DISPARITIES IN VICTIMIZATION RATES AMONG ASIAN AND BLACK IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DURING THE COVID PANDEMIC



EPPS 6356 Data Visualization Farrah Ali, Hoda Elsafadi, Grant Powell, Tayaba Saleem, Yichao Jin Fall 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1) TOPIC OVERVIEW

5 RESULTS

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

(6) SHINY APP DEMO

3 HYPOTHESES

7 DISCUSSION

4 METHODOLOGY

(8) CONCLUSION

TOPIC OVERVIEW

DISPARITIES IN VICTIMIZATION RATES AMONG ASIAN AND BLACK IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DURING THE COVID PANDEMIC.

The objective of our research is to graphically demonstrate victimization rates of Asian and Black Americans in the city of Los Angeles from 2020-2022. This will allow us to understand the impact of the COVID pandemic as well as political and social shifts on victimization rates among these groups.



LITERATURE REVIEW

Victimization of Asian Americans

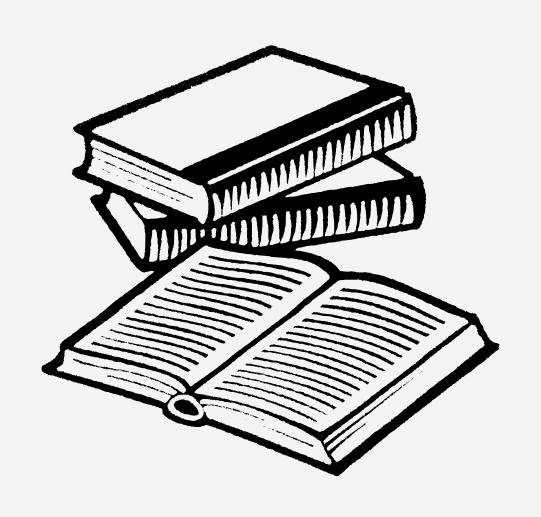
There was a reported increase in hate crimes against
Asian-Americans and people of Asian descent during the t
COVID pandemic. Researchers such as Smith (2020)
noted a surge in incidents like verbal harassment, physical
assaults, and vandalism specifically directed at
individuals of Asian descent.



•

LITERATURE REVIEW

Victimization of Black Americans

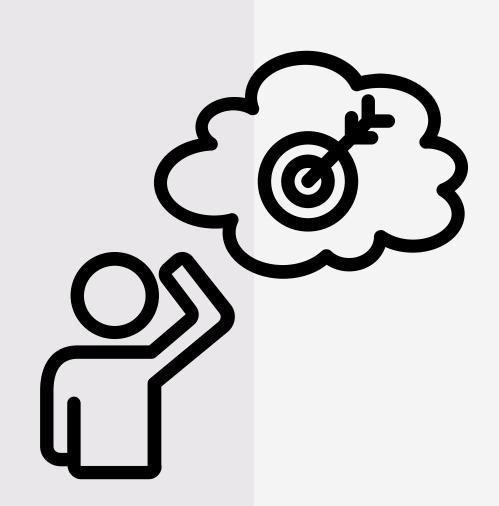


African Americans have been disproportionately affected by hate crimes, a consequence of systemic racism and historical injustices (Smith, 2020). Racial profiling, economic disparities, and a legacy of historical injustices contribute to an environment where hate crimes against this community persist.

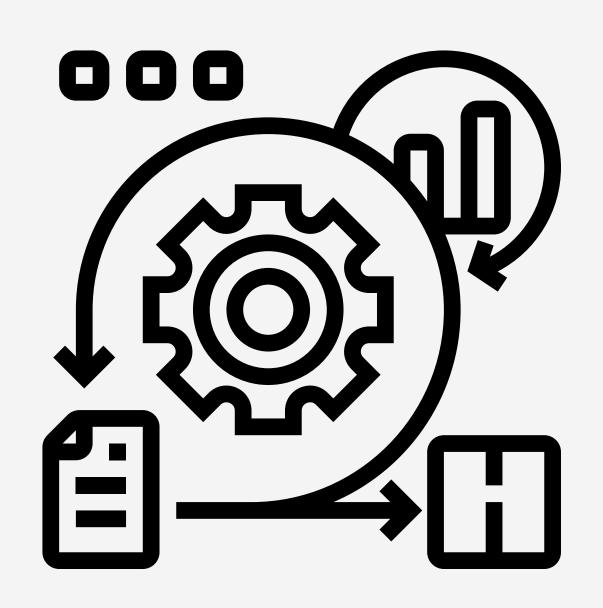
HYPOTHESIS

Ha #1: Over time we will see an increase in the victimization rates of Asian Americans in Los Angeles from 2020-2021.

Ha #2: Over time we will see an increase in the victimization rates of Black Americans in Los Angeles from 2020-2021.

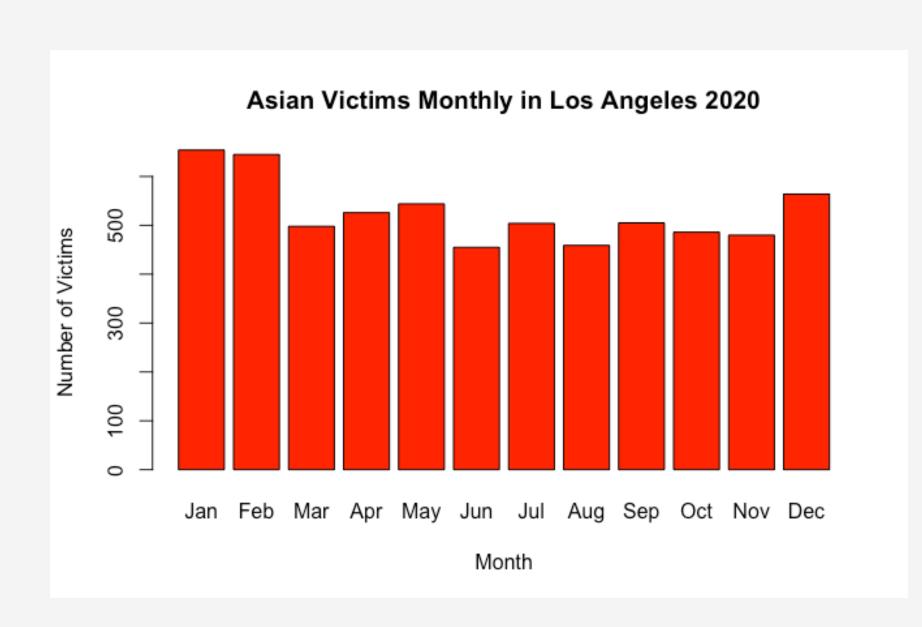


METHODOLOGY



We will be utilizing secondary data on crime in Los Angeles from 2020 to the present from Data.gov. We will assess the relationship between Asian and Black race and their victimization rate throughout the COVID pandemic and civil unrest that occurred in 2020.

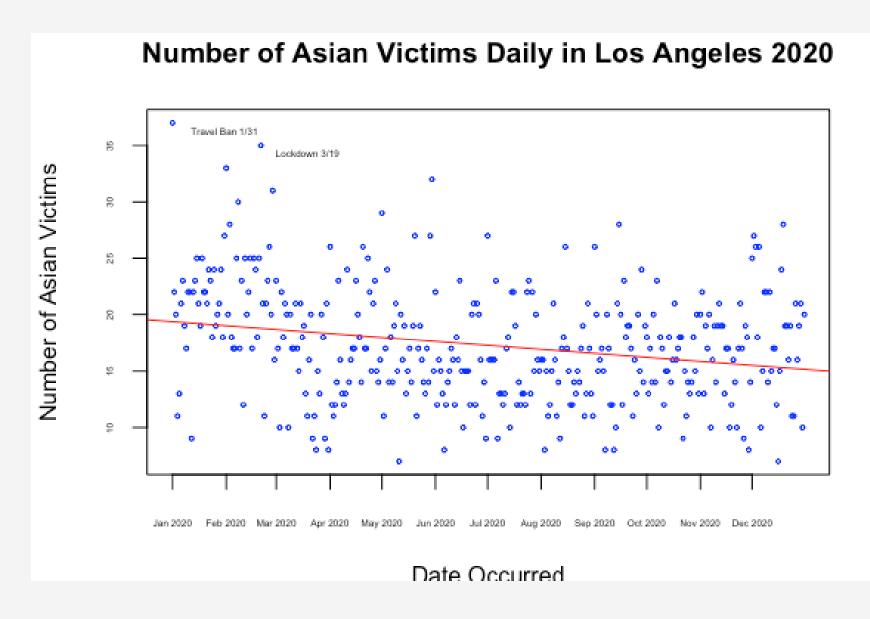
DATA VISUALIZATION OF ASIAN AMERICAN VICTIMIZATION FROM 2020-2021

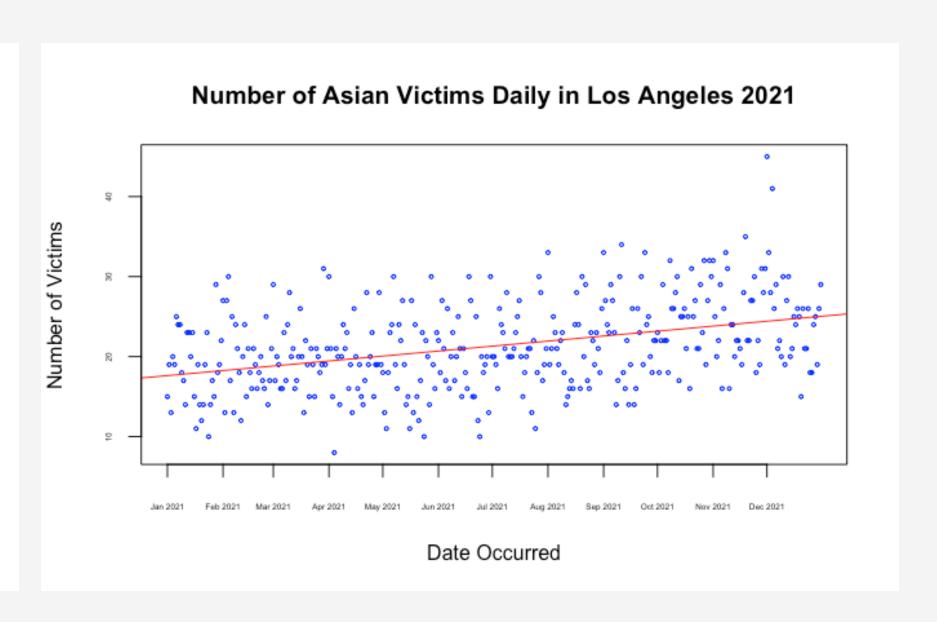




2020 2021

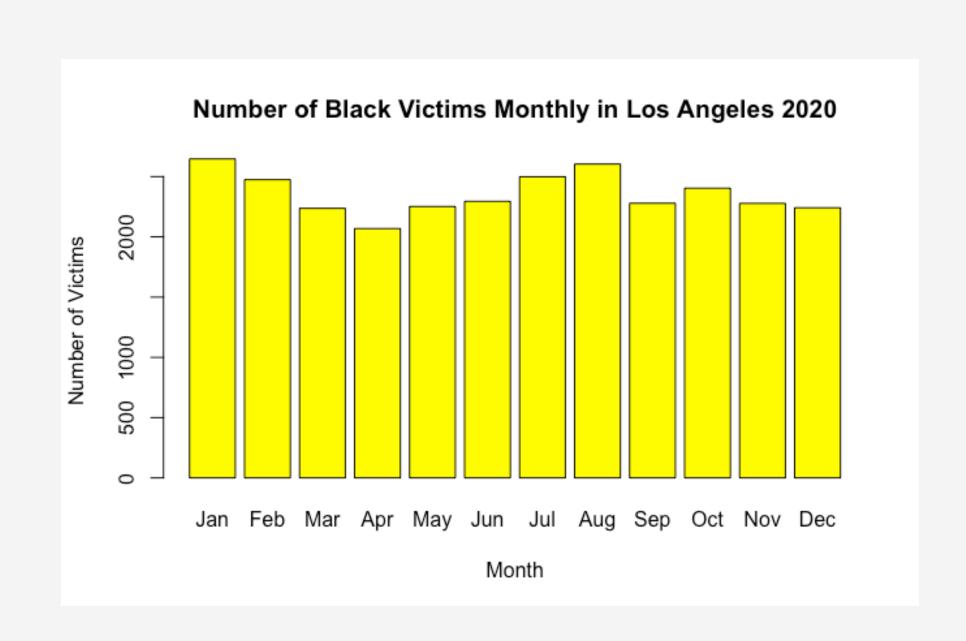
DATA VISUALIZATION OF ASIAN AMERICAN VICTIMIZATION FROM 2020-2021

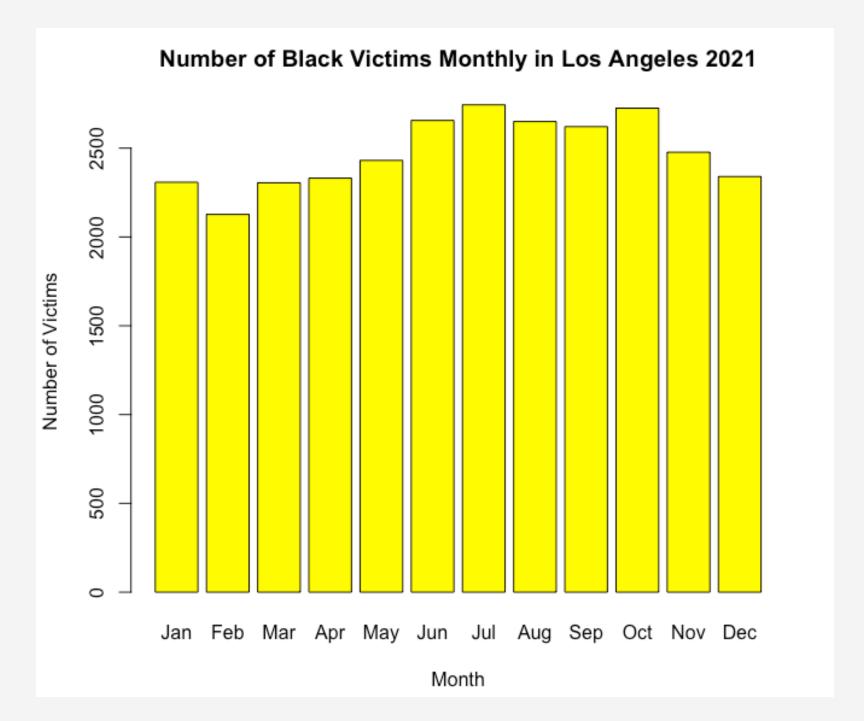




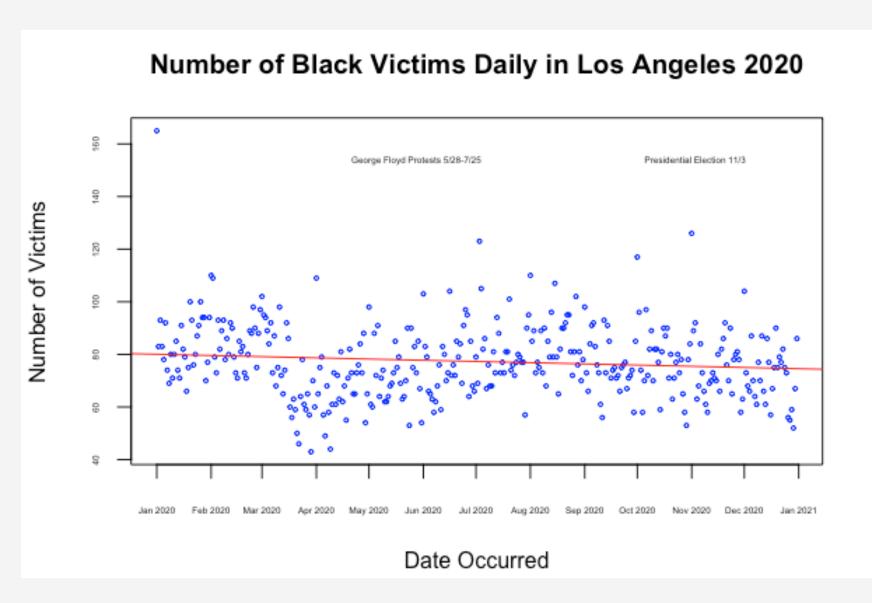
2020 2021

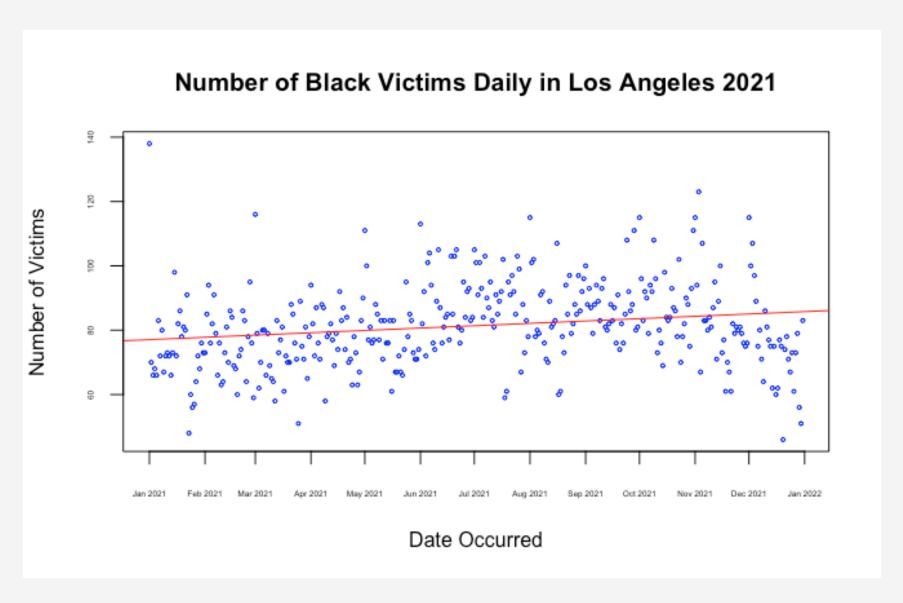
DATA VISUALIZATION OF BLACK AMERICAN VICTIMIZATION FROM 2020-2021





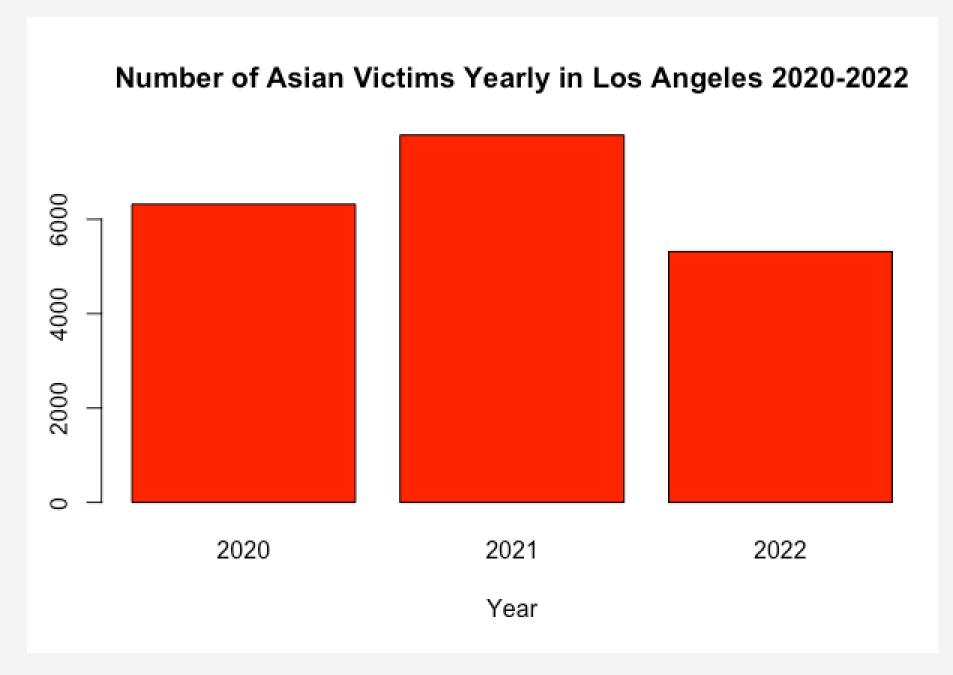
DATA VISUALIZATION OF BLACK AMERICAN VICTIMIZATION FROM 2020-2021

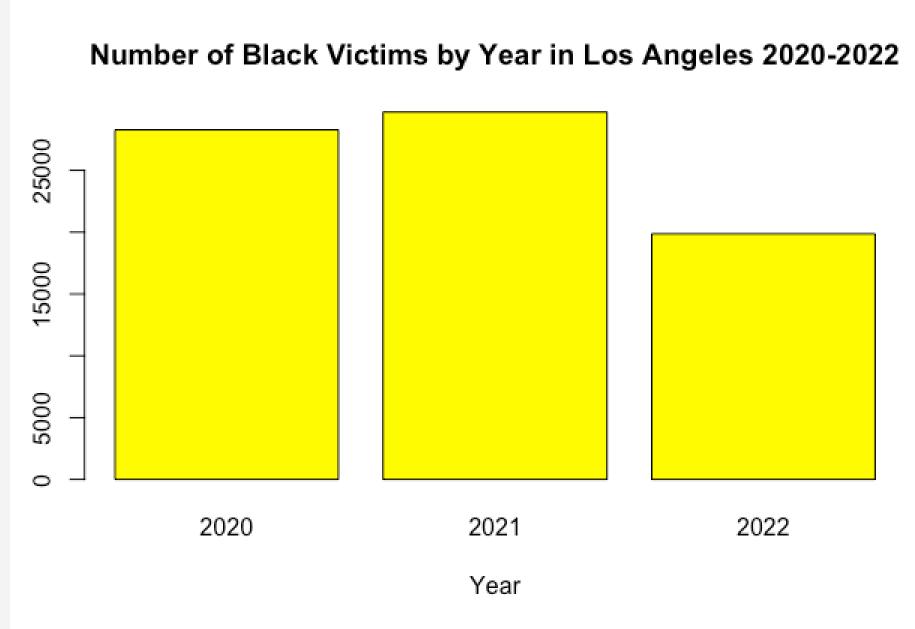




2020 2021

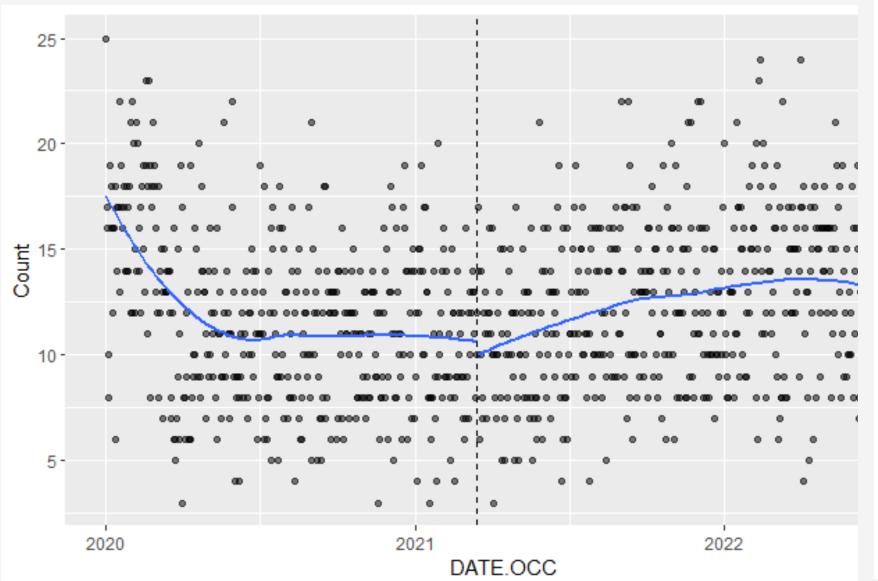
DATA VISUALIZATION COMPARING THE VICTIMIZATION OF ASIAN AMERICANS & BLACK AMERICANS FROM 2020-2022



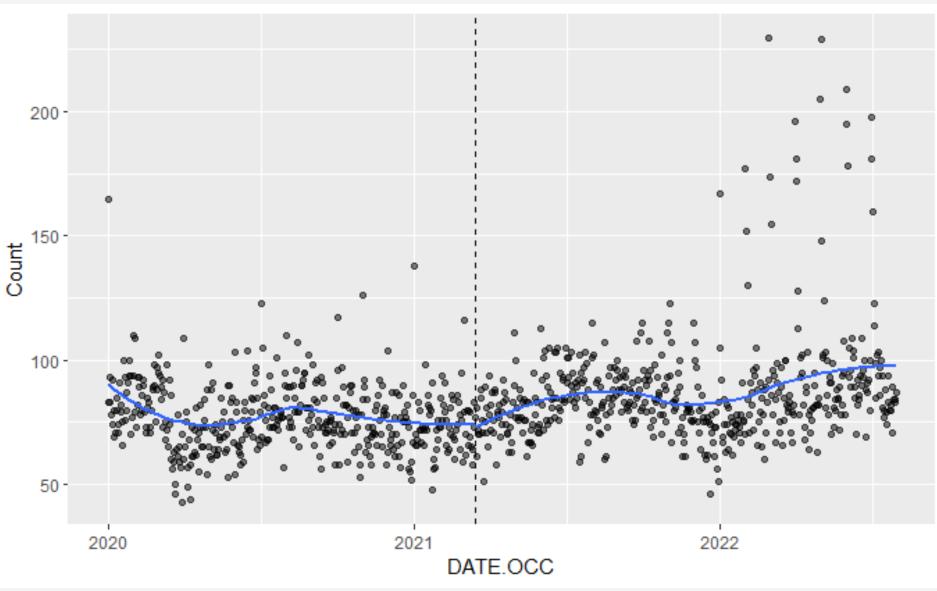


DATA VISUALIZATION COMPARING THE VICTIMIZATION OF ASIAN AMERICANS & BLACK AMERICANS FROM 2020-2022

TIME SERIES PLOT WITH DISCONTINUITY DESIGN FOR THE ASIAN VICTIMS



TIME SERIES PLOT WITH DISCONTINUITY DESIGN FOR THE BLACK VICTIMS



CHOW TEST

TIME SERIES PLOT WITH DISCONTINUITY DESIGN FOR THE ASIAN VICTIMS

TIME SERIES PLOT WITH DISCONTINUITY DESIGN FOR THE BLACK VICTIMS

Chow test

data: summary_data\$Count ~ summary_data\$DATE.OCC
F = 38.013, p-value < 2.2e-16</pre>

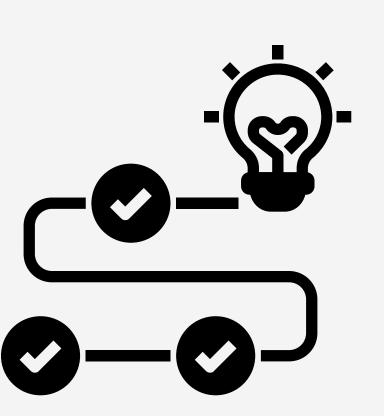
Chow test

data: summary_data2\$Count ~ summary_data2\$DATE.OCC
F = 15.911, p-value = 1.601e-07

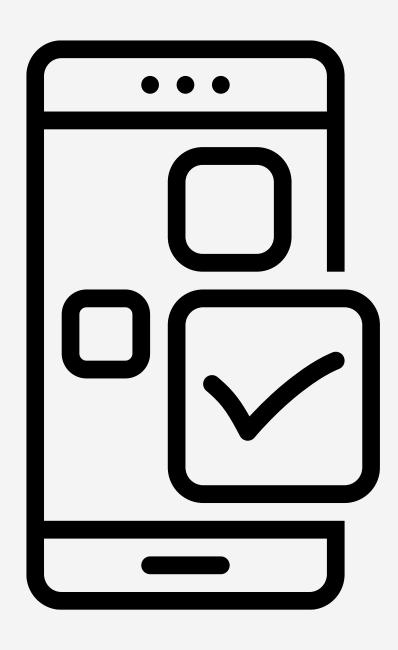
CONCLUSION

The hate crimes against Asian Americans during the COVID-19 pandemic, alongside the pivotal events of 2020, including the 2020 U.S. Presidential Election and the Black Lives Matter (BLM) protests, have each left a distinctive mark on the American societal landscape.

According to the data visualization analysis, from 2020 to 2022 there was a slight discontinuity in hate crimes against Asian Americans in the city of Los Angeles before and after a certain time point. Still, the regression line of black hate crime almost remained consistent. However, the Chow test rest shows both groups suffered a significant change in victim rate, We fail to reject both hypothesis#1, and hypothesis#2



SHINY APP DEMO



WORKS CITED

SMITH, D. (2020). THE BLACK LIVES MATTER MOVEMENT AND ITS IMPACT ON POLICING AND POLICY CHANGES. JOURNAL OF PUBLIC POLICY AND SOCIAL CHANGE, 25(1), 12-30.