For further consideration, we found that the top 10 crimes among young people in New York as a whole and by borough are almost the same with some small differences such as the top 10 youth crimes in Staten Island include crimes related to vehicles and traffic laws.

By this slide we used the map feature in tableau to visually represent youth crime density in New York City by filtering original dataset by only youth age of < 18, and 18-24 and pandas to analyze the top 10 crimes among young people in New York as a whole and by area.

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----Analyzing the youth crimes further, we created a pie chart to see the percentage distribution of Youth Crime by borough of New York.

The pie chart shows:

That In Manhattan, the pre`valence of youth crime is 26.1%,

In Kingsborough, is 26.3%,

In Staten Island, is 4.7%,

In Queens, is 21%,

And In Bronx, the pre`valence of youth crime is 21.9%.

**-----As a next step**, we decided to analyze the ratio of the youth population in every borough in terms of youth crime to the respective borough and created a scatter plot for visialization.

The scatter plot showes that Even though Staten Island made up only 4.7% youth crimes of New York's total youth population, Calculating the ratio of Staten Island's youth population to youth crime rates in this area, showed that Staten Island had highest youth crime rate between New York City's boroughs.

Overall, the scatter plot showes that Staten Island, Queens, and Kingsborough had the highest ratio of youth crime between the five boroughs of NYC.

**-----The next** question that arose was whether the youth crimes were evenly distributed throughout the year, or whether some other information should be taken into account.

* To do this, we built a line graphs which show that most crimes began to rise by September and peaked in December.

-------**Insights we draw from the visualizations are**

* The three boroughs Staten Island, Queens and Kingsborough needed more attention.
* And most crimes began to rise by September and peaked in December.

**Our Hypothesis:**

* It can be the start of the school year.

After active summer children spend most of their daytime at school and are deprived of activity, with no outlet for their energy.

Those who do not have an outlet for their energy tend to misbehave frequently.

And since Most crimes began to rise by September and peaked in December.

The indoor activities can be prioritized.

**Our Recommendation:**

Distribute money to the Department of Youth and Community Development which oversees and monitors a range of programs for young New Yorkers under contract with local community organizations, for them to distribute budget to areas that need more attention to provide indoor activities for youth.

* Youth are less likely to become a victim of a crime, or engage in dangerous activities if they are kept busy.