poa_safety

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4/9/2022

5.1)People who experienced or worried about discrimination due to the pandemic [30]

Run distribution over population Run distribution by sub-demographics (a-k) Compare and find gaps (test unequal proportions)

```
mean_val = mean(wrangled$discrim_bi, na.rm = TRUE)
make_plots(wrangled, demographics, "discrim_bi")
```

```
## Warning in prop.test(temp$n, temp$denom): Chi-squared approximation may be
## incorrect

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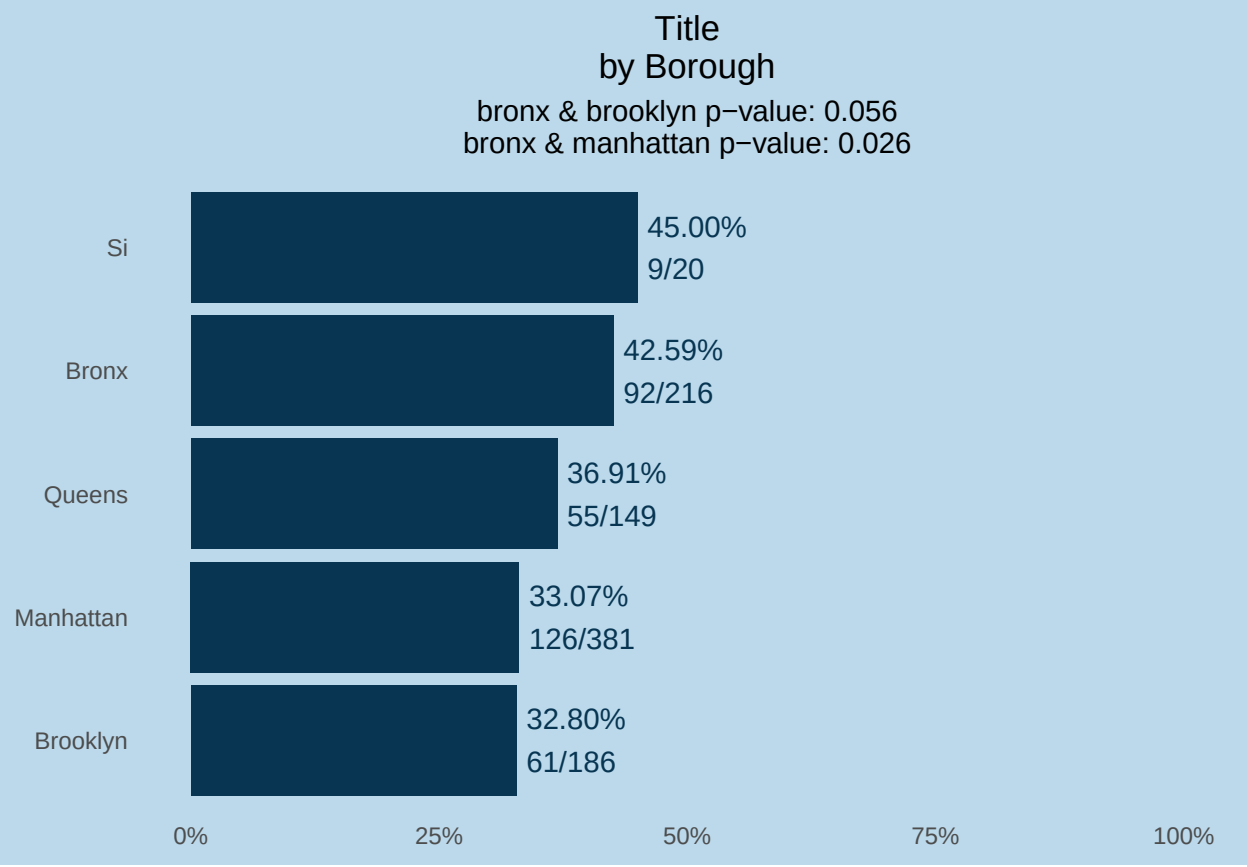
## Warning in prop.test(temp$n, temp$denom): Chi-squared approximation may be
## incorrect

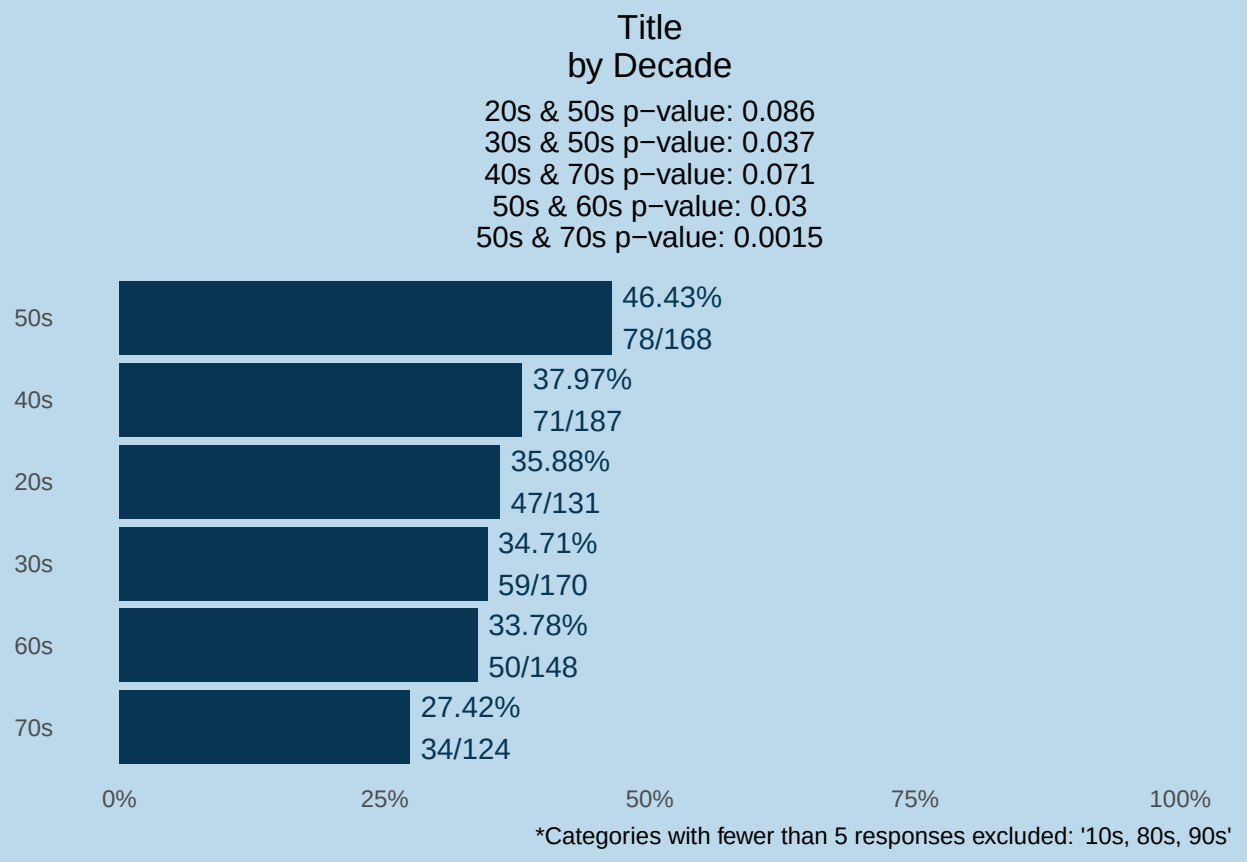
## Warning in prop.test(temp$n, temp$denom): Chi-squared approximation may be
## incorrect

## $borough
```

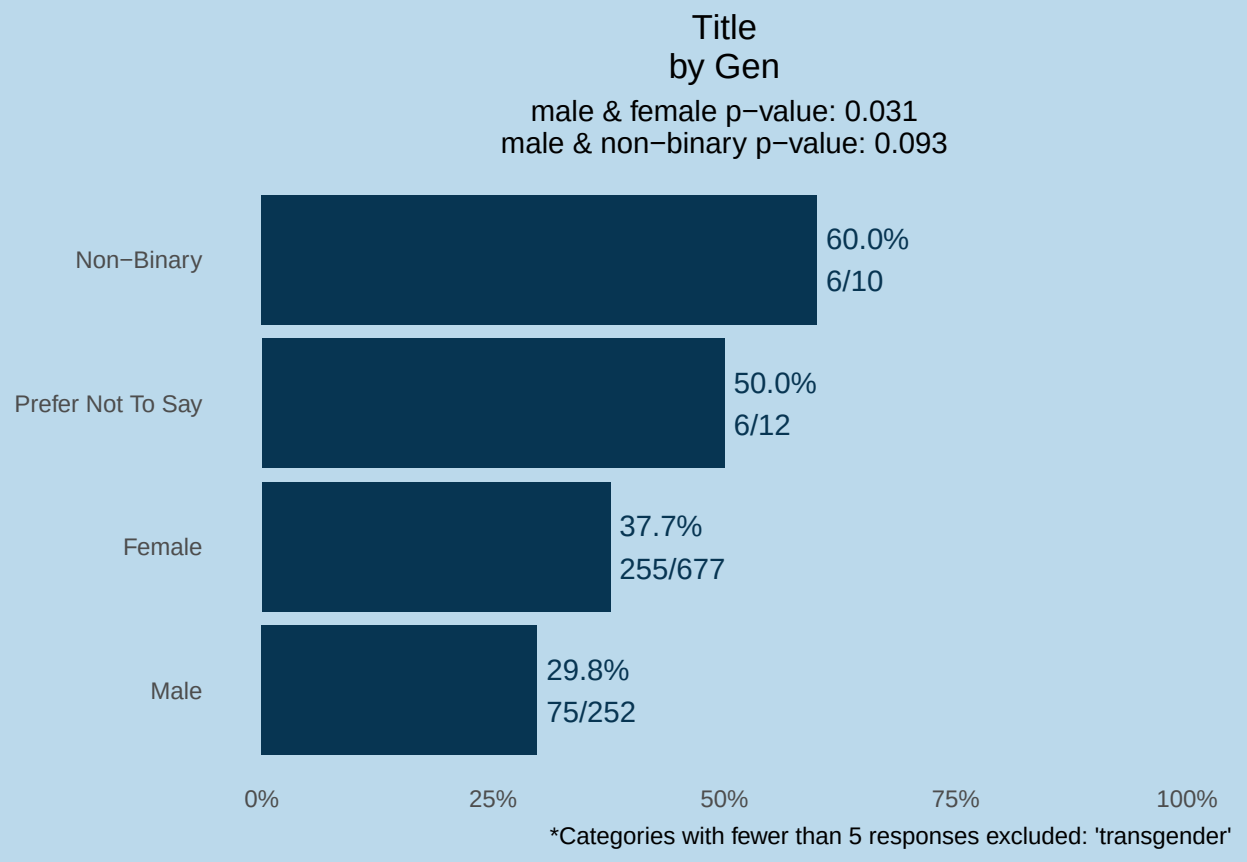



```
##
```

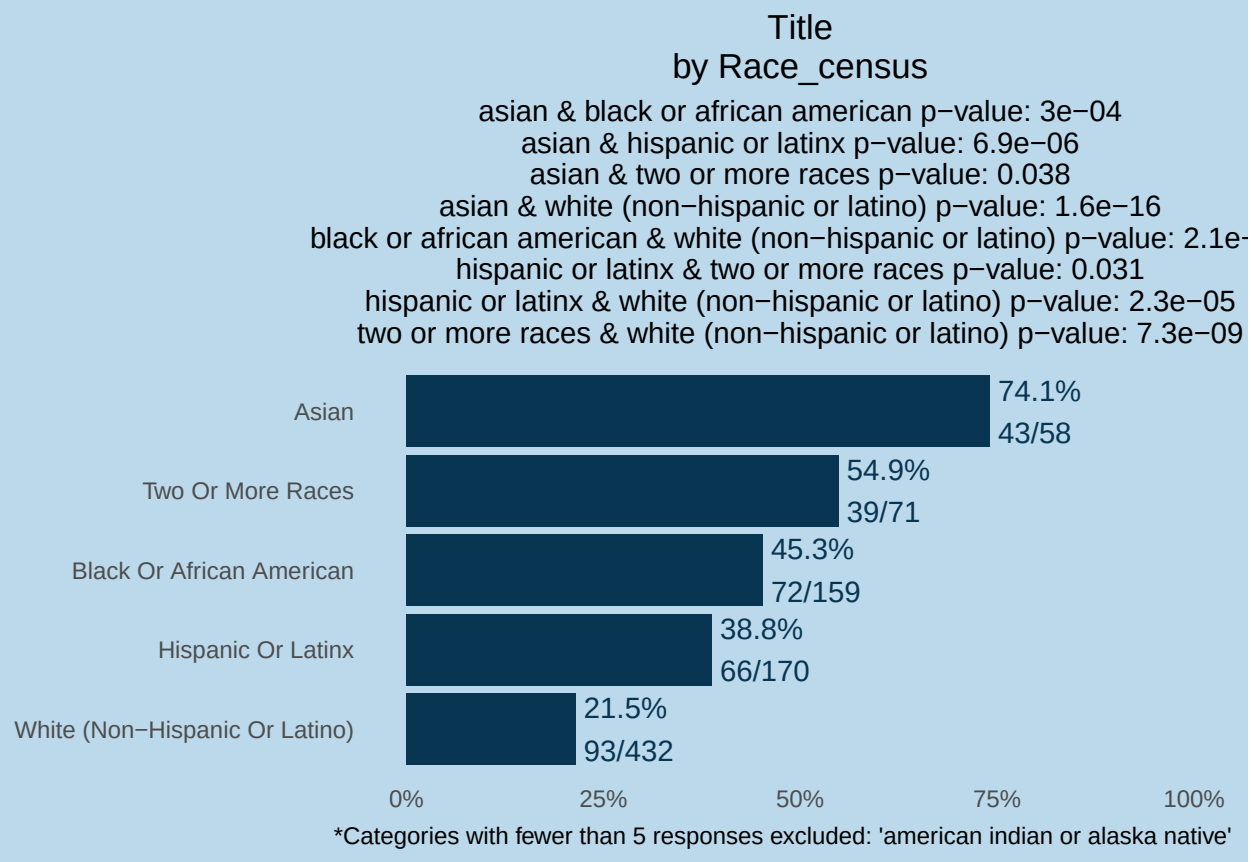
```
## $decade
```


Title
by Decade
20s & 50s p−value: 0.086
30s & 50s p−value: 0.037
40s & 70s p−value: 0.071
50s & 60s p−value: 0.03
50s & 70s p−value: 0.0015
50s
46.43%
78/168
40s
37.97%
71/187
20s
35.88%
47/131
30s
34.71%
59/170
60s
33.78%
50/148
70s
27.42%
34/124
0%
25%
50%
75%
100%
*Categories with fewer than 5 responses excluded: '10s, 80s, 90s'

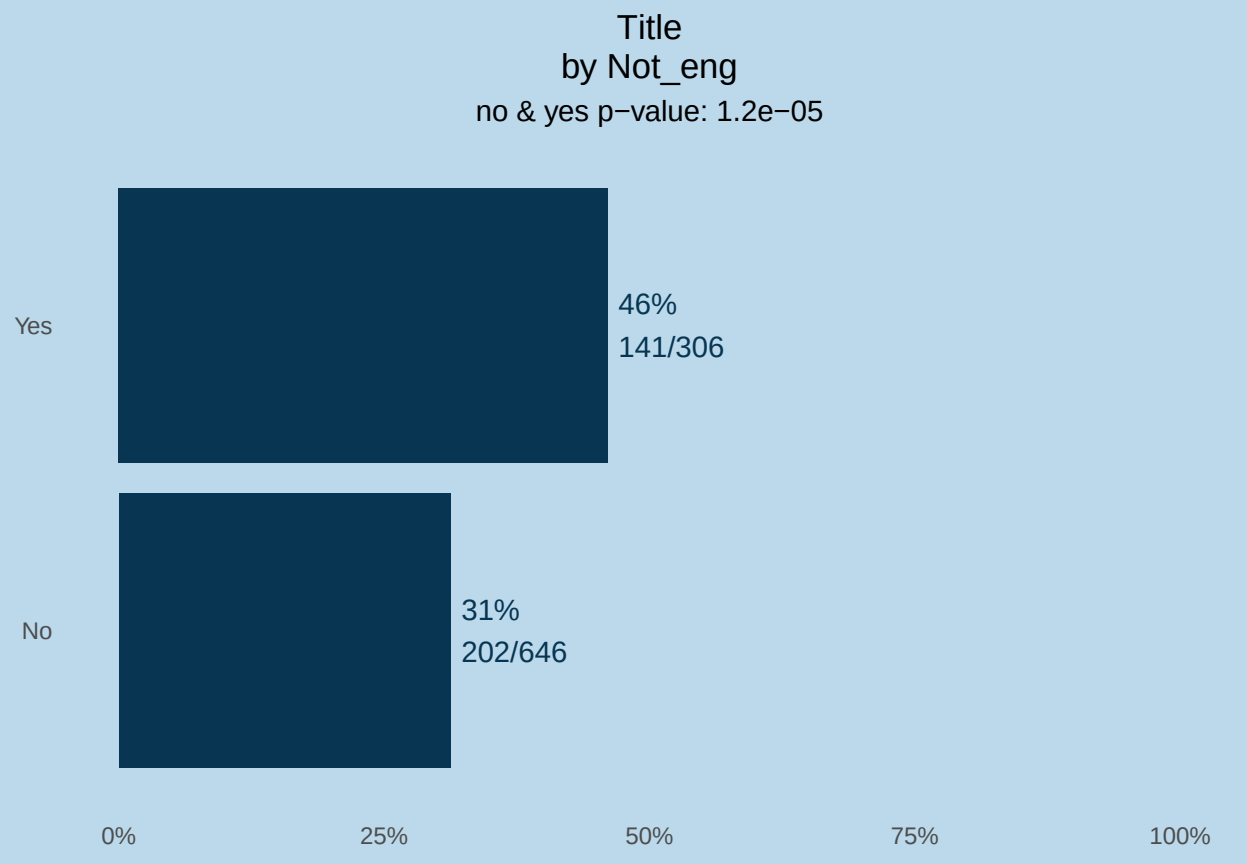
```
##
## $gen
```


Title
by Gen
male & female p−value: 0.031
male & non−binary p−value: 0.093
Non−Binary
Prefer Not To Say
Female
Male
60.0%
6/10
50.0%
6/12
37.7%
255/677
29.8%
75/252
0%
25%
50%
75%
100%
*Categories with fewer than 5 responses excluded: 'transgender'

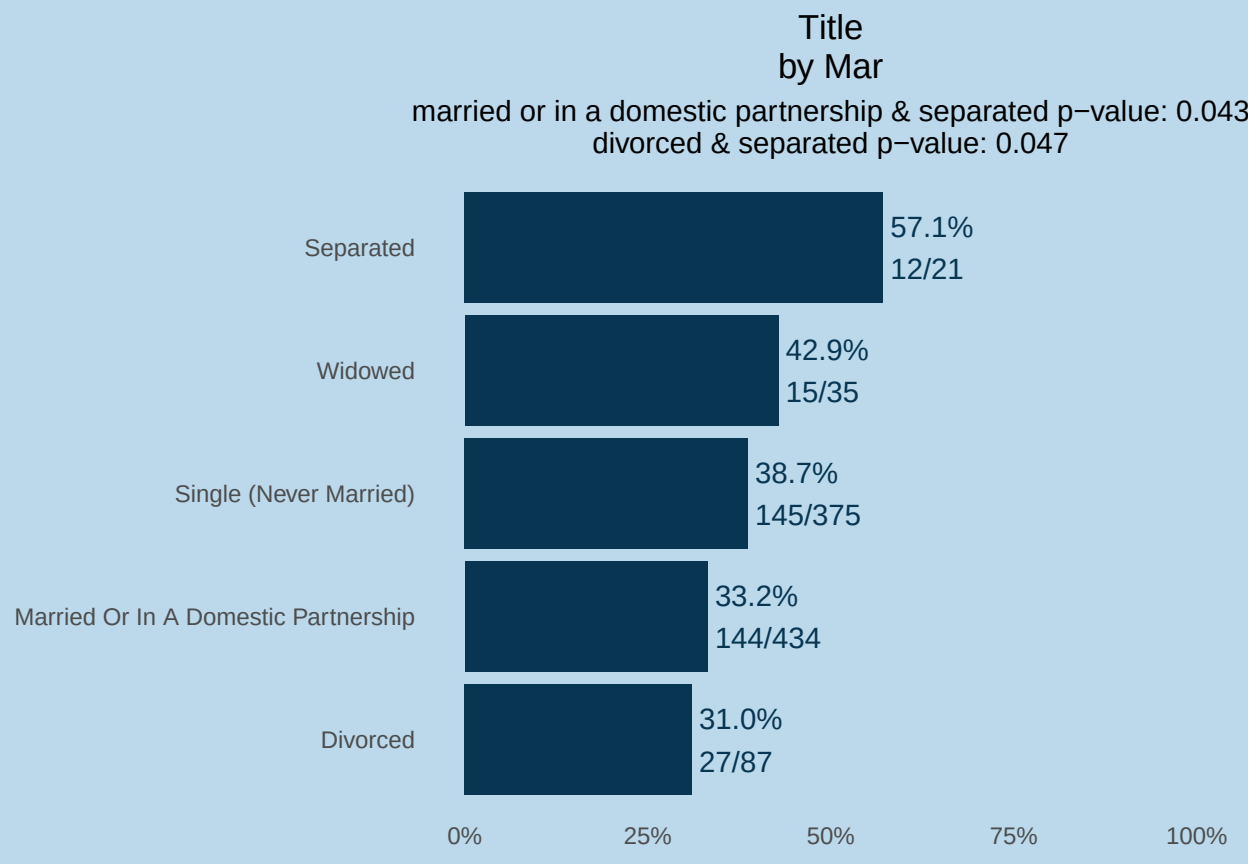
```
##
## $race_census
```


Title
by Race_census
asian & black or african american p−value: 3e−04
asian & hispanic or latinx p−value: 6.9e−06
asian & two or more races p−value: 0.038
asian & white (non−hispanic or latino) p−value: 1.6e−16
black or african american & white (non−hispanic or latino) p−value: 2.1e-
hispanic or latinx & two or more races p−value: 0.031
hispanic or latinx & white (non−hispanic or latino) p−value: 2.3e−05
two or more races & white (non−hispanic or latino) p−value: 7.3e−09
Asian
74.1%
43/58
Two Or More Races
54.9%
39/71
Black Or African American
45.3%
72/159
Hispanic Or Latinx
38.8%
66/170
White (Non−Hispanic Or Latino)
21.5%
93/432
0%
25%
50%
75%
100%
*Categories with fewer than 5 responses excluded: 'american indian or alaska native'

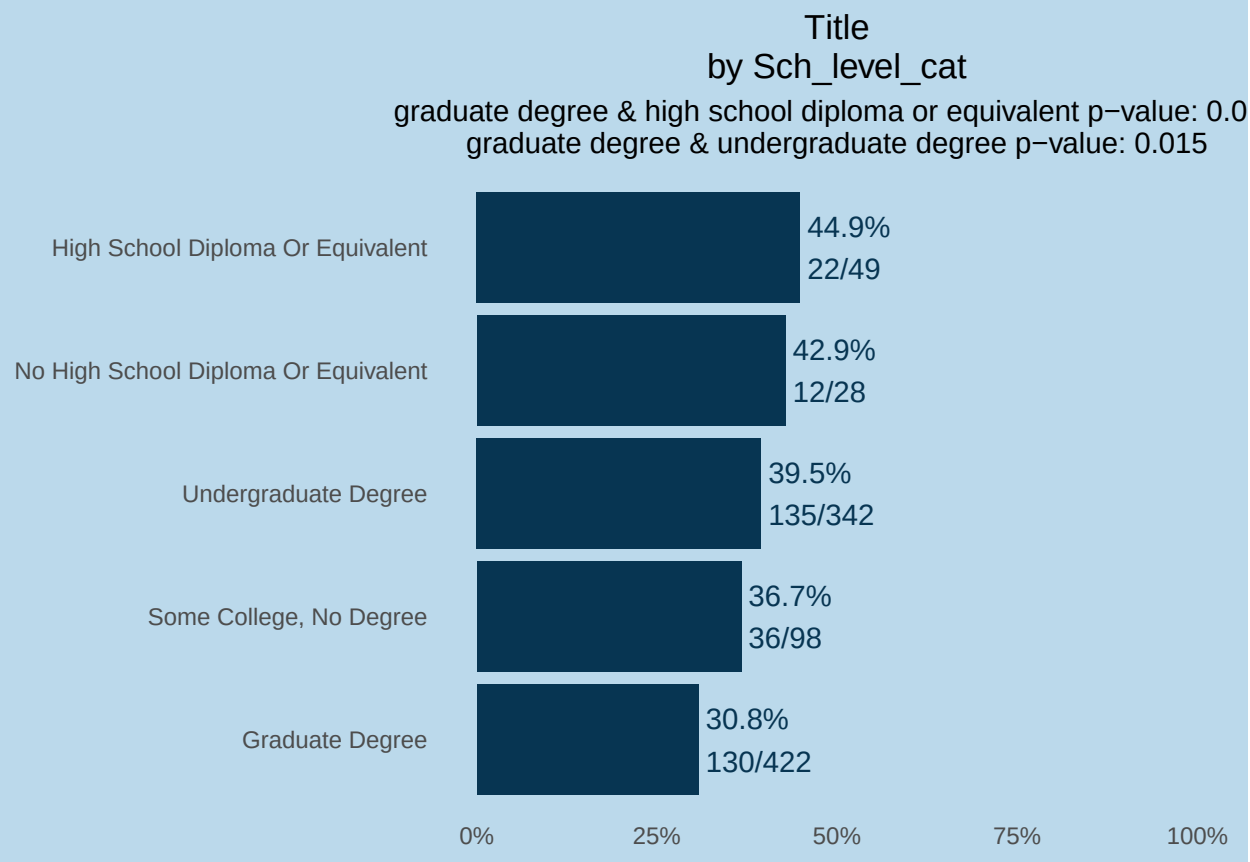
```
##
## $not_eng
```


Title
by Not_eng
no & yes p−value: 1.2e−05
Yes
46%
141/306
No
31%
202/646
0%
25%
50%
75%
100%

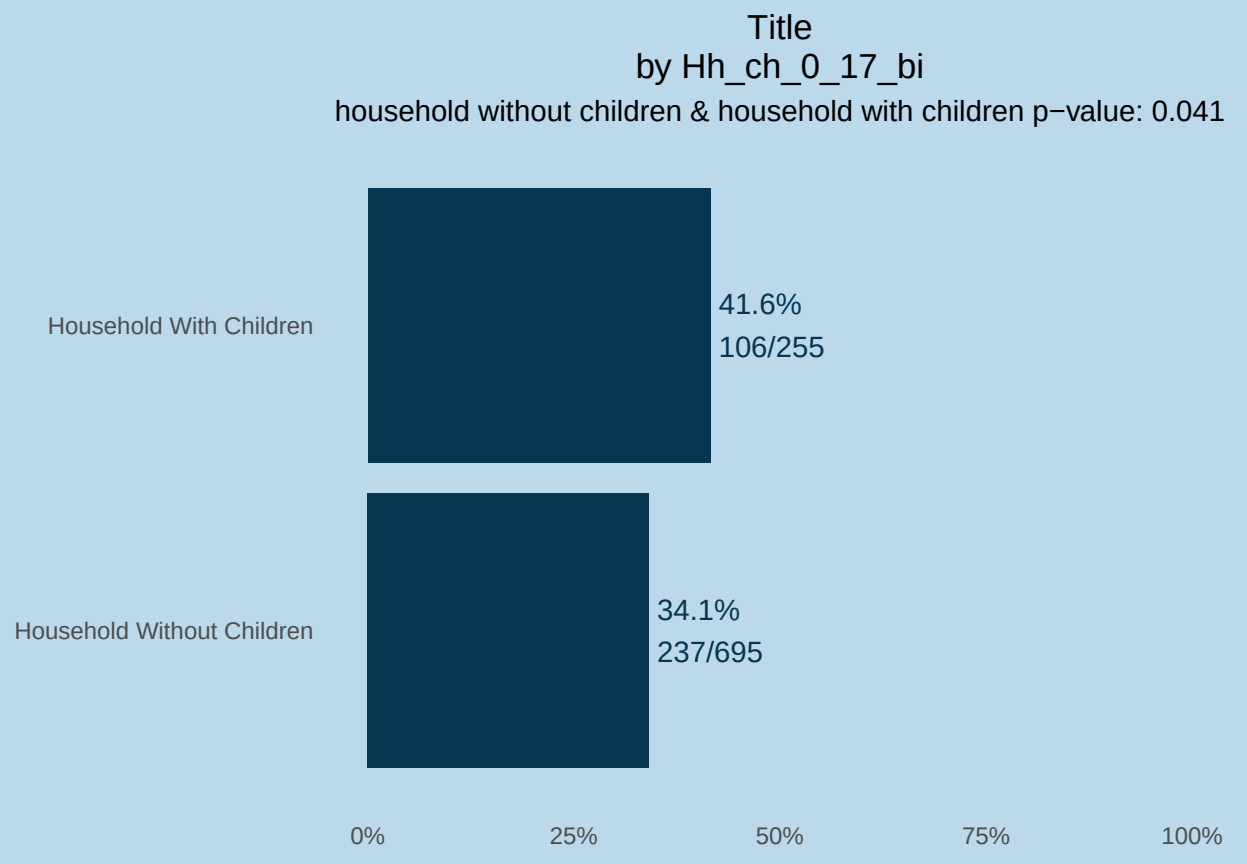
```
##
## $mar
```



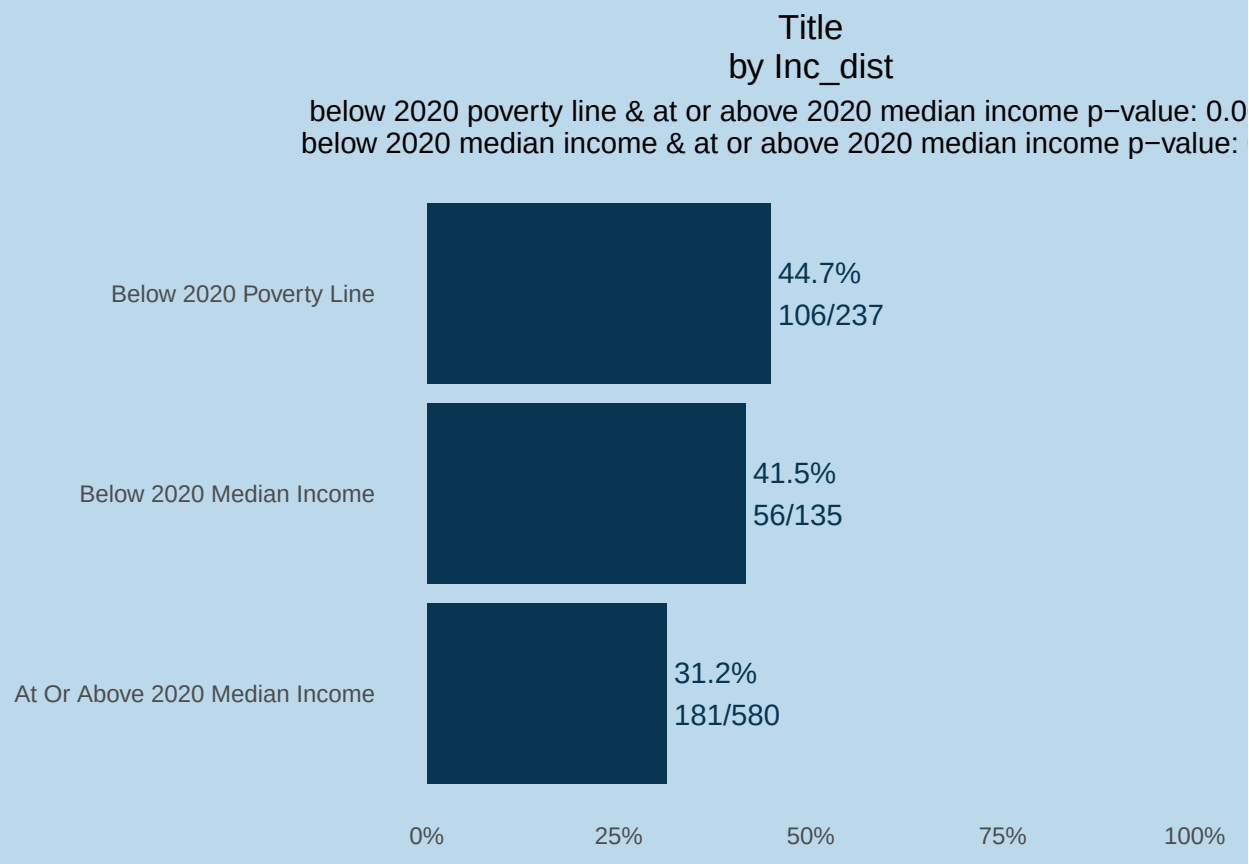

```
##
## $sch_level_cat
```


Title
by Sch_level_cat
graduate degree & high school diploma or equivalent p−value: 0.0
graduate degree & undergraduate degree p−value: 0.015
High School Diploma Or Equivalent
No High School Diploma Or Equivalent
Undergraduate Degree
Some College, No Degree
Graduate Degree
44.9%
22/49
42.9%
12/28
39.5%
135/342
36.7%
36/98
30.8%
130/422
0%
25%
50%
75%
100%

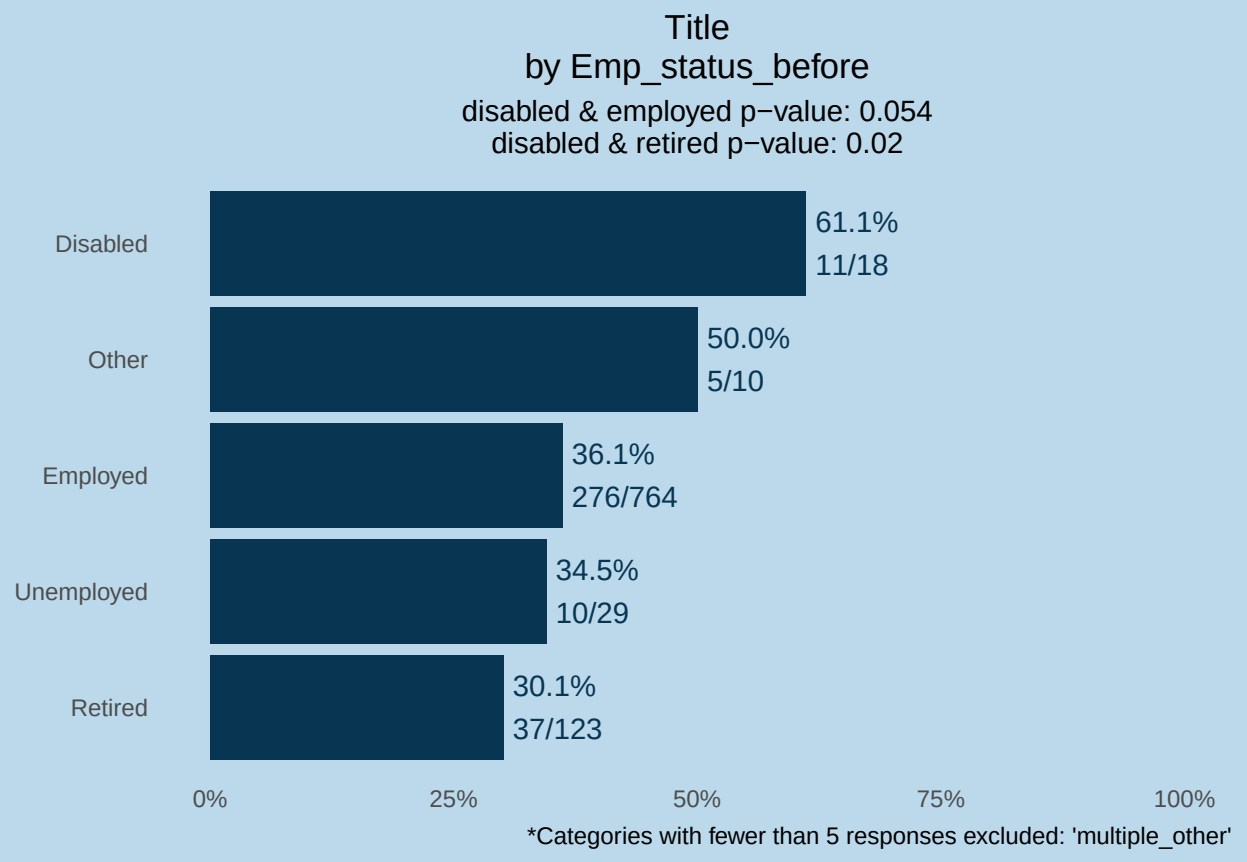
```
##
## $hh_ch_0_17_bi
```



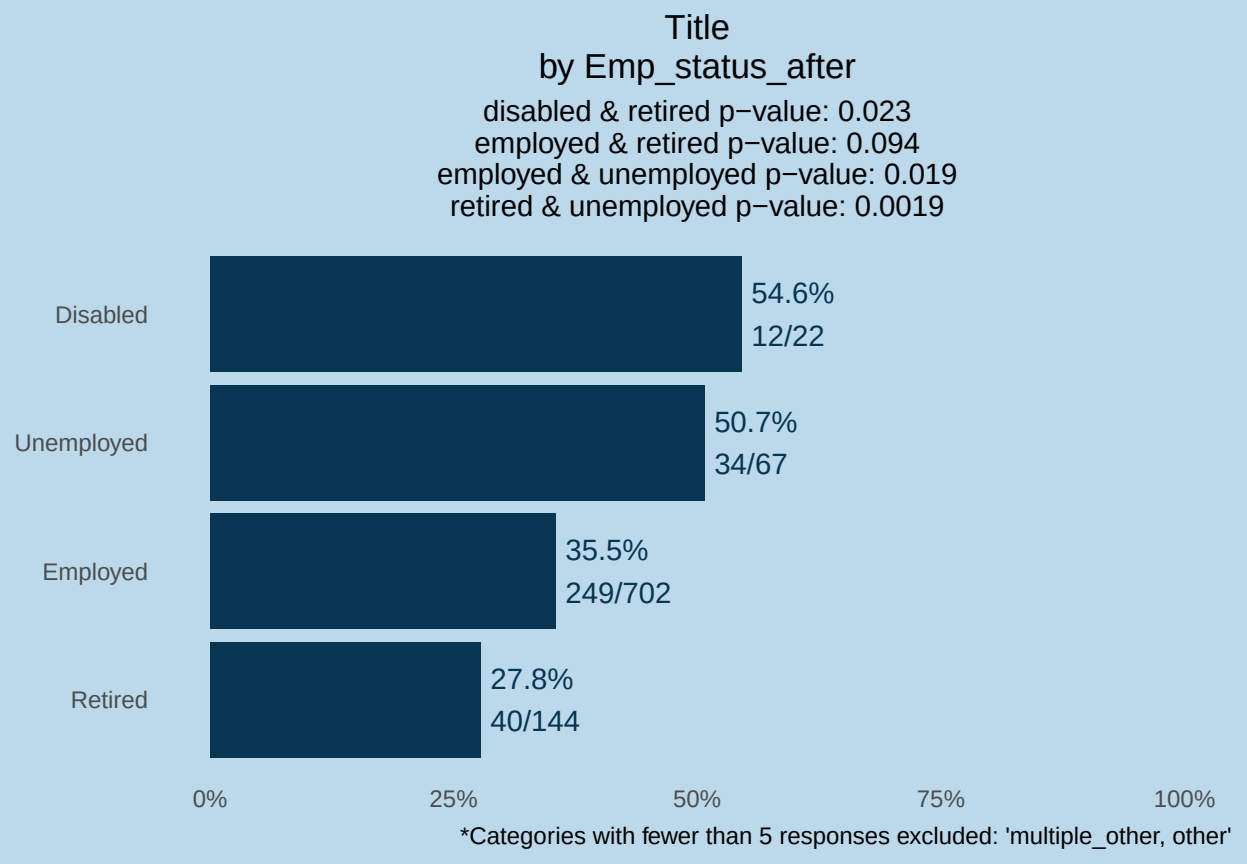

```
##
## $hh_65_bi
## NULL
##
## $inc_dist
```



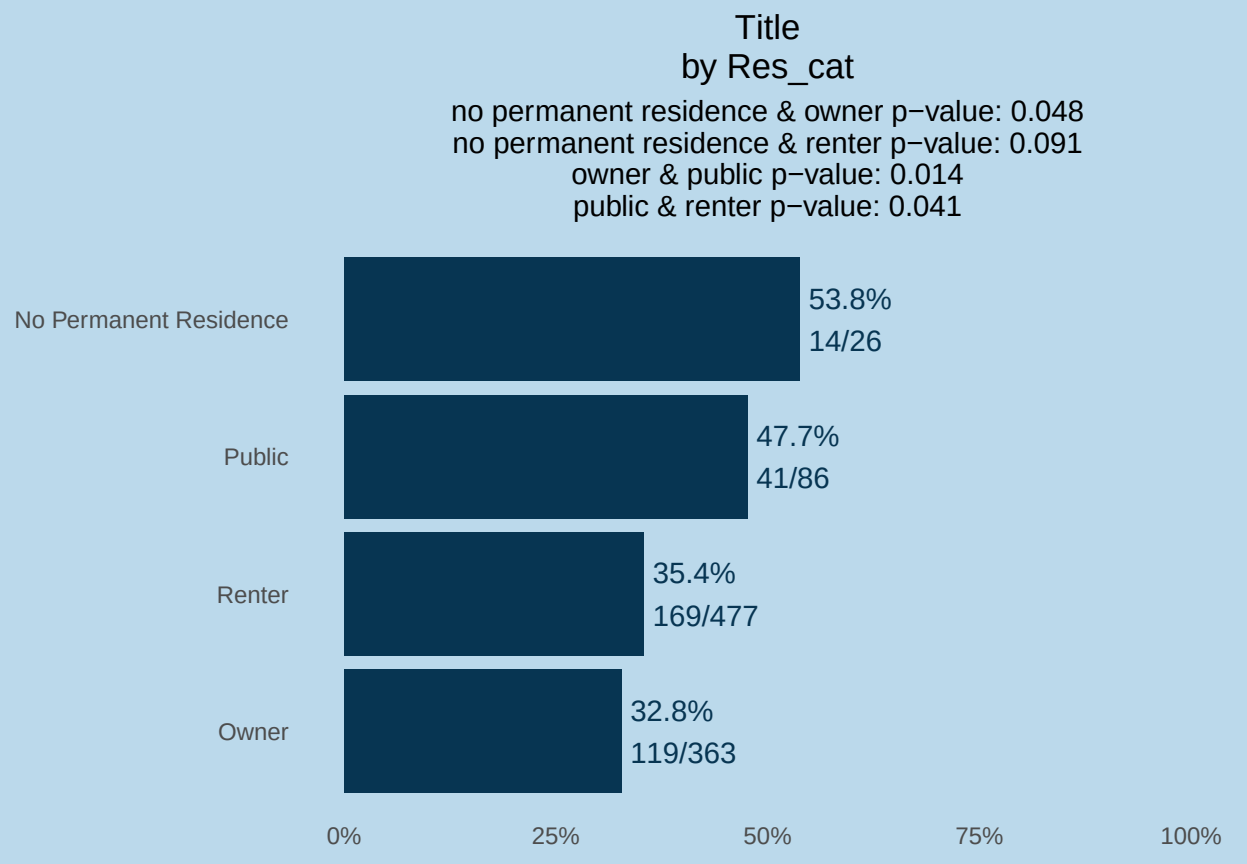

```
##
## $emp_status_before
```




```
##
## $emp_status_after
```


Title
by Emp_status_after
disabled & retired p−value: 0.023
employed & retired p−value: 0.094
employed & unemployed p−value: 0.019
retired & unemployed p−value: 0.0019
Disabled
54.6%
12/22
Unemployed
50.7%
34/67
Employed
35.5%
249/702
Retired
27.8%
40/144
0%
25%
50%
75%
100%
*Categories with fewer than 5 responses excluded: 'multiple_other, other'

```
##
## $res_cat
```



5.2)People who felt unsafe in their neighborhood in the past six months [17] Run distribution over population Run distribution by sub-demographics (a-m) Compare and find gaps (test unequal proportions) 5.3)Respondents who have a low income (below median income) are more likely to experience violence]12 &13] Find proportion who faced discrimination or violence[34] Find subset who are below median income[13] Compare and contrast with group who are above median income within the larger proportion

```
mean(wrangled$diff_neigh, na.rm = TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 0.5013369
```

```
make_plots(wrangled, demographics, "diff_neigh", title = "Percent Respondents Who Felt Unsafe in their
```

```
## Warning in prop.test(temp$n, temp$denom): Chi-squared approximation may be
## incorrect

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```

```
## incorrect

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```
## incorrect

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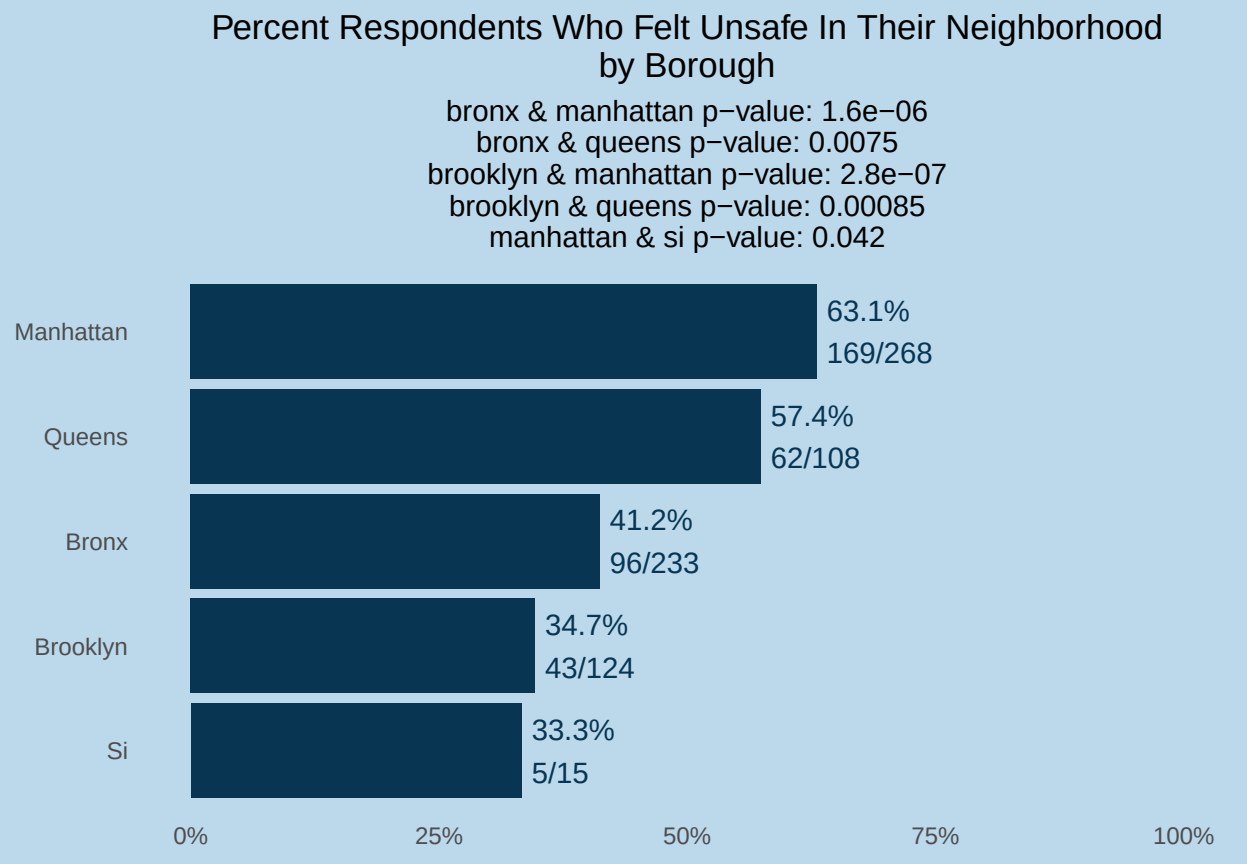
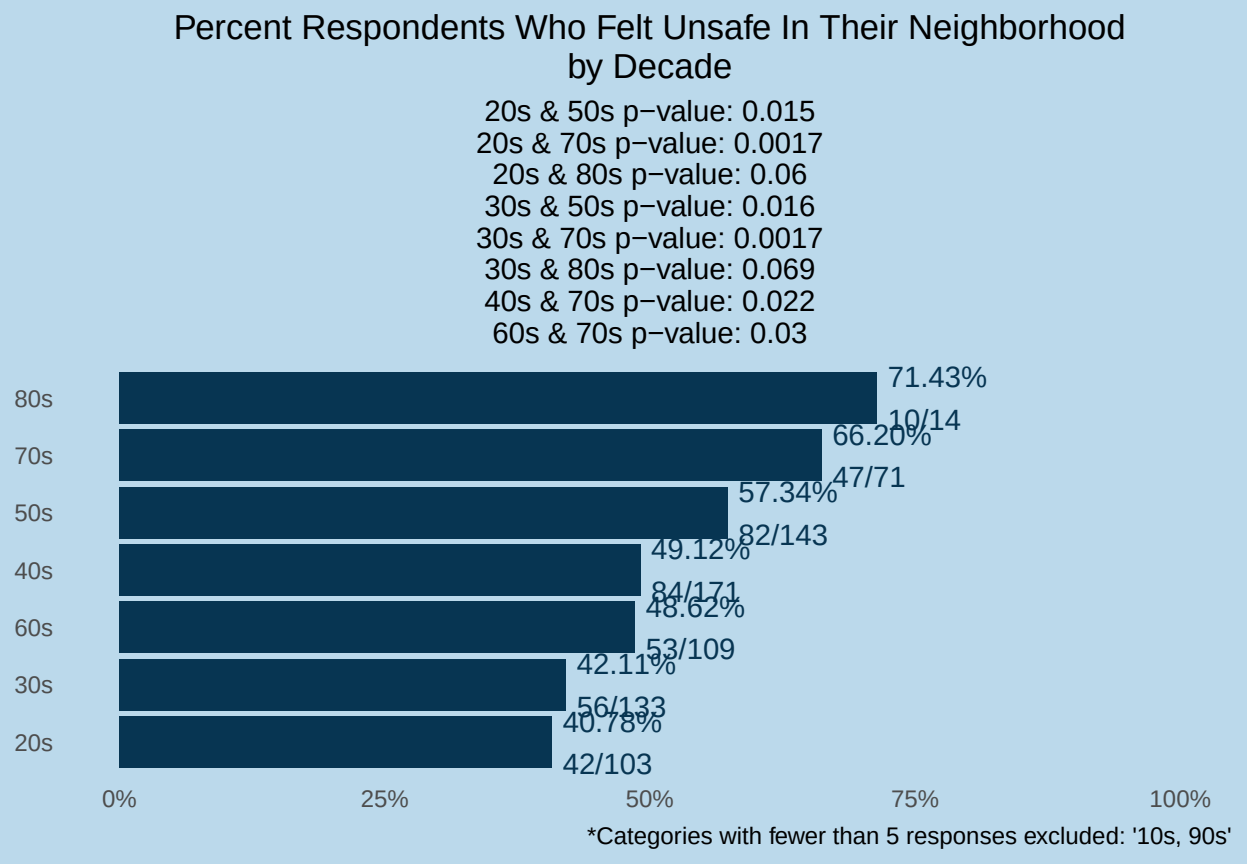
## incorrect

## Warning in prop.test(temp$n, temp$denom): Chi-squared approximation may be
## incorrect

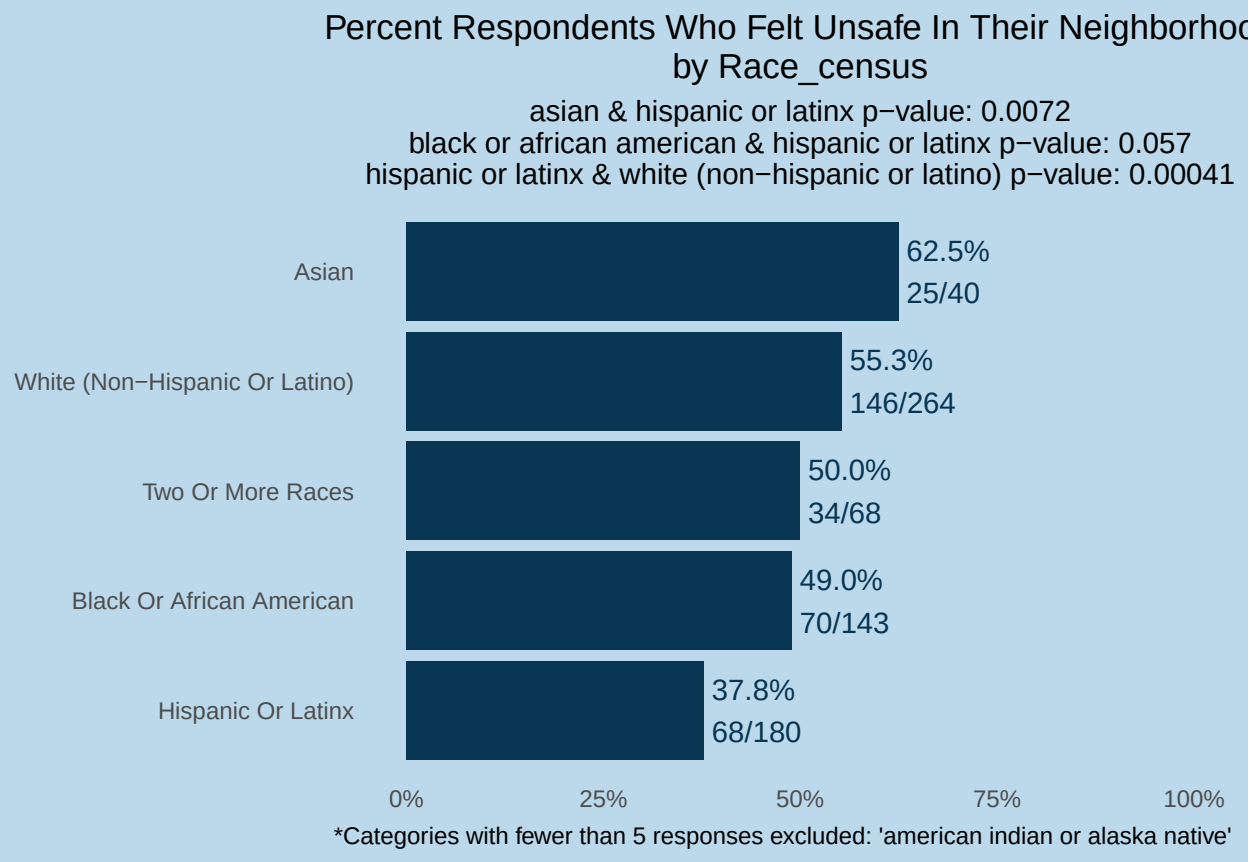
## $borough
```



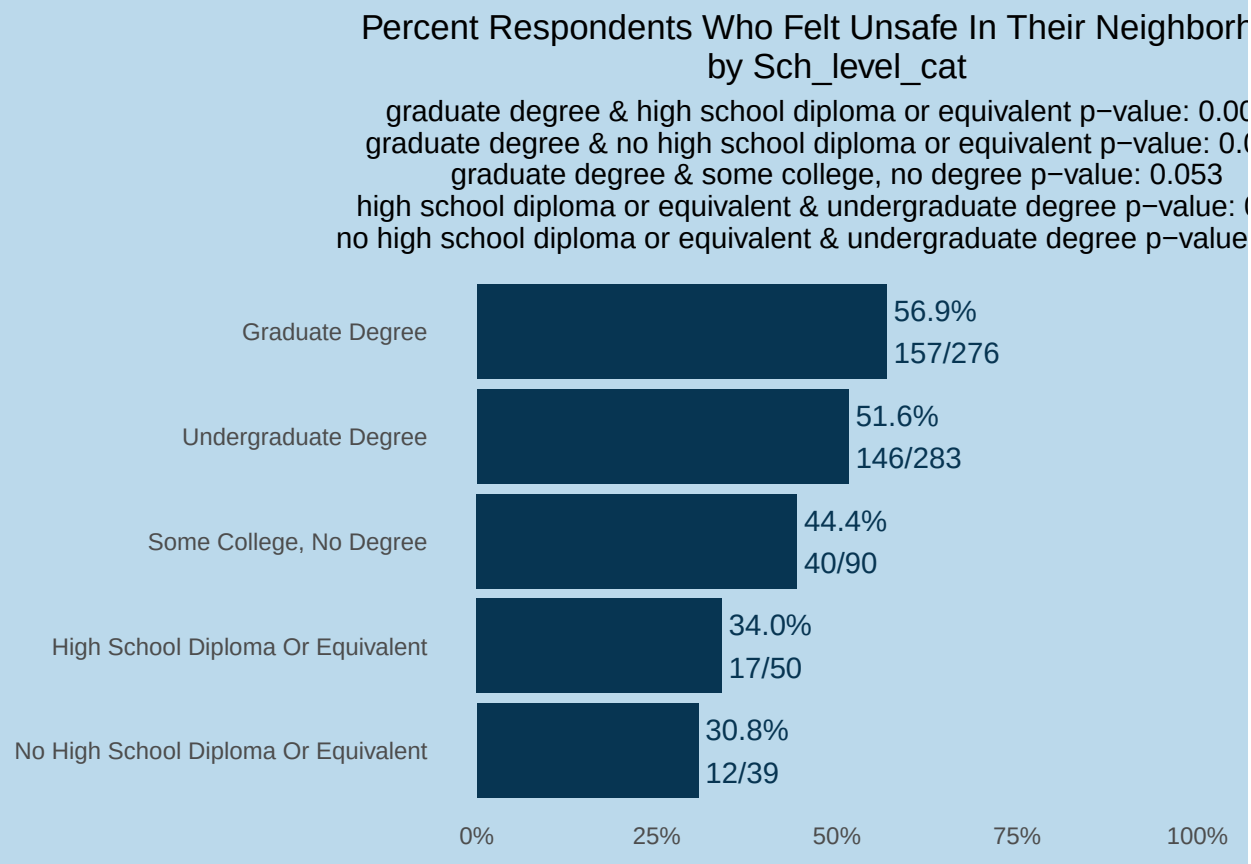

```
##
## $decade
```



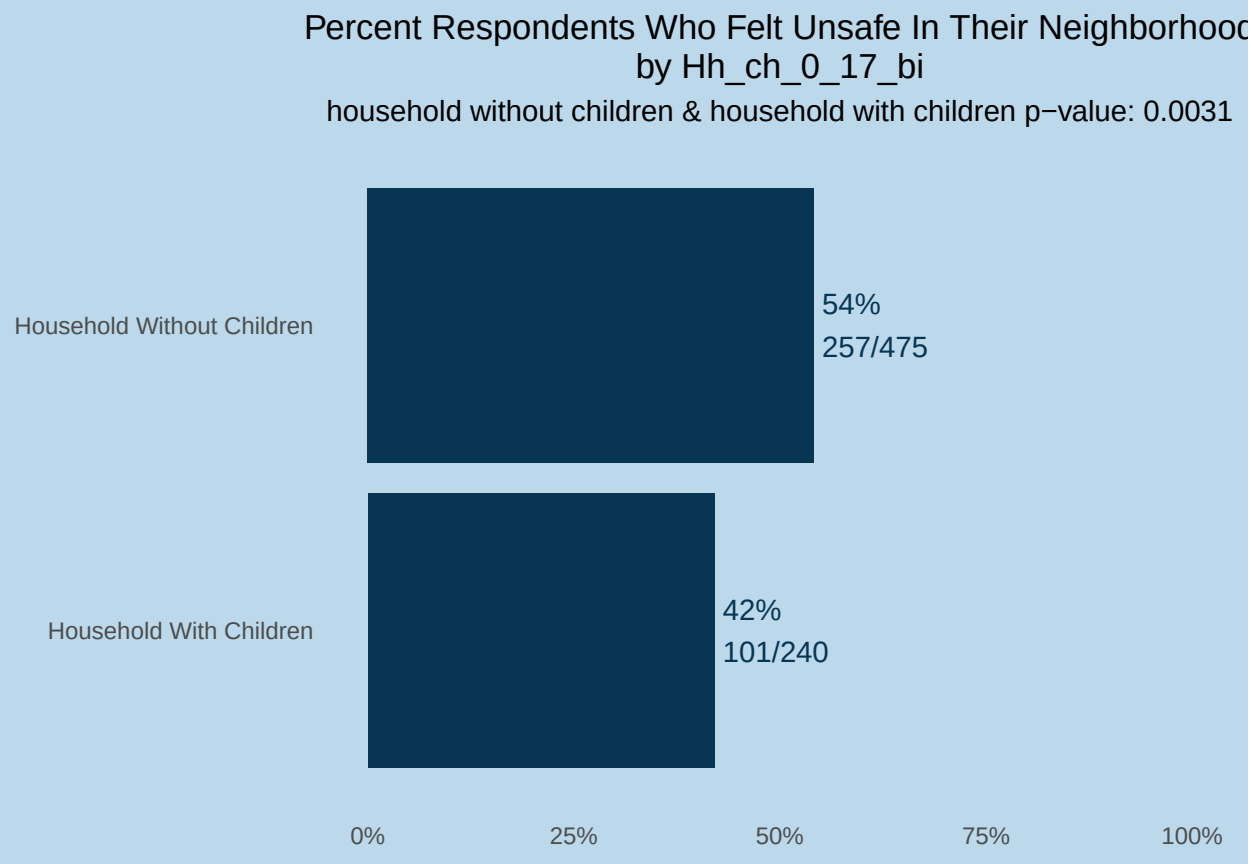

```
##
## $gen
## NULL
##
## $race_census
```



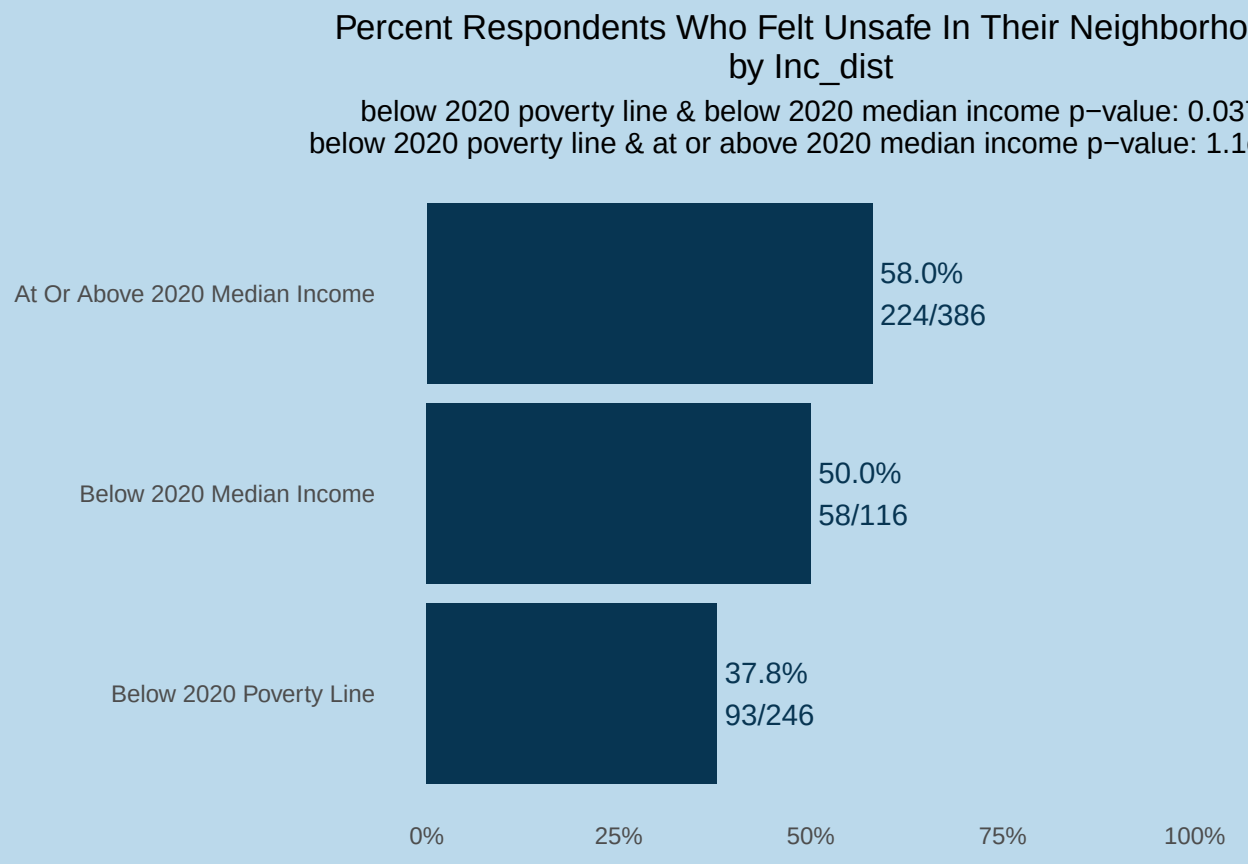

```
##
## $not_eng
## NULL
##
## $mar
## NULL
##
## $sch_level_cat
```


Percent Respondents Who Felt Unsafe In Their Neighborh
by Sch_level_cat
graduate degree & high school diploma or equivalent p−value: 0.00
graduate degree & no high school diploma or equivalent p−value: 0.
graduate degree & some college, no degree p−value: 0.053
high school diploma or equivalent & undergraduate degree p−value:
no high school diploma or equivalent & undergraduate degree p−value
Graduate Degree
56.9%
157/276
Undergraduate Degree
51.6%
146/283
Some College, No Degree
44.4%
40/90
High School Diploma Or Equivalent
34.0%
17/50
No High School Diploma Or Equivalent
30.8%
12/39
0%
25%
50%
75%
100%

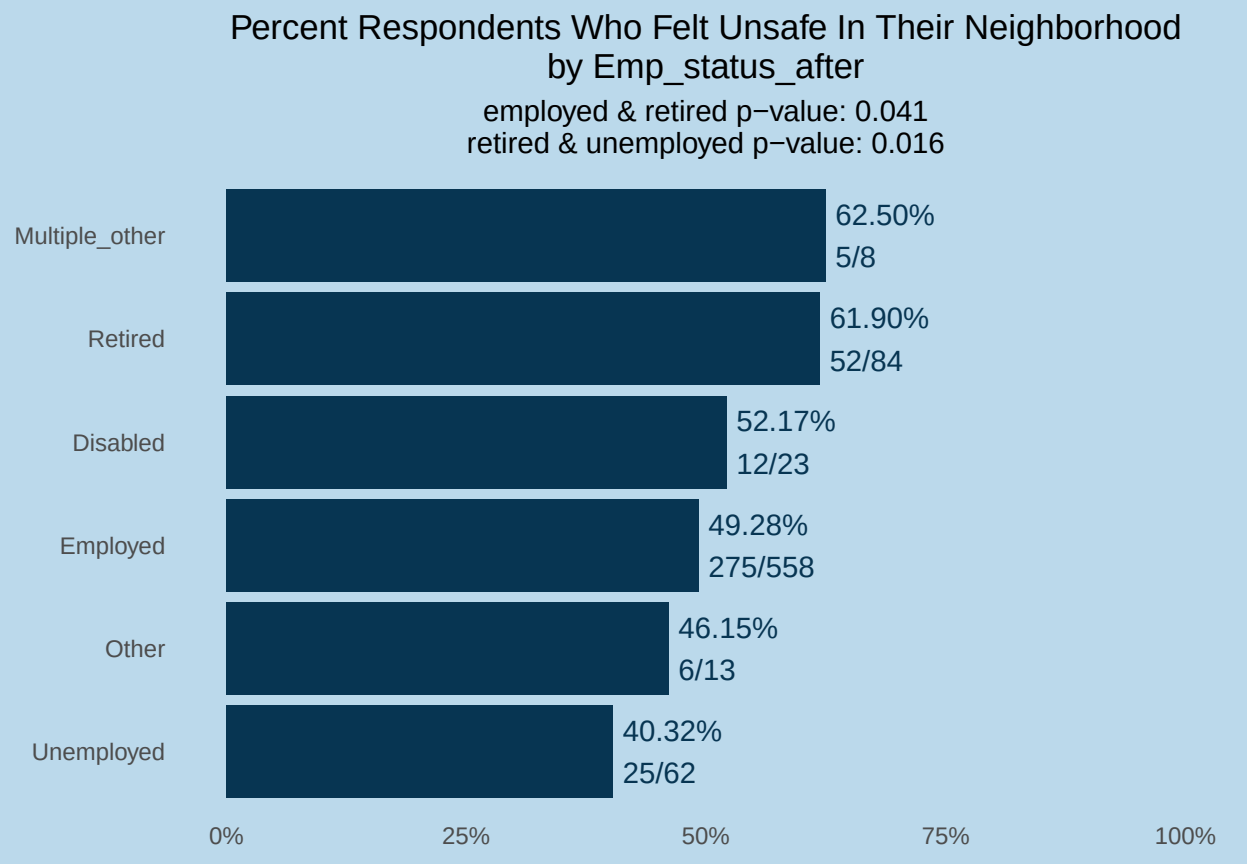
```
##
## $hh_ch_0_17_bi
```



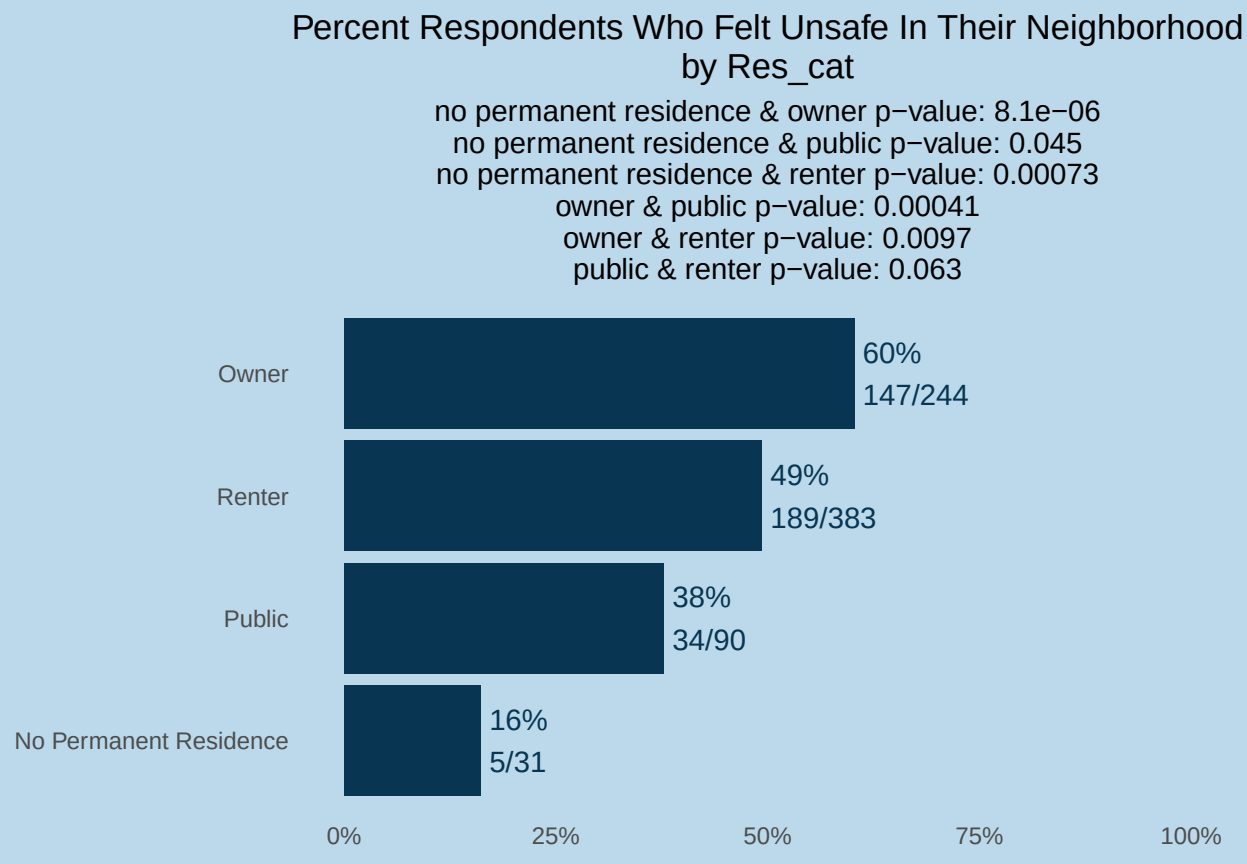

```
##
## $hh_65_bi
## NULL
##
## $inc_dist
```




```
##
## $emp_status_before
## NULL
##
## $emp_status_after
```


Percent Respondents Who Felt Unsafe In Their Neighborhood
by Emp_status_after
employed & retired p−value: 0.041
retired & unemployed p−value: 0.016
Multiple_other
Retired
Disabled
Employed
Other
Unemployed
62.50%
5/8
61.90%
52/84
52.17%
12/23
49.28%
275/558
46.15%
6/13
40.32%
25/62
0%
25%
50%
75%
100%

```
##
## $res_cat
```



5.4)Respondents who are homemakers are more likely to experience verbal abuse and physical violence since the pandemic started [14, 15, 34, 35]

Find proportion of respondents who faced discrimination or violence when homemakers before [14] compared to after [15] the pandemic Compare proportion of respondents who experienced violence and were homemakers before but not after, with those who were homemakers after but not before Compare homemakers to nonhomemakers Run on subdemographics (a-m)

```
wrangled %>% count(emp_before_hm, emp_after_hm, exp_ab_and_vi)
```

```
## # A tibble: 11 x 4
##        emp_before_hm      emp_after_hm                      exp_ab_and_vi     n
##            <int+lbl>         <int+lbl>                          <int+lbl> <int>
##  1 0 [not homemaker] 0 [not homemaker]  0 [didn't experience both verbal ~   895
##  2 0 [not homemaker] 0 [not homemaker]  1 [experienced both verbal abuse ~    16
##  3 0 [not homemaker] 0 [not homemaker] NA                                    139
##  4 0 [not homemaker] 1 [homemaker]      0 [didn't experience both verbal ~     7
##  5 0 [not homemaker] 1 [homemaker]      1 [experienced both verbal abuse ~     1
##  6 0 [not homemaker] 1 [homemaker]     NA                                     5
##  7 1 [homemaker]     0 [not homemaker]  0 [didn't experience both verbal ~     6
##  8 1 [homemaker]     0 [not homemaker] NA                                     5
##  9 1 [homemaker]     1 [homemaker]      0 [didn't experience both verbal ~    26
```

```
## 10 1 [homemaker]     1 [homemaker]      1 [experienced both verbal abuse ~     1
## 11 1 [homemaker]     1 [homemaker]     NA                                      4
```

5.5)Respondents in the gig economy are more worried about safety, from covid-19 [26a, 41]

Find proportion of respondents who were in the gig economy and those who are not FInd subset who are worried about covid-19 generally [26a] or about delta variants [41] Compare proportion who are gig economy with those who are not

```
wrangled %>% count(emp_before_gig, emp_after_gig, vrnts_bi)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
##                                     emp_before_gig emp_after_gig vrnts_bi     n
##                                         <int+lbl>     <int+lbl> <int+lb> <int>
##  1 0 [not gig worker (uber, lyft, instacart, etc.)] 0 [not gig w~  0 [som~   454
##  2 0 [not gig worker (uber, lyft, instacart, etc.)] 0 [not gig w~  1 [ver~   453
##  3 0 [not gig worker (uber, lyft, instacart, etc.)] 0 [not gig w~ NA         182
##  4 0 [not gig worker (uber, lyft, instacart, etc.)] 1 [gig worke~  0 [som~     1
##  5 0 [not gig worker (uber, lyft, instacart, etc.)] 1 [gig worke~  1 [ver~     3
##  6 1 [gig worker (uber, lyft, instacart, etc.)]     0 [not gig w~  0 [som~     3
##  7 1 [gig worker (uber, lyft, instacart, etc.)]     0 [not gig w~  1 [ver~     5
##  8 1 [gig worker (uber, lyft, instacart, etc.)]     1 [gig worke~  0 [som~     2
##  9 1 [gig worker (uber, lyft, instacart, etc.)]     1 [gig worke~  1 [ver~     1
## 10 1 [gig worker (uber, lyft, instacart, etc.)]     1 [gig worke~ NA           1
```

```
make_plots(wrangled, "emp_before_gig", "vrnts_bi")
```

```
## $emp_before_gig
## NULL
```

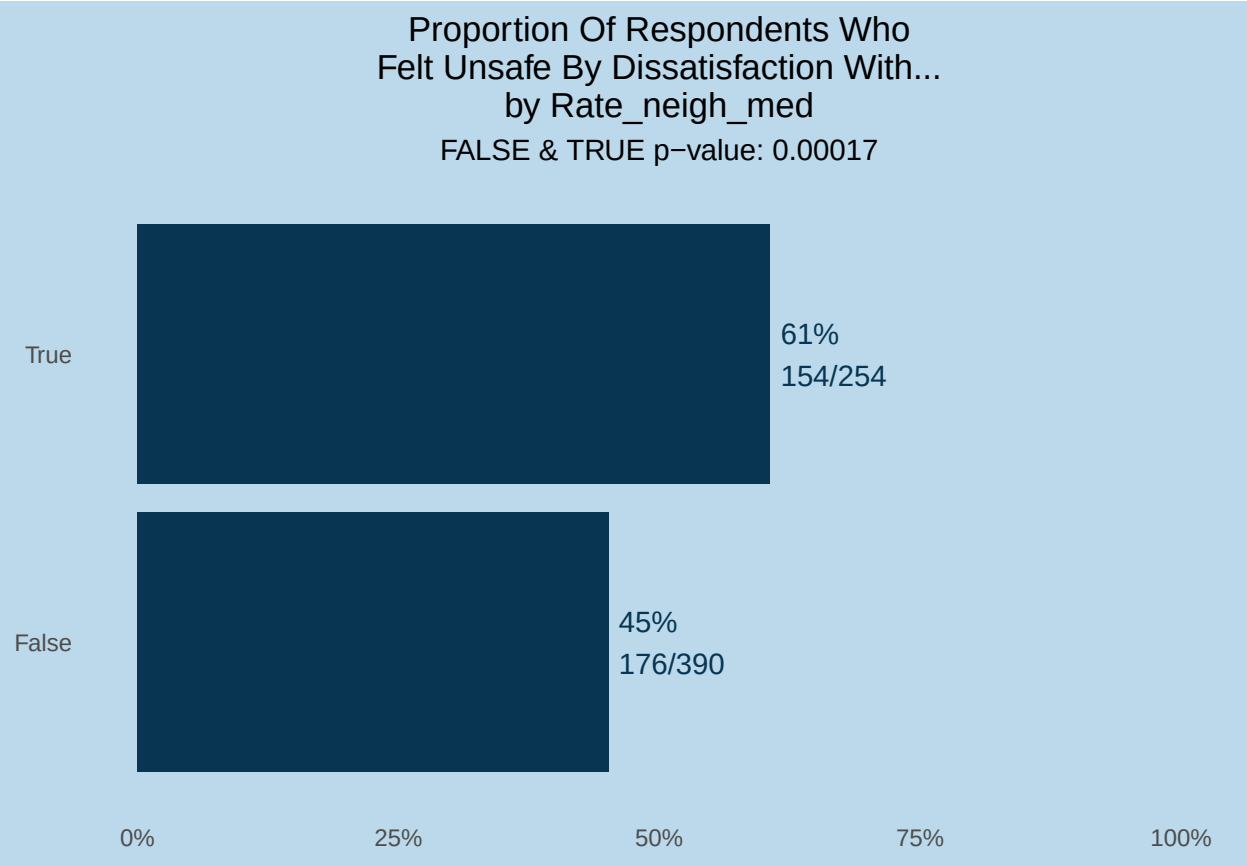
5.6)Respondents who felt unsafe in their neighborhoods were dissatisfied with other community services [32]

Find proportion of respondents who felt unsafe in their neighborhood [17] Run binary distribution of who did and did not feel unsafe over the following categories from question 32: Emergency medical services Maintenance of parks and recreational facilities Police responsiveness to calls or complaints Prevents of local crime / safety Group respondents by whether or not they were dissatisfied with one of the above four listed neighborhood services Compare those who did and did not feel unsafe

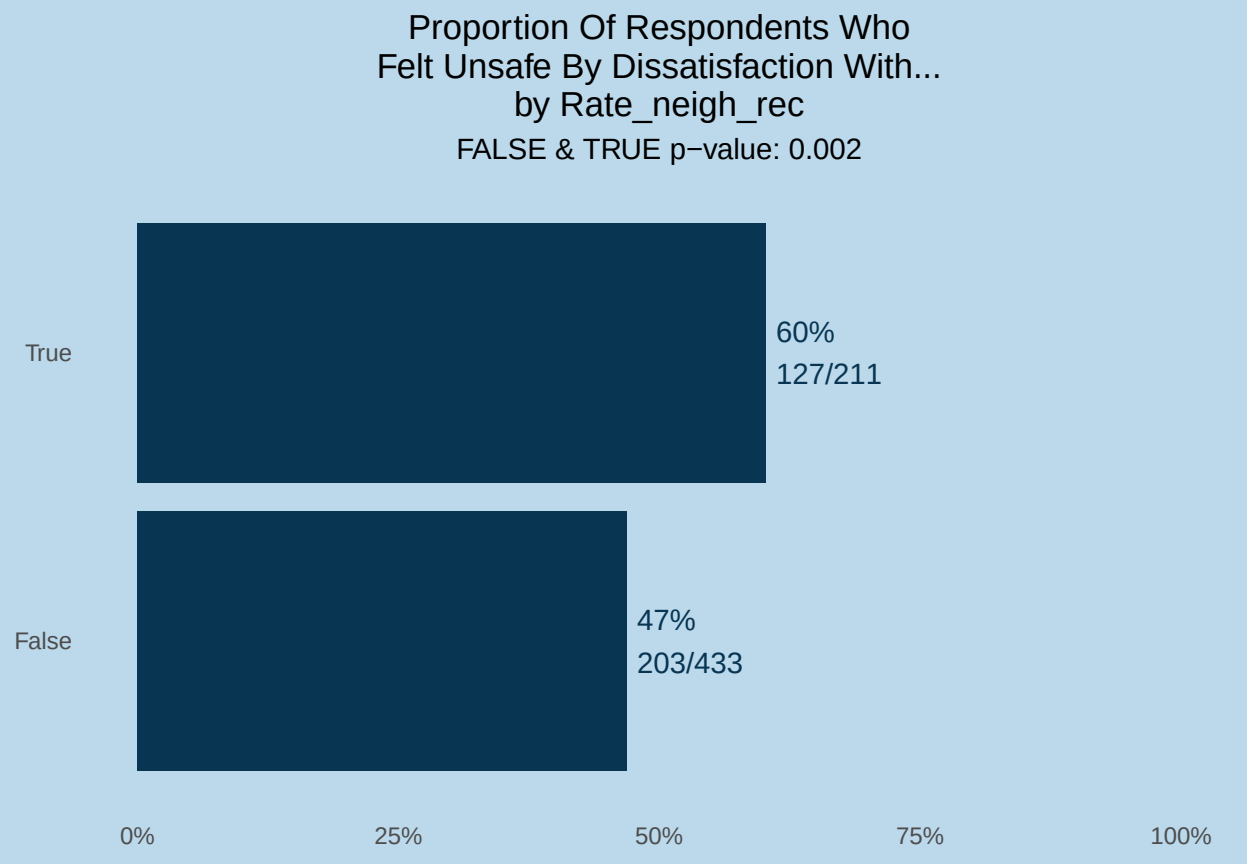
```
q34 <- c("rate_neigh_med", "rate_neigh_rec", "rate_neigh_pol", "rate_neigh_pre")
make_plots(wrangled %>% mutate(across(q34, ~.>3)), q34, "diff_neigh",
           title = "Proportion of Respondents who\nFelt Unsafe by Dissatisfaction with...")
```

```
## Note: Using an external vector in selections is ambiguous.
## i Use `all_of(q34)` instead of `q34` to silence this message.
## i See <https://tidyselect.r-lib.org/reference/faq-external-vector.html>.
## This message is displayed once per session.
```

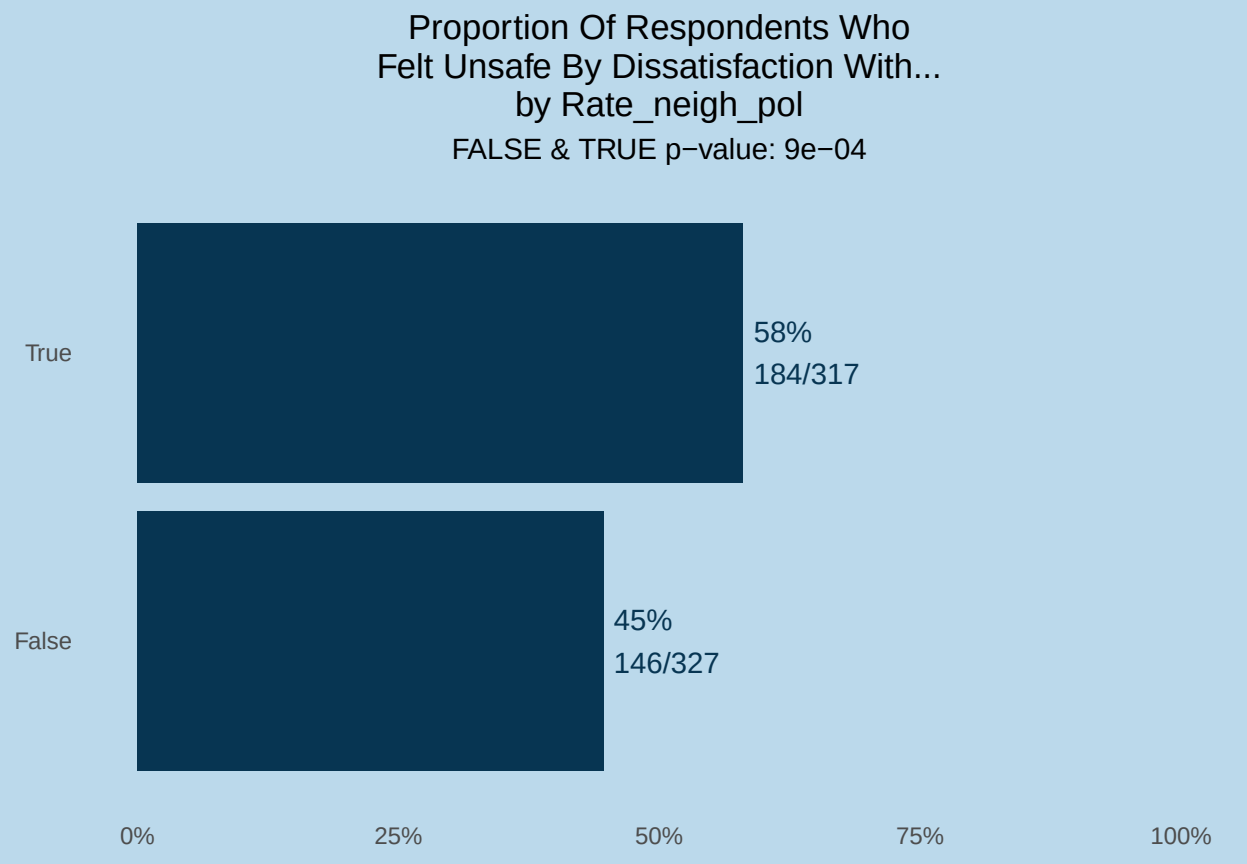
```
## $rate_neigh_med
```



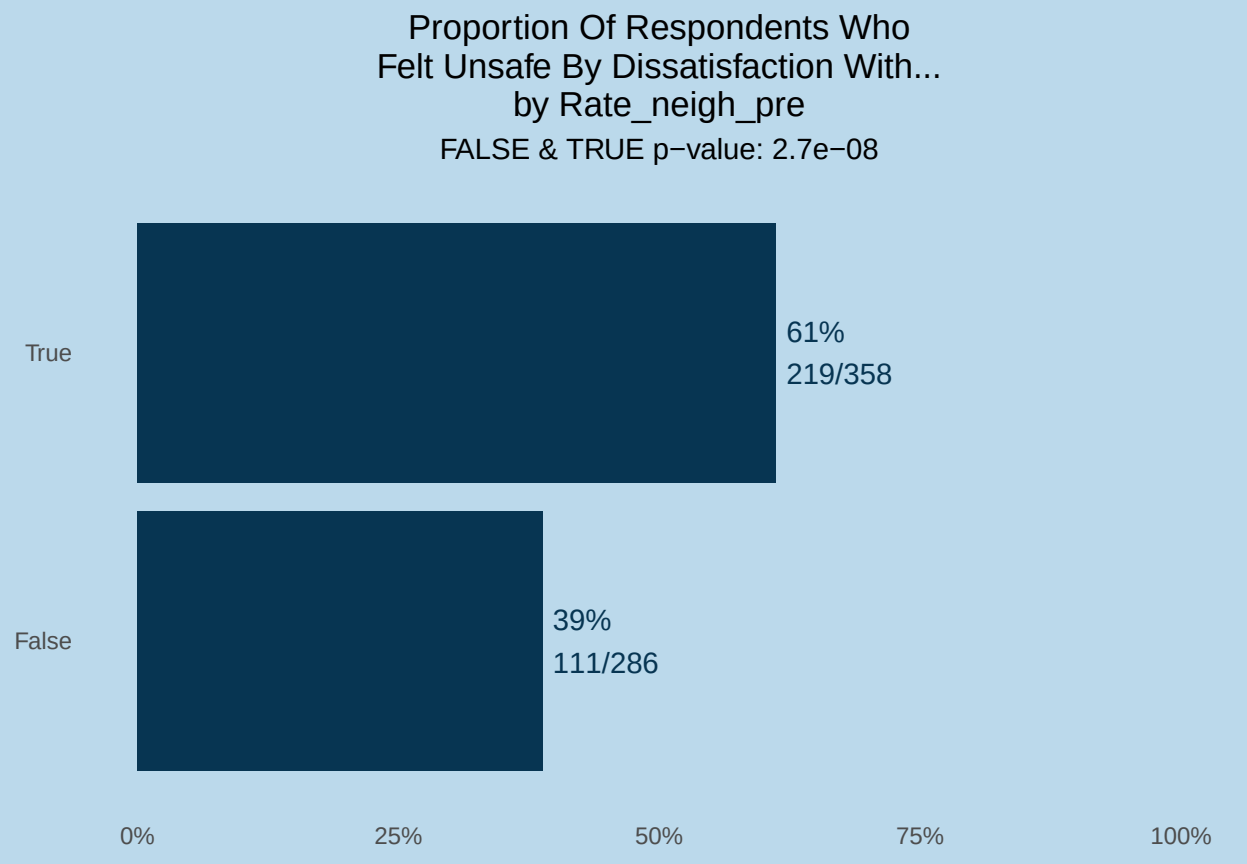

```
##
## $rate_neigh_rec
```




```
##
## $rate_neigh_pol
```




```
##
## $rate_neigh_pre
```



5.7)Respondents who are dissatisfied with housing code enforcement are more likely to feel unsafe in their neighborhood[32, 17]

Find proportion who felt unsafe in neighborhood Find subset who are dissatisfied with housing code enforcement Compare proportion who did and did not feel unsafe depending on dissatisfaction with housing code enforcement

```
make_plots(wrangled %>% mutate(rate_neigh_code_bad = rate_neigh_code > 3), "diff_neigh", "rate_neigh_co
```

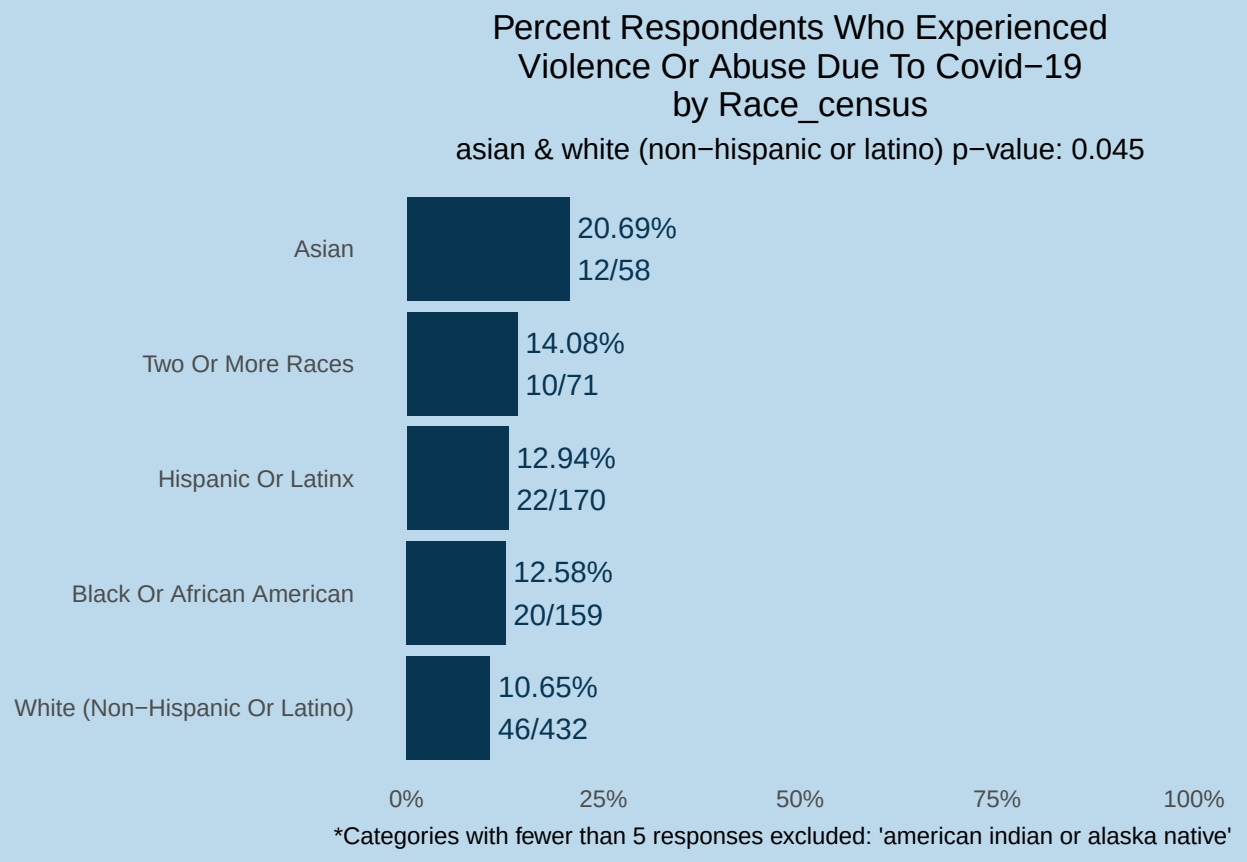
```
## $diff_neigh
## NULL
```

5.8)Respondents of certain races are more likely to experience abuse / violence / discrimination [34, 35]

Run binary distribution by race

```
make_plots(wrangled, "race_census", "exp_ab_or_vi", title = "Percent Respondents who Experienced\nViole
```

```
## $race_census
```


Percent Respondents Who Experienced Violence Or Abuse Due To Covid−19 by Race_census
asian & white (non−hispanic or latino) p−value: 0.045
Asian
20.69%
12/58
Two Or More Races
14.08%
10/71
Hispanic Or Latinx
12.94%
22/170
Black Or African American
12.58%
20/159
White (Non−Hispanic Or Latino)
10.65%
46/432
0%
25%
50%
75%
100%
*Categories with fewer than 5 responses excluded: 'american indian or alaska native'