

Joint Report: Analysis of APD's Racial Profiling Data

Judicial Committee
February 10, 2020

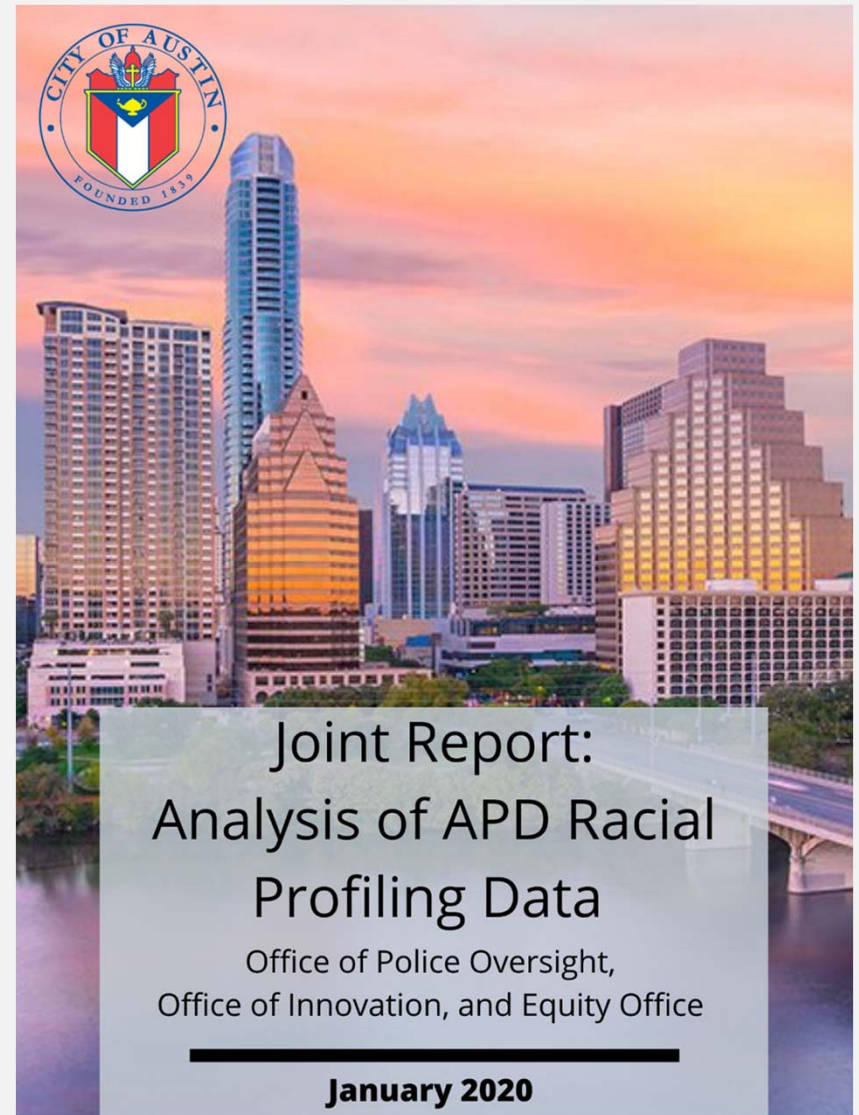


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Report Overview

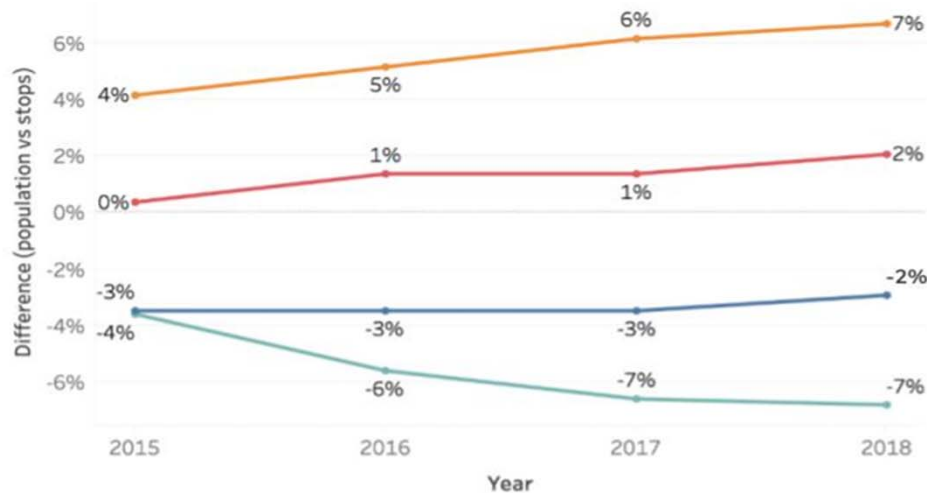
- SD 23 - Fair Administration of Justice
- The report examines APD motor vehicle stop data from 2015-2018, looking closely at the race and ethnicities of people pulled over



Racial Disparity 2018

- Black/African Americans are the most overrepresented group in motor vehicle stops, making up 15% of stops, 25% of arrests resulting from stops, but only 8% of Austin's adult population
- Hispanic/ Latinos make up 33% of motor vehicle stops, 43% of arrests resulting from stops, but make up 31% of Austin's adult population

Disproportionality by race/ethnicity of all motor vehicle stops trend



(2015-2018 Motor Vehicle Stops by Race/Ethnicity versus 2010 City of Austin Voting Age Population)

Race

- Asian
- Black/African American
- Caucasian
- Hispanic or Latino

Race

Asian	3,715	4,270	4,562	4,387
Black or African American	14,753	18,171	19,977	17,754
Caucasian	59,699	66,695	67,347	57,173
Hispanic or Latino	37,702	45,356	44,899	39,946

Disproportionality by race/ethnicity of all motor vehicle stops

Race	# of APD Motor Vehicle Stops	Police Motor Vehicle Stops % of total	City of Austin Over 18 Population (2010)	City of Austin Over 18 Population % of population	Difference (population vs stops)
Asian	4,387	4%	39,777	6%	-2%
Black/African American	17,754	15%	48,230	8%	7%
Caucasian	57,173	47%	329,500	54%	-7%
Hispanic or Latino	39,946	33%	188,318	31%	2%

Racial Disparities between High and Low Discretion Searches

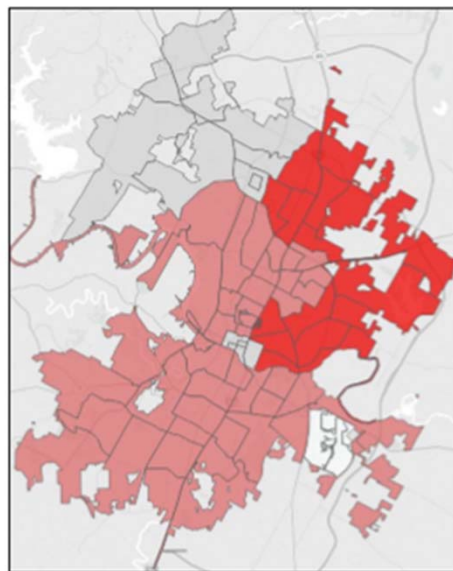
(2018 APD Proportions of High Versus Low Discretion Searches by Race for Field Observations, Warnings, Arrests, and Citations (percentage and raw numbers))

Level of Search Discretion	Asian	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino	Caucasian
High	23.9% 34	50.3% 1,544	40.0% 2,206	29.3% 1,084
Low	76.1% 108	49.7% 1528	60.0% 3,308	70.7% 2,620

Key Findings

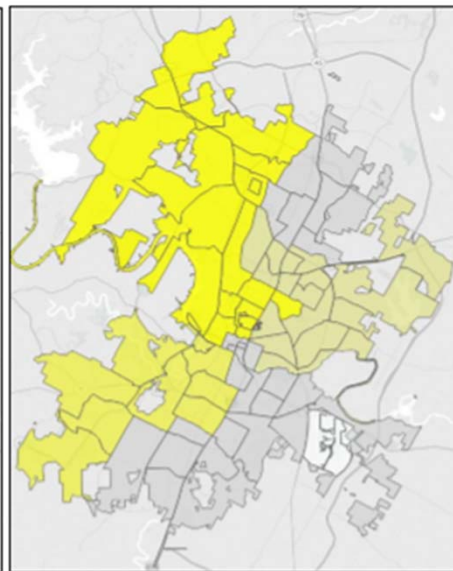
Map 2 and 3: 2018 Motor Vehicle Stops Resulting in Arrests and Warnings and Field Observations

2018 Arrests



Number of Arrests
9 1,625

2018 Warnings and Field Observations



Number of Warnings
and Field Observations
193 8,050

Looking Forward

The report outlines a list of recommendations for APD where disparities exist:

- Acknowledge
 - A call for APD to acknowledge the existence and worsening of racial disparities in Austin
- Accountability
 - Eliminate racial disparities by 2023
 - Implicit bias testing in hiring of APD
 - Racial equity training for all staff
- Community Feedback and Impact
 - Community Conversation Series - Saturday February 22, 2020
 - 10-12 pm, North Austin YWCA

Equity Lens

- The cornerstone of racial equity work is looking at bias in policies, practices, procedures - what assumptions are we making?
- We will know we are achieving equity when race is no longer a predictor of a negative outcome.

Methodology- Analytical Standards for Use of Census Population Data

Census **voting age population** data is as a proxy for **driving age**. We check for the over- or under- representation of a racial group's experience compared to their share of the overall population.

Disparate impact

A legally-available framework for *adverse effect*, where the appropriate population size is the denominator:

“When it can be reasonably concluded that everyone in a jurisdiction is potentially affected, investigators may use an entire jurisdiction as the relevant population base.”

- The DOJ Title VI Legal Manual

Disproportionality

By borrowing from this legal liability framework to establish **goals** or SD23 **performance measures**, we invite systems-level **problem-solving** to move the needle - from institutional policies and practices all the way through to individual decisions - weighing all relevant costs given the aggregate outcome.

Questions?



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