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# Adventure Learning Action-Based Learning 

## Interpreting Data <br> Review the Charts and Answer the Questions

## TABLE 1

In 2003, whites constituted 7.8\% and African Americans constituted more than $80 \%$ of the defendants sentenced under the harsh federal crack cocaine laws, despite the fact that more than $66 \%$ of crack cocaine users in the United States are white or Hispanic.


Source: US. SENTENCING COMMISSION, 2003 SOURCEBOOK OF FEDERAL SENTENCING, Table 34 (2003), available at http://www.ussc.gow/ANNRPT/2003/table34.pdf.

Crack Cocaine Users


IWhite
African American
$\square$ Hispanic
$\square$ Other

1. How would you collect the data for this graph?
2. What conclusions can you draw from the information represented in this graph?
3. Why do you think they chose to use a pie graph? Is there another graph that could be used to better illustrate the data?
4. List five examples of math that these scientists and mathematicians used to create this graph.
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## TABLE 2

Rate of Increase of Women Behind Bars Since 1986


African American women's incarceration rates for all crimes, largely driven by drug convictions, increased by $800 \%$ from 1986, compared to an increase of $400 \%$ for women of all races for the same period.

Source: ACLU ET AL., CAUGHT IN THE NET: THE IMPACT OF DRUG POLICIES ON
WOMEN AND FAMII IES 17 (2005), available at http://www.fairlaws4farnilies.org/final-caught-in-the - net-report.pdf (citing SUSAN BOYD, FROM WITCHES TO CRACK MOMS: WOMEN, DRUG LAW, AND POLICY 208-09 (2004)].

1. How would you collect the data for this graph?
2. What conclusions can you draw from the information represented in this graph?
3. Why do you think they chose to use a bar graph? Is there another graph that could be used to better illustrate the data?
4. List five examples of math that these scientists and mathematicians used to create this graph.
a.
b.
C.
d.
$\qquad$
e.

## TABLE 3

In 2000, there were approximately 791,600 African American men in prisons and jails. That same year, there were 603,032 African American men enrolled in higher education.


Source:JUSTICE POLICY INSTITUTE, CELLBLOCKS OR CLASSROOMS?: THE FUNDING OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND CORRECTIONS AND ITS IMPACT ON AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN 10 [2002], available at http://www.justicepolicy.org/coc1/corc.htm.

1. How would you collect the data for this graph?
2. What conclusions can you draw from the information represented in this graph?
3. Why do you think they chose to use a bar graph? Is there another graph that could be used to better illustrate the data?
4. List five examples of math that these scientists and mathematicians used to create this graph.
