Northwestern University Police Department 2016 Third Quarter Field Stop & Traffic Stop Data July 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016

Data Summary

The tables contained in this report outline all of the field stops and traffic stops conducted by the Northwestern University Police Department (NUPD) between July 1, 2016 and September 30, 2016 on both the Evanston & Chicago campuses.

For purposes of collecting this data a field stop is defined as any detention of a pedestrian or individual other than the driver of a vehicle, in a public place.

Each table depicts one of the data sets listed below and at least 3 relative points to note for each.

Data Sets

Table 1 and Table 2 — Evanston and Chicago Campus field stop data indicating the way in which the call was initiated and the self-identified race of the individual stopped. Calls may be received one of two ways. They are:

- Citizen request for service A citizen contacts NUPD either by phone or flagging down an officer and requests them to investigate a situation involving a person. Either the person is pointed out by a citizen or a physical description is provided to the officer(s) by the citizen.
- Officer initiated An officer while on duty identifies circumstances that result in stopping an individual to conduct a further investigation of the situation. The legal standard for initiating a stop is a minimum of reasonable suspicion.

Table 3 — Evanston Campus traffic stop data including the disposition of the stop and the self-identified race and gender of the driver.

Questions concerning the information in these reports should be directed to Gloria Graham, Assistant Vice President & Deputy Chief of Police at 847-467-5376 or gloria.graham@northwestern.edu.

Table 1 – Evanston Field Stops

Notes regarding Table 1 data

- There were 39 field stops conducted on the Evanston Campus during this time frame
- 82% of the stops were initiated by citizens requesting police respond
- 18% of the stops were initiated by police officers
- 64% of the individuals stopped self-identified as white or Caucasian
- 18% of the individuals stopped self-identified as black

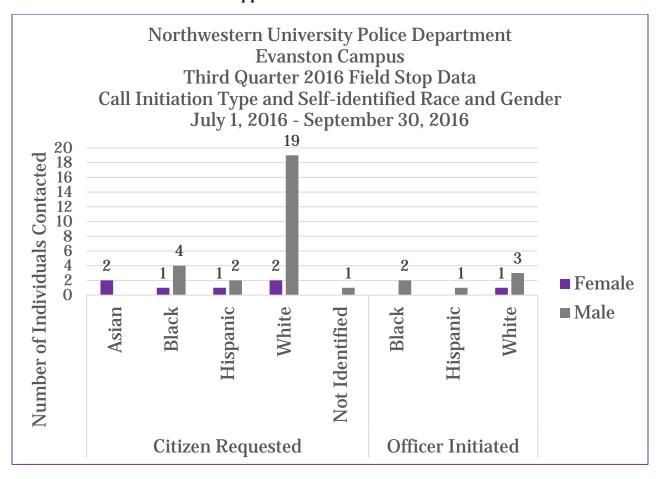


Table 2 – Chicago Field Stops

Notes regarding Table 2 data

- There were 17 field stops conducted on the Chicago Campus during this time
- 88% of the stops were initiated by citizens requesting police respond
- 12% of the stops were initiated by police officers
- 24% of the individuals stopped self-identified white
- 65% of the individuals stopped self-identified as black

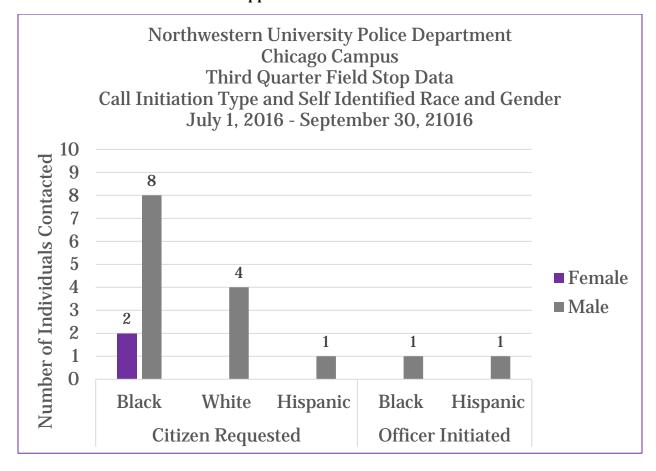


Table 3 – Evanston Traffic Stops

Notes regarding Table 3 data

- There were 23 traffic stops conducted on the Evanston Campus during this time frame
- 65% of the drivers self-identified as white
- 13% of drivers self-identified as black
- 17% of drivers self-identified as Asian
- 57% of the drivers of the drivers self-identified as male
- 43% of the drivers self-identified as female
- 83% of the traffic stops resulted in no citation being issued

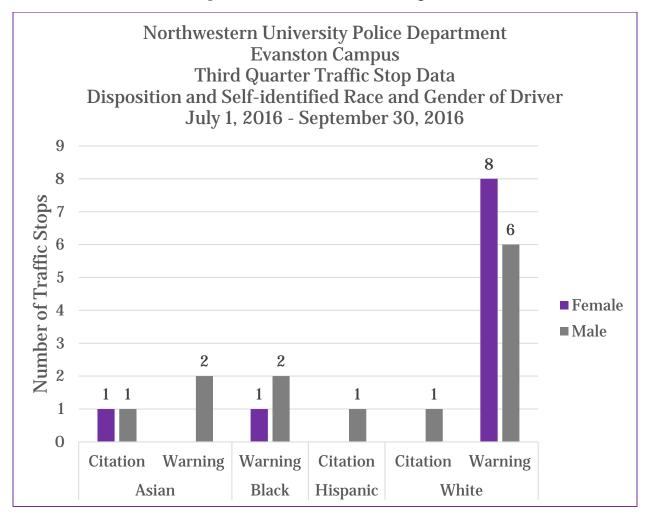


Table 4 – Chicago Traffic Stops

No traffic stops were reported on the Chicago Campus during this reporting period.