# 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

- 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> 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 observations

- Contains raw logbook text
- 280,290 transcribed logs
- 1651 individual voyages
- Includes latitude and longitude for every log entry

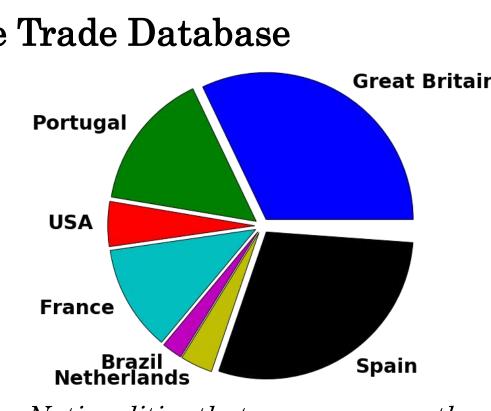
# Climatological Database for the Worlds Oceans (CLIWOC) Dutch

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**

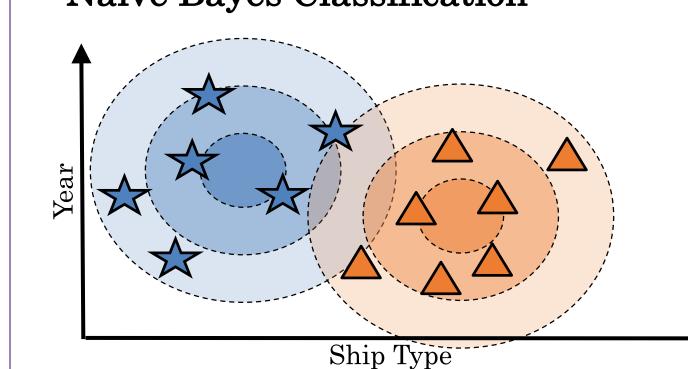
**Emma Cotter** 

- 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

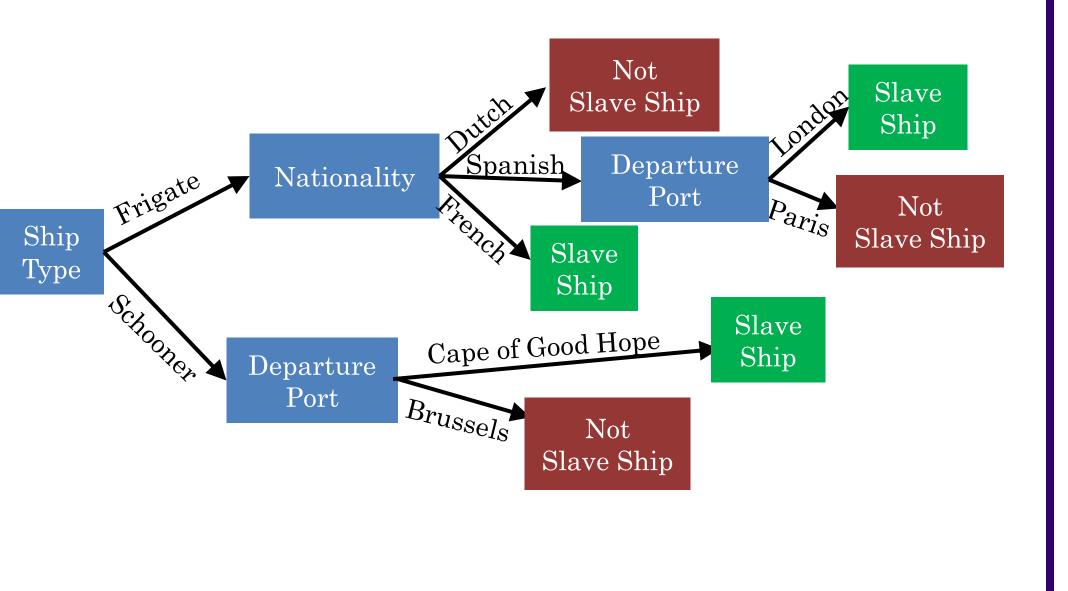
#### Naïve Bayes Classification



- Implemented using scikit-learn) was tested for classification of the data
- This probabilistic model fits a probability distribution to each class of data and determines the probability that a new point belongs to each class

#### **Decision Trees Classification**

- A decision tree (a predictive model) was also fitted to the data using scikit-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

Addition of more negative training data – The

trade related voyages data. There are ongoing

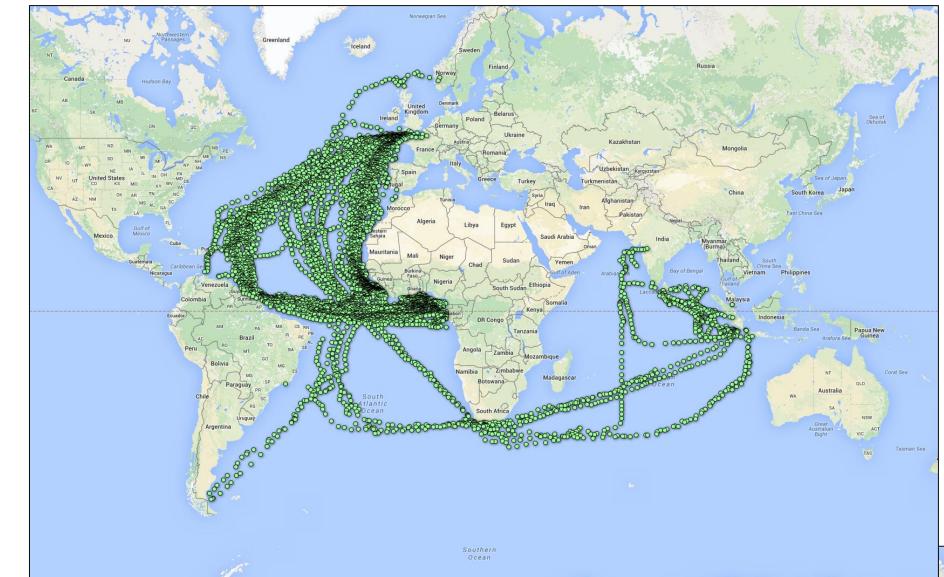
## RESULTS

#### 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

#### data collection projects that could provide this data. **Translation** – The logs are in different

training data for non-slave trade related

voyages was much smaller than the slave-

- 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

