Praxis Lab Week 9 Readings

Andrew Yang

The Verge
Predictive policing is the idea of dividing areas into grid cells, and collecting and analyzing data of crime rates, and the surrounding areas to determine police resources put there.

Tashea
Racial profiling is happening in apps that aid in apps for safety and crime data, but the developers of said apps are fighting to stop this.

Wall Street Journal
People don’t agree on predictive policing. Pros: reduces crime rate. Cons: Could have infinite feedback loop, and is restricted to exiting data.

Chaidez
Internal predictive policing programs are easy for the police to use, and are self explanatory. They also propose a route to patrol based on the locations and times of the predicted crimes.

Davenport
With a situational awareness system, you should look to focus on a specific area of system, and aim to increase performance there first.

EPIC
EPIC wants to make algorithm use transparent. The data used could be troubling, and the defendants could have trouble with this as well.

ProPublica
Northpointe’s program’s analysis seems to be biased, as in white people have a risk score skewed more to the left, while having more people with low risk scores and high re-crime rates.
Response to ProPublica

Northpointe argues that ProPublica made technical and statistical errors, and their use of data was incorrect.

Response to response to Propublica

ProPublica focuses on how some people (especially black people) get wrongly classified as future criminals, and how these biases is not a good thing to have.