# SOCIAL JUSTICE & MATHEMATICS

### A. Demographics, especially over- or under-representation of different groups

- 1. Number of expected people in various groups if population were evenly distributed, e.g. women in state legislatures or black scientists, compared to reality
- 2. Immigration: who comes from where? Why? What percentage of people in [the US/the state/ the city or county] are immigrants?
- 3. Student population by race, ethnicity, and/or gender at different K-12 schools or <u>colleges</u> <u>and universities</u>, and how that compares to the population at large
- 4. Discipline rates and types at school by race, ethnicity, and/or gender (especially for a specific type or level of infraction), and how that compares to the overall school population
- 5. State populations: where people were born, and representing changes over time
- 6. Share of a group in the general population vs. share of that group in government positions (elected or appointed)
- 7. Homeless population (local or national): who is over/underrepresented compared to the general population?

### B. Health

- 1. Nutrition: percent or amount of RDA for certain nutrients, percent or amount of carbohydrates or fats, calories, servings per amount available, cost of food
- 2. Infant mortality rates
- 3. Death rates from various causes, by location or population group (race, ethnicity, gender, income status, etc.)
- 4. Addiction rates (or imprisonment rates related to addiction) for various population groups
- 5. Money spent combating various types of drug/alcohol use or addictions: costs (e.g. incarceration costs or treatment costs) and/or amount per person

## C. Government and Economics

1. Unemployment/employment rates: for each, how would you calculate it? How is it actually calculated?

- 2. Taxes (all types)
- 3. Transportation costs and/or average transportation time spent per person and what they depend on (for public transit, car(s), by destination type, etc.)
- 4. Wages/salaries: ratio of CEO wage to average- or lowest-paid worker's wage
- 5. Value of a dollar: how much of a chosen item or service could you buy with a dollar in different years?
- 6. Poverty line or free-and-reduced-lunch income level: how and where is it set? If a family income was at that level, how much would they be able to spend on housing, food, etc.?
- 7. Pay per hour/day/week/year of work for various jobs, for men vs. women, etc.
- 8. Federal and/or local government expenditures per capita (predicted or desired vs. actual)
- 9. Share of a group in the general population vs. share of that group in government positions
- 10. Voting rates or disenfranchisement rates (e.g. laws about felons and voting) for various population groups by race, ethnicity, age, etc.

### **D.** Schools

- 1. Student population by race, ethnicity, and/or gender (or other categories for which there are data) at different K-12 schools/college, and how that compares to population at large
- 2. Discipline rates and types at school by race, ethnicity, and/or gender (especially for a specific type or level of infraction), and how it compares to the overall school population
- 3. Poverty line or free-and-reduced-lunch income level: how and where is it set? If a family income was at that level, how much would they be able to spend on housing, food, etc.?
- 4. Money per student, students per class, student:teacher ratio, student:staff ratio, hours of class time per subject, and other rates & ratios associated with schools (can also compare across states, districts, public vs. private, now vs. in past, etc.)

### E. And More

- 1. Transportation: how does the time or cost an average person spends on transportation depend on where they live, where they go, and what form of transportation they use?
- 2. How would the geography of a place be affected if ocean levels rose? How much area of land would be lost?

- 3. Locations of housing and distances from sites of interest, including:
  - employment centers
  - grocery stores
  - public transit
  - schools
  - hazardous waste sites
  - liquor stores
  - health clinics or hospitals
- 4. Price distribution (and measures of center, measures of variability, etc.) of something for two or more different locations or groups of people (e.g. cost of a gallon of milk in different places)
- 5. Wealth or income distribution: Where are the median, mean, quartiles, etc.? How different are they for different countries/states/population groups?
- 6. Distribution of credit card, student loan, and/or housing debt: Where are the median, mean, quartiles, etc.? How different are they for different countries/states/population groups?
- 7. Statistical comparison of wages/salaries: distributions and measures of center and variability for male vs. female, union vs. non-union, etc.
- 8. Distribution of housing costs (renting or buying or both) and/or mean or median housing costs in different places or for different groups
- 9. Lotteries: likelihood of winning
- 10. Death penalty and DNA statistics: what do DNA results tell us about a person's likely guilt or innocence, and how accurate are they?
- 11. Accuracy of drug testing: probability of false positives or false negatives
- 12. Housing segregation: given local rates of various population groups by race or ethnicity, how probable is it that all the people in your or someone else's [block/apartment floor/etc.] would be the same race and ethnicity? How does that line up with your experience?
- 13. Relationships between statistical quantities like test scores vs. income, health insurance status vs. income, employment status vs. educational attainment, home ownership vs. income