## **Checkpoint 3**

Team: the dapper squirrels

## **Proposed Visualizations**

In this section, we verified our hypothesis by using SQL and D3 visualizations. We proposed two visualization themes:

- 1. Highlighting the high and low socio-economy status communities with different colors and plot TRRs on them. Set up a time slider to see how it changes over time.
- 2. Using color code(heat map) of A&A (dara\_officer assignment attendance) in different neighborhoods. Set up a time slider to see how it changes over time.

## How to View?

The full report of the findings can be found here:

https://observablehq.com/@liux2/findings.

https://observablehq.com/@harrygyao/bar-chart-race

There are also two PDFs in the directory for the un-interactive reports.

## **SQL** Used to Query the Data for Plots

```
SELECT sum(a.counts) over (partition by beat order by year) as total_cr, a.*, sum(b.trr_count) over (partition
(SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM incident_date) as year, da.id as beat, median_income::money::numeric as income, cou
FROM data complainant
LEFT OUTER JOIN data_allegation ON data_complainant.allegation_id = data_allegation.crid
LEFT JOIN data_allegation_areas daa on data_complainant.allegation_id = daa.allegation_id
LEFT OUTER JOIN data_area da on da.id = daa.area_id
where median_income is not null and EXTRACT(YEAR FROM incident_date) >= 2005
group by 1,2,3) a
LEFT JOIN (SELECT SUM(trr_count) as trr_count,community_id,date FROM
              (SELECT count(*) as trr_count,data_area.id AS beat_id, EXTRACT(YEAR FROM trr_datetime) AS date
                  LEFT JOIN data_area ON beat::text = data_area.name
              GROUP BY 2,3) a,
               (SELECT DISTINCT ON(1) table1.id as beat_id, table2.id as community_id FROM
                                                                (SELECT * FROM data_area WHERE data_area.are
                                                                (SELECT * FROM data_area WHERE data_area.are
              WHERE ST_Contains(table2.polygon, table1.polygon) or st_intersects(table2.polygon, table1.poly
WHERE a.beat_id = m.beat_id
GROUP BY 2,3
) b ON a.beat = b.community_id and a.year = b.date;
```

```
SELECT sum(count) over (partition by name order by date) as value, name, date FROM

(SELECT count(*) as count, name, date

FROM (SELECT data_area.id as name, to_char(trr_datetime, 'YYYY-MM') AS date from trr_trr LEFT

ON beat::text = data_area.name ) AS a

GROUP BY 2, 3 ORDER BY date ASC ) AS b ORDER BY value DESC;
```