

Analysis and
Relationships

Affordable
Housing

Deep Data Dive of Crimes in Austin

Cleanup

Yukun Peng
Arwen Shackelford
Bobby Taylor
Sophie Tsai

Demographics

Conclusion

"When we have all
data online it will
be great for
humanity. It is..."

Crime and
Austin

“When we have all data online it will be great for humanity. It is a prerequisite to solving many problems that humankind faces.” – Robert Cailliau, Belgian informatics engineer and computer scientist who, together with Tim Berners-Lee, developed the World Wide Web.

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Crime and
Austin

Analysis of Crime in Austin

Is there more crime in certain parts of Austin?

Is there a correlation between business reviews and crime per zip code?

What are the demographics of those crimes committed?

Raw
Data

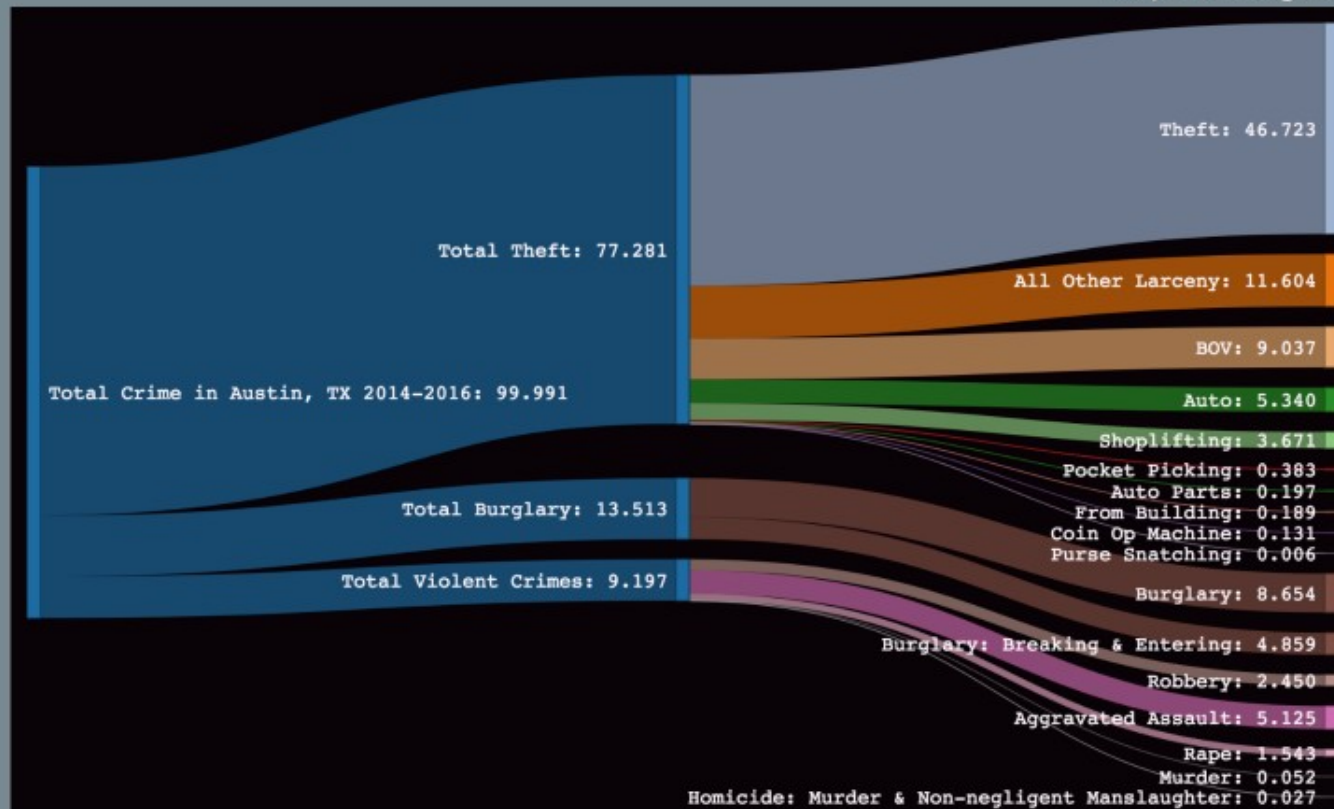
Crime
Distribution in
Austin, Texas

Raw Data

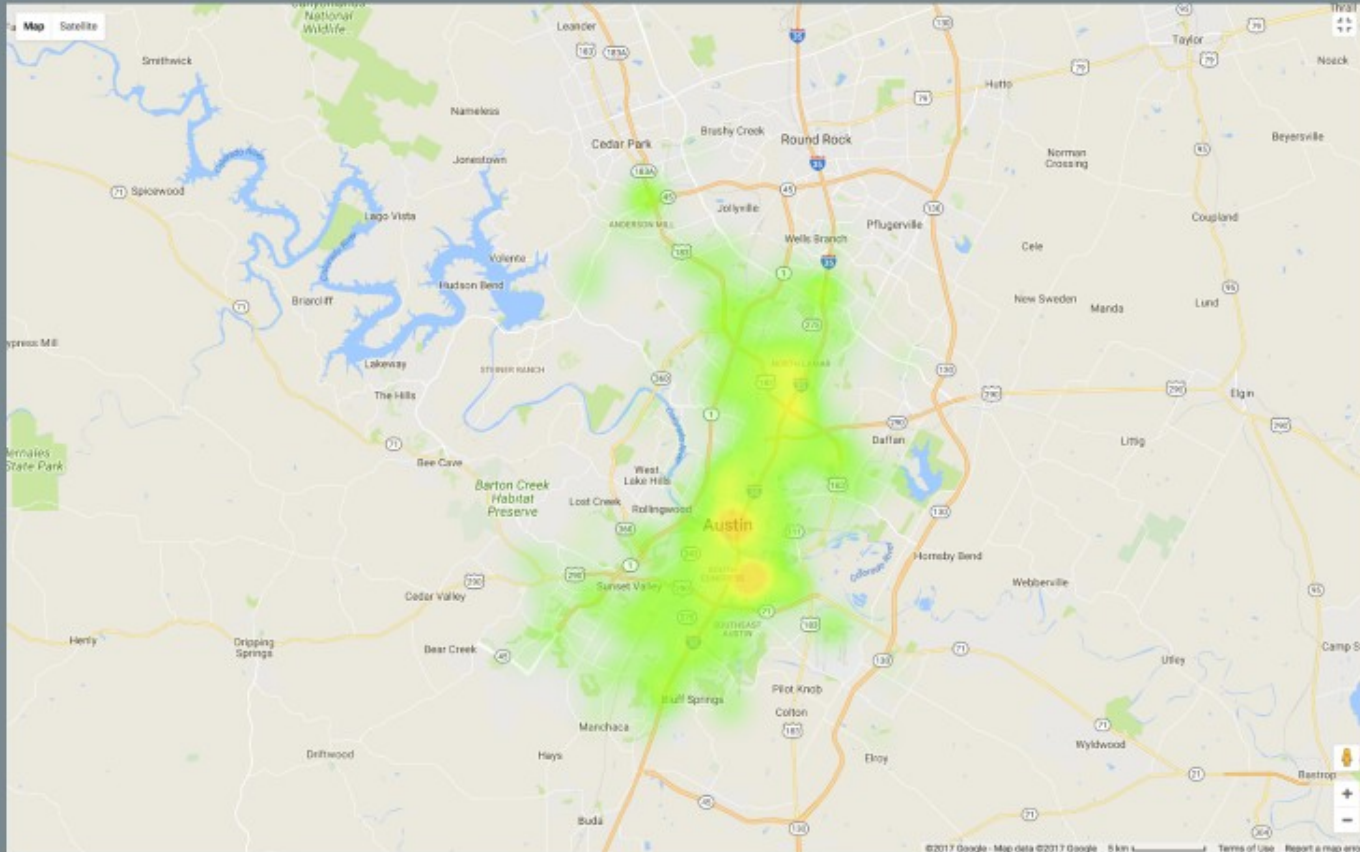
- 2014-2016 annual crime data retrieved from data.austintexas.gov
- Local business data retrieved from Yelp API
- Crime demographics retrieved from data.austintexas.gov
- Affordable Housing Project data from data.austintexas.gov

Crime Distribution in Austin, Texas

(in percentages)

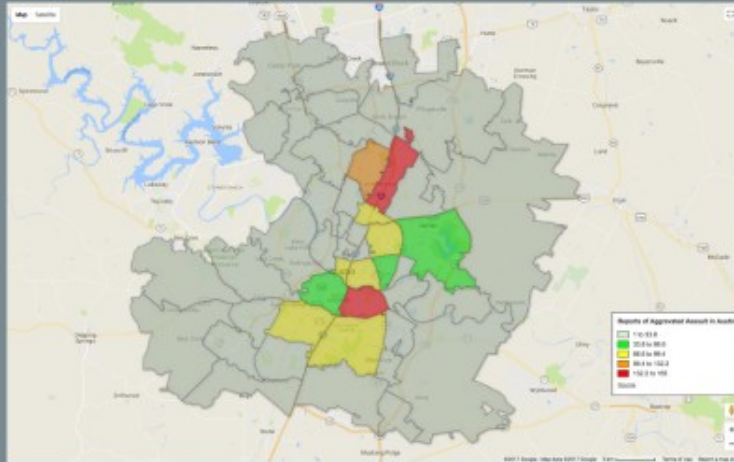


Total Crime Distribution in Austin

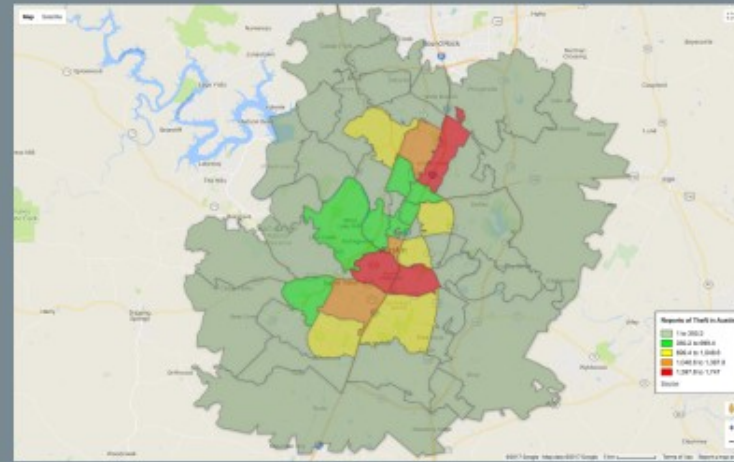


Crime Distribution by Type

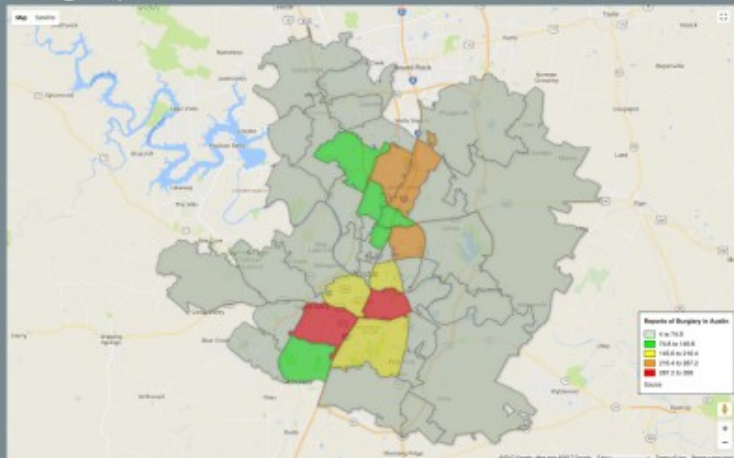
aggravated assault



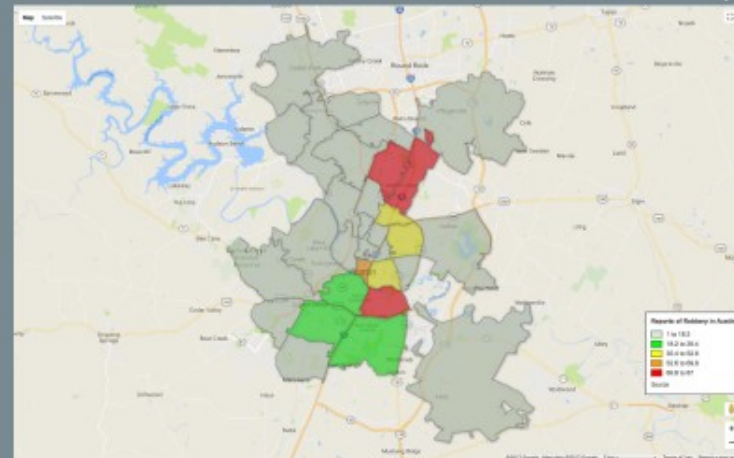
theft



burglary

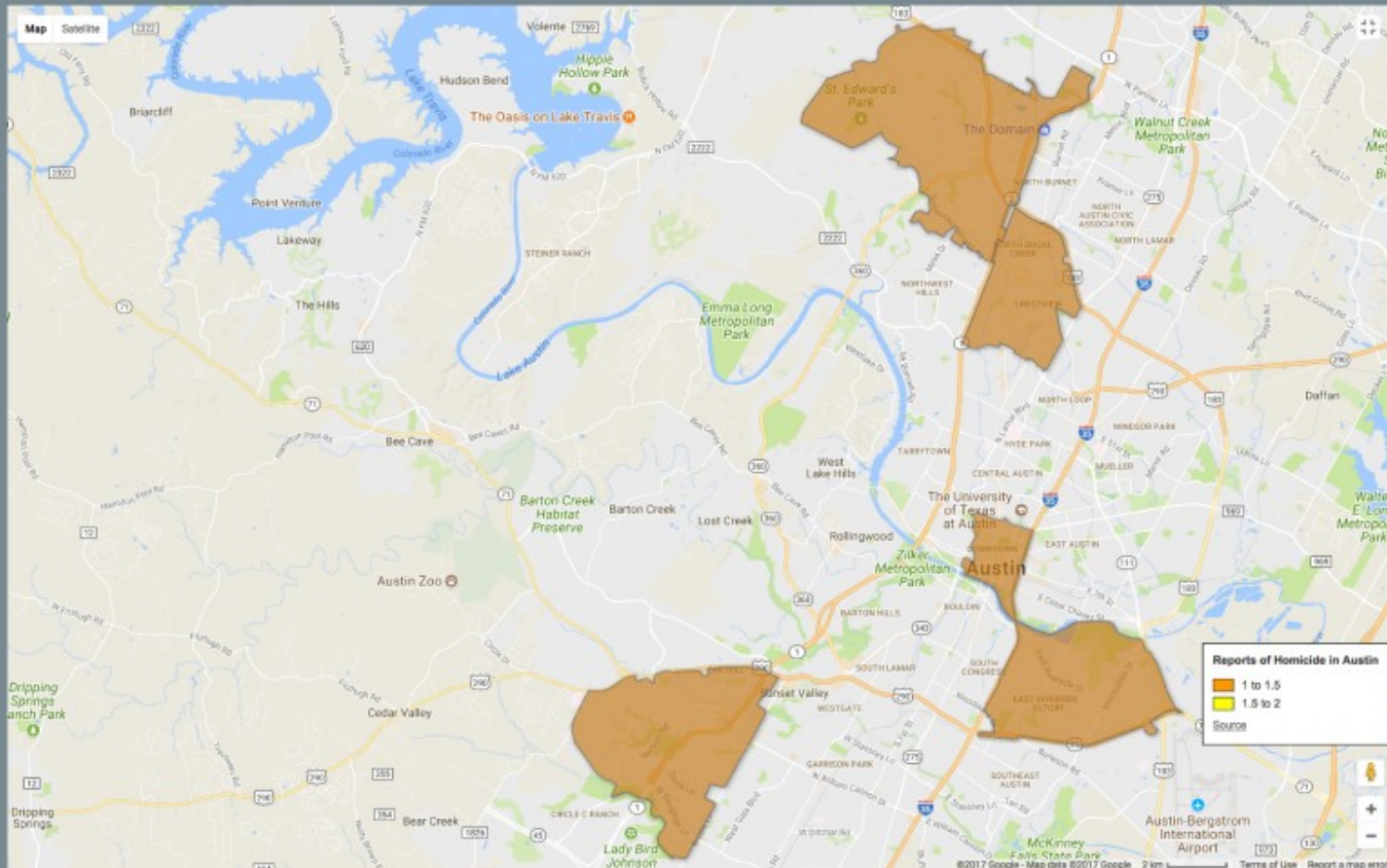


robbery



Crime Distribution by Type

homicide



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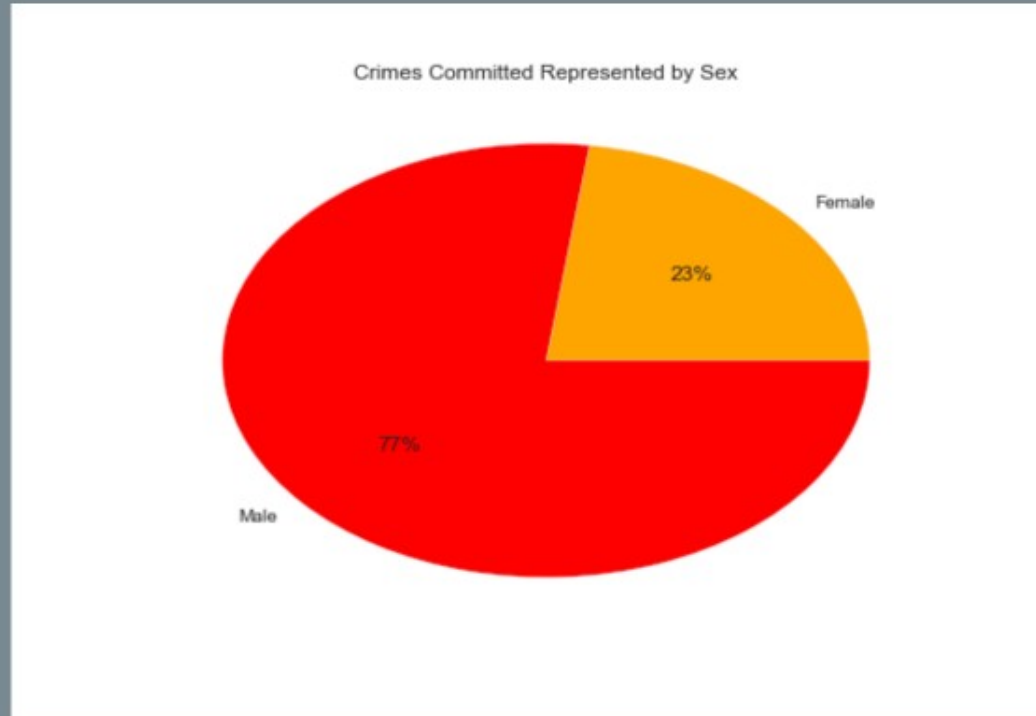


What is behind
Austin's crime?

Gender
Demographics

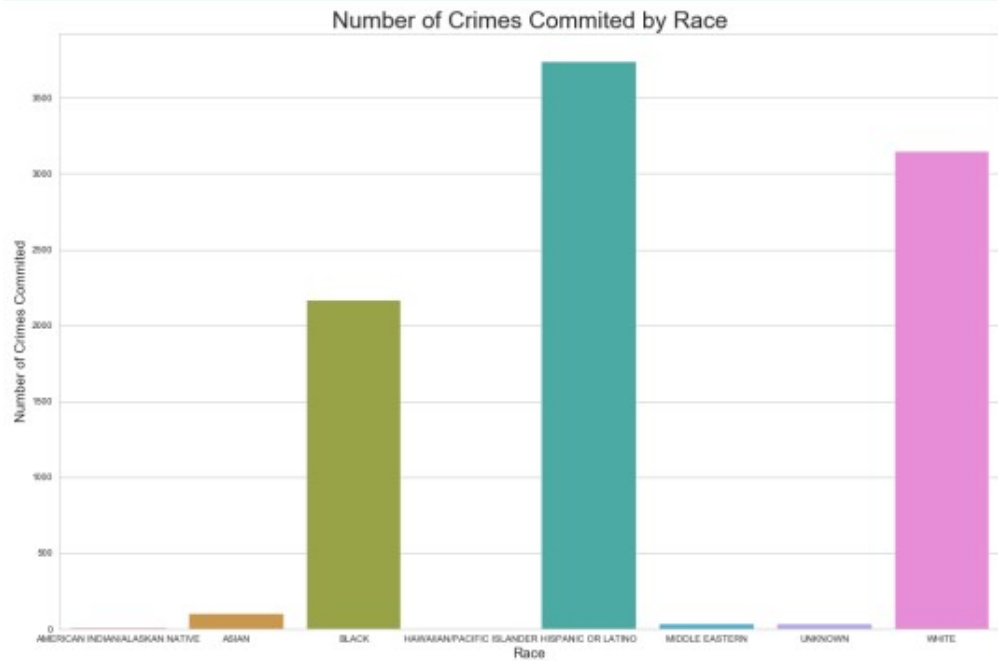
Racial
Demographics

Gender Demographics



Sex	Crimes Committed	Percent of Crimes Committed
F	2105	22.858074
M	7104	77.141926

Racial Demograhpics



Race	Crimes Committed	Percent of Crimes Committed
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE	5	0.054295
ASIAN	99	1.075035
BLACK	2164	23.498751
HAWAIIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	2	0.021718
HISPANIC OR LATINO	3735	40.558150
MIDDLE EASTERN	28	0.304050
UNKNOWN	29	0.314909
WHITE	3147	34.173092

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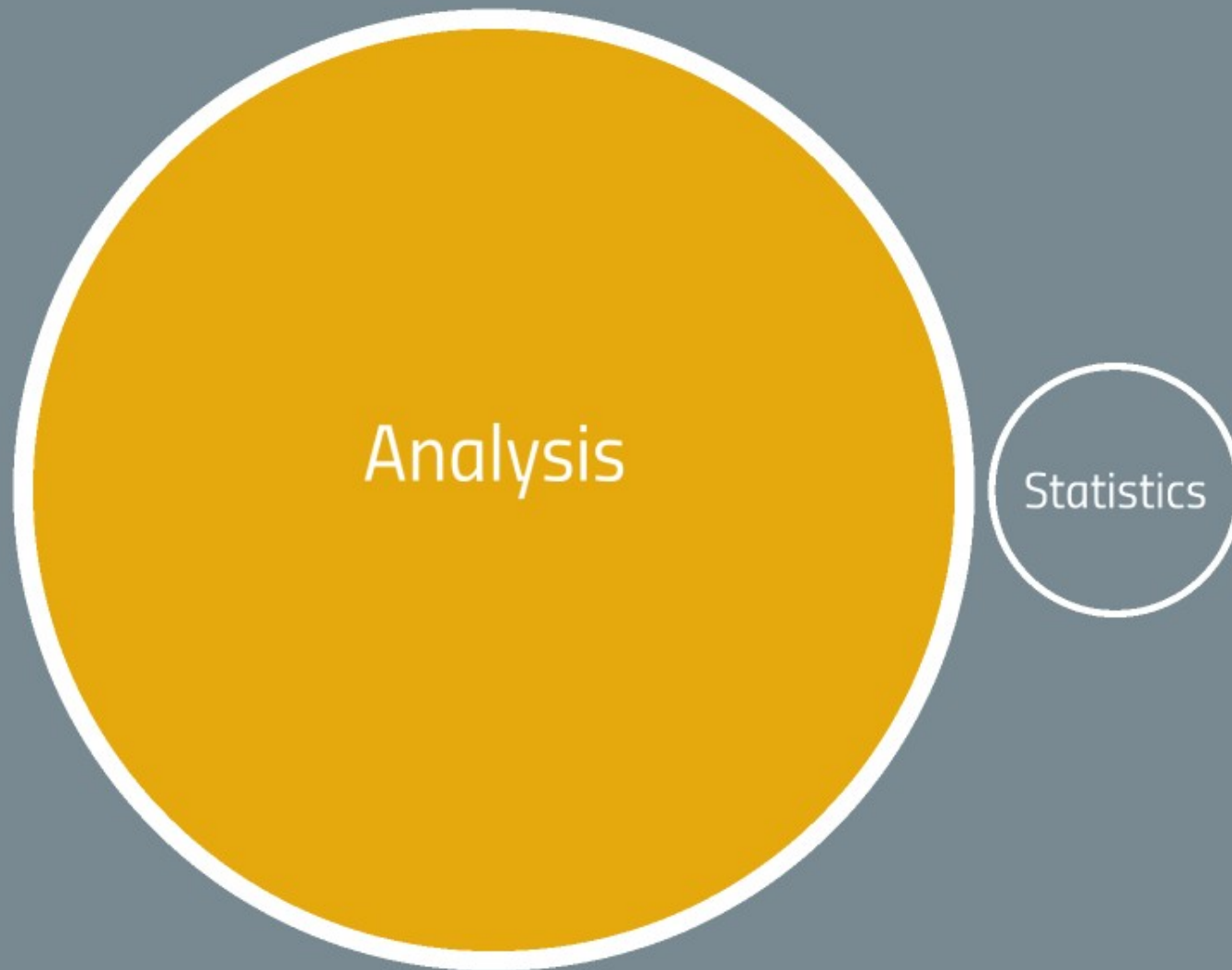
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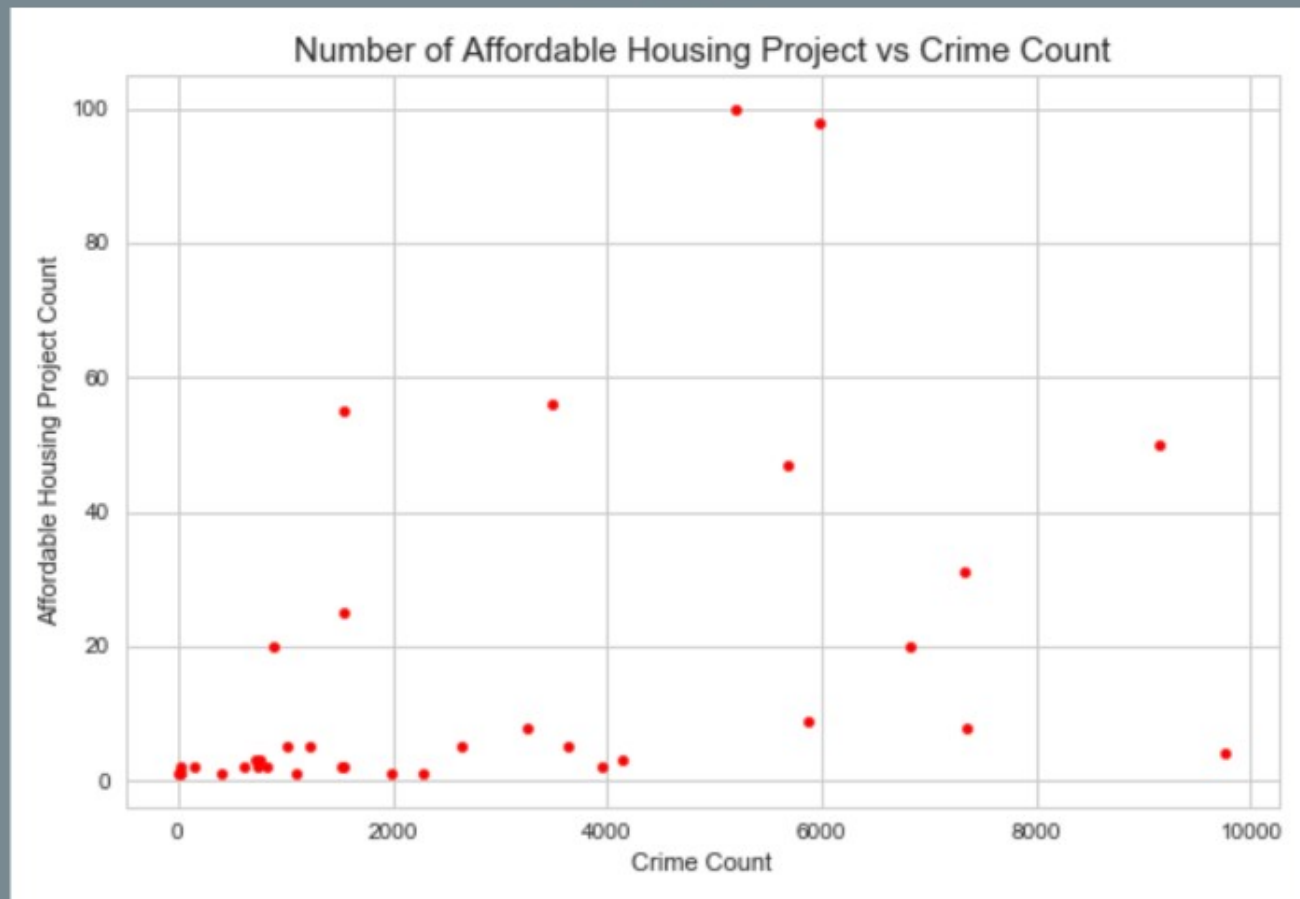
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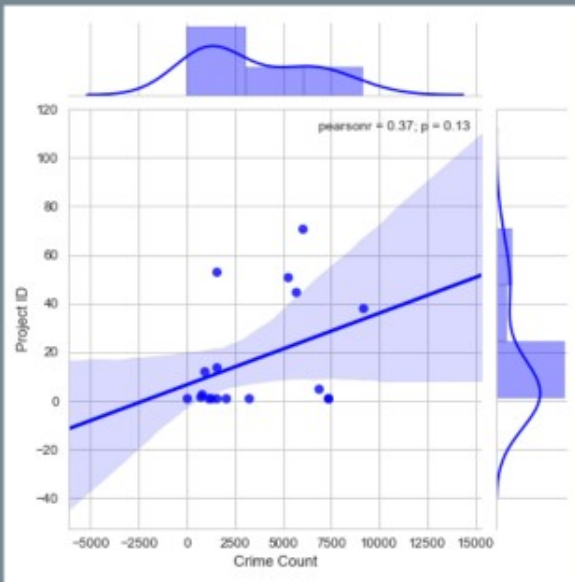


Statistics

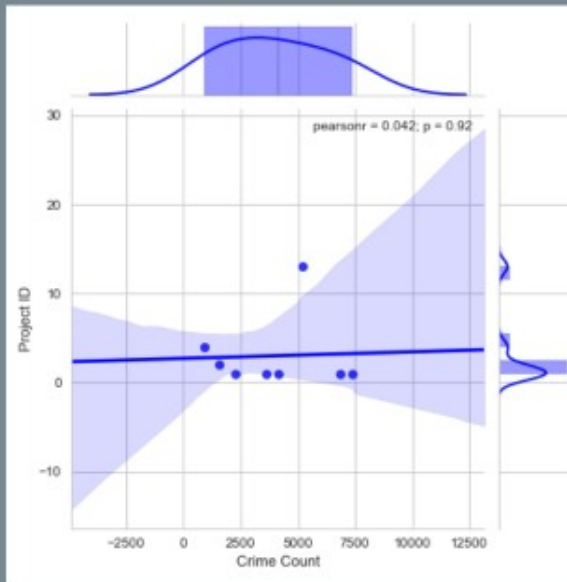


Pearson test results: (0.43411929023708457, 0.0091705761752694619)

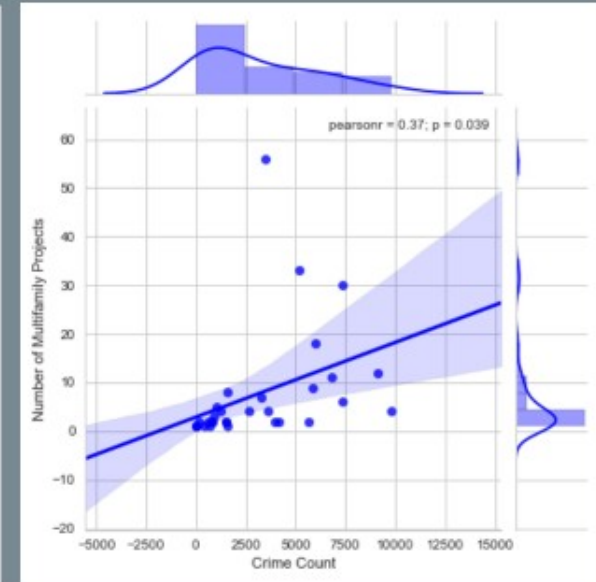
crime vs single family project



crime vs duplex



crime vs multifamily project



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Crime and
Austin

- 
- Sentiment Analysis
 - Business Reviews
 - Statistics
 - Data Relationships



I



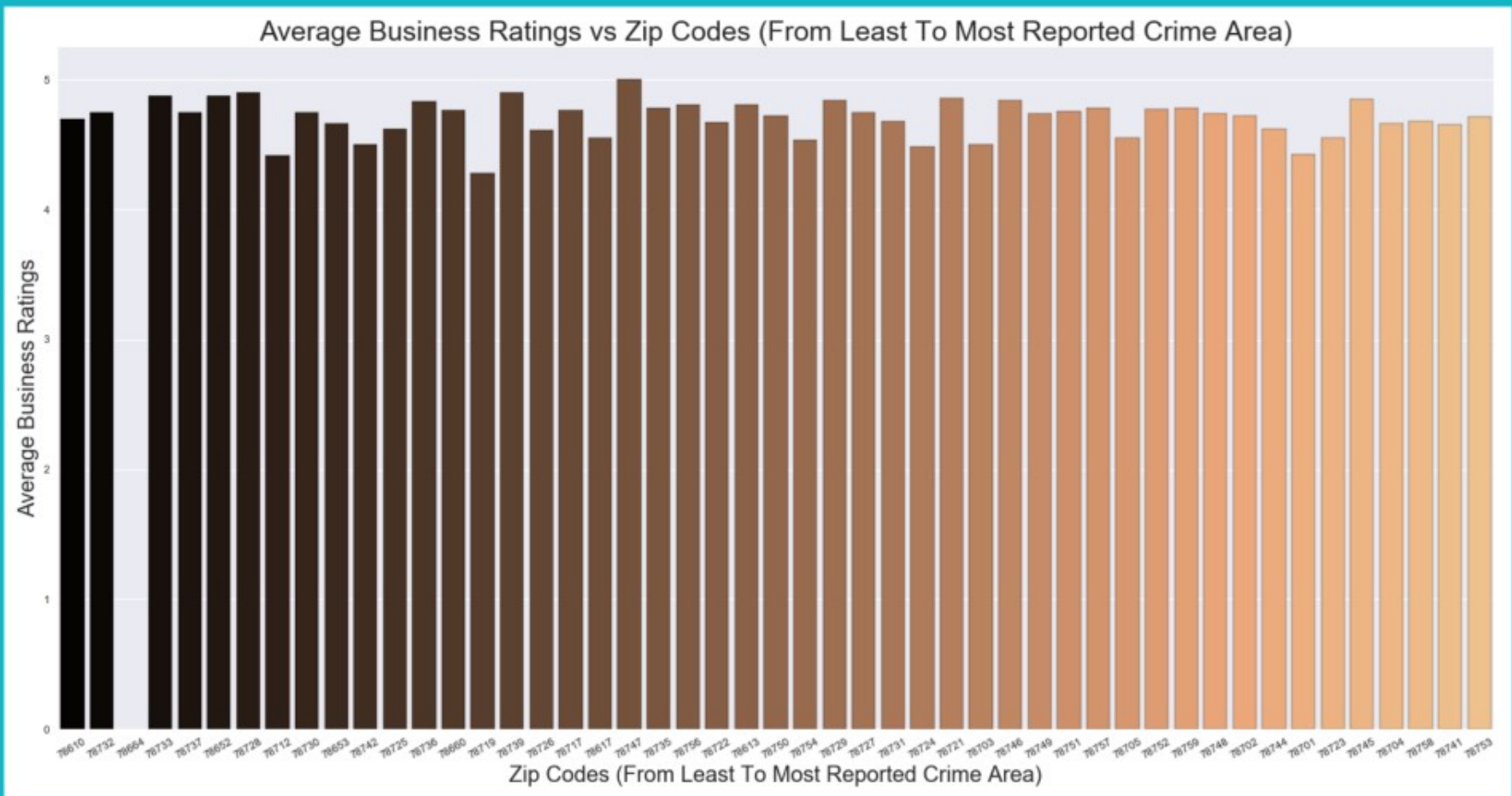
II



III

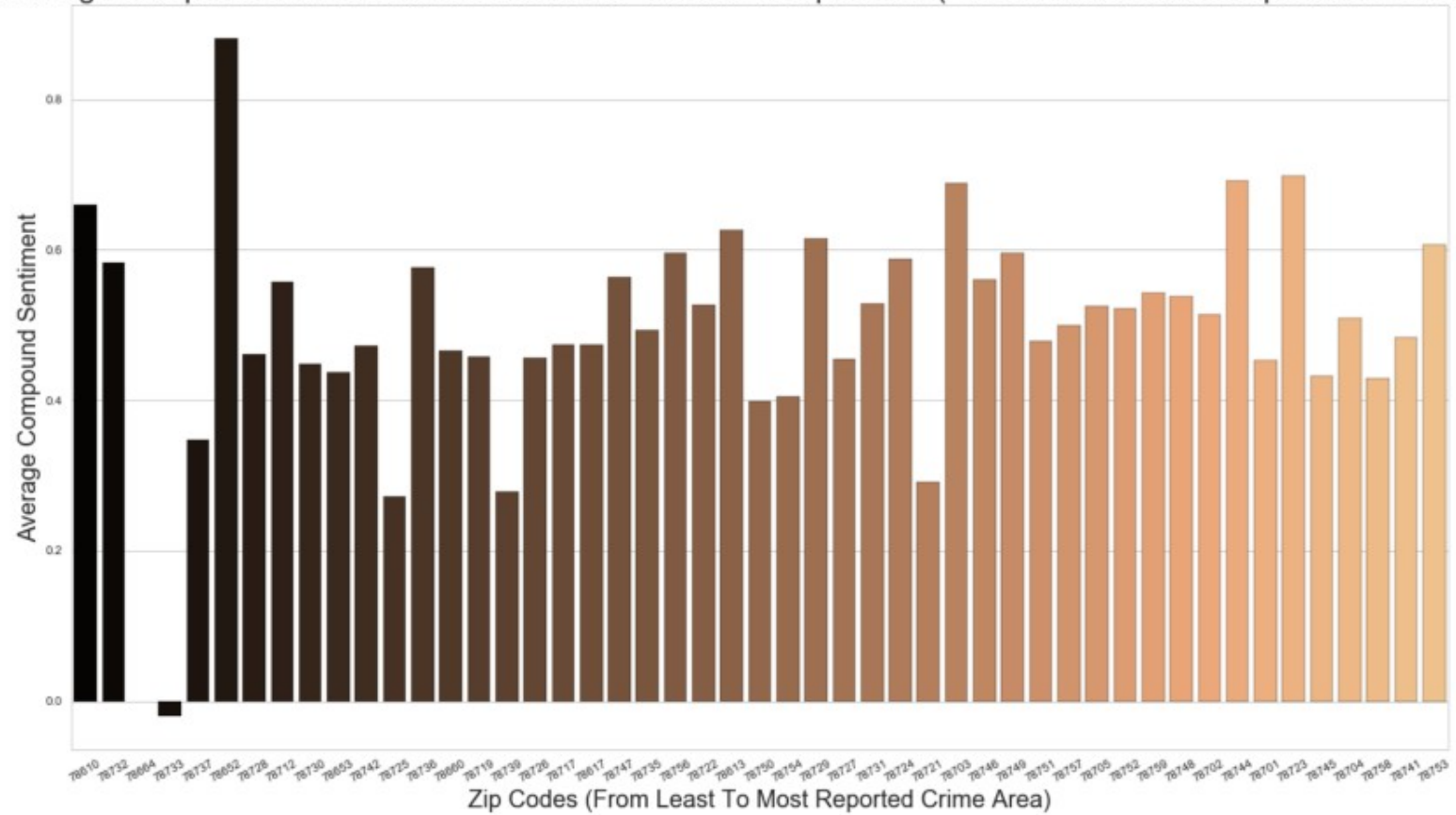


IV



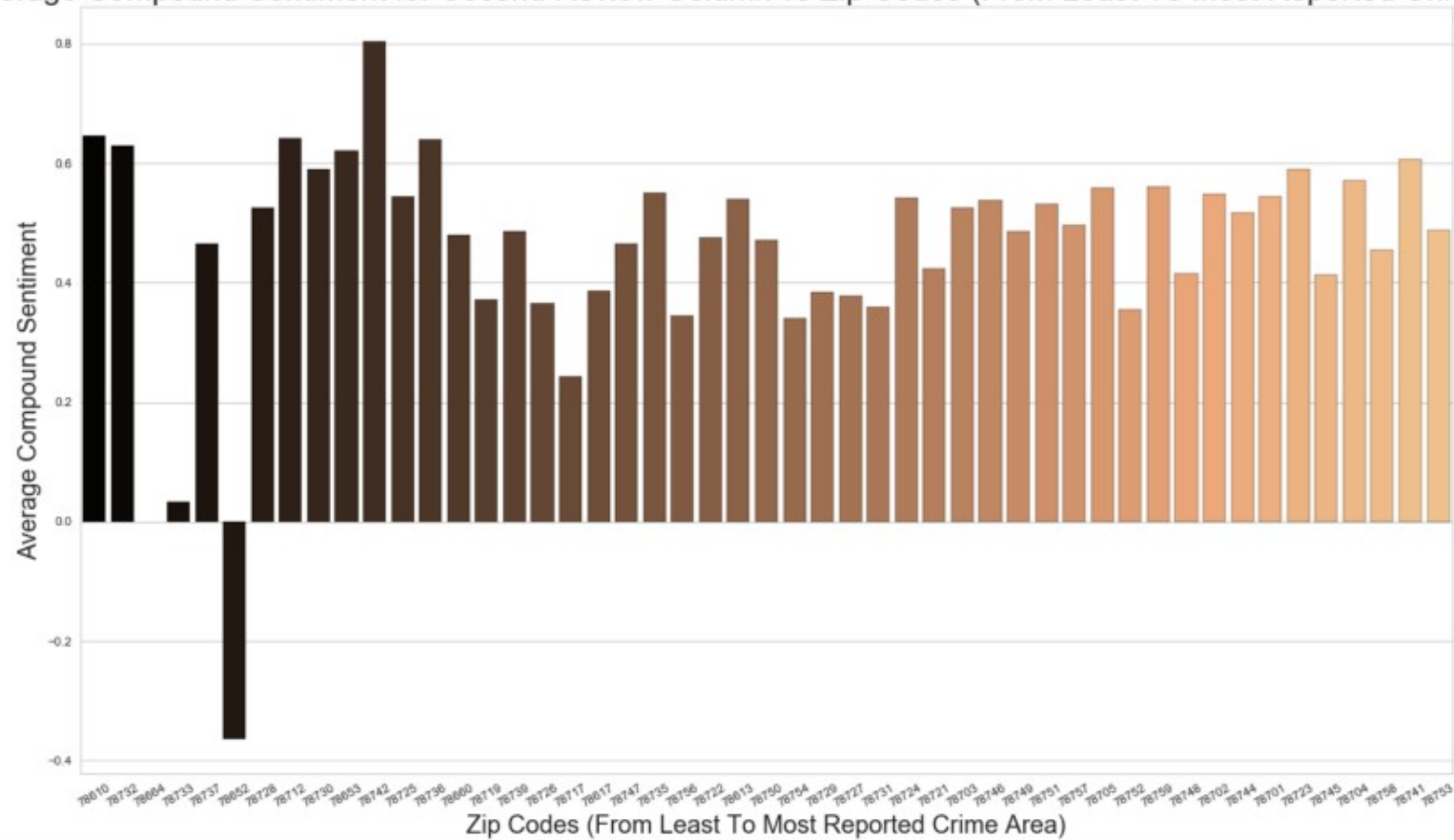
For the first review column, the zip code in area with low reported crimes has a higher than normal compound sentiment rating

Average Compound Sentiment for First Review Column vs Zip Codes (From Least To Most Reported Crime Area)



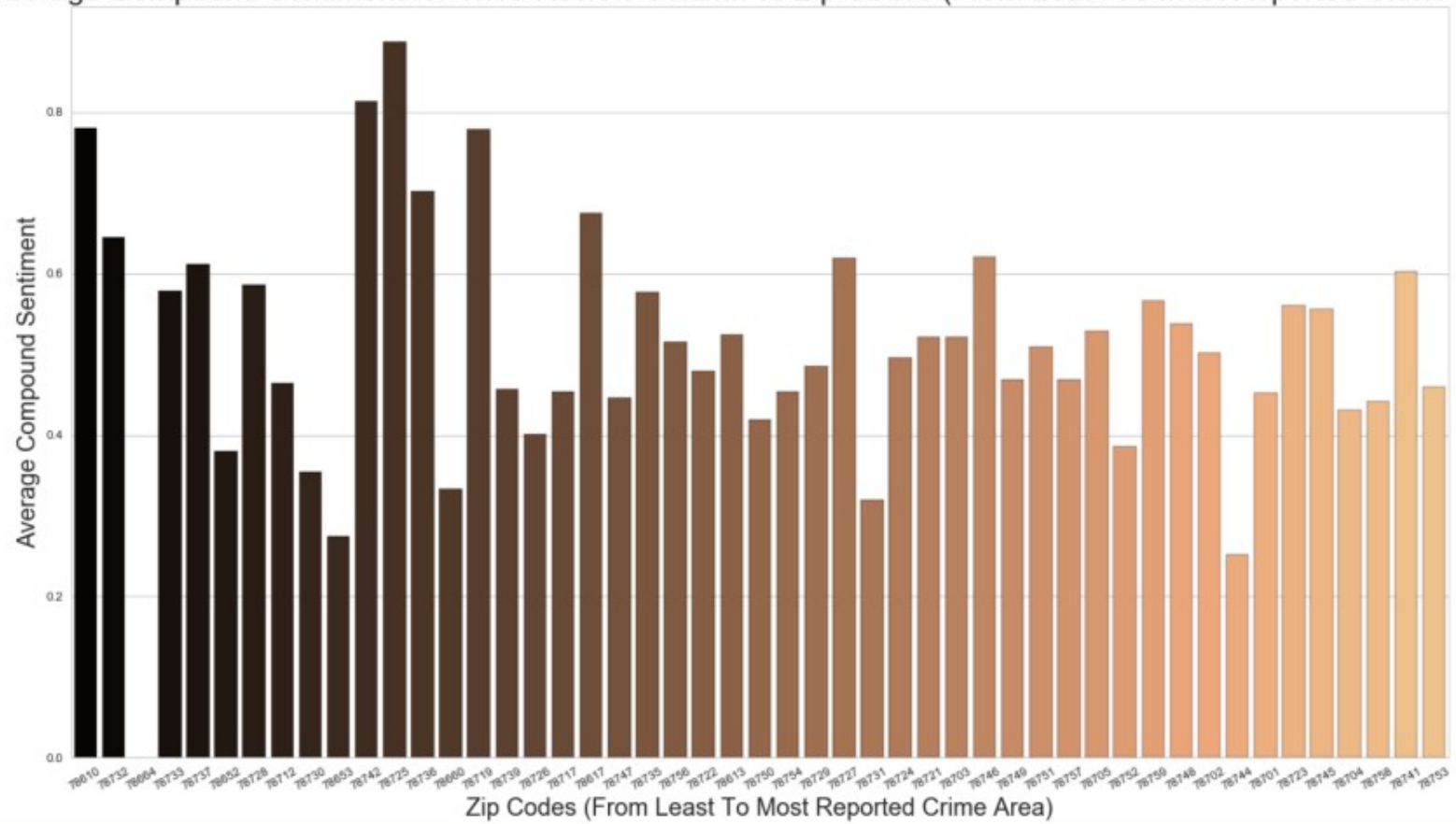
Second review column actually has a negative compound sentiment for an area with low reported crimes

Average Compound Sentiment for Second Review Column vs Zip Codes (From Least To Most Reported Crime Area)

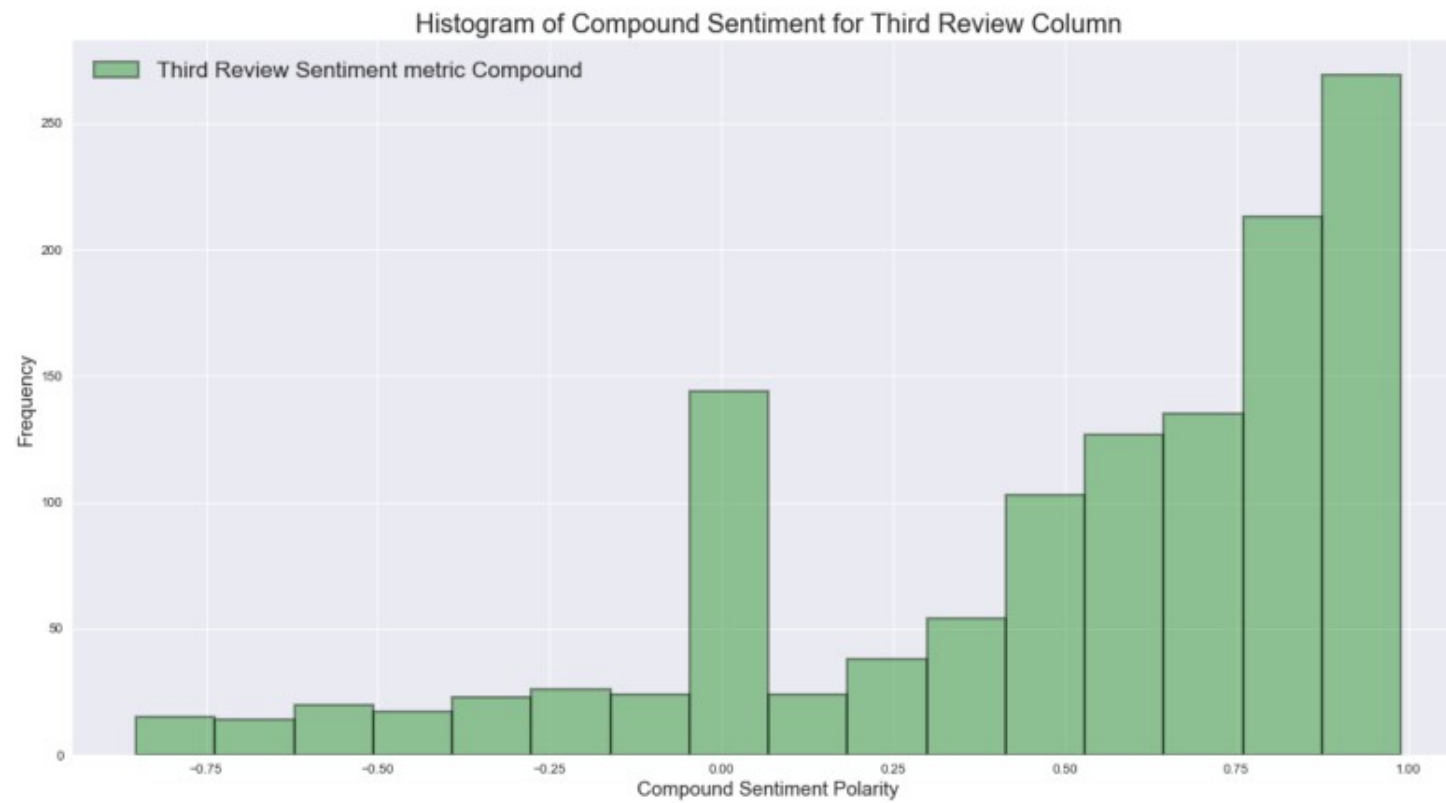


The average compound sentiment tend to be higher for the third review column for reviews in areas with least reported crimes

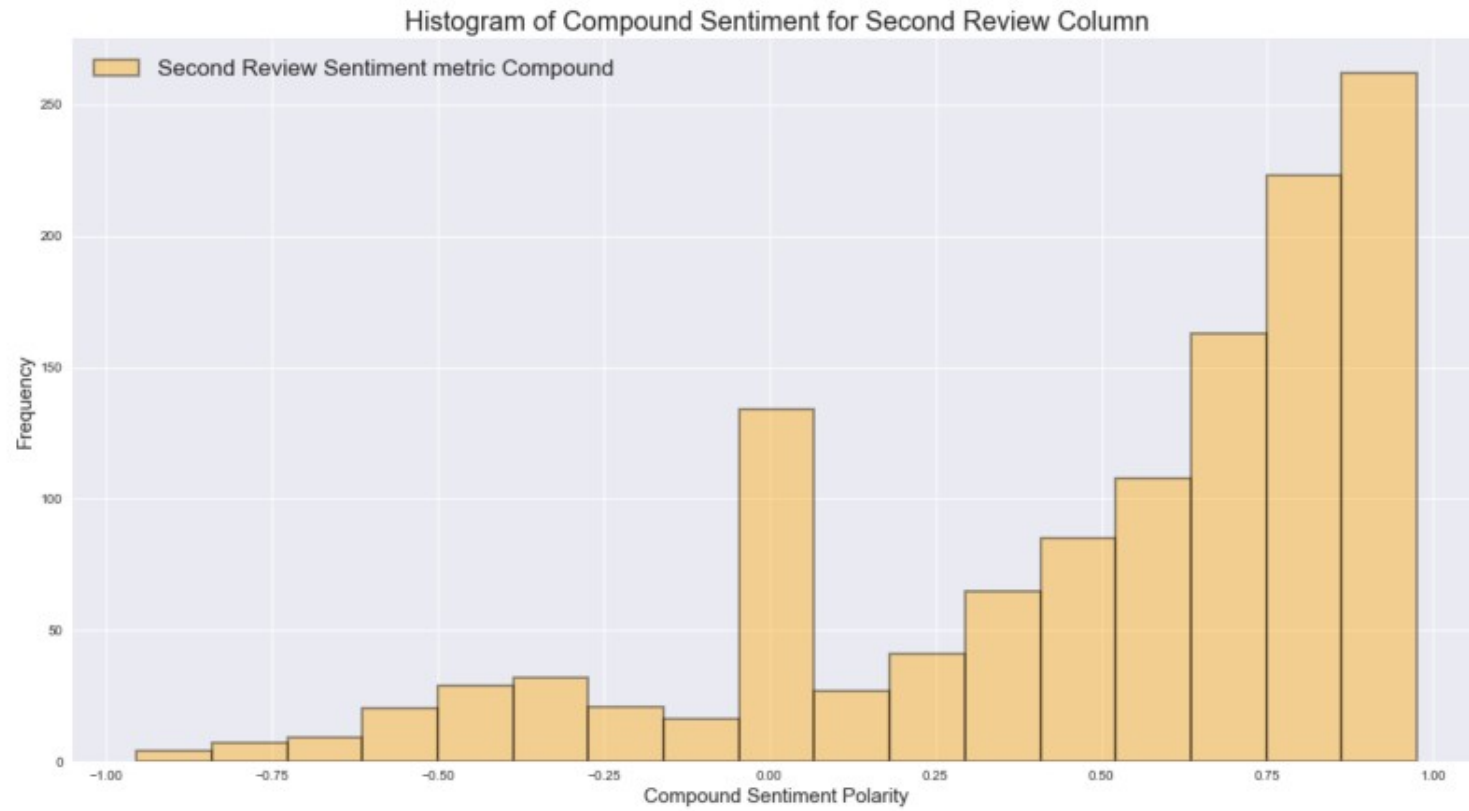
Average Compound Sentiment for Third Review Column vs Zip Codes (From Least To Most Reported Crime Area)



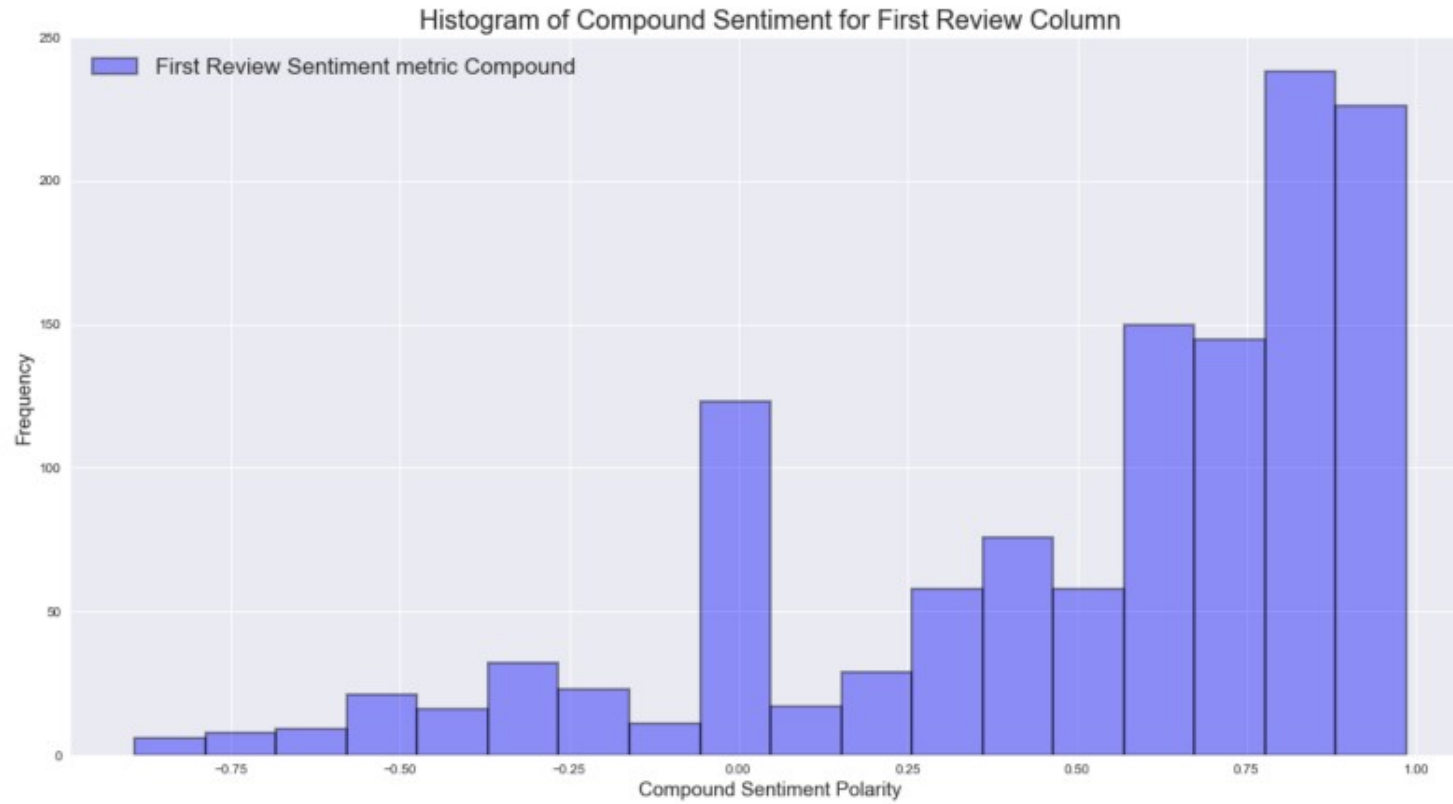
Sentiment Visualization



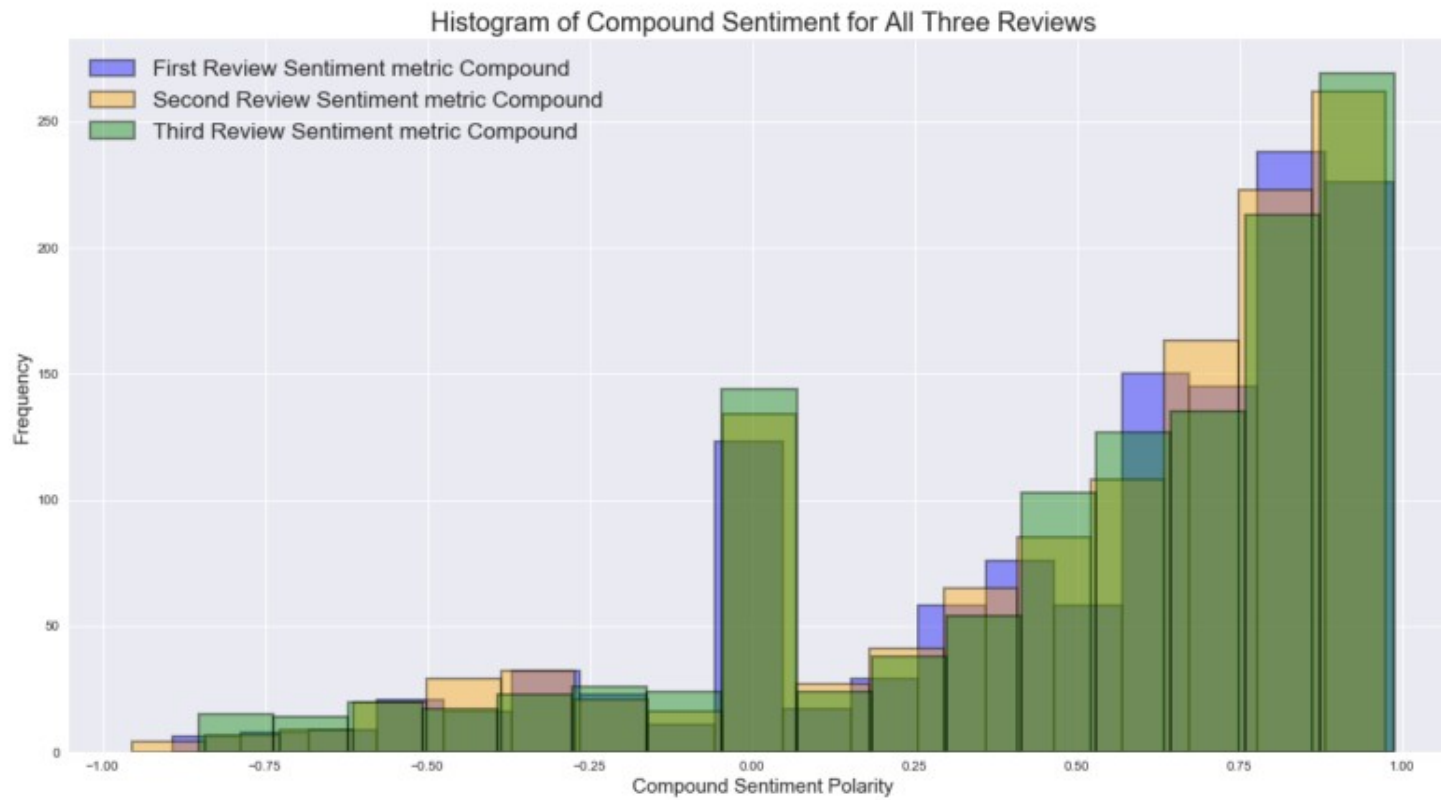
Sentiment Visualization



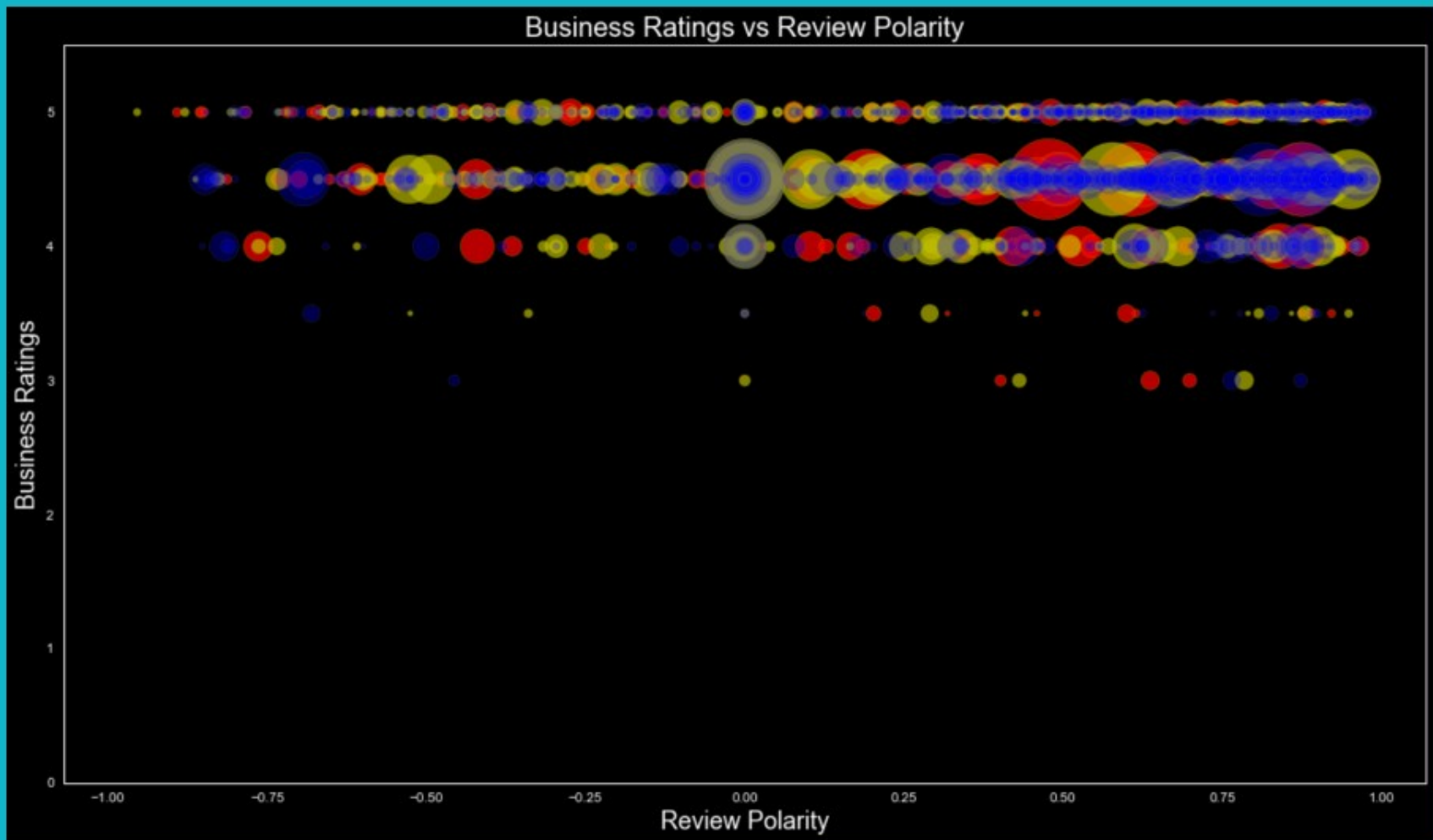
Sentiment Visualization



Sentiment Visualization



Individuals in Austin tend to have a Positive Compound Sentiment when giving business reviews



Insights

Just because the compound sentiment is negative doesn't mean the business rating will be low

Review 1: When I'm trapped at school without having packed a lunch or dinner (d'oh) it sends me into a crisis mode. Where can a girl get food around campus where the...

Review 2: I was in an horrific accident September 20th. I was stopped in traffic on I35. And was hit from behind by a car going 65. Then our A/C went out. My husband...

Review 3: All good Juice/Smoothies are pricey so no complaints about that! I've never had a drink I didn't enjoy here. Definitely check it out!

I realize now by...



Review 4: I hate the dentist. Absolutely hate them. I have extreme dental anxiety - like get out of my mouth - get away from me - don't touch me or I will scream and...

Review 5: I have SEVERE dental anxiety, I usually cry during X-rays. I've had bad experiences in the past when I was little (accidental teeth pulling that resulted in...

Review 6: I cannot say enough good things about this place. I came to Next Level after having horrible back and neck pain post baby #2. I've seen both Dr. Sam and Dr....

Statistics



Pearson test results: (-0.20351575062263114, 0.17491773186343634)

Data Relationships

- Most crimes in central-south Austin area
- No correlation between Yelp Reviews and crime data
- Areas with higher crime also have more affordable housing projects

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The diagram consists of two circles on a dark gray background. The larger circle on the left is dark teal with a white border and contains the text 'Data Cleaning'. The smaller circle on the right is white with a white border and contains the text 'Raw Data'.

Data
Cleaning

Raw
Data

Raw Data

After importing dependencies and reading in the csv containing raw data...

```
# Check the columns to see what we're working with
crime_2014.columns
```

```
Index(['GO Primary Key', 'Council District', 'GO Highest Offense Desc',
      'Highest NIBRS/UCR Offense Description', 'GO Report Date',
      'GO Location', 'Clearance Status', 'Clearance Date', 'GO District',
      'GO Location Zip', 'GO Census Tract', 'GO X Coordinate',
      'GO Y Coordinate', 'Location_1'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
# Create a new dataframe with the columns we want to keep
crime_2014_sample = crime_2014[['GO Highest Offense Desc',
      'Highest NIBRS/UCR Offense Description', 'GO Report Date',
      'GO Location', 'Clearance Date',
      'GO Location Zip']]
crime_2014_sample.head()
```

	GO Highest Offense Desc	Highest NIBRS/UCR Offense Description	GO Report Date	GO Location	Clearan
0	AGG ROBBERY/DEADLY	Robbery	04/17/2014	12151 N IH 35 SVRD	04/

Pull a random sample from each csv file

```
crime_2014_sample = crime_2014_sample.sample(frac=0.25, replace=True)
crime_2014_sample.to_csv("2014_Crime_Data.csv", index=False)
```

After reading in the newly created annual crime data csv sample files...

```
# Getting row and column info for each file  
print("There are " + str(sample_2014.shape) + " rows and columns for 2014 data")  
print("There are " + str(sample_2015.shape) + " rows and columns for 2015 data")  
print("There are " + str(sample_2016.shape) + " rows and columns for 2016 data")
```

```
There are (10160, 6) rows and columns for 2014 data  
There are (9643, 6) rows and columns for 2015 data  
There are (9365, 6) rows and columns for 2016 data
```

Begin the cleanup on the new, larger DataFrame

```
# Check for duplicates  
sample_14_15_16.duplicated().sum()
```

```
3605
```

```
# how large will our DataFrame be after removing duplicates?  
sample_14_15_16.shape[0] - sample_14_15_16.duplicated().sum()
```

```
25563
```

Drop the duplicated rows

```
sample_14_15_16 = sample_14_15_16.drop_duplicates()
```

Double check the row length

```
sample_14_15_16.shape[0]
```

25563

Check for rows that have null values and calculate how many in each area

```
sample_14_15_16.isnull().sum()
```

GO Highest Offense Desc	0
Highest NIBRS/UCR Offense Description	0
GO Report Date	0
GO Location	445
GO Location Zip	101
dtype: int64	

Remove the null values from the DataFrame

```
sample_14_15_16 = sample_14_15_16.dropna()
```

Double check the null values

```
sample_14_15_16.isnull().sum()
```

```
GO Highest Offense Desc      0
Highest NIBRS/UCR Offense Description  0
GO Report Date               0
GO Location                  0
GO Location Zip              0
dtype: int64
```

Checking to see what type of data we are working with

```
sample_14_15_16.dtypes
```

```
GO Highest Offense Desc      object
Highest NIBRS/UCR Offense Description  object
```

Preview the DataFrame

```
sample_14_15_16.head()
```

	GO Highest Offense Desc	Highest NIBRS/UCR Offense Description	GO Report Date	GO Location	GO Location Zip
0	THEFT	Theft: All Other Larceny	02/24/2014 12:00:00 AM	3101 GUADALUPE ST ...	78705.0

The Zip Code column looks odd with that .0 at the end...

We duplicated the zip code column, only we renamed it and turned the values into integers

```
sample_14_15_16['Zip'] = sample_14_15_16['GO Location Zip'].astype(int)
```

```
sample_14_15_16.head()
```

	GO Highest Offense Desc	Highest NIBRS/UCR Offense Description	GO Report Date	GO Location	GO Location Zip	Zip
0	THEFT	Theft: All Other Larceny	02/24/2014 12:00:00 AM	3101 GUADALUPE ST ...	78705.0	78705
1	THEFT BY SHOPLIFTING	Theft: Shoplifting	08/18/2014 12:00:00 AM	1000 E 41ST ST ...	78751.0	78751
2	BURGLARY OF VEHICLE	Theft: BOV	08/22/2014 12:00:00 AM	117 W WILLIAM CANNON DR ...	78745.0	78745
3	AUTO THEFT	Auto Theft	07/19/2014 12:00:00 AM	6407 SPRINGDALE RD ...	78723.0	78723
4	THEFT	Theft: All Other Larceny	07/14/2014 12:00:00 AM	7201 BLESSING AVE ...	78752.0	78752

Changed the 'Zip' column values back into a string

```
sample_14_15_16['Zip'] = sample_14_15_16['Zip'].astype(str)
```

Changed the 'Zip' column values back into a string

```
sample_14_15_16['Zip'] = sample_14_15_16['Zip'].astype(str)
```


Cleaning values in the DataFrame using .map

```
m = {'Agg Assault': 'Agg Assault',  
      'Theft': 'Theft',  
      'Robbery': 'Robbery',  
      'Burglary': 'Burglary',  
      'Auto Theft': 'Theft: Auto Theft',  
      'Murder' : 'Murder',  
      'Burglary / \nBreaking & Entering': 'Burglary: Breaking & Entering',  
      'Homicide: Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter': 'Homicide: Murder',  
      'Aggravated Assault': 'Aggravated Assault',  
      'Theft: Pocket Picking': 'Theft: Pocket Picking',  
      'Theft: Purse Snatching': 'Theft: Purse Snatching',  
      'Theft: Shoplifting': 'Theft: Shoplifting',  
      'Theft: from Building': 'Theft: from Building',  
      'Theft: Coin Op Machine': 'Theft: Coin Op Machine',  
      'Theft: BOV': 'Theft: BOV',  
      'Theft: Auto Parts': 'Theft: Auto Parts',  
      'Theft: All Other Larceny': 'Theft: All Other Larceny'}
```

```
sample_14_15_16['Offense_Description'] = sample_14_15_16.Offense_Description.map(m)
```


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Post Mortem

Difficulties

Q&A

Difficulties

API Limitations:

- Yelp API limits number of reviews pulled
- Google API query minute/daily query limit

Time (not enough!)

Quality of Yelp reviews - possibly biased



Additional Questions

What other type of data can be analyzed in each zip code?

-median housing prices
-family size
-median household income
-schools
-total racial demographics of Austin



Q&A

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