



Examining the Impact of Racial Bias on Police activity

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INTRODUCTION

Witnessing a black homeless man being pinned down by police in Oceanside sparked my interest in bias policing.

The incident made me aware of how cops interact differently with different ethnic groups.

A project on the Case for Reparations gave me a clear understanding of embedded racism.

- I interviewed Sarah Eisner, cofounder of the Reparations Project, to learn more.
- My current project analyzes policing practices at the state and city level.
- Reviewing current policies and data to assess and find solutions for failed practices.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES

Correlation Research: Looked for similarities across different sets of data

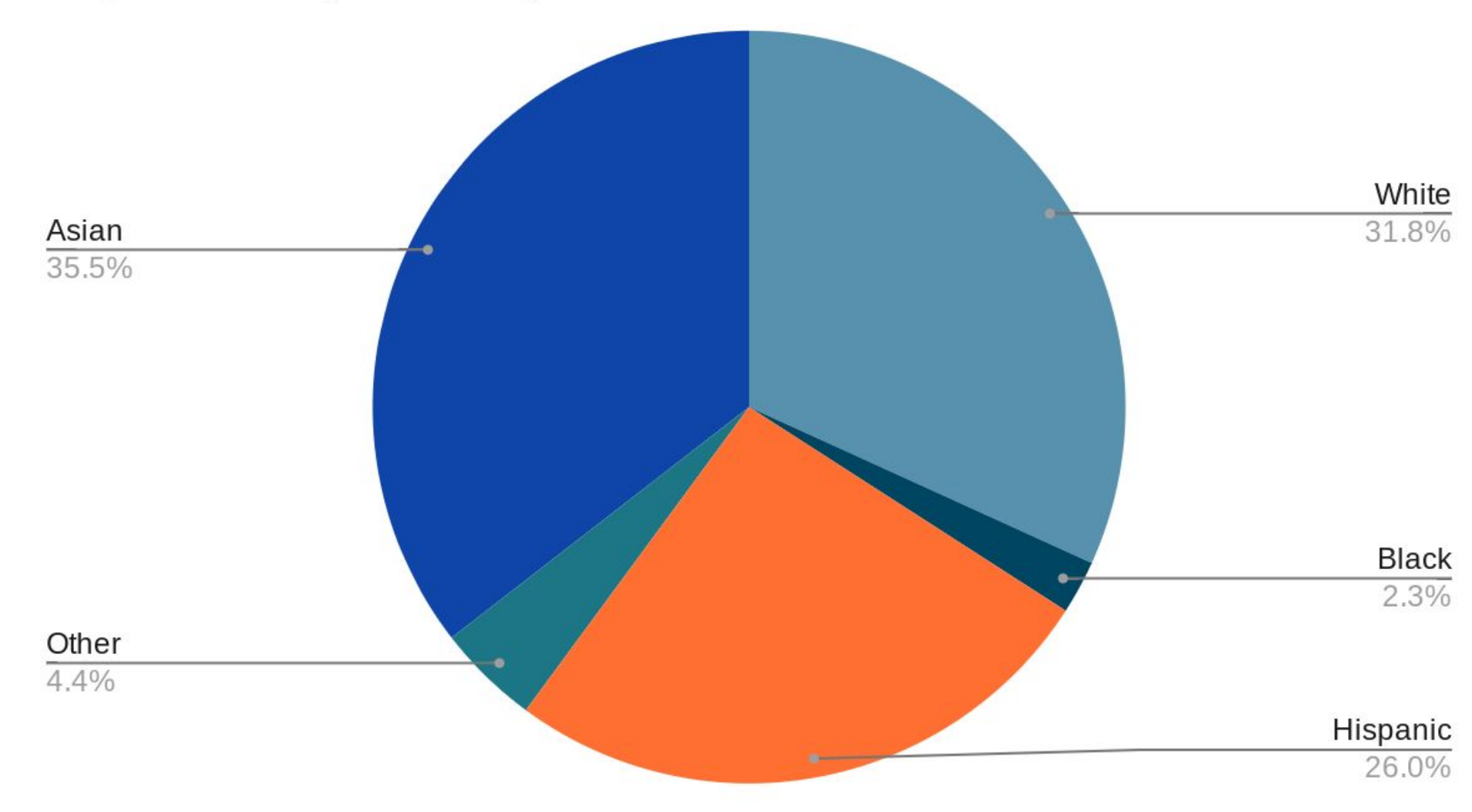
Descriptive Research & Content Analysis: Analyzed qualitative research on Arrest data in Santa Clara

Gaps in research: Understanding how bias manifests in police departments

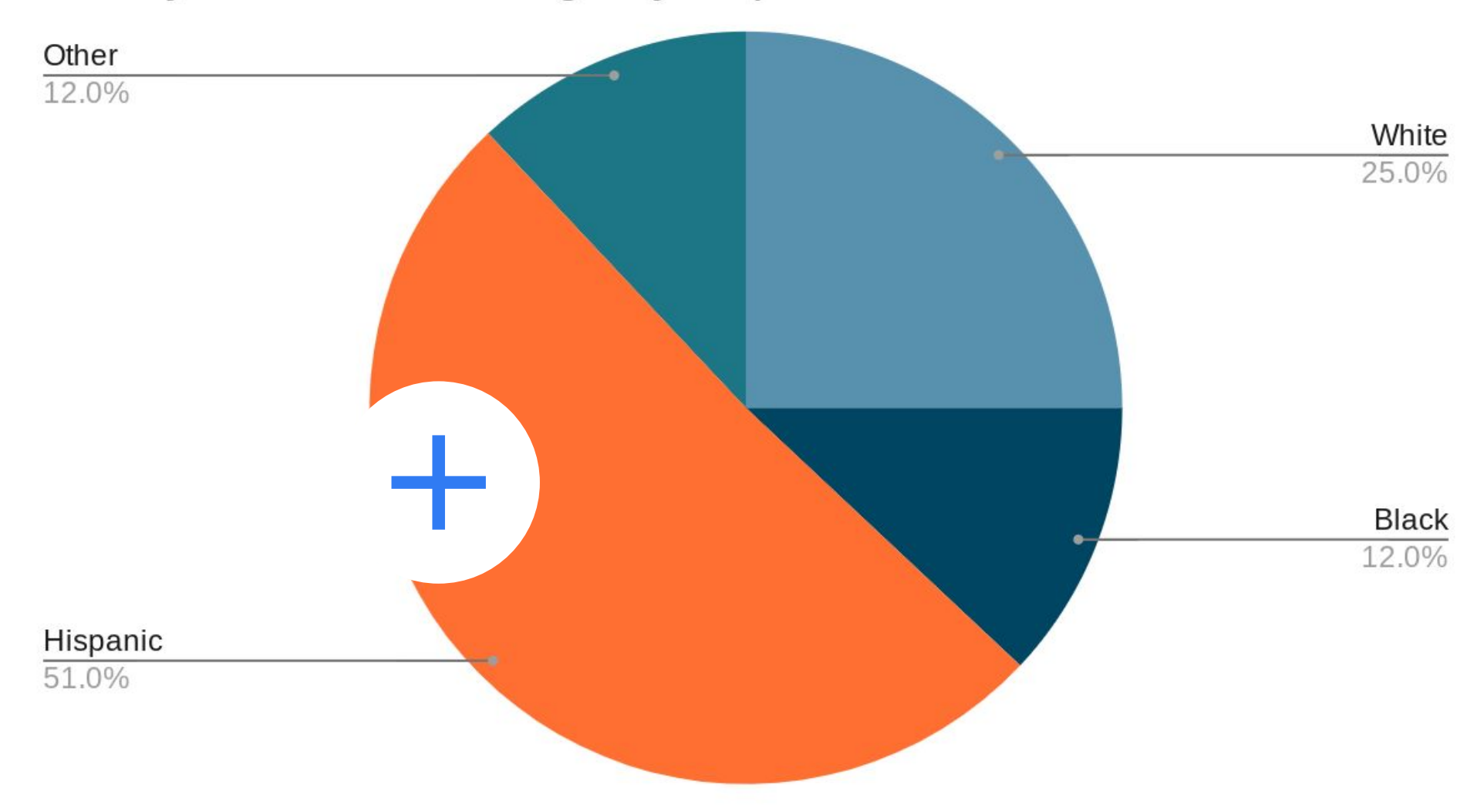
DATA AND FINDINGS

Arrests by Demographic from 2000 to Present: A Comparative Analysis

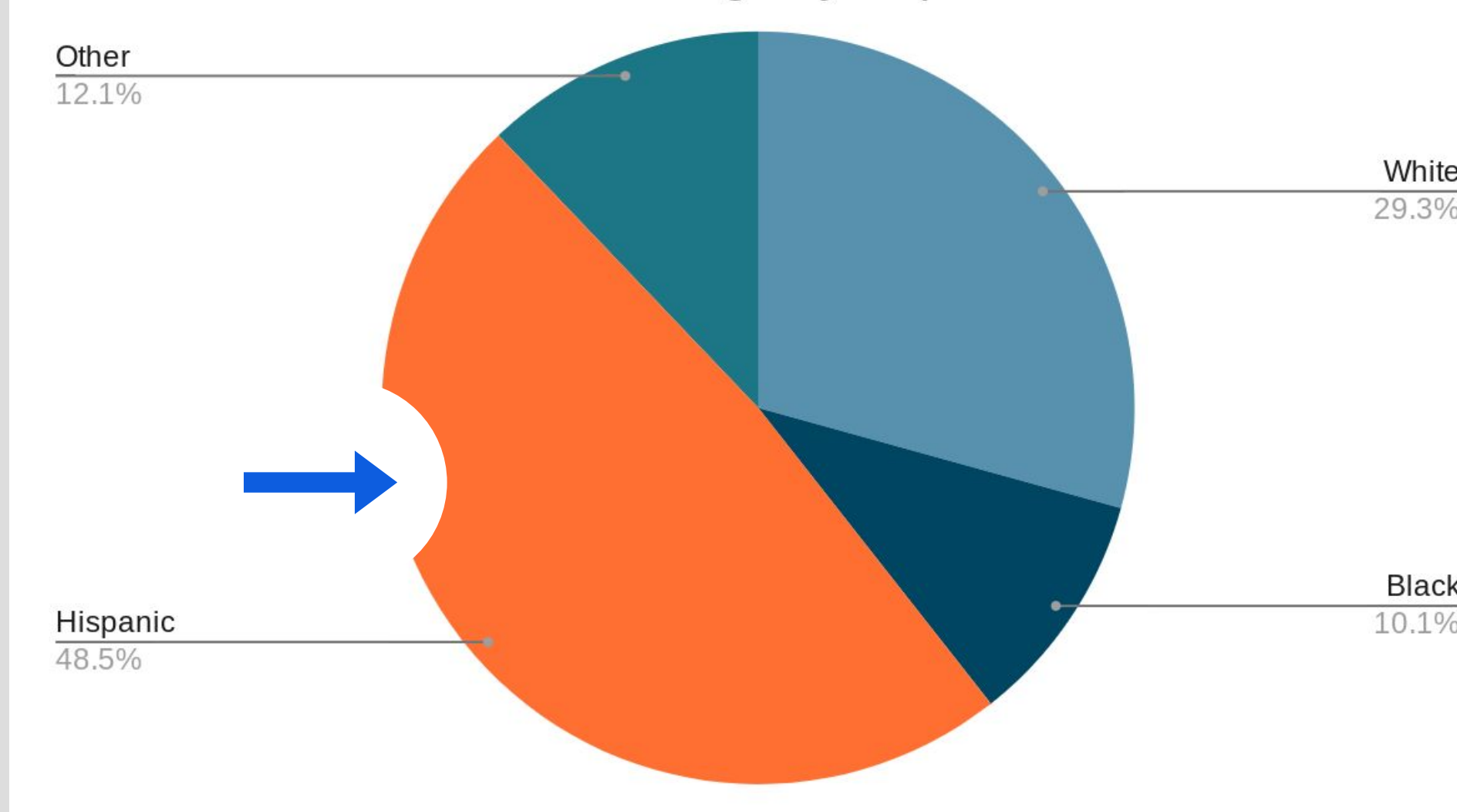
Population by Ethnicity in Santa Clara



Felony Arrest Percentage by Population



Misdemeanor Arrest Percentage by Population



IMPLICATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

- Significant racial disparities exist in felony and misdemeanor arrests in Santa Clara County
- Communities of color are disproportionately impacted by the criminal justice system
- Disparities have persisted over the past four decades despite changes in population demographics
- Bias policing practices and systemic racism likely contribute to these disparities

CONCLUSIONS AND ANALYSIS

People of color are disproportionately arrested for misdemeanors and felonies.

Black residents have the highest arrest rates for misdemeanors and felonies.

Latinx residents are also arrested disproportionately for misdemeanors.

Disparities have persisted for four decades despite demographic and crime rate changes.

Asian residents have the lowest arrest rates for misdemeanors and felonies.

Implicit or explicit bias by law enforcement or criminal justice actors may be responsible.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS / REFERENCES

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Works Cited:

List all your references here, alphabetically by author last name

Racial disparities in arrests in Santa Clara County, California, 1980-2019. (n.d.). Retrieved December 18, 2022, by Sophia Hunt, Micayla Bozeman, Matthew Clair

- Develop and implement policies and practices that address the root causes of racial disparities in arrests, such as bias and discrimination in policing.
- Increase transparency and accountability in policing by collecting and reporting data on arrests by race/ethnicity and ensuring that officers are held accountable for biased behavior.
- Invest in alternative approaches to policing that prioritize community-based solutions, such as restorative justice programs, mental health services, and substance abuse treatment.