

# Social Upheaval Composite Index

A quantitative framework for measuring societal upheaval in the United States across decades, designed to objectively assess periods of political instability, institutional crisis, and social fragmentation.

## Project Overview

This project develops a multi-dimensional composite index that measures social upheaval across five key components:

- **Political Violence & Instability** (25%)
- **Institutional Trust Erosion** (20%)
- **Economic Stress & Inequality** (15%)
- **External Threats & Conflicts** (20%)
- **Social Fragmentation** (20%)

The index provides a standardized 0-100 scale for comparing upheaval levels across different decades in American history.

## Mathematical Framework

### Composite Index Formula

$$CUI_d = w_p v \times PV_d + w_i t \times IT_d + w_e s \times ES_d + w_e t \times ET_d + w_s f \times SF_d$$

Where:

- $CUI_d$  = Composite Upheaval Index for decade d
- Component weights: Political Violence (25%), Institutional Trust (20%), Economic Stress (15%), External Threats (20%), Social Fragmentation (20%)

### Component Calculations

Each component uses weighted event counts with caps to prevent outlier dominance:

**Political Violence:**

**Institutional Trust:**

$$PV_d = \min(20A_d + 15T_d + 10R_d + 5P_d + 8G_d, 100)$$

$$IT_d = \min(25S_d + 10C_d + 15I_d + 12E_d, 100)$$

**Economic Stress:**

$$ES_d = \min(\min(M_d \times U_d, 40) + \max(\Delta G_d \times 30, 0) + 15F_d, 100)$$

See [/docs/mathematical\\_framework.md](/docs/mathematical_framework.md) for complete formulation.

## Project Structure

```
social_upheaval_index/
├── data/
│   ├── raw/           # Original data sources
│   ├── processed/     # Cleaned, standardized data
│   └── validation/    # Historical benchmark data
├── src/
│   ├── collectors/    # Data collection scripts
│   ├── calculators/   # Index computation modules
│   ├── validators/    # Validation and testing
│   └── utils/         # Helper functions
├── notebooks/
│   ├── data_collection.ipynb # Interactive data gathering
│   ├── validation.ipynb     # Index validation analysis
│   └── optimization.ipynb   # Weight optimization
├── tests/
├── docs/
├── requirements.txt
└── README.md
```

# Installation

## 1. Clone the repository

```
git clone <repository-url>  
cd social_upheaval_index
```

## 1. Create virtual environment

```
python -m venv upheaval_env  
source upheaval_env/bin/activate # On Windows: upheaval_env\Scripts\activ  
ate
```

## 1. Install dependencies

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

# Dependencies

## Core Analysis

- `pandas>=1.5.0` - Data manipulation and analysis
- `numpy>=1.21.0` - Numerical computing
- `scipy>=1.9.0` - Statistical functions and optimization

## Data Collection

- `requests>=2.28.0` - HTTP requests for web data
- `beautifulsoup4>=4.11.0` - Web scraping
- `lxml>=4.9.0` - XML/HTML parser

## Visualization & Analysis

- `matplotlib>=3.6.0` - Plotting and visualization
- `seaborn>=0.11.0` - Statistical visualization

- `plotly>=5.10.0` - Interactive plots

## Development & Testing

- `jupyter>=1.0.0` - Interactive notebooks
- `pytest>=7.0.0` - Testing framework
- `black>=22.0.0` - Code formatting

## Quick Start

### 1. Calculate Upheaval Index for a Decade

```
from src.calculators.composite_index import CompositeUpheavalIndex

# Initialize calculator
calculator = CompositeUpheavalIndex()

# Example: 1960s data
decade_1960s = {
    'political_violence': {
        'assassinations_major': 4, # JFK, MLK, RFK, Malcolm X
        'terrorist_attacks_domestic': 2,
        'riots_major': 4, # Watts, Newark, Detroit, post-MLK
        'protests_large': 5,
        'government_crises': 1
    },
    'institutional_trust': {
        'major_scandals': 1,
        'supreme_court_controversial': 2,
        'intelligence_scandals': 1,
        'electoral_controversies': 0
    }
    # ... other components
}
```

```
# Calculate composite score
result = calculator.calculate(decade_1960s)
print(f"1960s Upheaval Index: {result['composite_score']:.2f}")
print(f"Component breakdown: {result['components']}")
```

## 2. Validate Against Historical Consensus

```
from src.validators.historical_validator import HistoricalValidator

validator = HistoricalValidator()
correlation = validator.test_historical_ranking()
print(f"Historical validation correlation: {correlation:.3f}")
```

## 3. Optimize Component Weights

```
from src.validators.weight_optimizer import WeightOptimizer

optimizer = WeightOptimizer()
optimal_weights = optimizer.find_optimal_weights()
print(f"Optimized weights: {optimal_weights}")
```

# Data Collection

## Current Test Decades

The project focuses on 5 decades for initial validation:

- **1950s** (Expected LOW) - Post-war stability
- **1960s** (Expected HIGH) - Assassinations, civil rights, Vietnam
- **1970s** (Expected HIGH) - Watergate, economic crisis
- **1990s** (Expected MEDIUM) - Economic boom but some scandals
- **2010s** (Expected MEDIUM-HIGH) - Financial crisis aftermath, polarization

## Data Sources

- **Primary:** Government databases (FBI, BLS, NBER, Census)
- **Secondary:** Academic datasets, historical archives
- **Validation:** Wikipedia, news archives, scholarly sources

See [/docs/data\\_sources.md](/docs/data_sources.md) for complete source documentation.

## Validation Framework

### 1. Historical Consensus Test

Compares calculated rankings against expert historical consensus on most turbulent decades.

### 2. Component Sensitivity Analysis

Tests impact of removing individual components on overall rankings.

### 3. Weight Optimization

Uses correlation maximization to find optimal component weightings.

### 4. Robustness Testing

Validates stability across different aggregation methods and data sources.

## Usage Examples

### Basic Analysis

```
# Load processed data for multiple decades
from src.utils.data_loader import load_decade_data

decades_data = load_decade_data(['1960s', '1970s', '1950s'])
calculator = CompositeUpheavalIndex()

results = {}
for decade, data in decades_data.items():
    results[decade] = calculator.calculate(data)
```

```
# Rank decades by upheaval level
ranked = sorted(results.items(), key=lambda x: x[1]['composite_score'], reverse=True)
for decade, score in ranked:
    print(f"{decade}: {score['composite_score']:.2f}")
```

## Comparative Analysis

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from src.visualizers.upheaval_plots import create_comparison_chart

# Compare component contributions across decades
create_comparison_chart(results)
plt.show()
```