OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

2016-2017 Stop Data Report

Memorandum

TO:	Office of Chief of Police
ATTN:	Chief Anne Kirkpatrick
FROM:	Deputy Chief LeRonne Armstrong
DATE:	6 Apr 18
RE:	2016-2017 Stop Data Report Statistics

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The Oakland Police Department (OPD) is committed to reducing crime and serving the community through fair, quality and equitable policing practices. This report – and the publicly accessible stop data and information accompanying it - is an important step in building, maintaining, and improving community trust and legitimacy; a culture of transparency helps to ensure the results of our actions are known and evaluated in line with policy, practice, expectations and best practices.

This report provides a statistical overview of stop data collected by the Oakland Police Department from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2017. Tables and assessments are provided for the below categories:

- Race and Gender
- Stop Reasons by Race
- Search Percentages by Race
- Search Recovery Percentages by Race
- Search Types by Race
- Search Type Recovery Percentages by Race
- Stop Results by Race
- Intelligence-Led Stops by Race

The data used to inform this report is available for public download and use. All personal identifying information, locations and addresses of stops, and stop narratives have been redacted from the publicly accessible data.

There are profound impacts to local OPD-community relations and to OPD's mission when stops, stop outcomes, or conduct exhibited during stops are influenced, or are perceived to be influenced, by bias or racial and identity profiling. OPD is aware that decisions, policing strategies, factors and other circumstances which lead to racial disparities deserve greater attention than this report provides. This report is not designed to assess discretionary stop data for the presence or absence of racial bias, racially disparate practices, nor the causes of racially disparate data. A future Racial Impact Report will address how the OPD is continually assessing and addressing the results of racially disparate stops and searches through ongoing training, evaluation, and the utilization of precision based and intelligence-led policing practices.

2016 Stop Data Statistics

In 2016 through 2017, officers were required to complete stop data forms after every discretionary detention or arrest, and discretionary encounters in which a search or request to search occurred. Discretionary stops and searches exclude detentions and arrests that occurred as the result of a dispatched call for service, a citizen request, or for stops occurring pursuant to search warrants.

Each stop data form includes a detailed narrative or supplemental report that provides and supports the lawful basis for each contact, detention, arrest, search, or request to search. Stop data forms and supporting narratives are reviewed and approved by a supervisor and resulting data is routinely evaluated by commanders and executive commanders during monthly Risk Management Meetings. Data is also routinely assessed to ensure the accuracy and consistency of data as well as the underlying lawful reasoning for stop and search incidents.

Stop Race and Gender

In 2016, there were 32,569 discretionary stops documented on stop data forms. Sixty two percent of persons stopped were African American, 20 percent were of Hispanics and 10 percent were of Whites. Asians accounted for 5 percent of stops and all other additional categorized races or ethnicities (hereafter categorized as "Other") accounted for 3 percent of stops. Seventy-five percent of stops involved men; 25 percent involved women.

Table 1 - Stop Race

Race	Stops	%
Afr American	20,032	62%
Asian	1,648	5%
Hispanic	6,590	20%
White	3,256	10%
Other	1,043	3%
Grand Total	32,569	100%

Table 2 - Stop Gender

Gender	Count	%
Male	24,576	75%
Female	7,965	25%
Unknown	28	0%
Grand Total	32,569	100%

Stop Reasons by Race

Traffic violations were the legal basis for 78 percent of stops, followed by probable cause at 12 percent and reasonable suspicion at 5 percent (See Table 3). Stops of people who officers knew were on parole or probation and consensual encounters each accounted for 2 percent of all stops.

African Americans were stopped based on probable cause 13 percent of the time and reasonable suspicion 6 percent of the time. All other groups were stopped based on probable cause 8 to 11 percent of the time and reasonable suspicion 3 to 5 percent of the time. African Americans had the lowest percentage of stops for traffic violations at 75 percent. All other groups who were stopped for traffic violations 81 to 86 percent of the time.

Table 3 - Stop Reason

Race	Consensual Encounter		Reasonable Suspicion		Probable Cause		Probation/ Parole		Traffic Violation		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Afr American	534	3%	1,180	6%	2,703	13%	533	3%	15,082	75%	20,032
Asian	27	2%	57	3%	179	11%	15	1%	1,370	83%	1,648
Hispanic	146	2%	314	5%	679	10%	86	1%	5,365	81%	6,590
White	82	3%	152	5%	353	11%	24	1%	2,645	81%	3,256
Other	16	2%	29	3%	86	8%	19	2%	893	86%	1,043
Total	805	2%	1,732	5%	4,000	12%	677	2%	25,355	78%	32,569

Searches & Search Recovery Percentages by Race

African Americans and Hispanics were searched 43 and 29 percent of the time that they were stopped (See Table 4). Whites, people categorized as Other, and Asians were searched 18 to 20 percent of the time. The overall search percentage was 36 percent.

Table 4 - Search Percentages

Race	Searched	Not Searched	Grand Total	%
Afr American	8,601	11,431	20,032	43%
Asian	331	1,317	1,648	20%
Hispanic	1,941	4,649	6,590	29%
White	600	2,656	3,256	18%
Other	195	848	1,043	19%
Grand Total	11,668	20,901	32,569	36%

Hispanics and Whites had the highest search recovery percentages at 40 percent (See Table 5). The search recovery percentage for all other groups ranged from 31 to 37 percent. The overall search recovery percentage was 33 percent. On October 11, 2016, the stop data form was revised to capture temporary seizures of medical marijuana, lawfully possessed weapons or objects that may reasonably be used as improvised or impromptu weapons. These items are excluded from search recovery calculations.

Table 5 - Search Recovery Percentages

Race	Yes	Medical Marijuana - Returned	Other Weapons - Returned	None	Grand Total	%
Afr American	2,795	210	56	**5540**	8,601	**32%**
Asian	109	5	0	**217**	331	**33%**
Hispanic	699	35	18	**1189**	1,941	**36%**
White	241	4	4	**351**	600	**40%**
Other	57	6	2	**130**	195	**29%**
Grand Total	3,901	260	80	**7427**	11,668	**33%**

When mandatory searches, such as inventory and searches incident to arrest, are excluded to highlight discretionary searches, Hispanics and Whites had the highest search recovery percentage at 34 percent (See Table 6). African Americans had the second highest search recovery percentage at 31 followed by Asians at 29 percent. The overall search recovery percentage, when the above exclusions were applied, was 32 percent.

Table 6 - Search Recovery Percentages

Race	Yes	Medical Marijuana - Returned	Other Weapons - Returned	None	Grand Total	%
Afr American	2,067	204	48	4,281	6,600	**31%**
Asian	56	5	0	135	196	**29%**
Hispanic	485	34	14	878	1,411	**34%**
White	118	4	2	224	348	**34%**
Other	32	6	2	92	132	**24%**
Grand Total	2,758	253	66	5,610	8,687	**32%**

Search Types by Race

Probation and parole searches made up the highest percentage of searches at 33 percent, followed by incident to arrest searches at 24 percent (See Table 7). Probation and parole searches made up 37 percent of searches of African Americans and represented 82 percent of all probation and parole searches (3,171 of 3,855). Individuals on parole or probation may have conditions placed on their release allowing law enforcement to conduct lawful searches without a warrant, probable cause, or reasonable suspicion. Fourteen percent of all searches were weapons (pat down or cursory) searches.

Table 7 - Search Types

Race	Incident to Arrest		Probation/ Parole		Weapons		Probable Cause		Consent		Inventory		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Afr American	1,913	**22%**	3,171	**37%**	1,128	**13%**	2,163	**25%**	138	**2%**	88	**1%**	8,601
Asian	129	**39%**	53	**16%**	35	**11%**	99	**30%**	9	**3%**	6	**2%**	331
Hispanic	496	**26%**	450	**23%**	363	**19%**	541	**28%**	57	**3%**	34	**2%**	1,941
White	241	**40%**	123	**21%**	111	**19%**	99	**17%**	15	**3%**	11	**2%**	600
Other	59	**30%**	58	**30%**	36	**18%**	37	**19%**	1	**1%**	4	**2%**	195
Total	2,838	**24%**	3,855	**33%**	1,673	**14%**	2,939	**25%**	220	**2%**	143	**1%**	11,668

Search Type Recovery Percentages by Race

Probable cause searches resulted in the highest recovery rate at 44 percent, followed by incident to arrest searches at 40 percent (See Table 8). Probation and parole searches yielded an overall search recovery percentage of 29 percent. The overall recovery percentage for weapons searches was 19 percent.

Table 8 - Search Type Recovery Percentages

Race	Incident to Arrest			Probation/Parole			Weapons			Probable Cause			Consent			Inventory			Total
	Yes	Total	%	Yes	Total	%	Yes	Total	%	Yes	Total	%	Yes	Total	%	Yes	Total	%	Yes
Afr American	716	1,913	**37%**	882	3,171	**28%**	216	1,128	**19%**	954	2,163	**44%**	15	138	**11%**	12	88	**14%**	2,795
Asian	53	129	**41%**	13	53	**25%**	6	35	**17%**	35	99	**35%**	2	9	**22%**	0	6	**0%**	109
Hispanic	208	496	**42%**	151	450	**34%**	71	363	**20%**	249	541	**46%**	14	57	**25%**	6	34	**18%**	699
White	121	241	**50%**	43	123	**35%**	19	111	**17%**	51	99	**52%**	5	15	**33%**	2	11	**18%**	241
Other	25	59	**42%**	12	58	**21%**	4	36	**11%**	16	37	**43%**	0	1	**0%**	0	4	**0%**	57
Total	1,123	2,838	**40%**	1,101	3,855	**29%**	316	1,673	**19%**	1,305	2,939	**44%**	36	220	**16%**	20	143	**14%**	3,901

Results by Race

African Americans had the highest percentage of felony arrests and the lowest percentage of citations issued at 31 percent.   All other groups were arrested for felonies 3 to 5 percent of the time and cited 45 to 51 percent of the time.   All groups received warnings 22 to 27 percent of the time.

Table 9 - Stop Results

Race	Felony Arrest		Misdemeanor Arrest		Citation		Field Interview Report		Warning		Report Taken- No Action		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Afr American	1,596	**8%**	1,198	**6%**	6,194	**31%**	4,550	**23%**	5,462	**27%**	1,032	**5%**	20,032
Asian	50	**3%**	98	**6%**	794	**48%**	253	**15%**	412	**25%**	41	**2%**	1,648
Hispanic	349	**5%**	356	**5%**	2,993	**45%**	1,073	**16%**	1,546	**23%**	273	**4%**	6,590
White	115	**4%**	178	**5%**	1,628	**50%**	527	**16%**	728	**22%**	80	**2%**	3,256
Other	42	**4%**	37	**4%**	533	**51%**	169	**16%**	228	**22%**	34	**3%**	1,043
Total	2,152	**7%**	1,867	**6%**	12,142	**37%**	6,572	**20%**	8,376	**26%**	1,460	**4%**	32,569

Intelligence-Led Stops by Race

The stop data form was updated in October 2016 to require officers to document when a decision to make a stop is "intelligence-led." An intelligence-led stop is a stop in which officers possess knowledge which can be linked to an articulable source of criminal intelligence which then leads to the initiation of a stop. The intelligence-led factor (source) may be very specific, such as a named person, or the factor may be information about a recent crime trend or pattern tied to a specific location or area. An officer's knowledge and intent at the time the stop is initiated is important in determining whether the stop is intelligence-led or a purely discretionary enforcement stop.

African Americans had the highest rate of intelligence-led stops at 31 percent (See Table 10). For all other groups, intelligence-led factors were indicated in 21 to 25 percent of stops. The overall percentage of intelligence-led stops was 28 percent.

Table 10 - Intelligence-Led Stops 10/11/16 to 12/31/16

Race	Yes		No		Total
	#	%	#	%	
Afr American	1,134	**31%**	2,508	**69%**	3,642
Asian	52	**25%**	153	**75%**	205
Hispanic	243	**22%**	871	**78%**	1,114
White	89	**21%**	330	**79%**	419
Other	32	**21%**	123	**79%**	155
Grand Total	1,550	**28%**	3,985	**72%**	5,535

2017 Stop Data Statistics

Stop Race and Gender

In 2017, there were 31,528 discretionary stops documented on stop data forms. Sixty one percent of stops were of African Americans, 22 percent were of Hispanics and 9 percent were of Whites. Asians accounted for 5 percent stops and races and ethnicities placed in the "Other" category accounted for 4 percent of stops. Seventy-five percent of stops involved men; 25 percent involved women.

Table 1a - Stop Race

Race	Stops	%
Afr American	19,185	61%
Asian	1,553	5%
Hispanic	6,855	22%
White	2,805	9%
Other	1,130	4%
Grand Total	31,528	100%

Table 2a - Stop Gender

Gender	Count	%
Male	23,543	75%
Female	7,966	25%
Unknown	19	0%
Grand Total	31,528	100%

Stop Reasons by Race

Traffic violations were the legal basis for 75 percent of all stops, followed by probable cause at 13 percent and reasonable suspicion at 7 percent (See Table 3a). Stops of individuals who officers knew were on parole or probation accounted for 2 percent of all stops. Consensual encounters, a category that covers consensual encounters that turn into detentions, accounted for 3 percent of all discretionary stops.

African Americans and Whites were stopped based on probable cause 14 percent of the time. Probable cause was the legal basis for 8 to 11 percent of stops of all other groups. African Americans and Whites were stopped based on reasonable suspicion 7 percent of the time. African Americans had the lowest percentage of stops for traffic violations at 73 percent. All other groups were stopped for traffic violations 75 to 87 percent of the time.

Table 3a - Stop Reason

Race	Consensual Encounter		Reasonable Suspicion		Probable Cause		Probation/ Parole		Traffic Violation		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Afr American	666	3%	1,338	7%	2,773	14%	461	2%	13,947	73%	19,185
Asian	24	2%	69	4%	164	11%	9	1%	1,287	83%	1,553
Hispanic	160	2%	428	6%	690	10%	118	2%	5,459	80%	6,855
White	105	4%	185	7%	385	14%	19	1%	2,111	75%	2,805
Other	11	1%	38	3%	91	8%	8	1%	982	87%	1,130
Grand Total	966	3%	2,058	7%	4,103	13%	615	2%	23,786	75%	31,528

Searches & Search Recovery Percentages by Race

African Americans and Hispanics were searched 43 and 31 percent of the time that they were stopped (See Table 4a). All other groups were searched 16 to 21 percent of the time. The overall search percentage was 36 percent.

Table 4a - Search Percentages

Race	Searched	Not Searched	Grand Total	%
Afr American	8,166	11,019	19,185	43%
Asian	330	1,223	1,553	21%
Hispanic	2,119	4,736	6,855	31%
White	562	2,243	2,805	20%
Other	183	947	1,130	16%
Grand Total	11,360	20,168	31,528	36%

Whites had the highest search recovery percentages at 31 percent (See Table 5a) with relatively few searches overall. The search recovery percentage for all other groups ranged from 16 to 23 percent. The overall search recovery percentage was 22 percent. Temporary seizures of marijuana or objects that may be used as improvised weapons were excluded from search recovery calculations.

Table 5a - Search Recovery Percentages

Race	Yes	Marijuana - Returned	Other Weapons - Returned	None	Grand Total	%
Afr American	1,768	1,108	253	5,037	8,166	22%
Asian	67	51	9	203	330	20%
Hispanic	491	263	66	1,299	2,119	23%
White	172	36	32	322	562	31%
Other	30	21	5	127	183	16%
Grand Total	2,528	1,479	365	6,988	11,360	22%

When incident to arrest searches, which are mandatory, are excluded to highlight discretionary searches, Whites and Hispanics had the highest search recovery percentages at 24 and 21 percent (See Table 6a). The search recovery rate for all other groups was between 15 and 19 percent. The overall search recovery percentage when incident to arrest searches were excluded was 20 percent.

Table 6a - Search Recovery Percentages

Race	Yes	Marijuana - Returned	Other Weapons - Returned	None	Grand Total	%
Afr American	1,221	1,074	219	**3,864**	6,378	**19%**
Asian	41	50	9	**140**	240	**17%**
Hispanic	333	258	55	**968**	1,614	**21%**
White	84	35	24	**202**	345	**24%**
Other	17	20	3	**76**	116	**15%**
Grand Total	1,696	1,437	310	**5,250**	8,693	**20%**

Search Types by Race

Probation and parole searches made up the highest percentage of searches at 33 percent, followed by incident to arrest and probable cause searches at 23 percent (See Table 7a). Probation and parole searches made up 37 percent of searches of African Americans. Nineteen percent of all searches were cursory (pat-down or weapons) searches. Consent searches represented the lowest percentage of all searches at 2 percent.

Table 7a - Search Types

Race	Incident to Arrest		Probation/ Parole		Cursory		Probable Cause		Consent		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Afr American	1,788	**22%**	3,013	**37%**	1,421	**17%**	1,772	**22%**	172	**2%**	8,166
Asian	90	**27%**	65	**20%**	73	**22%**	92	**28%**	10	**3%**	330
Hispanic	505	**24%**	497	**23%**	475	**22%**	597	**28%**	45	**2%**	2,119
White	217	**39%**	129	**23%**	104	**19%**	96	**17%**	16	**3%**	562
Other	67	**37%**	43	**23%**	29	**16%**	42	**23%**	2	**1%**	183
Grand Total	2,667	**23%**	3,747	**33%**	2,102	**19%**	2,599	**23%**	245	**2%**	11,360

Search Type Recovery Percentages by Race

Incident to arrest and probable cause searches resulted in the highest recovery rates at 31 percent (See Table 8a). Probation and parole searches yielded an overall search recovery percentage of 20 percent. The overall recovery percentage for cursory (pat-down or weapons) searches was 6 percent.

Table 8a - Search Type Recovery Percentages

Race	Incident to Arrest			Probation/Parole			Cursory			Probable Cause			Consent			Total
	Yes	Total	%	Yes	Total	%	Yes	Total	%	Yes	Total	%	Yes	Total	%	Yes
Afr American	547	1,788	31%	577	3,013	19%	84	1,421	6%	544	1,772	31%	16	172	9%	1,768
Asian	26	90	29%	13	65	20%	3	73	4%	25	92	27%	0	10	0%	67
Hispanic	158	505	31%	111	497	22%	33	475	7%	187	597	31%	2	45	4%	491
White	88	217	41%	32	129	25%	7	104	7%	45	96	47%	0	16	0%	172
Other	13	67	19%	7	43	16%	1	29	3%	9	42	21%	0	2	-	30
Total	832	2,667	31%	740	3,747	20%	128	2,102	6%	810	2,599	31%	18	245	7%	2,528

Results by Race

African Americans had the highest percentage of felony arrests at 8 percent and the lowest percentage of citations at 24 percent. All other groups were arrested for felonies 3 to 4 percent of the time and cited 42 to 58 percent of the time. African Americans had the highest percentage of warnings at 38 percent. All other groups received warnings 24 to 31 percent of the time.

Table 9a - Stop Results

Race	Felony Arrest		Misdemeanor Arrest		Citation		Warning		No Action		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Afr American	1,563	8%	1,177	6%	4,671	24%	7,196	38%	4,578	24%	19,185
Asian	47	3%	70	5%	763	49%	476	31%	197	13%	1,553
Hispanic	349	5%	330	5%	2,904	42%	2,051	30%	1,221	18%	6,855
White	121	4%	158	6%	1,390	50%	787	28%	349	12%	2,805
Other	43	4%	33	3%	652	58%	274	24%	128	11%	1,130
Grand Total	2,123	7%	1,768	6%	10,380	33%	10,784	34%	6,473	21%	31,528

Intelligence-Led Stops by Race

African Americans and Hispanics had the highest rate of intelligence-led stops at 32 percent and 23 percent (See Table 10a). For all other groups, intelligence-led factors were indicated in 16 to 18 percent of stops. The overall percentage of intelligence-led stops was 27 percent.

Table 10a - Intelligence-Led Stops

Race	Yes		No		Total
	#	%	#	%	
Afr American	6,130	32%	13,055	68%	19,185
Asian	264	17%	1,289	83%	1,553
Hispanic	1,550	23%	5,305	77%	6,855
White	513	18%	2,292	82%	2,805
Other	184	16%	946	84%	1,130
Grand Total	8,641	27%	22,887	73%	31,528

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