Andrew Lee

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Business Analytics

Data Interpretation/Chat

Based on my analysis:

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| * Aside from some outliers, there is no clear-cut correlation between incarceration rates and income. | | | | | | | | | |  |
| * There is, however, a greater distribution of income at lower incarceration rates. | | | | | | | |  |  |  |
| * It is possible that a wide range of income opportunities available (low to high pay) leads to lower incarceration rates. * Baltimore has higher than U.S. average incarceration rates  |  | | --- | | * We can see that certain areas, such as Sandtown or Belair, have outrageously high incarceration rates compared to other areas in Baltimore. | | * Although you may not necessarily be able to tell by the graphs (because pivot table filters seem to aggregate census data), according to the incarceration + income sheet, it does seem as though there is a correlation between income and incarceration rates. | | * Reduced income in crime ridden areas seem to increase incarceration rates. | | * An interesting point: Some areas with the lowest incomes (Riverside Park, Westport, etc) had incarceration rates <10%. Considering the low individual income in these areas, I would have guessed the incarceration rates to be higher.  |  | | --- | | * Not taking into account the aggregate numbers shown in the "Income by Census Tract" (Upper East Side, Manhattan, etc.), there doesn't seem to be a correlation between incarceration rates and income in my hometown area/surrounding area, even for children who grew up with a low income parent. | | * Harlem/Surrounding NY area is different from Baltimore. I would suggest that Harlem is more gentrified, and there does seem to be more job opportunities available/more room for social mobility. | | * Although Harlem still has some pretty high incarceration rates, I hypothesize that more jobs are available, and the jobs are pay more to account for a much higher cost of living. | | * Governmental regulations also probably play a role in the lack of a correlation between incarceration rate and income in this area. | | * Higher income opportunities probably lower incarceration rates (higher income = ***potentially*** less likely to commit a crime/felony | | * Interesting point: Is Midtown East's individual income actually $17,281 (for individuals whose parents were low income)??? The neighborhood is quite diverse and EXPENSIVE, I definitely don't think this number is correct. | | * Nevertheless, despite Midtown East's stated low income, an incarceration rate of 1.14% is low! * Comparisons between Harlem/NYC and Baltimore: The lack of a clear cut relation between income, job growth and incarceration rate leads me to believe that Baltimore’s incarceration rates could be a sign of a separate issue (Baltimore is not to be approached with a “one-size fits all” approach/solution, and certainly not a solution that worked for Harlem). * Perhaps Baltimore residents make good income, but incarceration rates are high because of the demographic, and police officers specifically choose to target the Baltimore demographic. * The major “stop-and frisk” policies that worked for Harlem probably wouldn’t work in Baltimore, and would probably never get passed in the first place (Stop and frisk was morally and ethically BAD, and I hate the policy, but statistics showed that in decreased crime and brought in businesses + families). The question is, what works for Baltimore? Give incentives to businesses to set up shop in Baltimore, offer protection, and increase jobs 🡺 increase income, which could lead to lower incarceration rates (less need for dirty work, criminal activity, etc.). * The data and findings are pretty important because they teach me not to be presumptuous (I thought there would be a very strong correlation between these three variables). | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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