## RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITIES IN ALAMEDA COUNTY JURY POOLS

## **Hypothesis Testing:**

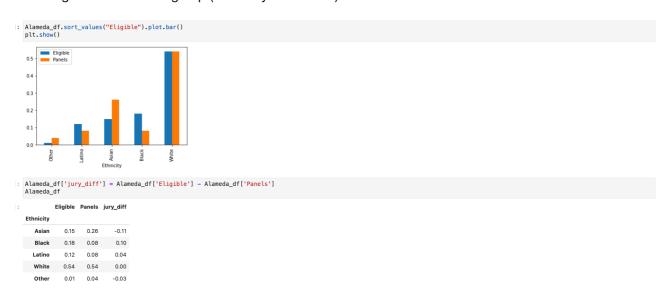
Multiple Categories Problem

Attributes: Ethnicity, Eligible, Panels:

**Null Hypothesis ['H0']:** Panel was chosen at random from eligible population **Alternate Hypothesis ['H1']:** Panel was not chosen at random from eligible population

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
jury = {"Ethnicity":["Asian", "Black", "Latino", "White", "Other"], "Eligible":[0.15, 0.18, 0.12, 0.54, 0.01], "Panels":[0.26, 0.08, 0.08, 0.54, 0.04]} jury
{'Ethnicity': ['Asian', 'Black', 'Latino', 'White', 'Other'], 
'Eligible': [0.15, 0.18, 0.12, 0.54, 0.01], 
'Panels': [0.26, 0.08, 0.08, 0.54, 0.04]}
Alameda_df = pd.DataFrame(jury)
Alameda_df
   Ethnicity Eligible Panels
               0.15 0.26
1 Black 0.18 0.08
               0.12 0.08
3 White 0.54 0.54
     Other 0.01 0.04
Alameda_df = Alameda_df.set_index("Ethnicity")
Alameda df
        Eligible Panels
Ethnicity
             0.15 0.26
   Black
  Latino
             0.12 0.08
 White 0.54 0.54
   Other
             0.01 0.04
```

Plotting the bar for each group (Ethnicity and Panel)



- It can be observed that there is a significant difference for the Asians and Blacks as compared to the other ethnicities.
- It seems partial that the whites do not have any difference i.e, all the eligible whites are recruited for the panel unlike the other ethnicity.

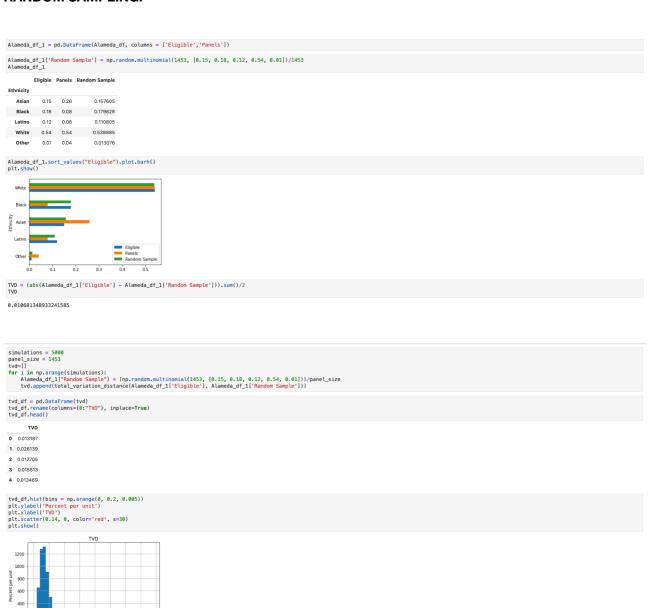
## **Absolute Values Comparison**



· Both are the same value which implies excess and the difference values are the same

## **RANDOM SAMPLING:**

0.050 0.075 0.100 0.125 0.150 0.175 0.200



- Random samples typically have lower TVD values than the 0.18 we got for the panel and eligible jurors.
- In this analysis, the data are not clouded by questions as in our previous analysis the total numbers of people involved were relatively small, and the counting was done carefully for the Supreme Court case.
- Therefore, we can conclude that the panel was not representative of the population based on our analysis. It is hard to accept the Supreme Court's judgement that "the overall percentage disparity has been small.