

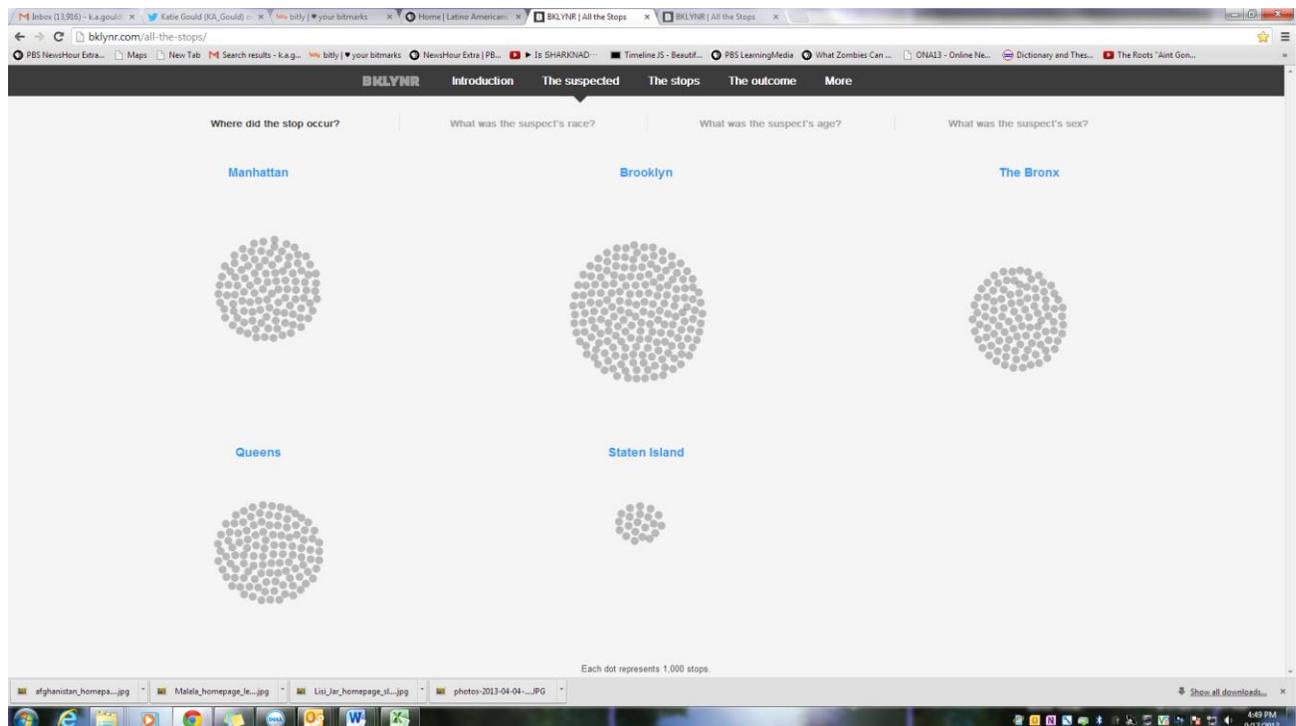
## Stop and Frisk: Interactive Infographic - [“All the Stops”](#)

[http://www.pbs.org/newshour/extra/lessons\\_plans/lesson-plan-stop-frisk/](http://www.pbs.org/newshour/extra/lessons_plans/lesson-plan-stop-frisk/)

The [Oxford English Dictionary](#) defines “infographic” as a visual image such as a chart or diagram used to represent information or data. Their ability to show a lot of data in one concentrated image can help audiences quickly grasp complex sets of ideas. The [key to a good infographic design](#) is to find interesting and reliable data, then come up with an awesome blueprint and visual story to deliver the underlying message. Infographics have become an extremely popular form of content marketing that can reward a site with quality backlinks and tons of new traffic, but what separates the really good infographics from the rest? (Source: <http://dashburst.com/chart/what-makes-a-good-infographic/>)

*Below are questions to ask yourself while looking through the [Stop and Frisk infographic](#) <http://bklynr.com/all-the-stops/>. Using the data representations write down exactly what you see (using words) as you go through the infographic page by page.*

*Example: The Suspected: Where did the stop occur?*



The most people were stopped in Brooklyn and the least on Staten Island. The other three seemed about the same size and were closer to the size of Brooklyn than Staten Island.

## **Part 1- Reading the Data**

### **Introduction**

1. What is the data going to tell me? What exactly is the data measuring? What does each dot represent? (Hint: Look at the bottom of the page)

2. Who supplied the data or where did the data come from?

### **The Suspected**

The Suspected: Where did the stop occur?

The Suspected: What was the suspect's race?

The Suspected: What was the suspect's age?

The Suspected: What was the suspect's sex?

### **The Stops**

The Stops: What was the reason for the stop?

The Stops: Was the suspect frisked?

The Stops: Why was the suspect frisked?

The Stops: Did the officer use physical force?

**The Outcome**

The Outcome: Was contraband found?

The Outcome: Was a weapon found?

The Outcome: Was a gun found?

The Outcome: Was a summons issued?

The Outcome: Was an arrest made?

## **Part 2- Writing the story**

1. Go back through the questions about and circle any answer you interpreted from the infographic that you felt really stood out and told a powerful fact about the data.
2. Write a thoughtful response explaining the story of the infographic -the most important facts you learned from it- and make sure to include answers to the questions below:
  - Look over all the questions that you circled- when you look at them together as facts in a story what do they tell you?
  - Is there a story here? Do you see injustice?
  - Do you see one group of people being singled out? What does the data tell you when you look at the most important facts together?
  - Was the infographic easier to understand than the Washington Post article?