NLSY97 Project

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1 Analysis

Preliminary analysis of the distribution of arrests in 2002 shows a few commonalities across race. Women of all identified races tend to be arrested at common rates. Black men are arrested more tha n anyother race gender combination, more than double that of any other group. Additionally, men of all sampled races are arrested more frequently than their female counterparts when comparing within race. Mixed race (non-hispanic) show 0 mean arrests, though this is likely due to a lack of representation in the sample, or other sampling biases.

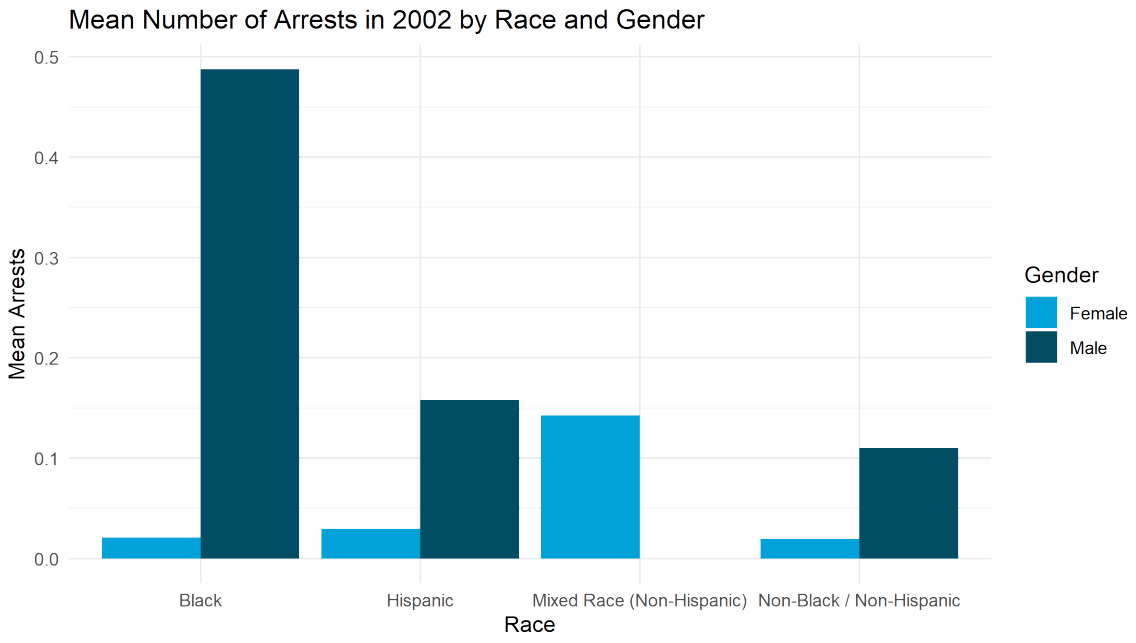

Table 1: Mean arrests in 2002 by Race and Gender

Gender	Black	Hispanic	Mixed Race Non Hispanic	Non Black Non Hispanic
Female	0.0211268	0.0298013	0.1428571	0.0193192
Male	0.4876712	0.1579509	0.0000000	0.1099476

2 Regression

The regression of Total 2002 arrests on the categorical variables race and gender provides us with coefficients that relate demographics and arrests. The coefficients Non-Black/Non-Hispanic, Hispanic, and Male are significant at the .01 level. The regression provides a very low R^2 of .015 which is likely due to the omission of significant variables like race, neighborhood, etc.

Table 2: Regression Output. Omitted category is Black Females.

	Dependent variable:
	Arrests in 2002
Hispanic	-0.159^{***}
	(0.038)
Mixed Race (Non-Hispanic)	-0.174^{**}
	(0.083)
Non-Black / Non-Hispanic	-0.189^{***}
	(0.035)
Male	0.194^{***}
	(0.022)
Constant	0.155^{***}
	(0.026)
Observations	8,621
R^2	0.015
Adjusted R^2	0.014
Residual Std. Error	1.019 (df = 8616)
F Statistic	32.033^{***} (df = 4; 8616)
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01