cogs9_proj

December 15, 2020

1 Cogs9 Project: Does the SD police racially profile

Group Name: CV GANG
Data Sources: - Races - Stops - Census

By Andrew Cheng

[30]:
```
#Modules
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import datetime

%matplotlib inline
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
```

[2]:
```
data_race_raw = pd.read_csv('ripa_race_datasd.csv')
data_race_raw
```

[2]:
```
        stop_id  pid                    race
0          2443    1                   White
1          2444    1                   White
2          2447    1       Hispanic/Latino/a
3          2447    2       Hispanic/Latino/a
4          2448    1                   White
…           …   …                      …
394970   356019    1  Black/African American
394971   356025    1  Black/African American
394972   356080    1                   White
394973   356300    1  Black/African American
394974   356303    1  Black/African American

[394975 rows x 3 columns]
```

[3]:
```
data_stops_raw = pd.read_csv('ripa_stops_datasd.csv', low_memory = False)
data_stops_raw
```

[3]:

	stop_id	ori	agency	exp_years	date_stop	time_stop
0	2443	CA0371100	SD	10	2018-07-01	00:01:37
1	2444	CA0371100	SD	18	2018-07-01	00:03:34
2	2447	CA0371100	SD	1	2018-07-01	00:05:43
3	2447	CA0371100	SD	1	2018-07-01	00:05:43
4	2448	CA0371100	SD	3	2018-07-01	00:19:06
…	…	…	…	…	…	…
391129	356019	CA0371100	SD	1	2020-09-30	23:05:00
391130	356025	CA0371100	SD	1	2020-09-30	23:38:00
391131	356080	CA0371100	SD	18	2020-09-30	15:31:00
391132	356300	CA0371100	SD	18	2020-09-30	19:30:00
391133	356303	CA0371100	SD	1	2020-09-30	19:37:52

	stopduration	stop_in_response_to_cfs	officer_assignment_key
0	30	0	1
1	10	0	1
2	15	1	10
3	15	1	10
4	5	0	1
…	…	…	…
391129	7	1	1
391130	30	1	1
391131	5	0	1
391132	180	1	1
391133	45	0	1

	assignment	…
0	Patrol, traffic enforcement, field operations	…
1	Patrol, traffic enforcement, field operations	…
2	Other	…
3	Other	…
4	Patrol, traffic enforcement, field operations	…
…	…	…
391129	Patrol, traffic enforcement, field operations	…
391130	Patrol, traffic enforcement, field operations	…
391131	Patrol, traffic enforcement, field operations	…
391132	Patrol, traffic enforcement, field operations	…
391133	Patrol, traffic enforcement, field operations	…

	beat_name	pid	isstudent	perceived_limited_english
0	Pacific Beach 122	1	0	0
1	Mission Beach 121	1	0	0
2	El Cerrito 822	1	0	0
3	El Cerrito 822	2	0	0
4	Ocean Beach 614	1	0	0
…	…	…	…	…
391129	Harborview 527	1	0	0

```
391130    Core-Columbia 524    1         0                        0
391131          Unknown 999    1         0                        0
391132  Carmel Mountain 232    1         0                        0
391133      Golden Hill 517    1         0                        0

       perceived_age  perceived_gender gender_nonconforming gend  gend_nc  \
0                 25             Male                     0    1      NaN
1                 25             Male                     0    1      NaN
2                 30             Male                     0    1      NaN
3                 30           Female                     0    2      NaN
4                 23             Male                     0    1      NaN
…                 …                …                      …  …      …
391129            50           Female                     0    2      NaN
391130            35             Male                     0    1      NaN
391131            60             Male                     0    1      NaN
391132            25             Male                     0    1      NaN
391133            28             Male                     0    1      NaN

       perceived_lgbt
0                  No
1                  No
2                  No
3                  No
4                  No
…                  …
391129             No
391130             No
391131             No
391132             No
391133             No

[391134 rows x 29 columns]
```

[4]:
```
data_census_race = pd.DataFrame({'percentage of population': [42.8,6.4,30.3,2.
↪9,16.7,.5,.4]},
index = ['White','Black/African American','Hispanic/Latino/a','Middle Eastern␣
↪or South Asian','Asian','Native American','Pacific Islander'])

data_census_race
```

[4]:
```
                                percentage of population
White                                               42.8
Black/African American                               6.4
Hispanic/Latino/a                                   30.3
Middle Eastern or South Asian                        2.9
Asian                                               16.7
Native American                                      0.5
```

```
Pacific Islander                                    0.4
```

[5]:
```
data_race = data_race_raw.set_index('stop_id')
data_race
```

[5]:
```
          pid                    race
stop_id
2443        1                   White
2444        1                   White
2447        1       Hispanic/Latino/a
2447        2       Hispanic/Latino/a
2448        1                   White
…       …                       …
356019      1  Black/African American
356025      1  Black/African American
356080      1                   White
356300      1  Black/African American
356303      1  Black/African American

[394975 rows x 2 columns]
```

[6]:
```
data_date = pd.DataFrame().assign(date = data_stops_raw.get('date_stop'),␣
 ↪stop_id = data_stops_raw.get('stop_id')).set_index('stop_id')
data_date
```

[6]:
```
                date
stop_id
2443      2018-07-01
2444      2018-07-01
2447      2018-07-01
2447      2018-07-01
2448      2018-07-01
…                …
356019    2020-09-30
356025    2020-09-30
356080    2020-09-30
356300    2020-09-30
356303    2020-09-30

[391134 rows x 1 columns]
```

[7]:
```
#Merge race data set with the dates from the stop data set with the stop_id
data_merged = data_race.merge(data_date,left_index = True, right_index = True)
data_merged
```

[7]:
```
          pid                    race        date
stop_id
```

```
2443       1                   White  2018-07-01
2444       1                   White  2018-07-01
2447       1       Hispanic/Latino/a  2018-07-01
2447       1       Hispanic/Latino/a  2018-07-01
2447       2       Hispanic/Latino/a  2018-07-01
…      …                       …         …
356019     1  Black/African American  2020-09-30
356025     1  Black/African American  2020-09-30
356080     1                   White  2020-09-30
356300     1  Black/African American  2020-09-30
356303     1  Black/African American  2020-09-30

[595128 rows x 3 columns]
```

[42]:
```
#Remove Duplicates and include data within subjected time interval
data_final = data_merged.drop_duplicates()

#Get the year from the date string
def to_year(date):
    dt = datetime.datetime.strptime(date,'%Y-%m-%d')
    return dt.year

data_final = data_final[data_final.get('date').apply(to_year) == 2019]
data_final
```

[42]:
```
         pid                              race        date
stop_id
84362      1              Hispanic/Latino/a  2019-01-01
84364      1                          White  2019-01-01
84369      1         Black/African American  2019-01-01
84372      2              Hispanic/Latino/a  2019-01-01
84376      1  Middle Eastern or South Asian  2019-01-01
…      …                              …         …
254761     8                          White  2019-12-31
254771     2                          White  2019-12-31
254776     1                 Native American  2019-12-31
255002     4                          White  2019-12-31
255002     5                          White  2019-12-31

[8398 rows x 3 columns]
```

[43]:
```
#Generate Race Table
race_percentage = data_final.groupby('race').count()/data_final.shape[0]*100
race_percentage = race_percentage.drop(columns = ['date']).
 ↪rename(columns={'pid':'percentage stopped'})
race_percentage
```

[43]:

race	percentage stopped
Asian	10.431055
Black/African American	20.159562
Hispanic/Latino/a	22.552989
Middle Eastern or South Asian	8.001905
Native American	3.346035
Pacific Islander	6.215766
White	29.292689

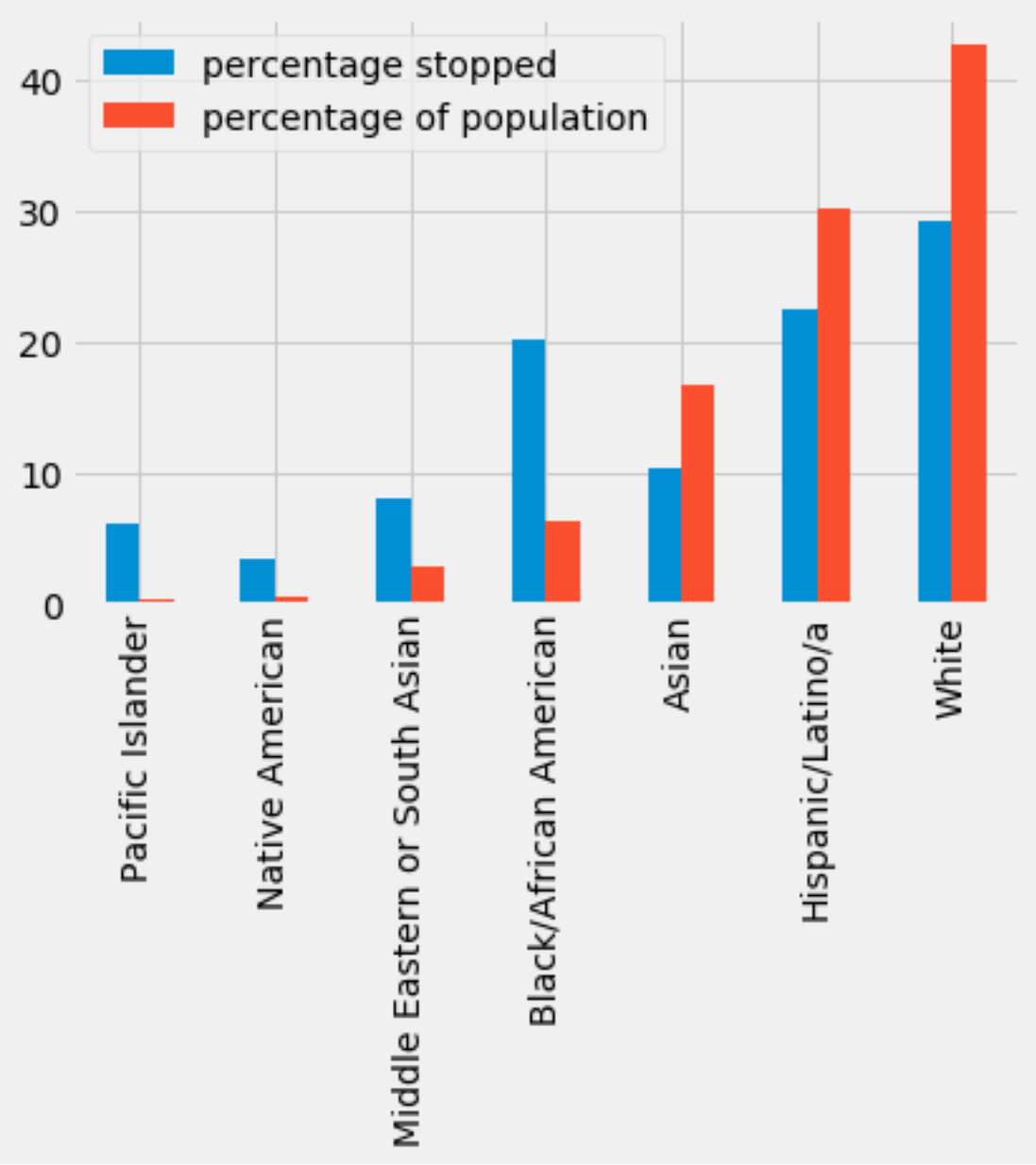
[44]:
```
#Now merge the census data and sort by lowest population to highest
race_census_percentage = race_percentage.merge(data_census_race,left_index =␣
↪True,right_index = True)
race_census_percentage = race_census_percentage.sort_values('percentage of␣
↪population', ascending = True)
race_census_percentage
```

[44]:

race	percentage stopped	percentage of population
Pacific Islander	6.215766	0.4
Native American	3.346035	0.5
Middle Eastern or South Asian	8.001905	2.9
Black/African American	20.159562	6.4
Asian	10.431055	16.7
Hispanic/Latino/a	22.552989	30.3
White	29.292689	42.8

[45]:
```
#Visualization
race_census_percentage.plot(kind = 'bar')
```

[45]:
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f0e0eb16da0>
```



Lets do some Hypothesis Testing to see if our results are possibly due to chance

Null: There is no significant difference between the percentage of races stopped respective to their demographic Alternate: There is a significant difference between the percentage of race stopped respective to their demographic

[46]:
```
#Test Statistic will be the Mean Difference
test_stat = abs(race_census_percentage.get('percentage stopped')
                - race_census_percentage.get('percentage of population')).mean()
test_stat
```

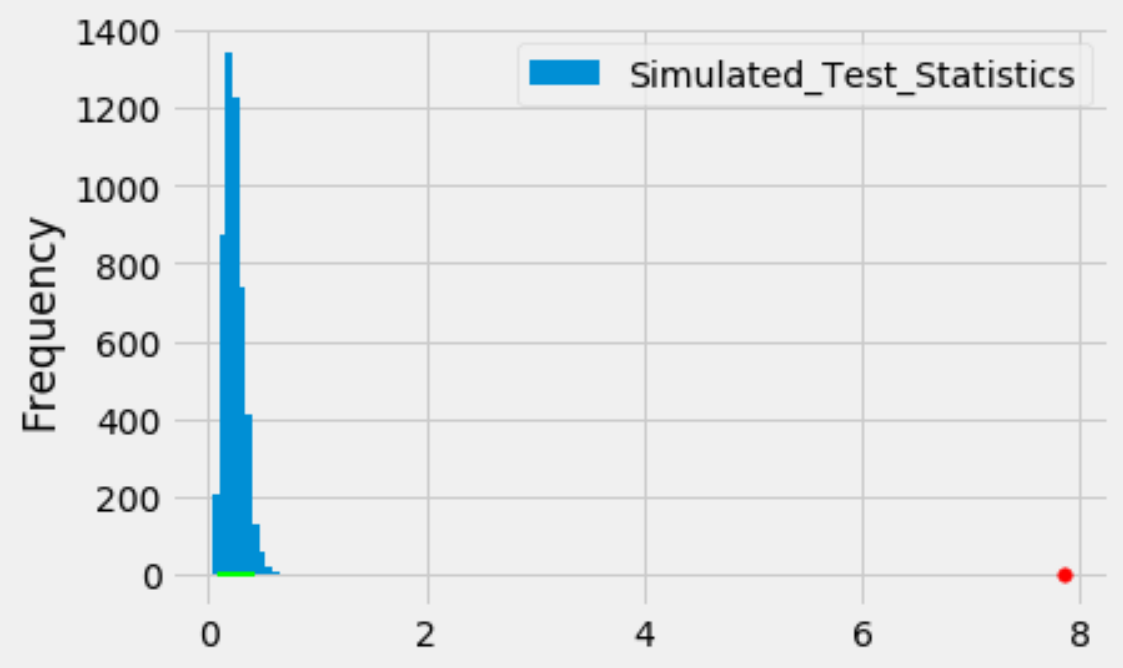
[46]: 7.863790698465621

[47]:
```
#We'll generate about 5000 sample test stats using the census data to create a␣
 ↪95% confidence interval

num_repetitions = 5000
population = data_final.shape[0]

simulated_test_stats = np.array([])

for i in range(num_repetitions):
    model_proportions = race_census_percentage.get('percentage of population')/
 ↪100
    sample = np.random.multinomial(population, model_proportions)/population
    sim_test_stat = abs(model_proportions-sample).mean()*100
    simulated_test_stats = np.append(simulated_test_stats, sim_test_stat)

simulated_test_stats
```

[47]:
```
array([0.07503827, 0.34724594, 0.19416868, …, 0.14493927, 0.14452421,
       0.21215255])
```

[48]:
```
#Lets look at the distribution and generate the 95% confidence interval
t = pd.DataFrame().assign(Simulated_Test_Statistics = simulated_test_stats)
t.plot(kind='hist')

confidence_interval = [np.percentile(simulated_test_stats,2.5),np.
 ↪percentile(simulated_test_stats,97.5)]
plt.scatter(test_stat, 0, color='red', s=30);
plt.plot(confidence_interval,[0,0], color = 'lime', linewidth = 2)
print('Confidence Interval: [' + str(confidence_interval[0]) +', ' +␣
 ↪str(confidence_interval[1]) + ']')
```

```
Confidence Interval: [0.08480488551695932, 0.43254380294627953]
```



[49]:
```
#Now lets generate a p value
p_value = np.count_nonzero(simulated_test_stats >= test_stat)/
 ↪simulated_test_stats.shape[0]
p_value
```

[49]: 0.0

We reject the null, therefore the difference in the percentage of races being stopped is statistically significant

Geospatial Analysis

Lets see if the frequency a police stops at a location has an effect on the mean difference of races to demographic stopped. This will tell us if there's any bias in our data and how severe.

[ ]:
```
#Data Wrangling
```