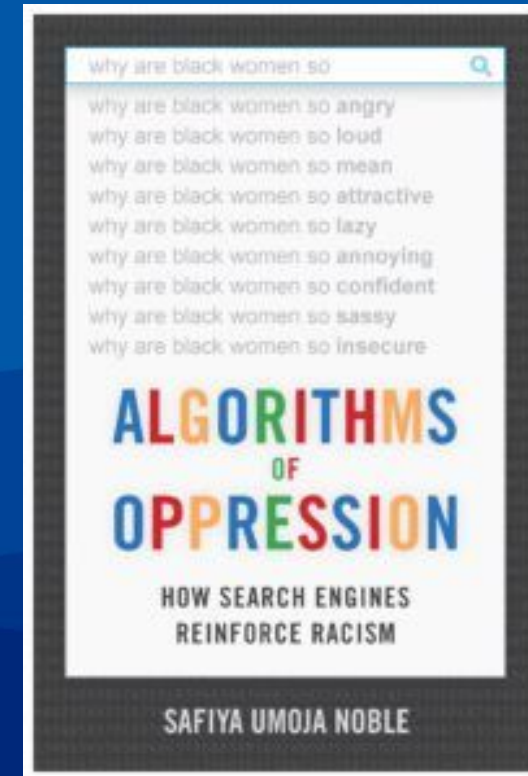
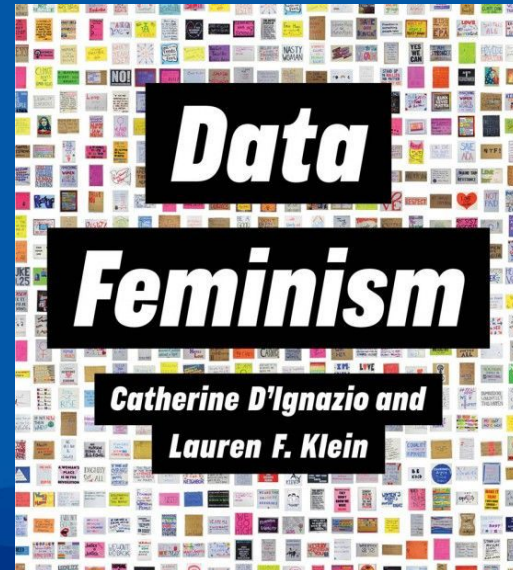


Library Workshop Strategies to Reveal Systemic Bias

Kat Koziar, Data Librarian
University of California, Riverside

Background



**CARE Principles
for Indigenous
Data Governance**

Teaching Data Management

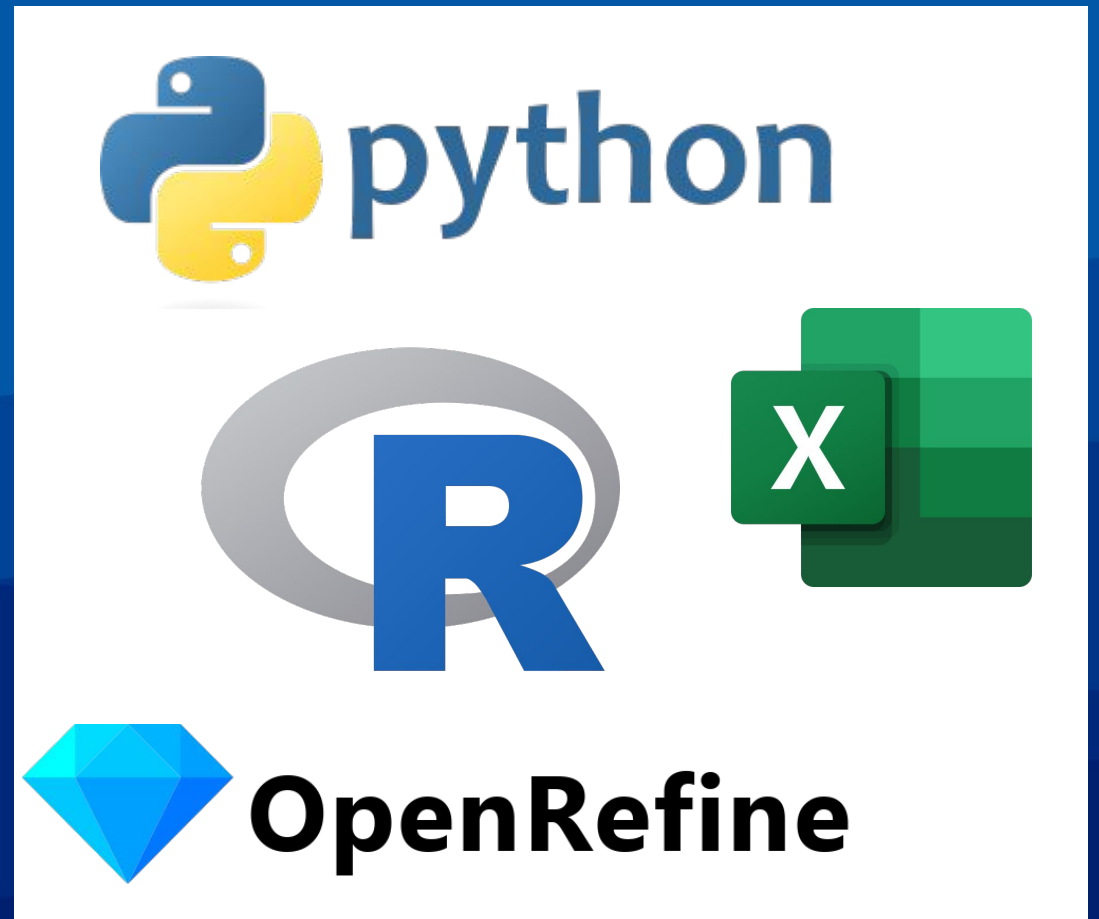
- Create...
- Acquire...
- Clean...
- Store...
- Manage...
- Preserve...
- Archive...
- Share...

...Data

Teaching Data Management

- Create...
- Acquire...
- Clean...
- Store...
- Manage...
- Preserve...
- Archive...
- Share...

...Data



Strategy #1

Whenever possible
use datasets that document systemic bias.

Strategy #1

Example Dataset

Today we are using standardized traffic stop data from the **Stanford Open Policing Project**, specifically a subset from San Diego in 2017.

Download the specific San Diego dataset here: **bit.ly/sd201701-03**

We will discuss some ways to explore this data, but encourage you to read more about the research findings of this project. Browse all project data here: openpolicing.stanford.edu/data

Strategy #1

3						
4	Count of subject_race	Was a Search Conducted?	<input type="checkbox"/>			
5	Subject's Race	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE	TRUE	(blank)	Grand Total	
6	asian/pacific islander	98%	2%	0%	100%	
7	black	91%	9%	0%	100%	
8	hispanic	95%	5%	0%	100%	
9	NA	100%	0%	0%	100%	
10	other	99%	1%	0%	100%	
11	white	96%	4%	0%	100%	
12	(blank)					
13	Grand Total	96%	4%	0%	100%	
14						

Strategy #2

Be explicit about
how bias enters the research process.

Strategy #2

Qualitative Data Descriptors

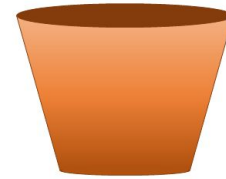
Sort objects by color into the buckets



copper



ochre



orange

Strategy #2

Qualitative Data Descriptors

1790 Census

Free white males of sixteen years and upwards, including heads of families.	Free white males under sixteen years.	Free white females, including heads of families.	All other free persons.	Slaves.

Note: the US Census categories have no basis in research or science.

images: Census Instructions, US Census Bureau & First Congress

2020 Census

9. What is Person 1's race?
 Mark one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. *z*

Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. *z*

American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. *z*

Chinese Vietnamese Native Hawaiian

Filipino Korean Samoan

Asian Indian Japanese Chamorro

Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. *z* Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. *z*

Some other race – Print race or origin. *z*

Strategy #2

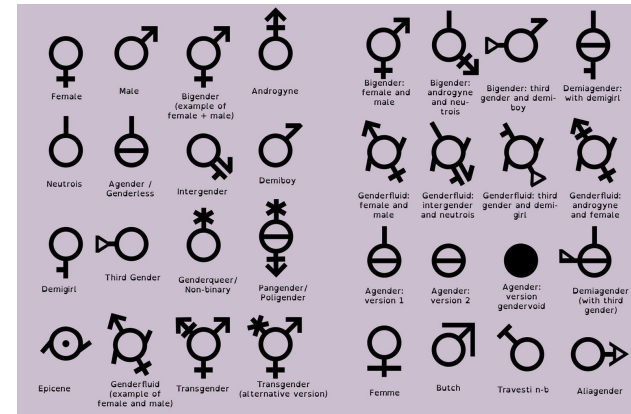
Qualitative Data Descriptors

Traditional Gender



image: Cari-Rez-Lobo

Real Gender



Strategy #3

Changing my search terms.

Strategy #3

Social Sciences & Humanities

- data science

Sciences

- fish
- data science

Strategy #3

Social Sciences & Humanities

- “data science” AND bias OR raci* OR discriminat*
- higher education AND disparities AND completion

Sciences

- “data science” AND bias OR raci* OR discriminat*
- health AND disparities

Zeroth Strategy

Identify what I have control over.

Further Readings and Attributions

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