**Matrix of Domination Data Power Analysis**

This process will be very similar to the rubric for your final project proposal where you identify a data initiative of interest and analyze the ways in which it might amplify or address specific power structures.

1. Choose a dataset or data collection initiative of your choice to analyze. Several options are suggested below, but feel free to choose another option as well.
2. Explore the data provided (this could be an actual table or just a series of drop downs to explore the dataset). Write a short summary of what data is collected and how they did the collection (if possible).
3. Answer the following questions, thinking about the matrix of domination domains of power:
   1. Structural Power
      1. Who created this dataset?
      2. What institutions or people are responsible for managing this dataset?
      3. Who is represented (and who is missing) from the data collected?
   2. Disciplinary Power
      1. How might data collection methods (e.g., surveys, algorithms, official records) reinforce or obscure inequalities?
      2. How is the data used? Could this be used in AI systems?
   3. Hegemonic Power
      1. What assumptions about any marginalized identity are embedded in this dataset?
      2. Does this data influence public perception?
      3. Can this data be used in any way to support a specific discriminatory narrative?
   4. Interpersonal Power:
      1. Who benefits from the collection and usage of the data?
      2. Are the voices of those affected by this data included in the decision-marking about the methodology and usage?
4. Be ready to share your dataset along with about 2 minutes of analysis of what your group has identified.

Dataset Suggestions:

* World Bank Open Data (<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator>) – A great resource for exploring a variety of socioeconomic, climate, health, and education indicators across many different countries. Please feel free to pick any indicator that interests you – even if there’s not data for all countries or years, you can discuss what’s missing and why that might be.
* FBI Crime Data Explorer (<https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/home>) – There are tabs to look at crime and hate crime data by state and by crime. There’s also the ability to download some of the data – a question to ask yourselves if you choose this dataset, is what data is available to me? Why is this data presented in this way?
* Mapping Police Violence (<https://mappingpoliceviolence.org/>) – A collection of mostly public data about police violence in communities. If you choose this dataset, in addition to the graphics, check out their helpful ‘View the data’ section along with the section on their very thorough methodology (<https://mappingpoliceviolence.org/methodology>).
* CDC National Center for Health Statistics (<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>) – Two interfaces to this data collection include the Query Tool which allows for picking specific groups and visit types (<https://nchsdata.cdc.gov/DQS/#nchs-home_arthritis-diagnosis/-/total/all-time-periods/1>) and the dataset in the form of a table (<https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/DQS-NHIS-Adult-Summary-Health-Statistics/pg2r-sfcx/about_data>)
* Eviction Lab (<https://evictionlab.org/>) – Based out of Princeton University they collect data from across the country about eviction rates. Things to note for this data collection, (1) they have a easy-to-find section on their methods (<https://evictionlab.org/methods/>) and (2) you can request the dataset itself at this link (<https://evictionlab.org/get-the-data/>)
* US DOE Office for Civil Rights Data on Equal Access to Education (<https://ocrdata.ed.gov/>) – This explores data about school statistics along with information about opportunity and discipline within the schools. For this dataset, you can explore the data in browser by state, but there are also links to download the pieces of the dataset as well.
* AI Incident Database (<https://incidentdatabase.ai/>) – This database collects instances where the usage of AI has created harm in the world through collective submission mechanisms. Note that they have several different viewing types (Table, List, Spatial).