Social Upheaval Index: Data Collection & Validation Strategy

Phase 1: Data Collection Framework

Test Decades Selection

Recommended focus on 4-5 decades for initial validation:

- 1960s (Expected HIGH) Assassinations, Vietnam, civil rights upheaval
- 1970s (Expected HIGH) Watergate, oil crisis, economic stagflation
- 1950s (Expected LOW) Post-war prosperity, social conformity
- 1990s (Expected LOW-MEDIUM) Economic boom, end of Cold War, but some scandals
- 2010s (Expected MEDIUM-HIGH) Financial crisis aftermath, polarization, institutional strain

This gives you clear high/low expectations to validate against.

Component 1: Political Violence & Instability (25% weight)

High-Priority Data Sources

Major Political Assassinations

What to collect:

- President, VP, major presidential candidates
- Supreme Court justices
- Major civil rights leaders (MLK, Malcolm X level)
- Congressional leaders (Speaker, majority leaders)

Data Sources:

- Wikipedia: "List of assassinated American politicians"
- Secret Service historical reports
- FBI historical archives

1960s Expected Data:

- JFK (1963)
- Malcolm X (1965)
- MLK (1968)
- RFK (1968)

Score: \sim 4 × 20 = 80 points

Domestic Terrorist Attacks

What to collect:

- Politically motivated bombings/attacks
- Mass casualty events with political goals
- Government building attacks

Data Sources:

- FBI Terrorism Database
- START Global Terrorism Database (GTD)
- "Days of Rage" book by Bryan Burrough (1970s bombing campaigns)

1970s Expected Data:

- Weather Underground bombings
- FALN Puerto Rican bombings
- SLA kidnappings/attacks

Score: \sim 6-8 × 15 = 90-120 points

Major Riots/Civil Unrest

What to collect:

Multi-day riots with federal intervention

- Death toll >5, property damage >\$10M (inflation adjusted)
- National Guard deployments

Data Sources:

- Kerner Commission Report (1960s riots)
- FBI civil disorder reports
- National Guard deployment records

1960s Expected Data:

- Watts riots (1965)
- Newark riots (1967)
- Detroit riots (1967)
- MLK assassination riots (1968)

Score: \sim 4 × 10 = 40 points

Large Political Protests

What to collect:

- 100,000 participants
- National significance (covered by all major networks)
- Government policy response required

1960s Expected Data:

- March on Washington (1963)
- Anti-Vietnam protests (multiple)
- Democratic Convention protests (1968)

Score: \sim 5 × 5 = 25 points

Government Crises

What to collect:

- Presidential resignations/impeachments
- VP resignations

- Cabinet mass resignations
- Constitutional crises

1970s Expected Data:

- Watergate/Nixon resignation (1974)
- Spiro Agnew resignation (1973)

Score: \sim 2 × 8 = 16 points

Component 2: Institutional Trust Erosion (20% weight)

High-Priority Data Sources

Major Political Scandals

What to collect:

- Presidential-level scandals requiring special prosecutor
- · Congressional scandals affecting leadership
- Scandals resulting in resignations/convictions

Data Sources:

- · Congressional ethics reports
- Department of Justice special counsel records
- Watergate archives

1970s Expected Data:

- Watergate (1972-1974)
- COINTELPRO revelations (1971)

Score: \sim 2 × 25 = 50 points

Supreme Court Controversial Decisions

What to collect:

- 5-4 decisions on major social issues
- Decisions reversing long-standing precedent

Decisions generating major protests/backlash

Data Sources:

- Supreme Court Database
- Constitutional law textbooks
- Gallup polling on court approval

Intelligence/Military Scandals

What to collect:

- CIA/FBI domestic surveillance programs
- Military cover-ups or war crimes
- Intelligence agency coups/interventions

1970s Expected Data:

- Pentagon Papers (1971)
- Church Committee revelations (1975)
- COINTELPRO exposure (1971)

Score: \sim 3 × 15 = 45 points

Component 3: Economic Stress (15% weight)

High-Priority Data Sources

Recession Data

What to collect:

- · NBER official recession dates
- Peak unemployment rates during recessions
- Duration in months

Data Sources:

Bureau of Labor Statistics

- NBER recession database
- Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED)

1970s Expected Data:

- 1970 recession: 8 months, 6.1% unemployment
- 1973-75 recession: 16 months, 9.0% unemployment
 Score: (8 × 6.1) + (16 × 9.0) = 193 → capped at 40

Income Inequality

What to collect:

- · Gini coefficient by decade
- Changes in coefficient over decade

Data Sources:

- Census Bureau Historical Income Tables
- · Piketty & Saez inequality database
- Congressional Budget Office reports

Major Financial Scandals

What to collect:

- Savings & Loan crisis scale events
- Major corporate bankruptcies with fraud
- Banking system failures

Validation Framework

Step 1: Historical Consensus Test

```
def validate_against_history():
    expected_rankings = {
      1960: 1, # Highest upheaval
      1970: 2, # Second highest
```

```
2010: 3, # Third (financial crisis)
1990: 4, # Lower upheaval
1950: 5 # Lowest upheaval
}

calculated_rankings = calculate_all_decades()

# Spearman correlation between expected and calculated
correlation = spearman_correlation(expected_rankings, calculated_rankings)

return correlation > 0.8 # Strong validation threshold
```

Step 2: Component Sensitivity Analysis

```
def test_component_importance():
    base_scores = calculate_base_scores()

# Test removing each component
for component in ['political_violence', 'institutional_trust', ...]:
    modified_scores = calculate_without_component(component)
    impact = correlation_change(base_scores, modified_scores)
    print(f"{component} removal impact: {impact}")
```

Step 3: Weight Optimization

```
def optimize_weights():
    # Try different weight combinations
    weight_combinations = generate_weight_grid()

best_correlation = 0
best_weights = None

for weights in weight_combinations:
    scores = calculate_with_weights(weights)
```

```
correlation = validate_against_history(scores)

if correlation > best_correlation:
   best_correlation = correlation
   best_weights = weights

return best_weights, best_correlation
```

Data Collection Tools

Recommended Approach

- 1. Start with Wikipedia for initial event lists and dates
- 2. Cross-reference with official sources for accuracy
- 3. Use academic sources for interpretation and context
- 4. Create standardized coding sheet for each event

Sample Data Structure

```
decade_1970s = {
   'political_violence': {
        'assassinations_major': 0,
        'terrorist_attacks_domestic': 8, # Weather Underground, etc.
        'riots_major': 2, # Kent State, etc.
        'protests_large': 6, # Anti-war protests
        'government_crises': 2 # Watergate, Agnew
    },
    'institutional_trust': {
        'major_scandals': 2, # Watergate, COINTELPRO
        'supreme_court_controversial': 1, # Roe v Wade
        'intelligence_scandals': 3, # Church Committee revelations
        'electoral_controversies': 1
    },
```

```
# ... other components
}
```

Timeline

- Week 1: Collect political violence data for 5 test decades
- Week 2: Collect institutional trust data
- Week 3: Collect economic stress data
- Week 4: Build calculator, run initial validation
- Week 5: Optimize weights, refine methodology

This focused approach will give you a robust, validated upheaval metric before you apply it to any cultural analysis.