

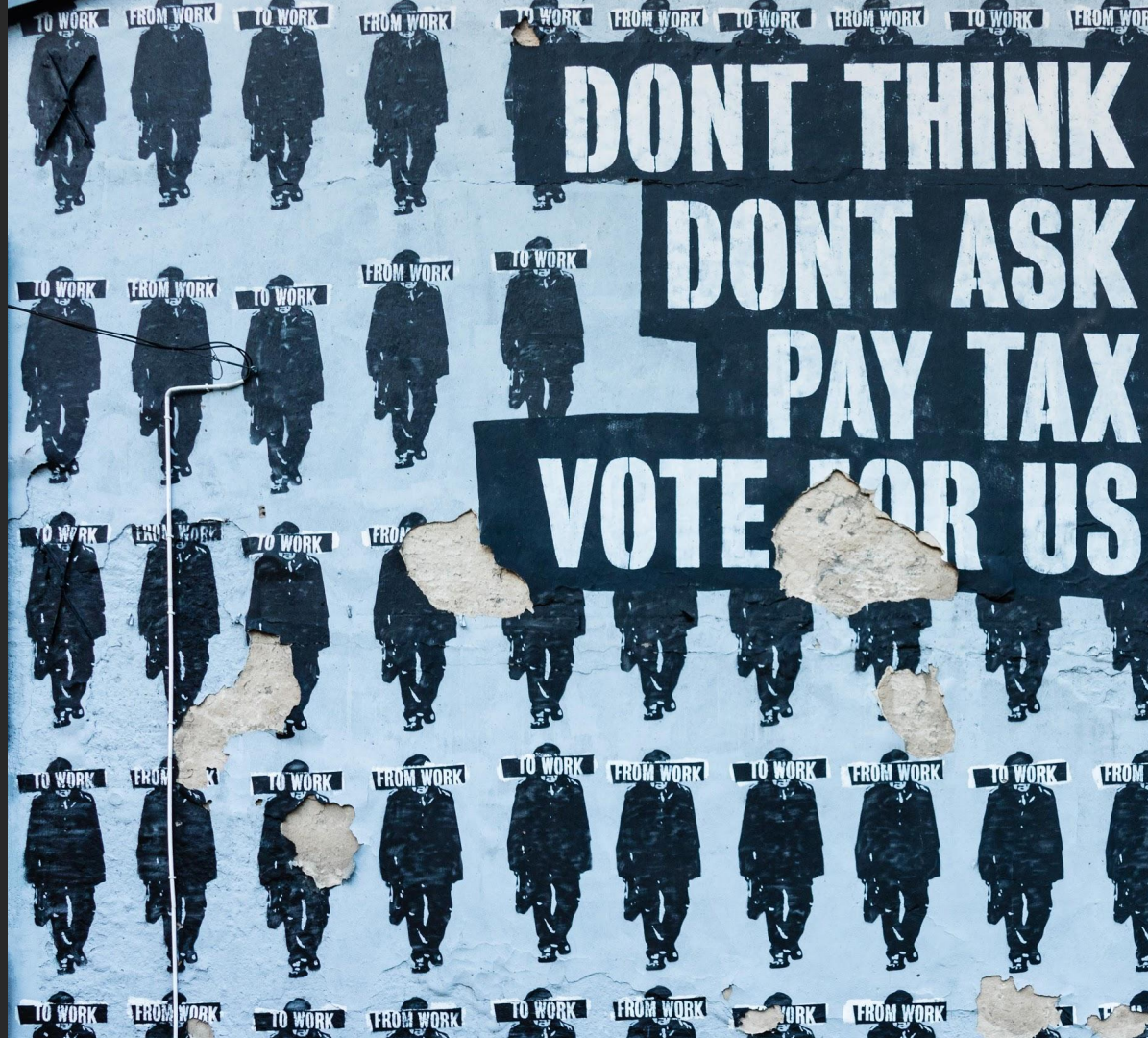


CORNELL
TECH

Political Advertising's potential impact on Hate Crimes in the U.S

Erik Nestorovic | Steve Wong
Gabi Wolozin | Silvana Volio

Designing Data Products Fall 2020



● political advertising
Search term

● hate crimes
Search term

+ Add comparison

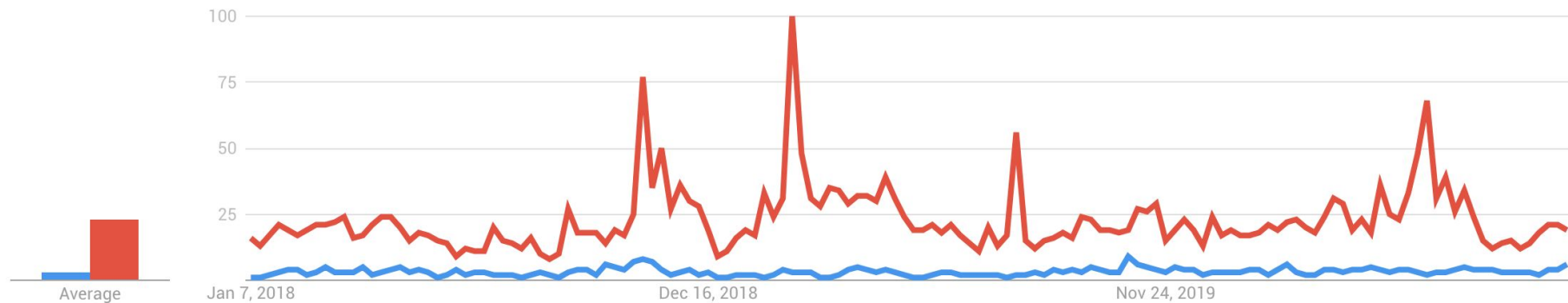
United States

1/1/18 - 9/26/20

All categories

Web Search

Interest over time ?



/the social dilemma_



Observation

Targeted advertising can influence people's behavior but it is hate crimes that usually create more media attention. We also noticed high volumes of political advertising around election months.

Business Question / Hypothesis

Is there a connection between the *seasonality* of political advertisements in the U.S and the amount of hate crimes reported in that location? Would a supervised model provide any indication of this trend?

From a business perspective, could local and state governments better prepare crisis management planning around certain seasons? Is there enough data available to support a supervised learning approach?

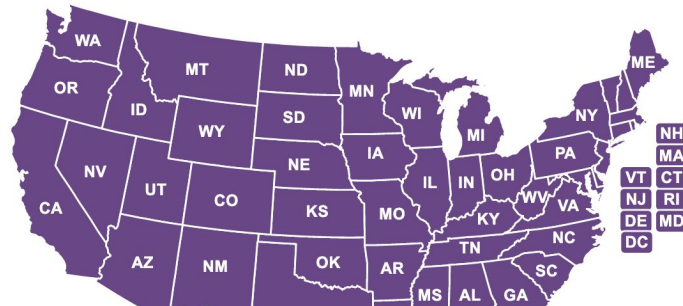
Process: Data & Hypothesis Formulation

The screenshot shows the Kaggle interface for a dataset named "Hate Crime Classification". The dataset is by "Team AI" and was updated 3 years ago. It includes a map of the United States with various states highlighted in different colors. The description mentions "Let's stop hate crimes with the power of data science!". There are tabs for Data, Tasks, Notebooks (3), Discussion (1), Activity, and Metadata. A "Download (3 MB)" button and a "New Notebook" button are visible. The license is CC0: Public Domain, and tags include "internet" and "crime".

The screenshot shows Facebook's political advertising results. The search criteria are "Issues, EL" and "political", resulting in ">50,000 results". The filter settings are: United States, Delivery by Region, Active and inactive, Advertiser, Sort by, Disclaimer, Platform, Potential Reach, Impressions by Date. The results are launched on September 20, 2020. Three ads are shown, all sponsored by RTBG Political. The first ad is titled "Target the voters you need with digital ads" and has 2 ads using this creative and text. The second ad is titled "Win page 1 of Google Search" and has 7 ads using this creative and text. The third ad is titled "Stay in touch with the voters you need to win with digital solutions" and has 6 ads using this creative and text. Each ad has a "See Summary Details" button.

Transpa

This website enables access to a U.S. state or territory's election campaign database or election authority's website where you can research registered political advertisers associated with an online political ad.



The screenshot shows the Google Transparency Report for "Political advertising in the United States". The report is for the United States and is updated on Sep 22, 2020. It provides information on ad spend since May 31, 2018. The total ad spend is 442,104. The total ad spend in dollars is \$420,199,000. The report also includes a section for "Ad spend per geography" with a dropdown menu to select a state to see total advertiser spending by congressional district. The current selection is "All states".

Data Scrapping - Hate Crimes

ProPublicaDOCUMENTING HATEGET INVOLVEDTELL YOUR STORYRESOURCESSTORIESHATE NEWS INDEX

FacebookTwitterDONATE

Documenting Hate News Index

In Partnership With Google News Lab

This page lists media reports, collected by Google News, about hate crimes and bias incidents. The "keywords" column contains names and places found in the news reports in the "articles" column. The larger the word, the more prevalent it is in those stories. Select one of the words to see a list of news stories that contain it. [Download the data.](#)

By Pitch Interactive, Launched Aug. 18, 2017

This WeekLast Week

From03/10/2020to03/16/2020

Show calendar

XSearch

Keywords

Articles, March 10 to March 16, 2020

PERSON: victim

PERSON: Teen

PERSON: Maurice Diggins

PERSON: Jeff

LOCATION: Asian

PERSON: Kelvin Richards

PERSON: police

PERSON: son

PERSON: Shalem Singson

PERSON: suspect

PERSON: killer

PERSON: Raoul Ramos

PERSON: teen

LOCATION: Chinese

PERSON: Cops

PERSON: guy

LOCATION: Manhattan

PERSON: boy

LOCATION: country

LOCATION: EAST HARLEM

LOCATION: Queens

March 16, 2020

Man Arrested for Coronavirus Hate Crime Against Asian Man, 10-Year-Old Son in NYC NextShark

Cops probe potential hate crime against City Council candidate New York Post

Coronavirus hate crime: 13-year-old boy assaults, spits on Asian man — then tells him to 'go back' to his country [Cops] CrimeOnline

Hate Crime: Indian Immigrant Beaten Brutally In Israel By 2 Coronavirus-Fearing Men Who Thought He Was Chinese Bospip

Forest Hills Man Charged With Anti-Asian Hate Crime: NYPD Patch.com

March 15, 2020

Human Rights Commission Probes 5 Coronavirus-Related Hate Crimes In NYC WCBS 880

Manhattan: 13-Year-Old Handcuffed And Arrested For Coronavirus Hate Crime The Digital Wise

Cops bust suspect accused of coronavirus-related hate crime on Asian man nypost.com

March 14, 2020

Teen busted for attacking Asian man in alleged coronavirus-linked hate crime New York Post

13-year-old arrested in New York coronavirus hate crime assault WLS-TV

Victim of possible coronavirus hate crime in Queens speaks out New York Post

Teen Arrested for Anti-Asian Attack; Man Sought for Harassment: NYPD NBC New York

Asian man, son harassed in potential Queens hate crime New York Post

March 10, 2020

13-year-old arrested in Manhattan coronavirus hate crime assault WABC-TV

Man who invoked past Maine governor convicted of hate crime enclimates.com

Racial murder motivation part of chilling confession from quad killer KFSN-TV

ProPublica

ProPublica

Scraped data to find:

Crime News reports over location / time
Political Advertisement over location / time
Political Advertising word usage

***See **hatecrime.rb** file for our scraping custom code*

ProPublicaProPublica IllinoisLocal Reporting NetworkData Store

ProPublica Data Store

Data SetsAPIsContact UsAccount

Search

AccountCart (0)

FREE

Political Advertisements from Facebook

SourceProPublica, Facebook Users

Date ReleasedSeptember 2020

Related ContentPolitical Ad Collector

This database contains ads that ran on Facebook and were submitted by thousands of users from around the world. ProPublica, the Globe and Mail, and Quartz asked readers to install browser extensions that automatically collected advertisements on their Facebook pages and sent them to our servers. We then used a machine learning classifier to identify which ads were likely political and included them in this dataset. The included fields are:

- id: post id number on facebook
- html: HTML of the ad as collected by the Political Ad Collector
- political: number of Political Ad Collector users who have voted that the ad is political
- not_political: number of Political Ad Collector users who have voted that the ad is not political
- title: ad title
- message: ad content
- thumbnail: link for a thumbnail of the profile image (of the advertiser)



US Retirement Bureau

Sponsored - Paid for by Senior Financial Services -
FREE Retirement Newscast!

Discover The Little-Known Retirement Savings Secrets!



Protect Your Retirement From Potential Account Freezes

Discover The Closely Guarded Formula

1

2

What We Collect:

- 1: The advertiser's name and disclosure string
- 2: The ad's text, image, and link
- 3: The information Facebook provides about how the ad was targeted
- 4: When the ad was shown to you
- 5: Your browser language

What We Don't Collect:

Anything personally identifying, including:

Your Facebook ID number

Your name, birthday, friend list, etc.

How you interacted with ads or anything else

Why You're Seeing This Ad

🔒 Only you can see this



3

You're seeing this ad because your information matches **US Retirement Bureau's** advertising requests. There could also be more factors not listed here. [Learn More](#)



US Retirement Bureau wants to reach people who may be similar to their customers.



US Retirement Bureau is trying to reach people, ages 18 and older.



US Retirement Bureau is trying to reach people whose primary location is the United States.



[illegible]

This influenced which models we were able to consider

State (Hate..)	August	September	October	November	December
California	85	50	30	60	25
Florida	20	10	5	5	15
Georgia	5	5	5	5	5
Illinois	5	25	5	15	5
New York	20	50	25	45	50
Texas	15	5	15	15	5
Washington	10	5	10	45	25

State	Date 2018				
	August	September	October	November	December
California	~10	~5	~15	~2	0
Florida	~12	~5	~20	~5	~1
Georgia	~2	~3	~5	~5	0
New York	~12	~8	~5	~2	~1
Texas	~18	~20	~25	~5	0
Washington	~2	~5	~3	~5	0
Wisconsin	~5	~3	~8	~5	0

Models

We did a linear regression to assess whether there are more hate crimes during election months, as well as to identify what the ideal lag time between political ads and a spike in hate crimes using several dummy variables showing different lags before and after elections

Two models tested - by seasonality and state

Shortcomings of the models:

- R^2 : The model explained roughly 25% of the observations
- Adjusted R^2 : .23
- Explanatory Variables - not enough statistical relevance (p-values > 0.05%, high likelihood of Type I Error)
- Number of observations: 38 - Not enough publicly available data on both crimes and ad data

# Hate Crime Articles	Elec Month -2	Elec Month -1	Elec Month 0	Elec Month +1
214	0	0	0	0
236	0	0	0	0
118	0	0	0	0
499	0	0	0	0
462	0	1	0	0
80	0	0	0	0
849	0	0	0	0
666	0	0	1	0
252	0	0	0	0
306	0	0	0	0
317	0	0	0	1
144	0	0	0	0
80	0			
219	0			
258	0			
244	0			
410	0			
237	0			
384	0			
45	0			
359	0			
206	0			
262	0			
1073	0			

State	# Of Political Ads	# of hate crimes
Alabama	1	100
Alaska	6	19
Arizona	18	116
California	30	1510
Colorado	11	152
Connecticut	2	201
Delaware	2	46
Florida	47	476
Georgia	20	180
Hawaii	1	18
Idaho	5	51
Illinois	8	738
Iowa	4	144
Kansas	9	288
Kentuck	1	0
Kentucky	3	205
Louisiana	2	184

***see Ad and Crime
Pivot Comparison
by Month-Year.xlsx*

Predicting hate crimes by seasonality

SUMMARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics								
Multiple R	0.23							
R Square	0.05							
Adjusted R Square	-0.10							
Standard Error	280.30							
Observations	38							
ANOVA								
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>			
Regression	5	139398.67	27879.73	0.35	0.88			
Residual	32	2514125.88	78566.43					
Total	37	2653524.55						
	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	344.39	48.79	7.06	0.00	245.00	443.78	245.00	443.78
Elec Month -2	-103.39	284.51	-0.36	0.72	-682.93	476.14	-682.93	476.14
Elec Month -1	117.61	284.51	0.41	0.68	-461.93	697.14	-461.93	697.14
Elec Month 0	321.61	284.51	1.13	0.27	-257.93	901.14	-257.93	901.14
Elec Month +1	-27.39	284.51	-0.10	0.92	-606.93	552.14	-606.93	552.14
Elec Month +2	-108.39	284.51	-0.38	0.71	-687.93	471.14	-687.93	471.14

Linear Regression: # of Political Ads in state vs. Total Hate Crimes in state

SUMMARY OUTPUT								
<i>Regression Statistics</i>								
Multiple R	0.499							
R Square	0.249							
Adjusted R Square	0.233							
Standard Error	271.982							
Observations	49							
ANOVA								
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>			
Regression	1	1154061.343	1154061.343	15.601	0.000			
Residual	47	3476791.188	73974.281					
Total	48	4630852.531						
	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	125.518	49.519	2.535	0.015	25.898	225.138	25.898	225.138
# Of Political Ads	12.327	3.121	3.950	0.000	6.049	18.606	6.049	18.606

Findings

RESULTS

- We were not able to find advertising data that was relevant to the hate crime data we had, it was essentially impossible to cross reference the date and the location of the advertisements with the amount of hate crimes
 - Therefore, a Naive Bayes model was not feasible as we could not define the prior of political advertisements having an influence in the amount or nature of hate crimes

WHY THIS ISSUE MATTERS IN A BUSINESS CONTEXT

- This could create a digital business model by licensing for advertising platforms (Facebook, Twitter, TikTok) to local governments who have highly partisan residents, could be used for capacity planning of city and local employees (number of officers needed, etc.)

OTHER MODEL OPPORTUNITIES

- With greater data, one could apply an unsupervised learning approach to determine whether words used in political ads are likely to trigger a peak in Hate Crimes news reports

Appendix - Data Sources (URLs)

- [Link: Group 6's Data Sets and Source Files](#)
 - Combined Data + Regression Models: *Ad and Crime Pivot Comparison by Month-Year.xlsx*
 - FB Ad data set post-data wrangling: *Ad_Data - post text formatting.xlsx*
 - Ads and hate crime dashboard created from raw data: *Ads and crime dashboard.twbx*
 - Database created from raw FB ad file: *Facebookad.db*
 - Original raw FB ads data set file: *fbpac-ds-end-US.csv*
 - Custom Code for running data scraper on hate crime website: *hatecrime.rb*
 - Data Scraping Output: *hatecrimes_by_state.xlsx*
- [Link: original ProPublica Facebook political ads data source](#)
- [Link: original ProPublica hate crimes data source](#)