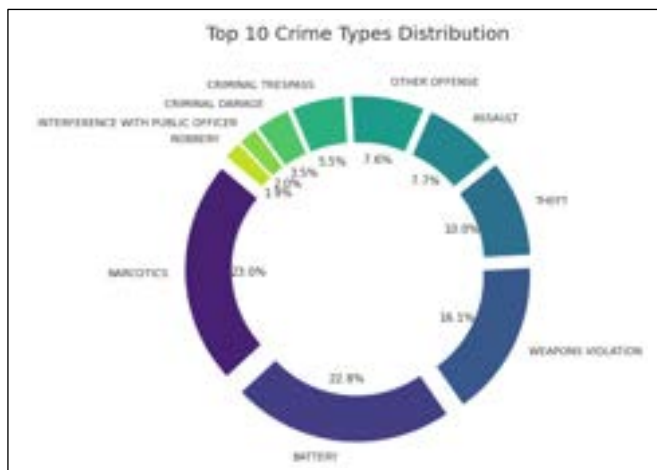
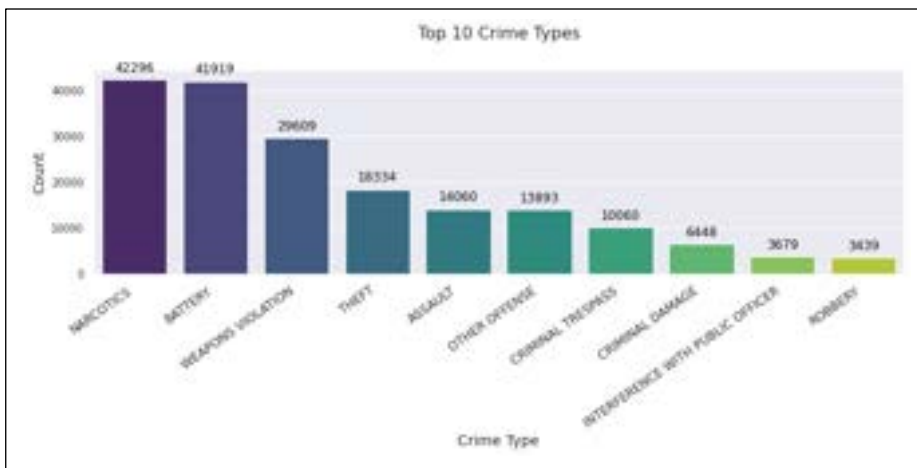


# DataSet1- preliminary Analysis Results

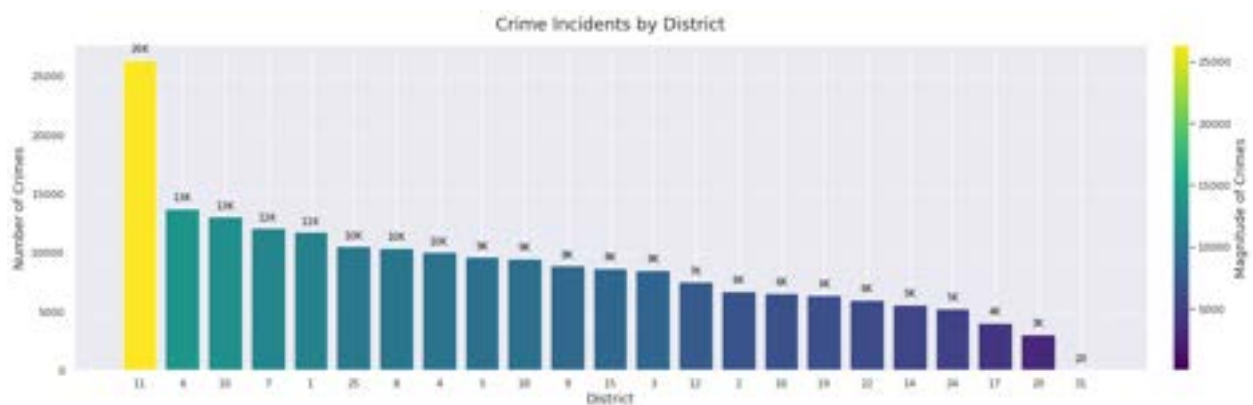
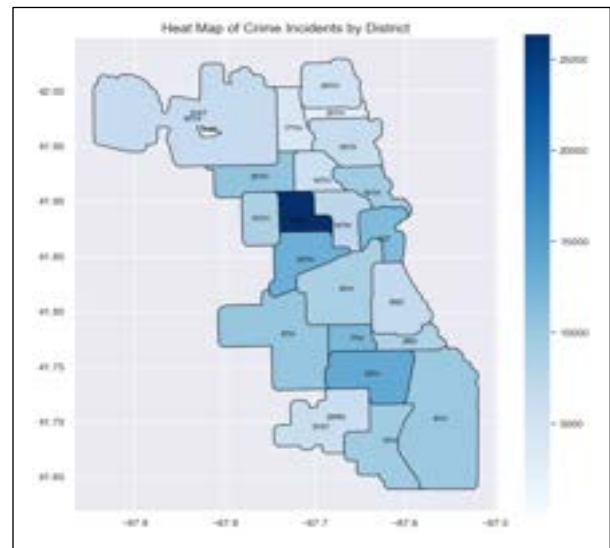
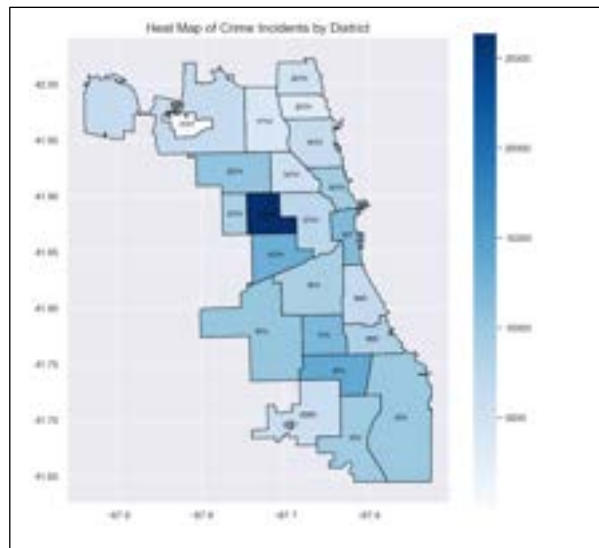
DataSet1 is about crime incidents in Chicago from 2001 to present (more about data [here](#)).

## Categorical Analysis (what kind of crime happens?)



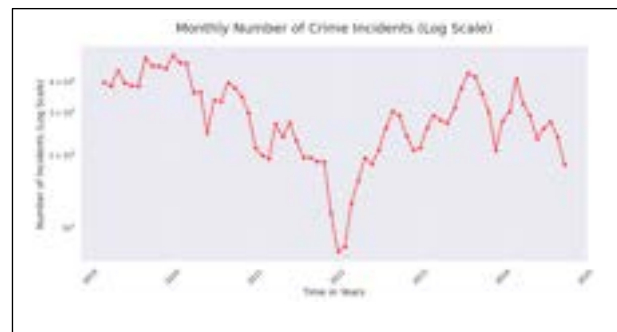
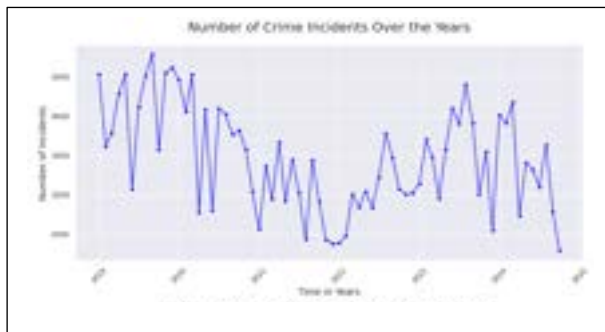
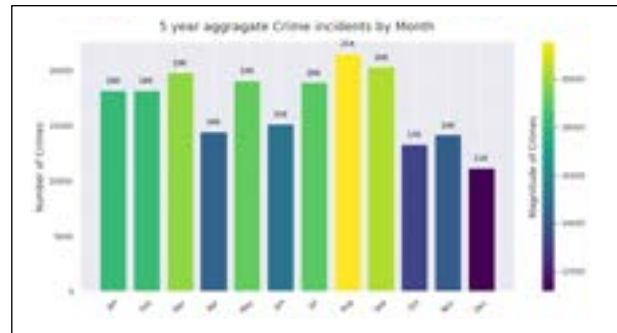
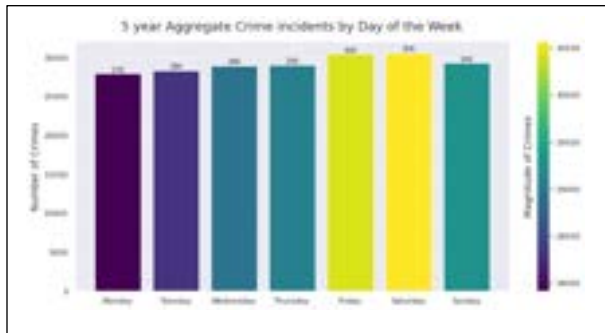
The analysis reveals that the Top crimes incidents are related to Narcotics, Battery, weapons, theft and assault.

## Spatial Analysis (where does crimes happen?)



The spatial analysis indicates that some districts in Chicago has more crime incidents than others. Especially district 11 is the worst followed by districts 6<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>. District 31<sup>st</sup> is the safest.

## Temporal Analysis (when does crimes happen?)



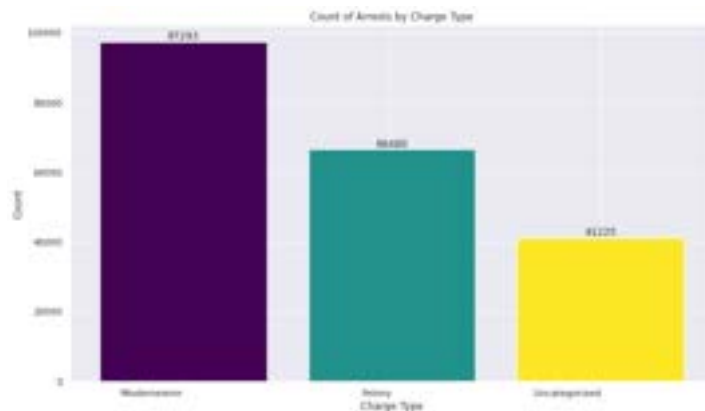
From the temporal analysis:

- More crime seems to happen during weekends especially Friday and Saturday.
- More crime incidents registered in August and March and the least is in December. Seems like crime indicators spike during early summer but tend to fall during holiday / new year seasons.
- Over the years, number of crime incidents has fallen significantly during 2022 may be because of covid-lockdowns.

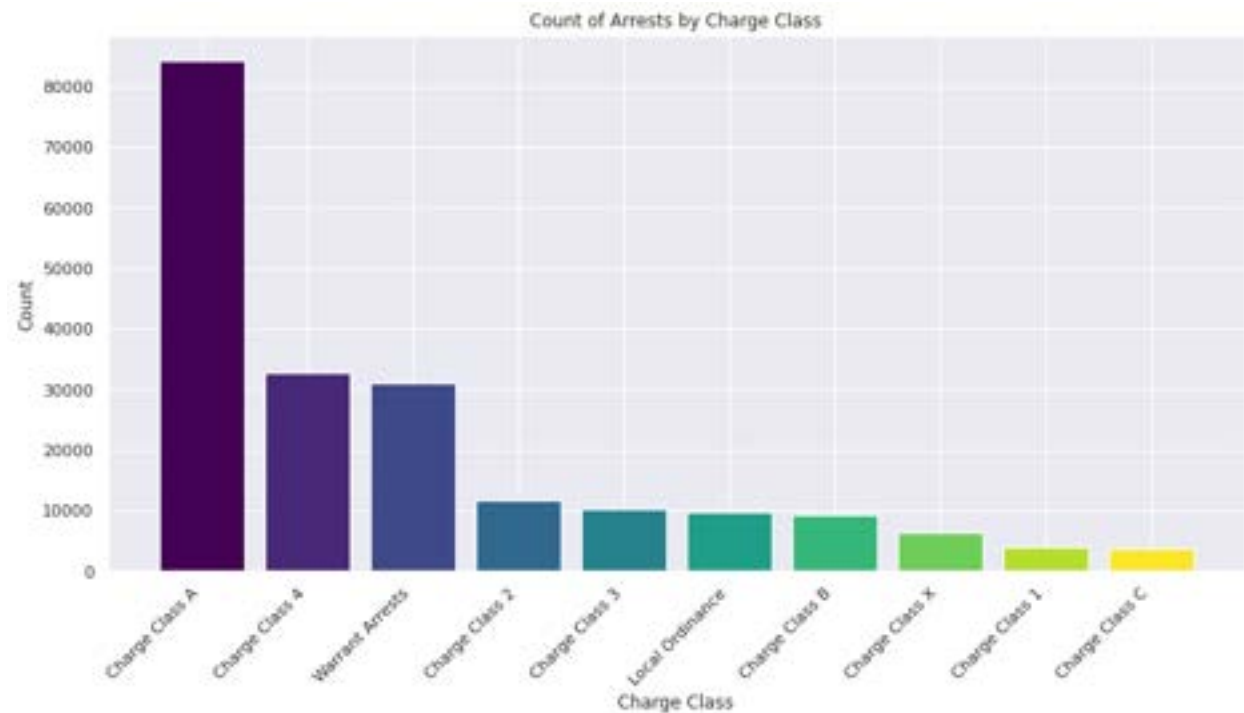
# DataSet2 Preliminary Analysis Results

DataSet2 is about arrests in Chicago from 2022 to present (more about data [here](#)).

## Categorical analysis

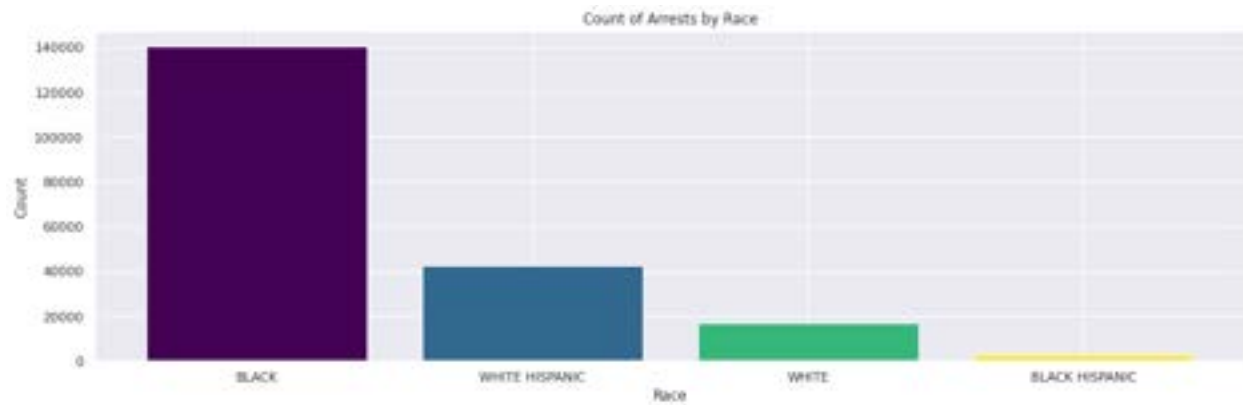


The analysis reveals that misdemeanors are the leading cause of arrests, followed by felonies.



The metadata indicates that charge classes reflect the severity of crimes: F = Felony (classified as X, 1, 2, 3, or 4) and M = Misdemeanor (classified as A, B, or C).

The analysis reveals that, Class A, representing serious misdemeanors, emerges as the most common reason for arrests in Chicago based on the analysis.



The analysis shows that Black population groups have higher arrest rates compared to White Hispanic and White racial groups.

## Temporal Analysis



The temporal analysis of arrest patterns over the years reveals a trend like crime incidents, with a notable decline in arrests around 2020, coinciding with the initial COVID-19 lockdown phase.