2b

October 17, 2023

1 Evidence of Discrimination?

The Department of Developmental Services (DDS) in California is responsible for allocating funds to support over 250,000 developmentally-disabled residents. The data set ca_dds_expenditures.csv contains data about 1,000 of these residents. The data comes from a discrimination lawsuit which alleged that California's Department of Developmental Services (DDS) privileged white (non-Hispanic) residents over Hispanic residents in allocating funds. We will focus on comparing the allocation of funds (i.e., expenditures) for these two ethnicities only, although there are other ethnicities in this data set.

There are 6 variables in this data set:

- Id: 5-digit, unique identification code for each consumer (similar to a social security number and used for identification purposes)
- Age Cohort: Binned age variable represented as six age cohorts (0-5, 6-12, 13-17, 18-21, 22-50, and 51+)
- Age: Unbinned age variable
- Gender: Male or Female
- Expenditures: Dollar amount of annual expenditures spent on each consumer
- Ethnicity: Eight ethnic groups (American Indian, Asian, Black, Hispanic, Multi-race, Native Hawaiian, Other, and White non-Hispanic)

1.1 GROUP DETAILS

- 1. MEMBER-1: MANAN KUMAR (SID: 862393075)
- 2. MEMBER-2: NITYASH GAUTAM (SID: 862395403)

2 Question 1

Read in the data set. Make a graphic that compares the *average* expenditures by the DDS on Hispanic residents and white (non-Hispanic) residents. Comment on what you see.

```
[1]: import pandas as pd

# Reading the Dataset

df = pd.read_csv('ca_dds_expenditures.csv')

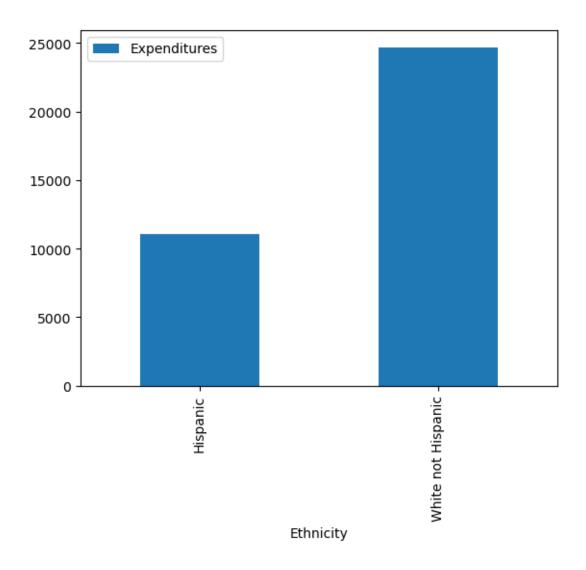
df
```

```
[1]:
             Id Age Cohort
                             Age Gender Expenditures
                                                                   Ethnicity
          10210
                  13 to 17
     0
                              17
                                  Female
                                                   2113
                                                         White not Hispanic
     1
          10409
                  22 to 50
                              37
                                    Male
                                                  41924
                                                         White not Hispanic
     2
          10486
                     0 to 5
                               3
                                    Male
                                                   1454
                                                                    Hispanic
     3
          10538
                  18 to 21
                                                   6400
                                                                    Hispanic
                              19 Female
     4
          10568
                  13 to 17
                              13
                                    Male
                                                   4412
                                                         White not Hispanic
     . .
            •••
                      ... ...
                               •••
     995
          99622
                        51+
                              86
                                  Female
                                                  57055
                                                         White not Hispanic
     996 99715
                  18 to 21
                              20
                                                   7494
                                    Male
                                                                    Hispanic
                                                                  Multi Race
     997 99718
                  13 to 17
                              17 Female
                                                   3673
     998 99791
                   6 to 12
                                                   3638
                              10
                                    Male
                                                                    Hispanic
     999 99898
                  22 to 50
                              23
                                    Male
                                                  26702
                                                         White not Hispanic
```

[1000 rows x 6 columns]

Expenditures Ethnicity American Indian 36438.250000 Asian 18392.372093 Black 20884.593220 Hispanic 11065.569149 Multi Race 4456.730769 Native Hawaiian 42782.333333 Other 3316.500000 White not Hispanic 24697.548628

[2]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='Ethnicity'>



YOUR EXPLANATION HERE

The above graph shows that the average expenditure of Hispanics is less than the average expenditure of White non-hispanics

3 Question 2

Now, calculate the average expenditures by ethnicity and age cohort. Make a graphic that compares the average expenditure on Hispanic residents and white (non-Hispanic) residents, within each age cohort.

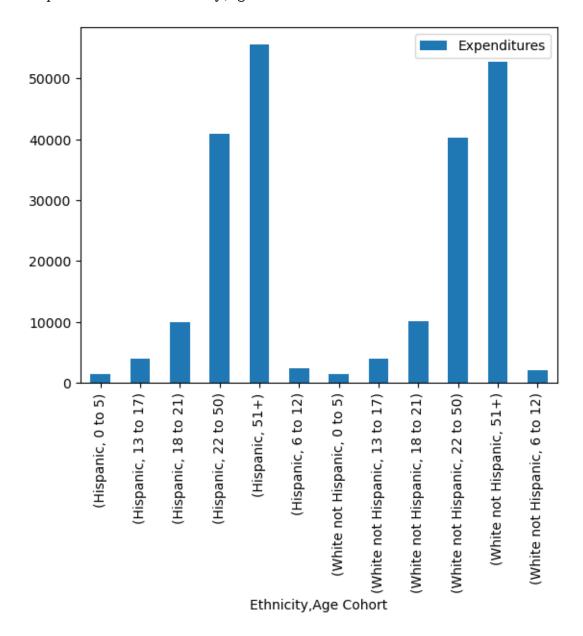
Comment on what you see. How do these results appear to contradict the results you obtained in Question 1?

```
[3]: table2=pd.pivot_table(data=df, values='Expenditures',index=['Ethnicity','Age_

Gohort'],aggfunc='mean')
```

table2.loc[['Hispanic','White not Hispanic']].plot.bar()

[3]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='Ethnicity, Age Cohort'>



YOUR EXPLANATION HERE

Inference from the graph is that Hispanics in each age cohort have generally a higher expenditure than White Not Hispanics

4 Question 3

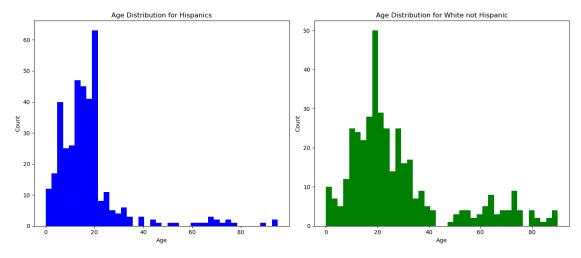
Can you explain the discrepancy between the two analyses you conducted above (i.e., Questions 1 and 2)? Try to tell a complete story that interweaves tables, graphics, and explanation.

Hint: You might want to consider looking at:

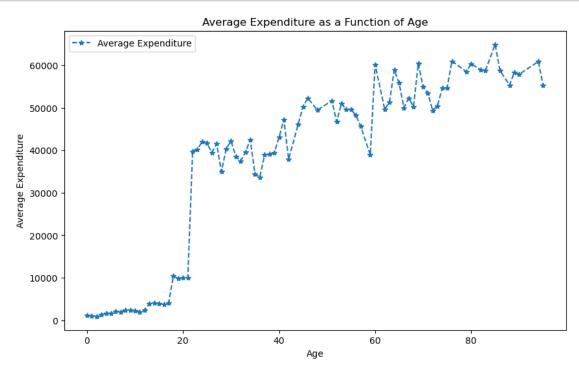
- the distributions of ages of Hispanics and whites
- the average expenditure as a function of age

```
[4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # Initializing the Subplot details
     fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 6))
     # Histogram plotting for Hispanics
     ax1.hist(df[df['Ethnicity'] == 'Hispanic']['Age'], bins=40, color='blue')
     ax1.set_title('Age Distribution for Hispanics')
     ax1.set_ylabel('Count')
     ax1.set_xlabel('Age')
     # Histogram plotting for White (not Hispanic)
     ax2.hist(df[df['Ethnicity'] == 'White not Hispanic']['Age'], bins=40,,,

¬color='green')
     ax2.set_title('Age Distribution for White not Hispanic')
     ax2.set_ylabel('Count')
     ax2.set_xlabel('Age')
     plt.tight_layout()
     plt.show()
```



```
[7]: # Group by Age and calculate the mean expenditure for each age
```



YOUR EXPLANATION HERE

The above visualization shows that as the age inceares the Avergae Expenditure increases as well. Now, Referring back to the previous Histograms we can clearly see that the White Not Hispanics have a higher number of people present in the higher age groups as compared to the Hispanics. This explains the discrepancy, why the White Not Hispanics had a higher Average Expenditures while per Hispanics had higher for each Age Cohorts.

4.1 Submission Instructions

Once you are finished, follow these steps:

- 1. Restart the kernel and re-run this notebook from beginning to end by going to Kernel > Restart Kernel and Run All Cells.
- 2. If this process stops halfway through, that means there was an error. Correct the error and repeat Step 1 until the notebook runs from beginning to end.
- 3. Double check that there is a number next to each code cell and that these numbers are in order.

Then, submit your lab as follows:

- 1. Go to File > Export Notebook As > PDF.
- 2. Double check that the entire notebook, from beginning to end, is in this PDF file. (If the notebook is cut off, try first exporting the notebook to HTML and printing to PDF.)
- 3. Upload your Notebook (ipynb) to canvas (one submission per group).
- 4. Demo your lab.