Annual Crime

Good (Morning/Afternoon/Evening) readers.My name is Jasmine Garcia and my name is Evelyn Guerra.We are the members of this Annual Crime presentation.We are so glad you all are taking the time out of this day to allow us to present to you.

What interested us about the topic?

- Law and order
  - Crimes committed
    - Crime rates
      - Working in similar major

To begin with,what was it that interested us about this topic?Well to start off we are very interested in learning more about different types of crime and anything with the law.We both are even considering law enforcement being the path to our future jobs.After seeing that there was a file that we could break down and observe to learn about it grabbed our attention.

Hypothesis:

Trying to Prove?

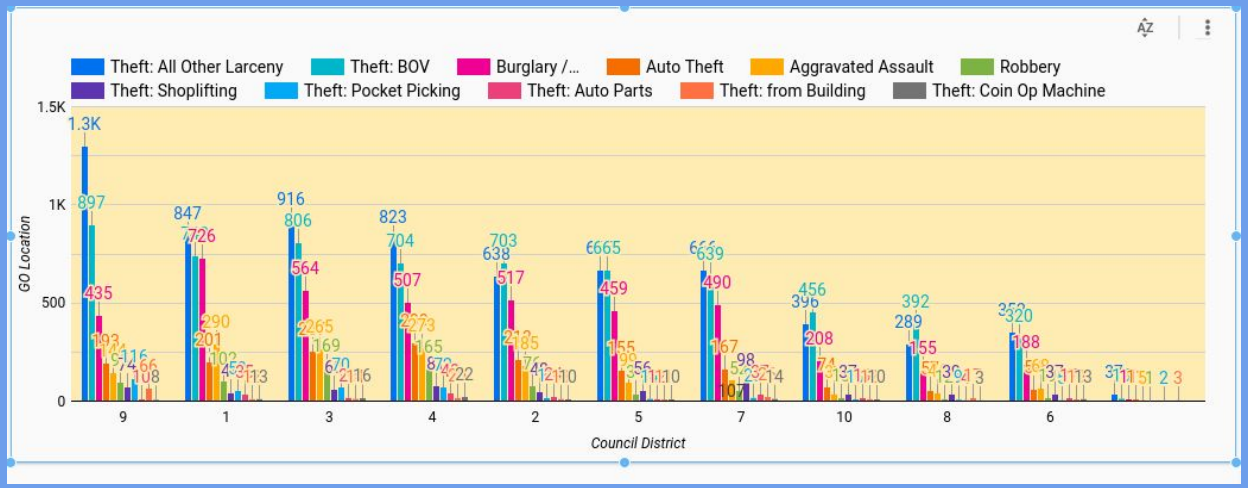
- auto theft is high

Display?

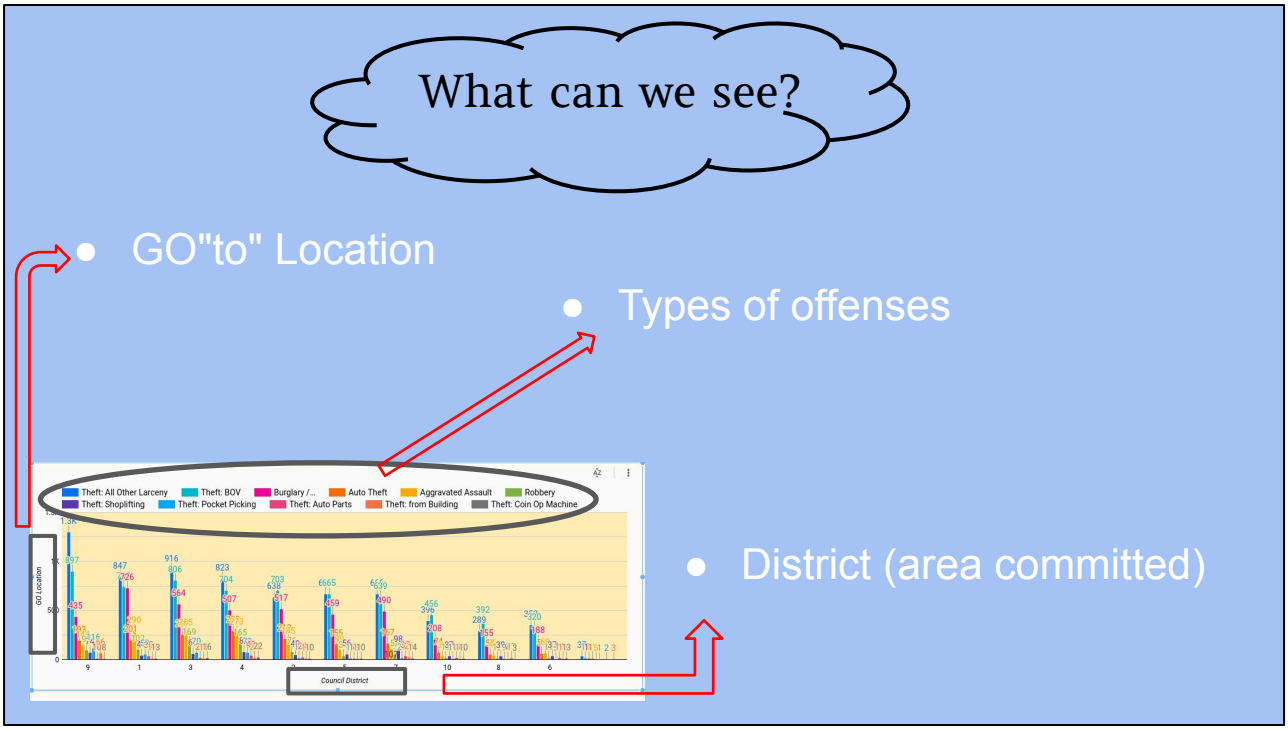
- data of multiple offenses

Before dissecting the data we hypothesised that auto theft would be the one with the highest number of offenses.With so many thef's out there in the world the need for a getaway is high.We figured that lots of people would be stealing cars for this reason.Not only for criminals to get away but many people can't afford expensive cars so stealing them from people would be a risky but best option.

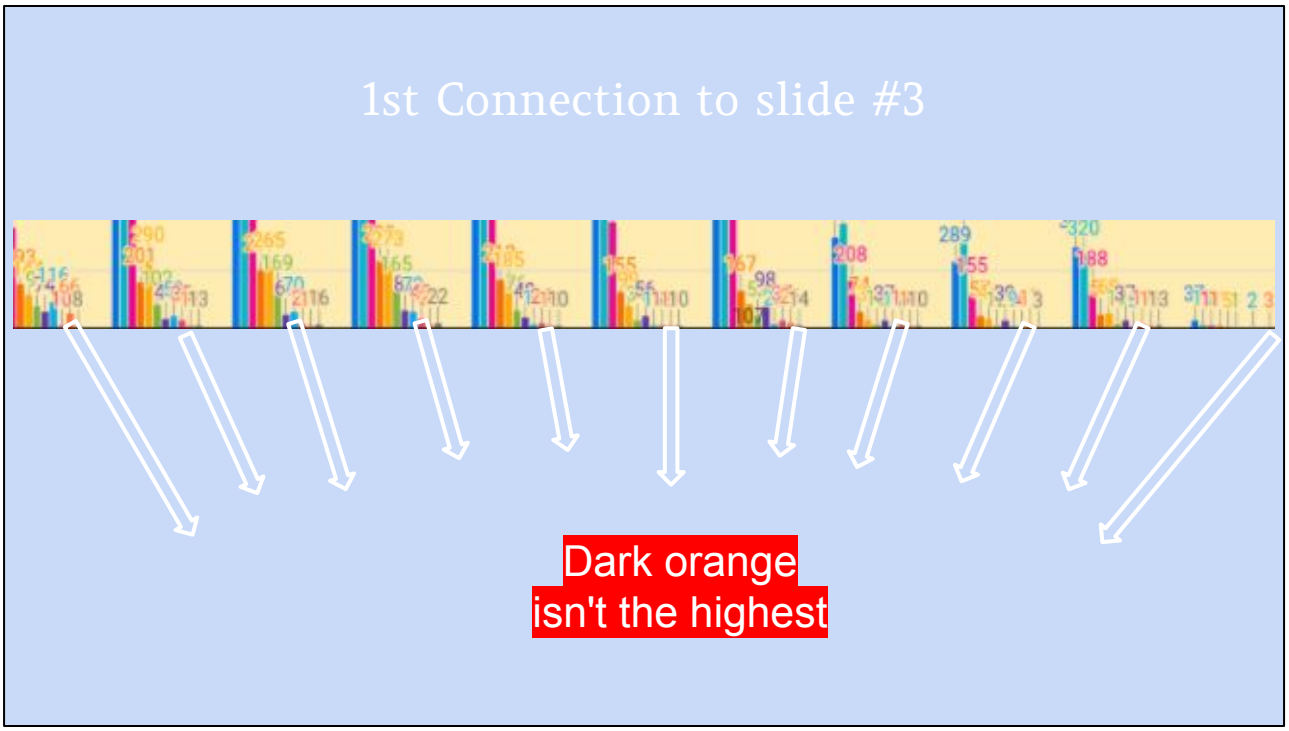
Viz#1(Outlier of GO Location and Council District)



The first visual we decided to go with was an Outlier.The outlier provided multiple tables and gives us a better way to understand what the data is presenting.

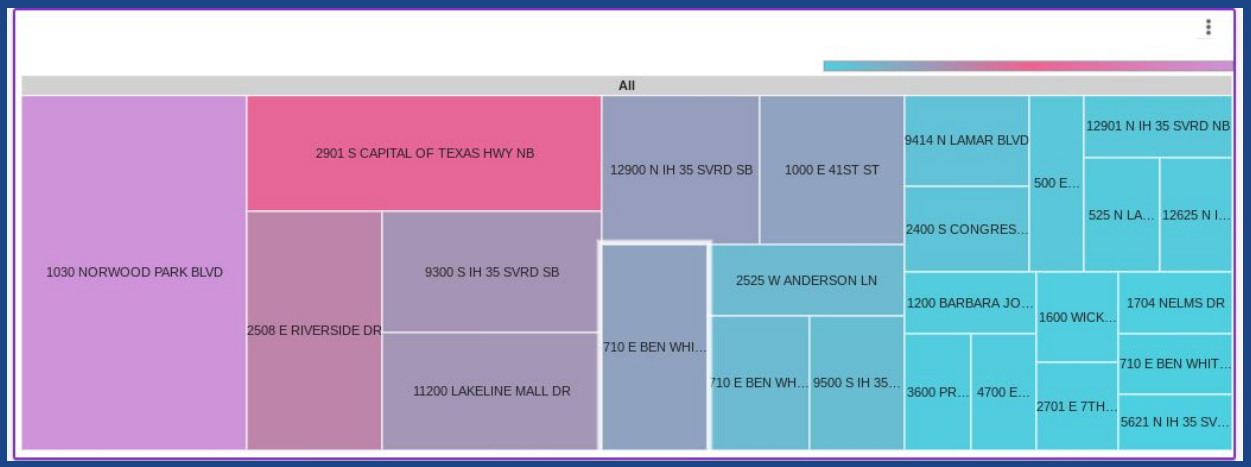


What is it that we got off of the graph? First of all we inserted the go location and the district that these crimes are committed.The graph shows us at which specific area any sort of crime is active.The go location simply gives us the exact location and address at which it was taken the most.The key at the top is a list of annual crimes you would expect to be taken in the world.From shoplifting to assault.



Referring back to slide 4 we clearly got a number of the amount of auto theft that occurred in multiple districts.This would be represented in dark orange and as we can observe for now it seems that it isn't in fact the most occured crime when looking at the districts and go location of the data.

Viz#2(Auto Sum of Highest Offense Record)

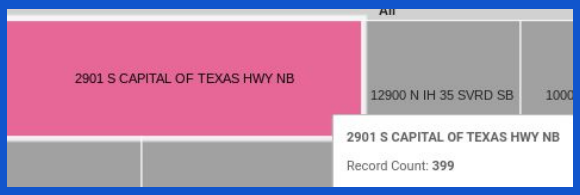


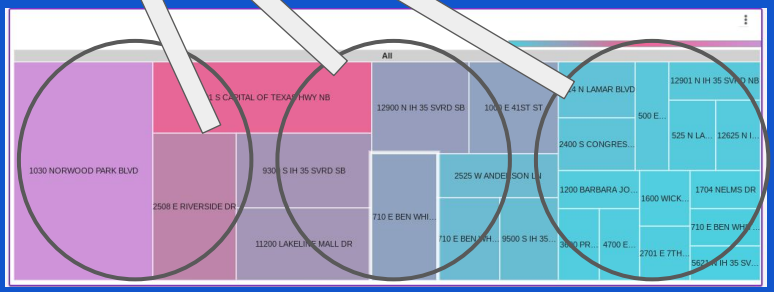
Our second vizule that we decided to do was an Autosum.We wanted to get a simple yet effective graph, and this graph does just that for us.Even if there isn't a lot of information present once looked into there's very good data.

- destination/# of violation

  (highest to lowest)

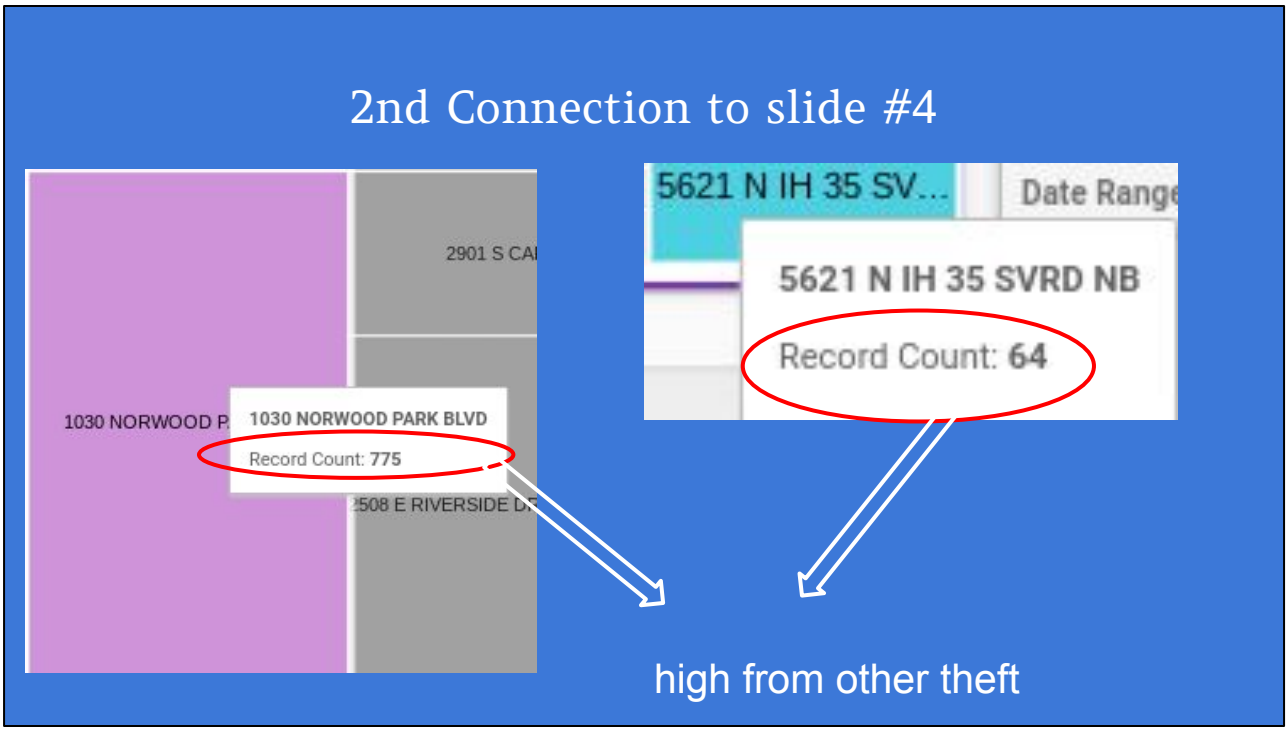
  - 40 offenses





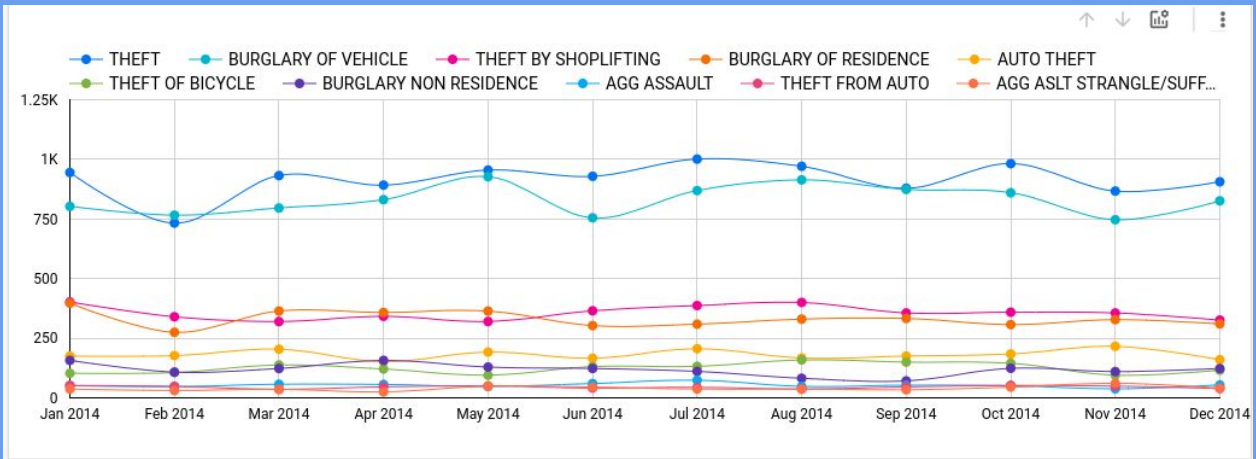
What can we see?

Looking over the graph we can see that there are at least 3 main groups.From the highest violations (in purple) to the middle class(in fuchsia/violet) and finally the lowest rate of violations(in baby blue).In these boxes we are looking at the location of where the offenses are happening.We are also given the record amount which is telling us how many files are listed for the amount of criminals that were caught.

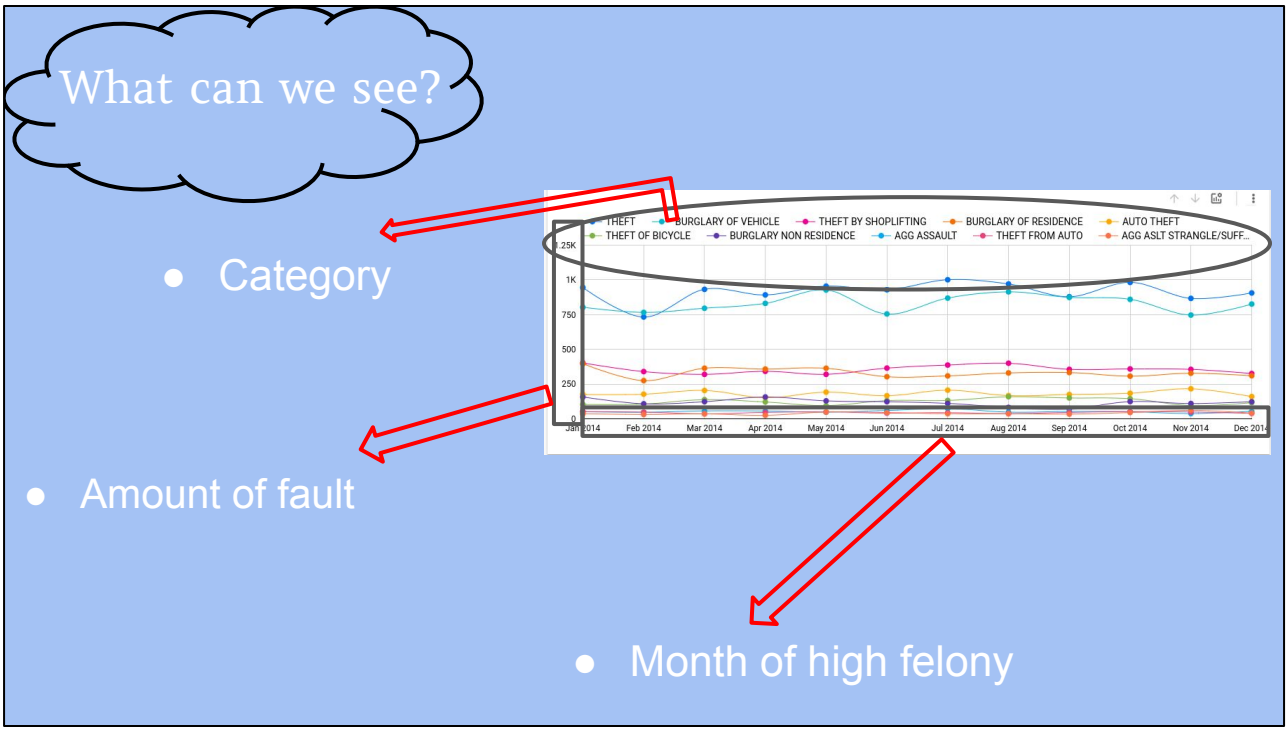


Going over the second visual and connecting it back to slide 4 allows us to can say that the recorded amount shown is not due to auto theft.Auto theft only takes less than 100 of what is shown on the images above.They dont cover most of the highest or lowest record amount which means our hypothesis is slowly starting to get answered.Most of the recorded crimes are from lacery theft and shoplifting.

Viz#3(Linear Regression on Crimes per month)



Our finally visual is a Linear Regression graph that shows the rates at which there is a change in numbers over a period of time.



To get more into detail we are given the rate at which the number of crimes is changed over each month in 2014.At each month the lines are changing for none of them are appearing straight.The curved lines show that the number changes over time and when the number is settled it is represented with a point.The top of the graph once again gives us the different names of annual crime allong with a color code to better understand the vizualization.

3rd Connection to slide #4

We get a Clear vizual

Our final comparison to our hypothesis is much more effective in this visualization.We were able to see that burglary of a vehicle was one of the top lists of crime within 2014.We got to see that there was an increase in May and then a decrease in June.Although it was less after June than it was in May we see that it is still in the running for having a high crime rate.

Rethink on Hypothesis:

Was it true?

- partially
- Very high theft rates

- not on auto theft

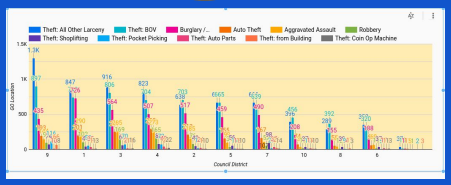
At the end we can both say that our hypothesis was partially true.After looking over as much data as we could we found out that theft was in fact the highest listing for crime, yet it was not from auto theft.The highest ranking included shoplifting,BOV,and lacery while auto theft came in towards the middle and top in certain areas.

Summary:

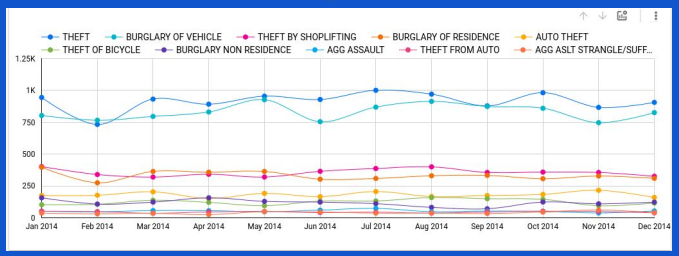
Connections:

Data against and with our hypothesis

Against



With



Summing it all together there was 2 visualizations that didn't help our hypothesis but proved it wrong and one that was on our side proving it right.Although they both provided the data we needed to complete this analysis and made our project much more interesting by letting us get deeper into the data to see that we won't always be right but get to learn off of it.

Conclusion:

- look into more info.
- future safety
- what to expect

To tie everything up we certainly got information that can help us in the future.We are now aware of what to expect with most of our cases(if enrolling in law enforcement) to be about and how to keep these crimes from happening or effecting us.For the future we will also do some research of our own to allow our hypothesis be more effective and eye opening.We greatly appreciate you all for going through our whole presentation and we hope you guys enjoyed it.Have an amazing day!!! (For safety reasons of our project all animated images are not owned by us but by google)