is only true for some of the races." Provide a table and/or chart that either supports or refutes this statement. (3 pts).

REFUTED, The fact that women got a citation at a higher rate then men is true for all races under consideration here, not just some of the races.

| COUNTA of CITATION ISSUED? RACE OF DRIVER | CITATION ISSUED? |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GENDER OF DF No |  |  | Grand Total |
| - Asian | Female | 37.55\% | 62.45\% | 100.00\% |
|  | Male | 50.96\% | 49.04\% | 100.00\% |
| Asian Total |  | 46.69\% | 53.31\% | 100.00\% |
| - Black | Female | 44.87\% | 55.13\% | 100.00\% |
|  | Male | 53.98\% | 46.02\% | 100.00\% |
| Black Total |  | 50.88\% | 49.12\% | 100.00\% |
| - Latino | Female | 38.28\% | 61.72\% | 100.00\% |
|  | Male | 44.27\% | 55.73\% | 100.00\% |
| Latino Total |  | 42.30\% | 57.70\% | 100.00\% |
| - Native Am | Female | 52.63\% | 47.37\% | 100.00\% |
|  | Male | 65.06\% | 34.94\% | 100.00\% |
| Native Am Total |  | 60.00\% | 40.00\% | 100.00\% |
| - Other | Female | 46.25\% | 53.75\% | 100.00\% |
|  | Male | 52.49\% | 47.51\% | 100.00\% |
| Other Total |  | 50.49\% | 49.51\% | 100.00\% |
| - White | Female | 27.48\% | 72.52\% | 100.00\% |
|  | Male | 37.51\% | 62.49\% | 100.00\% |
| White Total |  | 33.23\% | 66.77\% | 100.00\% |
| Grand Total |  | 42.30\% | 57.70\% | 100.00\% |

7. Is the pattern you discovered between Citations and Race (see problem 3) the same or different from the pattern than exists between whether or not a driver is Frisked and Race. A compare and contrast of the patterns between Citations vs. Race and Frisked vs. Race could be used to improve policing in St. Paul. Provide a suggestion based on your investigation here. (4 pts)

Suggestion: The patterns are considerable different - for CITATIONS ISSUED whites had the highest proportions (about 67\%), but for DRIVERS FRISKED, blacks that the highest proportion (about 10\%). This same inverted pattern exists when consider the VEHICLES SEARCHED variable as well. Thus, my suggestion might improve the training of police officers in the potential bias present when determined when to search a person or their vehicle.


