

The Density of “Tech” Jobs in Texas and its Impact on Local Crime

Years 2012 - 2014

By Chris Jenkins



Agenda

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6. Conclusion
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Hypothesis

Based on BLS and FBI data, we should be able to find a correlation between the rising density of tech related jobs across Texas, and a decrease in crime for their most populous cities.

Why Texas?

Texas has become very attractive to the technology sector!!

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5 Cities Poised To Be The Next Silicon Valley Tech Hub

With record-high prices in Silicon Valley, opportunities to profit from real estate are slim. There are, however, emerging Tech hubs with characteristics similar to Silicon Valley before its real estate boom including:

- Relatively low housing costs
- Low unemployment rates
- Median Tech salaries higher than the median salary for the city's total workforce
- The presence of major Tech companies
- Venture capital funding to spawn new businesses

These Tech hubs – Austin, Dallas, Seattle, Chicago and Miami – are prime environments for real estate investment. Here's a closer look at them:

Selected Cities

1. Dallas-Plano-Irving
2. Fort Worth-Arlington
3. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land
4. San Antonio-New Braunfels
5. Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos

Texas Triangle

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Texas Triangle** (also known as **Texaplex**)^[2] is one of 11 [megaregions in the United States](#). These are urban areas that are much greater in scale than a [metropolitan statistical area](#) (MSA), defined by the US Census Bureau. These regions also are known as [megapolitan areas](#). The Texas Triangle is formed by the four main cities, [Houston](#), [Dallas-Fort Worth](#), [San Antonio](#), and [Austin](#), connected by [Interstate 45](#), [Interstate 10](#), and [Interstate 35](#).



Dallas-Fort Worth



Houston



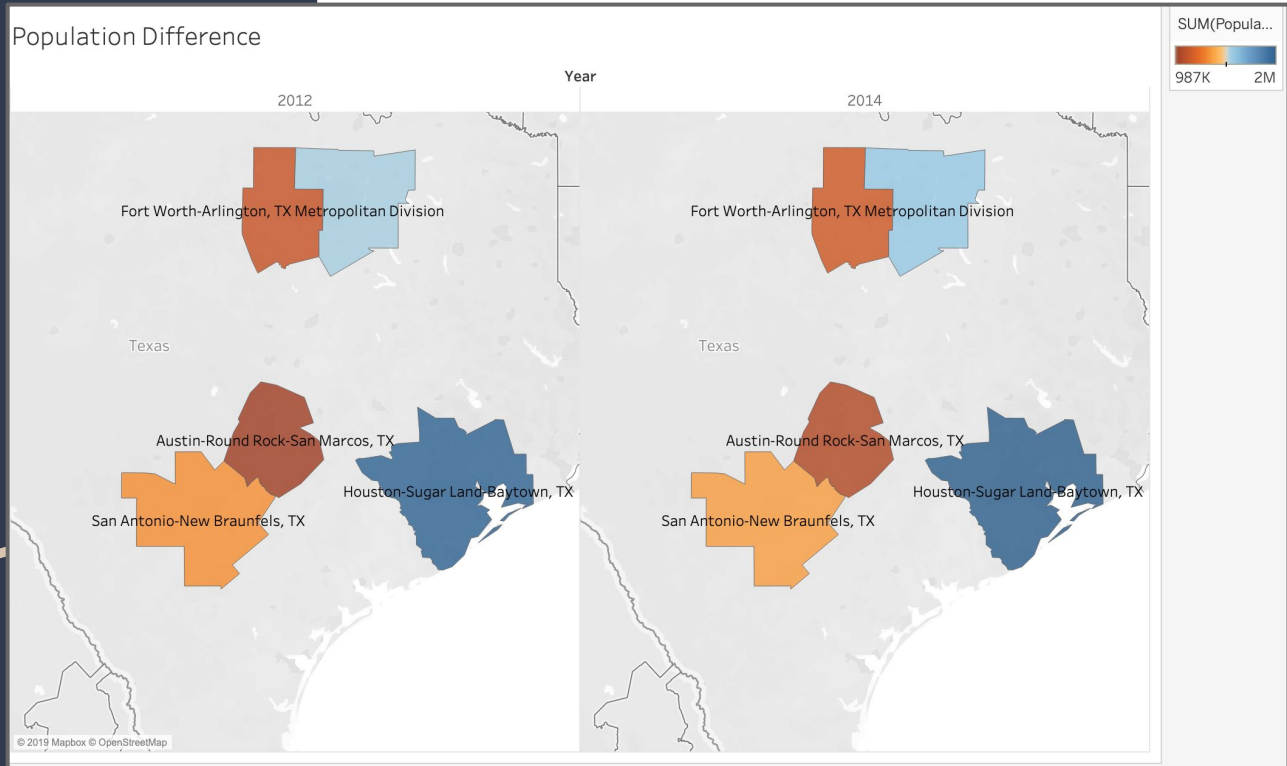
San Antonio



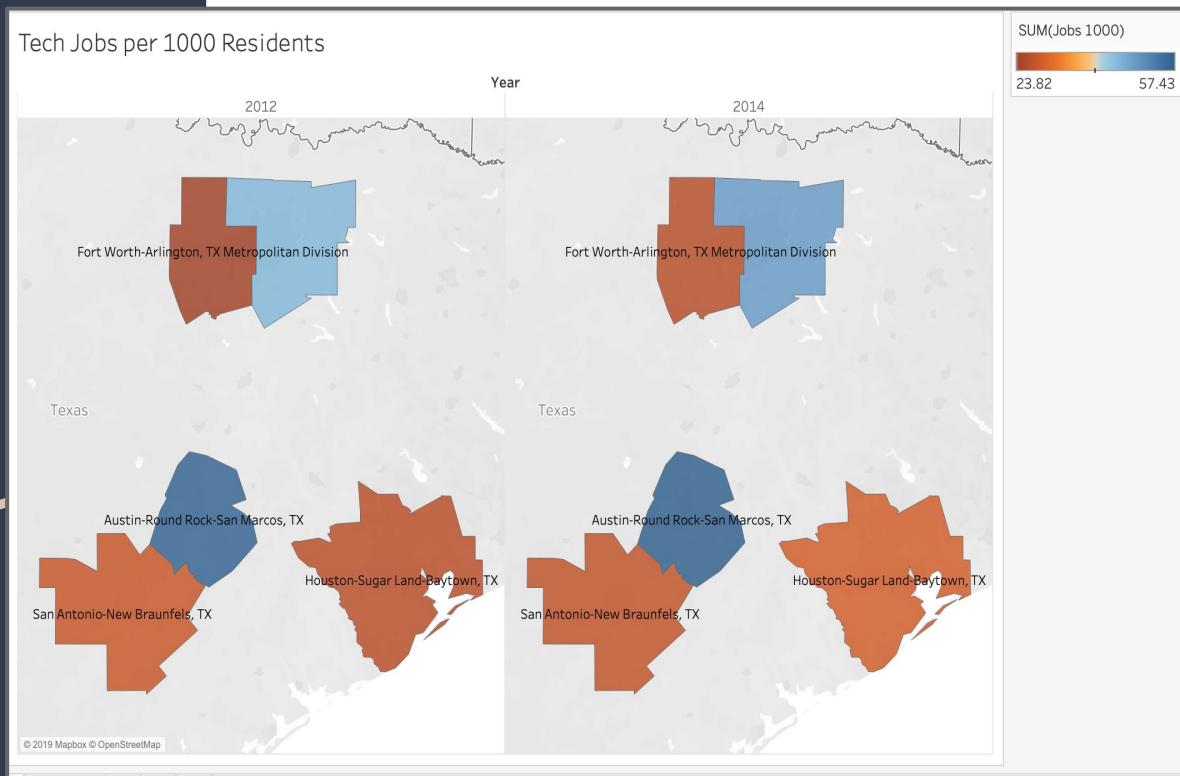
Austin



Geographic: Population Difference



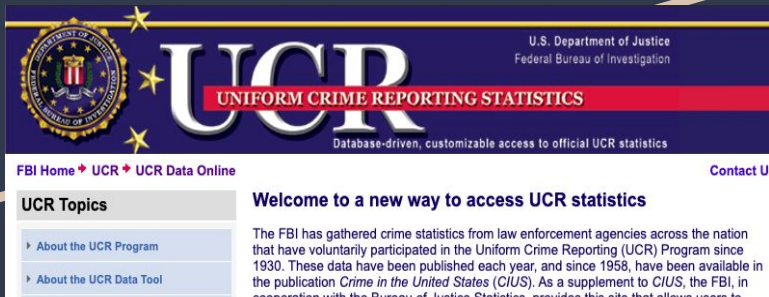
Geographic: Tech Job Difference



Visual Observations

- While Austin has among one of the smallest populations, we found that they have the highest density of tech jobs per 1000 residents.
- Houston has the highest population, but one of the lowest densities of tech jobs per 1000 residents.

Tools & Data Sources



Tools:

- JupyterLab
- Pandas for EDA
- Seaborn & Matplotlib for Plotting
- Tableau for Data Visualization



Data Sources:

Employment data was sourced from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) from their Occupational Employment Statistics database. Link [here](#)

Crime data was sourced from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Link [here](#)



Observations

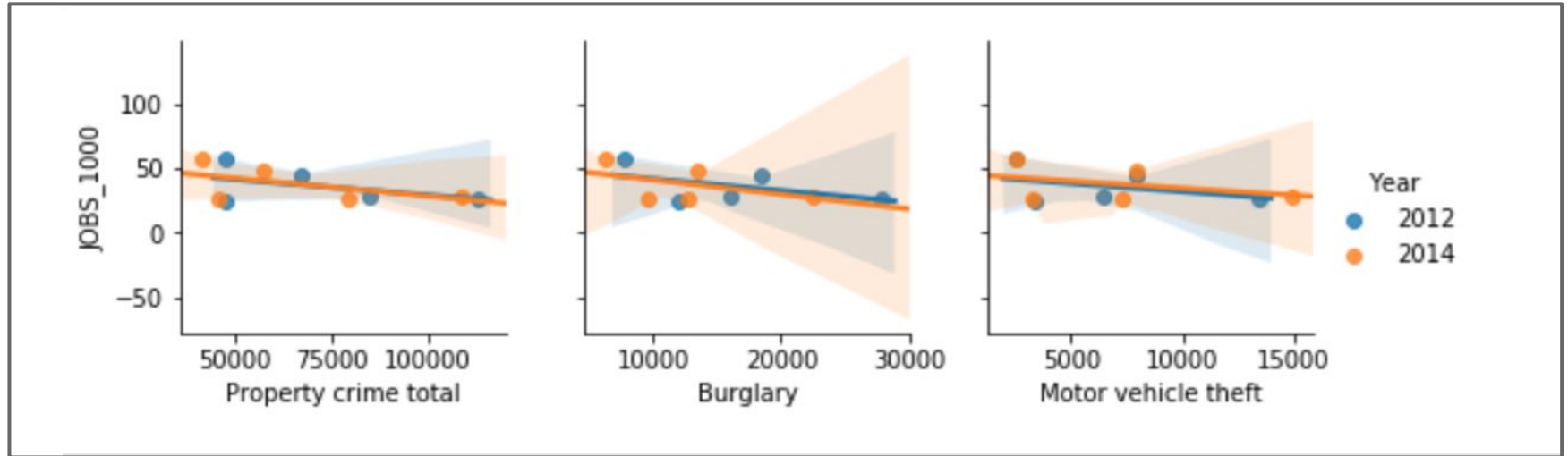
- While we found a general correlation between the amount of tech jobs per 1000 residents, and a decrease in crime, we also saw that certain types of crime exhibited stronger correlations.
- Austin & Dallas have almost twice as many tech jobs as the San Antonio, Houston and Ft. Worth regions.
- Generally crime is correlated to population; the strongest correlations were exhibited by violent crime and motor vehicle theft.

Observations cont.

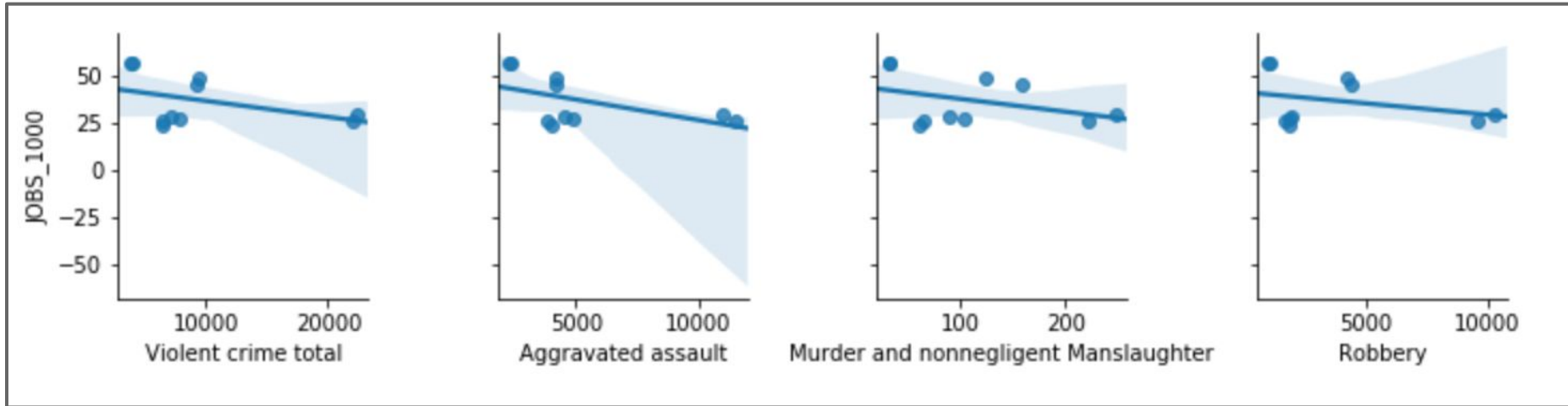
- San Antonio was the only region to decrease in both population and tech job density between 2012 and 2014.
- San Antonio was also the only region which experienced an increase in motor vehicle theft during that same period.

AREA_NAME	Year	TOT_EMP	JOBS_1000	Population	Motor vehicle theft
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	2014	82490	29.010	2381241	14919
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	2012	69940	26.486	2334617	13412
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metropolitan Division	2014	109260	48.808	1781926	7909
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Metropolitan Division	2012	95060	45.330	1739372	7941
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	2014	24860	27.196	1493087	7314
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	2012	24080	27.929	1440605	6459
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Division	2014	24400	26.235	1187883	3260
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Division	2012	20950	23.821	1149396	3374
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	2014	50920	57.434	1072746	2469
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	2012	45910	56.500	986517	2500

Property Crime, Burglary and Motor Theft are the non-violent crimes that align most to an increase in Tech jobs



Aggravated Assault, Murder and Robbery are the violent crimes which align most to an increase in tech jobs



Recommendation

The previous slides support my hypothesis that there is a correlation between a decrease in crime and an increase in the density of tech jobs per 1000 residents.

Potential reasons for this include:

- Tech jobs overall provide higher income, and therefore less need for people to commit crimes.
- Developing neighborhoods have demographics favorable for tech roles to expand there (incentives, low rents, proximity to colleges, etc.)

Potential Issues

1. Data was only drawn for two individual years, if we pulled more sample data, would we also see the same trends?
2. We filtered based off of computer and mathematical occupations, are we sure that this includes all of the tech roles we would like to include?
3. What other non-job related factors should we dig into to ensure that tech jobs have the highest correlation?

Ideas for Expansion..

- How can we get data from more states to compare and contrast our findings?
- Can we compare tech specific roles to other roles to see if the correlation between increase in jobs and lower crime still remains?

Q&A?