Plot_Visuals

Sai

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```
library(tidyverse)
library(ranger)
```

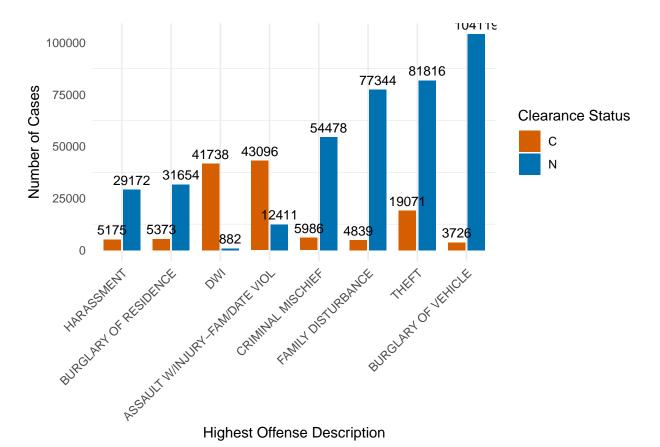
```
crime <- read_csv("./data/crime_sample.csv")</pre>
```

```
crime <- crime %>%
 mutate(
   highest_offense_description = as.factor(highest_offense_description),
   highest offense code
                                  = as.factor(highest offense code),
   family violence
                                  = as.factor(family_violence),
   occurred_date_time_month
                                = as.ordered(occurred_date_time_month),
   occurred_date_time_day_of_week = as.ordered(occurred_date_time_day_of_week),
   location_type
                                  = as.factor(location_type),
   apd_sector
                                  = as.factor(apd_sector),
                                  = as.factor(apd district)
    apd district
  )
crime
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,174,559 x 21
                                     highest_offense_code family_violence
##
     highest_offense_description
                                                           <fct>
## 1 ASSAULT W/INJURY-FAM/DATE VIOL 900
                                                           Y
## 2 POSS OF ALCOHOL - AGE 17 TO 20 2209
                                                          N
## 3 POSS OF FIREARM BY FELON
                                     1502
                                                          N
## 4 CRIMINAL MISCHIEF
                                     1400
                                                          N
## 5 HARASSMENT
                                     2703
                                                           N
## 6 CRIMINAL TRESPASS
                                     2716
                                                          N
## 7 THEFT
                                     600
                                                          N
## 8 THEFT
                                     600
                                                          N
## 9 MISAPPLY FIDUCIARY PROP
                                     1201
                                                          N
## 10 CRIMINAL TRESPASS
                                     2716
                                                          N
## # i 1,174,549 more rows
## # i 18 more variables: occurred_date_time <dttm>,
       occurred_date_time_year <dbl>, occurred_date_time_month <ord>,
## #
       occurred_date_time_week_of_year <dbl>, occurred_date_time_day <dbl>,
       occurred_date_time_day_of_week <ord>, occurred_date_time_hour <dbl>,
## #
       occurred_date_time_minute <dbl>, occurred_date <dttm>, occurred_time <dbl>,
       report_date_time <dttm>, report_date <dttm>, report_time <dbl>, ...
```

Count of Crime Clearances according to top-8 crime types.

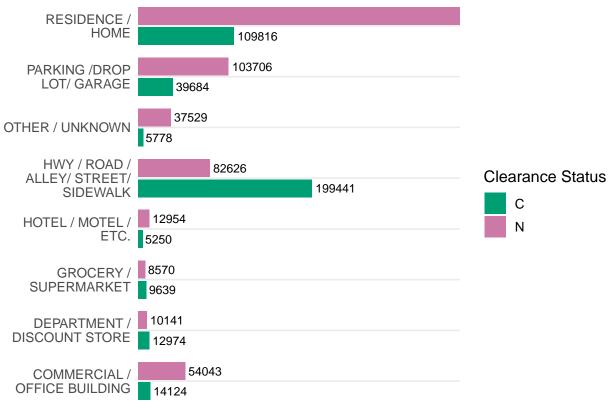
```
library(dplyr)
library(forcats)
library(ggplot2)
# 1. Identify the top-8 offenses by total count
top8 <- crime %>%
  count(highest_offense_description, sort = TRUE) %>%
  slice_head(n = 8) %>%
 pull(highest_offense_description)
# 2. Build a summary table of counts by offense × clearance_status
plot_data <- crime %>%
 filter(highest_offense_description %in% top8) %>%
  count(highest_offense_description, clearance_status) %>%
  # lock in the ordering of the factor so it follows the overall ranking
  mutate(highest_offense_description = factor(highest_offense_description, levels = rev(top8)))
# 3. Create the grouped bar chart
ggplot(plot_data, aes(x = highest_offense_description, y = n, fill = clearance_status)) +
  geom_col(position = position_dodge(width = 0.8), width = 0.7) +
  geom_text(aes(label = n),
           position = position_dodge(width = 0.8),
            vjust = -0.5,
           size = 3.5) +
  scale_fill_manual(
   name = "Clearance Status",
   values = c("C" = "#D55E00", "N" = "#0072B2")
  ) +
 labs(
   x = "Highest Offense Description",
   y = "Number of Cases"
  ) +
  theme_minimal() +
 theme(
                     = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1),
   axis.text.x
   panel.grid.major.y = element_blank()
```



Count of crime clearances according to top-8 locations.

```
library(dplyr)
library(forcats)
library(stringr)
library(ggplot2)
# 1. Identify the top-8 location types
top8_loc <- crime %>%
  count(location_type, sort = TRUE) %>%
  slice_head(n = 8) %>%
  pull(location_type)
# 2. Summarise counts & wrap the labels to a fixed width
plot_loc <- crime %>%
  filter(location_type %in% top8_loc) %>%
  count(location_type, clearance_status) %>%
  # preserve the original ranking, but wrap for display
  mutate(
    location_type = factor(location_type, levels = top8_loc),
    location_wrapped = str_wrap(location_type, width = 15)
  )
# 3. Plot horizontal grouped bars with inside labels
ggplot(plot_loc, aes(
         = location_wrapped,
   y = n,
```

```
fill = clearance_status
)) +
geom_col(position = position_dodge(width = 0.8), width = 0.7) +
geom_text(aes(label = n),
         position = position_dodge(width = 0.8),
          # center labels vertically and nudge them slightly to the right
         vjust = 0.5,
         hjust = -0.1,
         size = 3) +
coord_flip(expand = FALSE) +
scale_fill_manual(
 name = "Clearance Status",
 values = c("C" = "#009E73", "N" = "#CC79A7")
) +
scale_y_continuous(expand = expansion(add = c(0, 0))) +
labs(x = NULL, y = "Number of Cases") +
theme_minimal(base_size = 12) +
theme(
 # remove the x-axis text (we've flipped)
 axis.text.x = element_blank(),
 axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),
 panel.grid.major.x = element_blank(),
 panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
 # tighten up margins so labels fit
                   = margin(5, 5, 5, 5)
 plot.margin
```

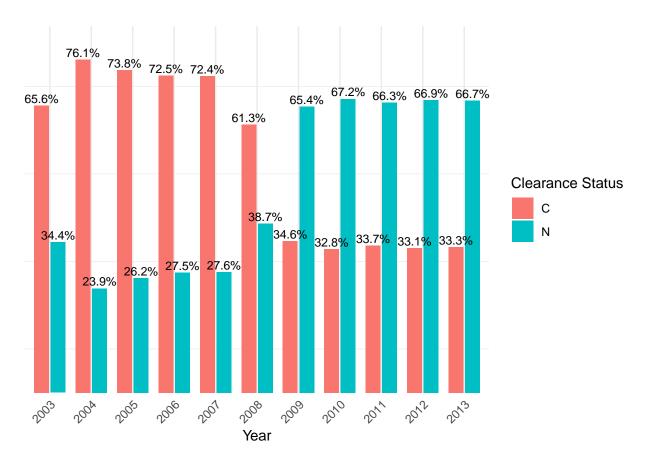


Number of Cases

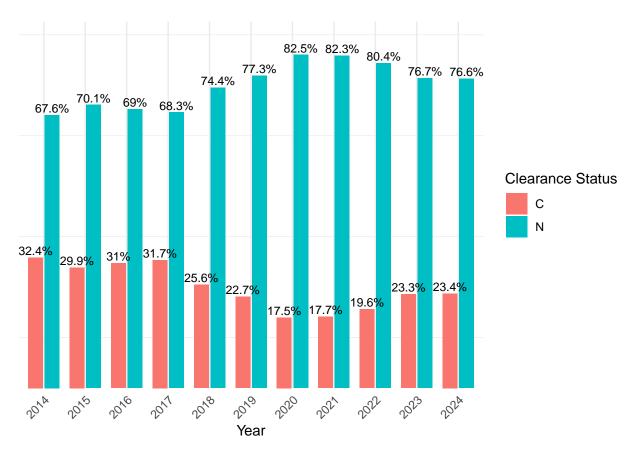
Crime clearance rates (2003-2013), (2014-2024)

```
# Compute yearly percentages of clearance_status
yearly_pct <- crime %>%
  # count per year and status
  count(occurred_date_time_year, clearance_status) %>%
  group_by(occurred_date_time_year) %>%
 mutate(
   pct = n / sum(n) * 100,
   pct_label = paste0(round(pct, 1), "%")
  ) %>%
 ungroup()
# 1. Years 2003-2013
yearly_pct %>%
  filter(between(occurred_date_time_year, 2003, 2013)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(
   x = factor(occurred_date_time_year),
   y = pct,
   fill = clearance_status
  )) +
  geom_col(position = position_dodge(width = 0.8), width = 0.7) +
  geom_text(aes(label = pct_label),
            position = position_dodge(width = 0.8),
            vjust = -0.3,
            size = 3) +
  scale_y_continuous(expand = expansion(mult = c(0, 0.1))) +
```

```
labs(
          = "Year",
  X
          = NULL,
  У
          = "Clearance Status"
  fill
) +
theme_minimal() +
theme(
 axis.ticks.y
                     = element blank(),
                   = element_blank(),
 axis.text.y
  panel.grid.major.y = element_blank(),
  axis.text.x
                    = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)
)
```



```
size = 3) +
scale_y_continuous(expand = expansion(mult = c(0, 0.1))) +
labs(
  X
          = "Year",
          = NULL,
  У
  fill
          = "Clearance Status"
) +
theme minimal() +
theme(
  axis.ticks.y
                     = element_blank(),
  axis.text.y
                     = element_blank(),
  panel.grid.major.y = element_blank(),
  axis.text.x
                     = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)
```

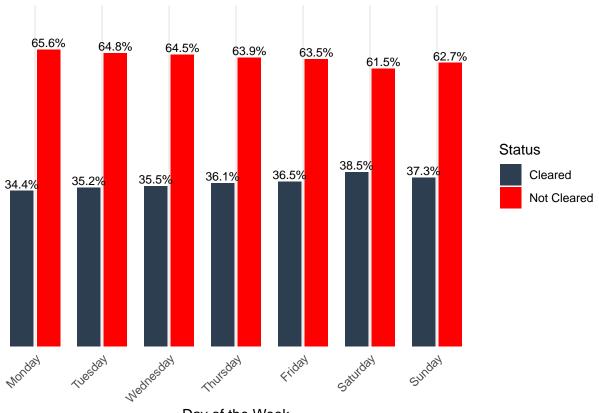


Crime clearance rates according to days in a week.

```
library(tidyverse)

# 1. Compute percentages per day of week
day_pct <- crime %>%
    count(occurred_date_time_day_of_week, clearance_status) %>%
    group_by(occurred_date_time_day_of_week) %>%
    mutate(
    pct = n / sum(n) * 100,
    pct_label = paste0(round(pct, 1), "%")
```

```
) %>%
  ungroup()
# 2. Plot
day_pct %>%
  # ensure days go Monday → Sunday
  mutate(day = fct_relevel(occurred_date_time_day_of_week,
                           "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday",
                           "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday", "Sunday")) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = day, y = pct, fill = clearance_status)) +
  geom_col(position = position_dodge(width = 0.8), width = 0.7) +
  geom_text(aes(label = pct_label),
            position = position_dodge(width = 0.8),
            vjust = -0.3, size = 3) +
  scale_fill_manual(
   values = c("C" = "#2C3E50", "N" = "red"),
    labels = c("C" = "Cleared", "N" = "Not Cleared")
  scale_y_continuous(expand = expansion(mult = c(0, 0.15))) +
  labs(
    X
            = "Day of the Week",
           = NULL,
          = "Status"
   fill
  theme minimal() +
  theme(
   axis.ticks.y
                        = element_blank(),
   axis.text.y
                       = element_blank(),
   panel.grid.major.y = element_blank(),
   panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank(),
    axis.text.x
                      = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)
```

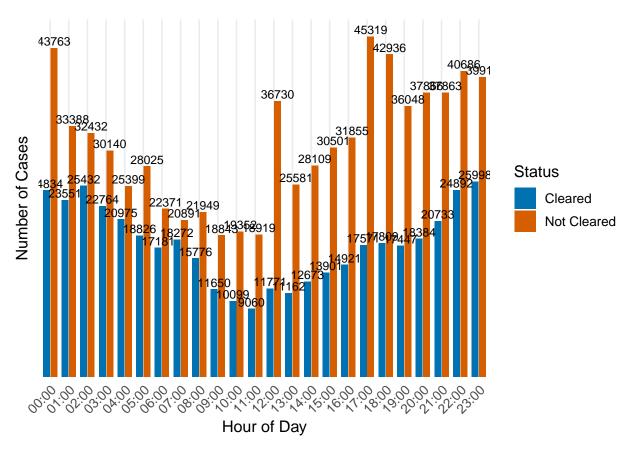


Day of the Week

Hour wise Crime Clearances

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(forcats)
# 1. Compute hour-wise counts
hour_counts <- crime %>%
  count(occurred_date_time_hour, clearance_status)
# 2. Plot Counts Cleared vs Not Cleared by hour
hour_counts %>%
  # ensure 0-23 ordering
  mutate(
   hour = factor(
      occurred_date_time_hour,
      levels = 0:23,
      labels = sprintf("%02d:00", 0:23)
    )
  ) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = hour, y = n, fill = clearance_status)) +
  geom_col(position = position_dodge(width = 0.8), width = 0.7) +
  geom_text(aes(label = n),
            position = position_dodge(width = 0.8),
            vjust = -0.3,
            size = 3) +
  scale_fill_manual(
```

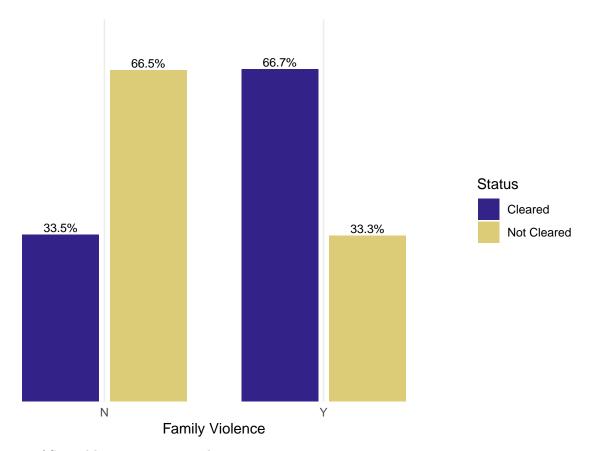
```
name = "Status",
 values = c("C" = "#0072B2", # blue
            "N" = "#D55E00"), # orange
 labels = c("C" = "Cleared", "N" = "Not Cleared")
) +
scale_y_continuous(expand = expansion(mult = c(0, 0.05))) +
labs(
 x = "Hour of Day",
 y = "Number of Cases"
) +
theme_minimal(base_size = 12) +
theme(
                     = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1),
 axis.text.x
 axis.ticks.y
                     = element blank(),
                    = element_blank(),
 axis.text.y
 panel.grid.major.y = element_blank(),
 panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank()
```



Family Violence's influence in crime clearance rates

```
# 1. Compute percentages by family_violence & clearance_status
family_pct <- crime %>%
   count(family_violence, clearance_status) %>%
```

```
group_by(family_violence) %>%
 mutate(
             = n / sum(n) * 100,
   pct
   pct_label = paste0(round(pct, 1), "%")
 ) %>%
 ungroup()
# 2. Plot % Cleared vs Not Cleared by Family Violence
ggplot(family_pct, aes(
   x = family_violence,
   y = pct,
   fill = clearance_status
 )) +
 geom_col(position = position_dodge(width = 0.8), width = 0.7) +
 geom_text(aes(label = pct_label),
           position = position_dodge(width = 0.8),
           vjust = -0.3,
           size = 3) +
 scale_fill_manual(
   values = c("C" = "#332288", "N" = "#DDCC77"), # color-blind friendly
   labels = c("C" = "Cleared", "N" = "Not Cleared")
 ) +
 scale_y_continuous(expand = expansion(mult = c(0, 0.15))) +
 labs(
   X
           = "Family Violence",
          = NULL,
   У
   fill
         = "Status"
 ) +
 theme_minimal() +
 theme(
   axis.ticks.y
                     = element_blank(),
                  = element_blank(),
   axis.text.y
  panel.grid.major.y = element_blank(),
   panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank()
 )
```



Influence of Spatial locations in crime clearing.

```
# 1. Total crime count by APD Sector
sector_count <- crime %>%
  count(apd_sector, sort = TRUE)
ggplot(sector_count, aes(
   x = fct_reorder(apd_sector, n),
   y = n
 )) +
  geom_col(fill = "#009E73") +
                                                                # color-blind friendly green
 geom_text(aes(label = n),
           vjust = -0.5,
           size = 3) +
  scale_y_continuous(expand = expansion(mult = c(0, 0.1))) +
 labs(
           = "APD Sector",
   X
           = NULL,
   caption = "Figure 8: Total crime count by APD Sector"
 ) +
 theme_minimal() +
 theme(
   axis.ticks.y
                       = element_blank(),
                = element_blank(),
   axis.text.y
   panel.grid.major.y = element_blank(),
   axis.text.x
                       = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)
```

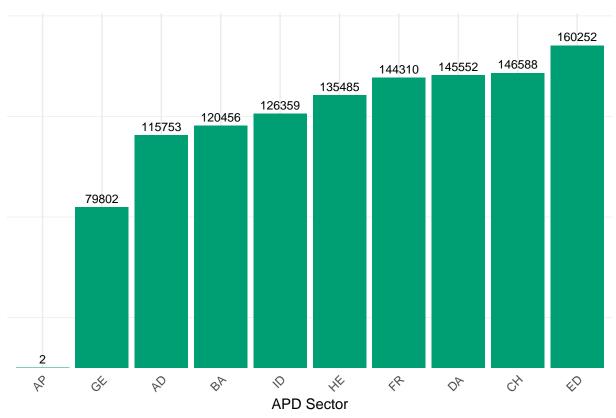


Figure 8: Total crime count by APD Sector

```
# 2. Percentage Cleared vs Not Cleared by APD Sector
sector_pct <- crime %>%
  count(apd_sector, clearance_status) %>%
 left_join(sector_count, by = "apd_sector", suffix = c("", ".total")) %>%
 group_by(apd_sector) %>%
 mutate(
   pct
             = n / n.total * 100,
   pct_label = paste0(round(pct, 1), "%")
  ) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  # keep same sector ordering as the count plot
 mutate(apd_sector = factor(apd_sector, levels = sector_count$apd_sector))
ggplot(sector_pct, aes(
   x = apd_sector,
   y = pct,
   fill = clearance_status
 )) +
  geom_col(position = position_dodge(width = 0.8), width = 0.7) +
  geom_text(aes(label = pct_label),
            position = position_dodge(width = 0.8),
            vjust = -0.3,
           size = 3) +
  scale_fill_manual(
   values = c("C" = "#117733", "N" = "#CC6677"),
                                                                # color-blind friendly orange & blue
   labels = c("C" = "Cleared", "N" = "Not Cleared")
```

```
scale_y_continuous(expand = expansion(mult = c(0, 0.15))) +
labs(
         = "APD Sector",
 X
         = NULL,
         = "Status"
 fill
) +
theme_minimal() +
theme(
 axis.ticks.y
                     = element_blank(),
 axis.text.y
                  = element_blank(),
 panel.grid.major.y = element_blank(),
                     = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)
 axis.text.x
)
```

