QUANTIFYING THE SLAVE TRADE THROUGH SHIP LOGS

Alicia Clark

Department of **Department of Mechanical Engineering Mechanical Engineering** Zehua Wei

Department of **Chemical Engineering**



CSE 599B

Software Engineering for Data Scientists *Winter 2016*



MOTIVATION

- 17th and 18th century ship logs contain extensive information about weather, historical events, and cultural phenomena
- Many of these ship logs have been translated into databases for historical or scientific research
- Databases are typically formulated with one research goal in mind i.e. studying climate change or trends in the slave trade
- Our goal is to find out if information from a database of ship logs collected to study climate change can be used to also study the slave trade

THE DATA SETS

Database focuses on understanding climate change through weather

- Contains raw logbook text
- 280,290 transcribed logs
- 1651 individual voyages

observations

Includes latitude and longitude for every log entry

Climatological Database for the Worlds Oceans (CLIWOC) Dutch

Nationalities that compose more than 1% of the data

Departure Year of Voyages

Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade Database

- Database focuses on quantifying the slave trade
- Includes entries for each voyage (not every individual log entry)
- 58,957 voyages documented



Nationalities that compose more than 1% of the data

Departure Year of Voyages

DATA CLEANING

1. Clean CLIWOC Data

- Removed repeating logbook entries so that there was only one entry per voyage
- Isolated the columns of interest to be used in the classification
- Used fuzzy logic to rename strings to their corresponding 'match' in the slave trade data set

2. Clean Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade Data

- Explored the different columns to find columns that were also in the CLIWOC data
- Isolated the columns of interest to be used in the classification

3. Join two data sets

- Joined the two data sets and cleaned
 - ⇒ converted all strings to lower case
 - removed trailing whitespace

Encode data for classification

Encoded the data using either a label encoder or a one hot encoder depending on the classification algorithm used

CLASSIFICATION

Training Data

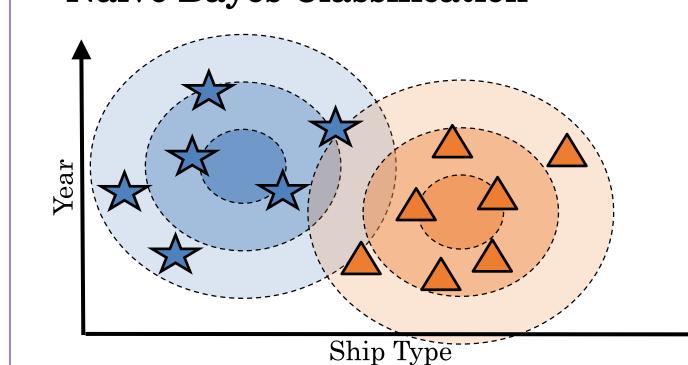
Emma Cotter

- Positive Training Data 80% of the entries from the slave voyages database
- Negative Training Data Entries from the CLIWOC data with ship names proven to not be involved with the slave trade (mainly naval ships)

Validation Data

- . Remaining 20% of entries from the slave voyages data
- 2. Entries from the CLIWOC data with logbook text that explicitly mentions slaves

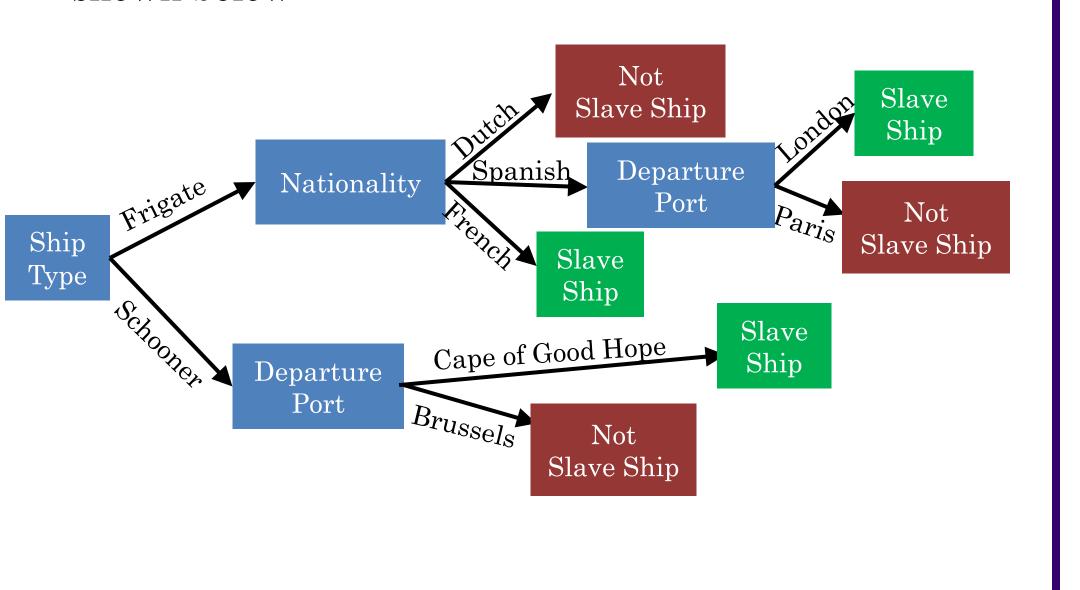
Naïve Bayes Classification



- This probabilistic model fits a probability distribution to each class of data and determines the probability that a new point belongs to each class
- Implemented using sci-kit-learn

Decision Trees Classification

- A decision tree (a predictive model) was also fit to the data using sci-kit-learn
- A simplified example of how a decision tree works is shown below



FUTURE WORK

could help to resolve this issue:

The classification algorithms used did not

effectively classify ships as related or unrelated

to the slave trade. Several future improvements

RESULTS

Naïve Bayes

- 100% of validation set 1 were classified correctly
- 2. 0% of validation set 2 were classified correctly

Decision Trees

- 1. 99% of validation set 1 were classified correctly
- 2. 5.6% of validation set 2 were classified correctly



that directly mentioned slaves

Trajectories of CLIWOC ships with logs

Addition of more negative training data – The training data for non-slave trade related

- voyages was much smaller than the slavetrade related voyages data. There are ongoing data collection projects that could provide this data.
- **Translation** The logs are in different languages. Use of the google-translate API (which is not free to use) could do a better job at matching similar voyages than fuzzy string matching
- **Location** Latitude and longitude of voyages could be used as an additional classification parameter

REFERENCES

CLIWOC Database:

http://pendientedemigracion.ucm.es/info/cliwoc

Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade Database:

www.slavevoyages.org

Code Repository:

https://github.com/clarka34/exploring-shiplogbooks

