





# Agenda

- ★ Introduction & Context
- ★ What? - Research Question
- ★ Data Description
- ★ Exploratory Data Analysis
- ★ Data Cleaning and Curation
- ★ Regression Analysis
- ★ Conclusion



# WHY ? this project

FBI



8,277,829

property crime offenses  
in the nation in 2014.

\$14.3 billion

estimated losses caused by  
property crimes in 2014.

Source: <https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2014/crime-in-the-u.s.-2014/offenses-known-to-law-enforcement/property-crime>

# WHAT?

are we doing

Seattle

911 Response  
Zillow Home Value



## RESEARCH QUESTION

Does crime in a neighborhood  
affect the home values over time?

# DATA!

## description



### Seattle 911 Response

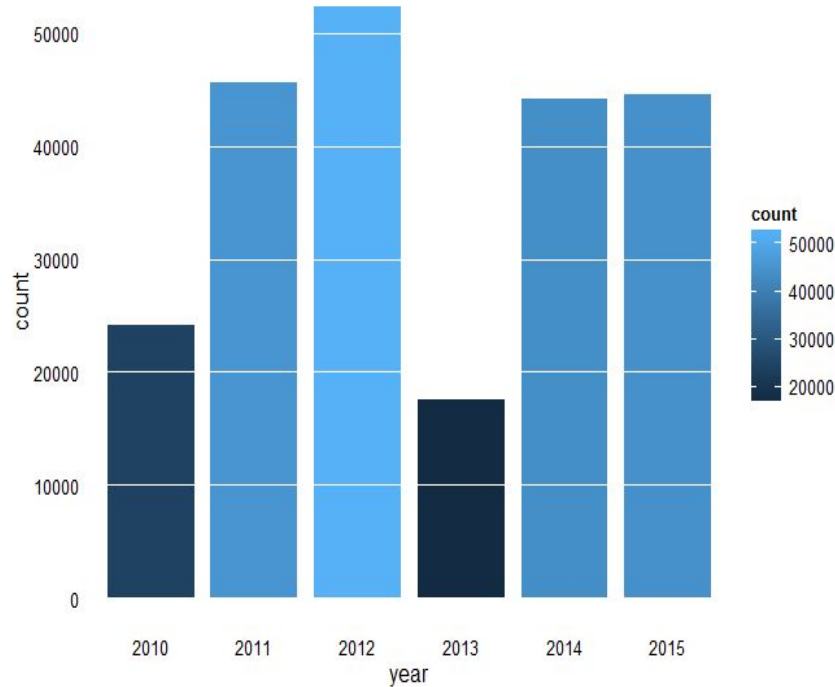
- ★ 1.14 million records
- ★ Timeline 2010-15
- ★ 19 variables
- ★ 46 crime types

### Zillow Data Research

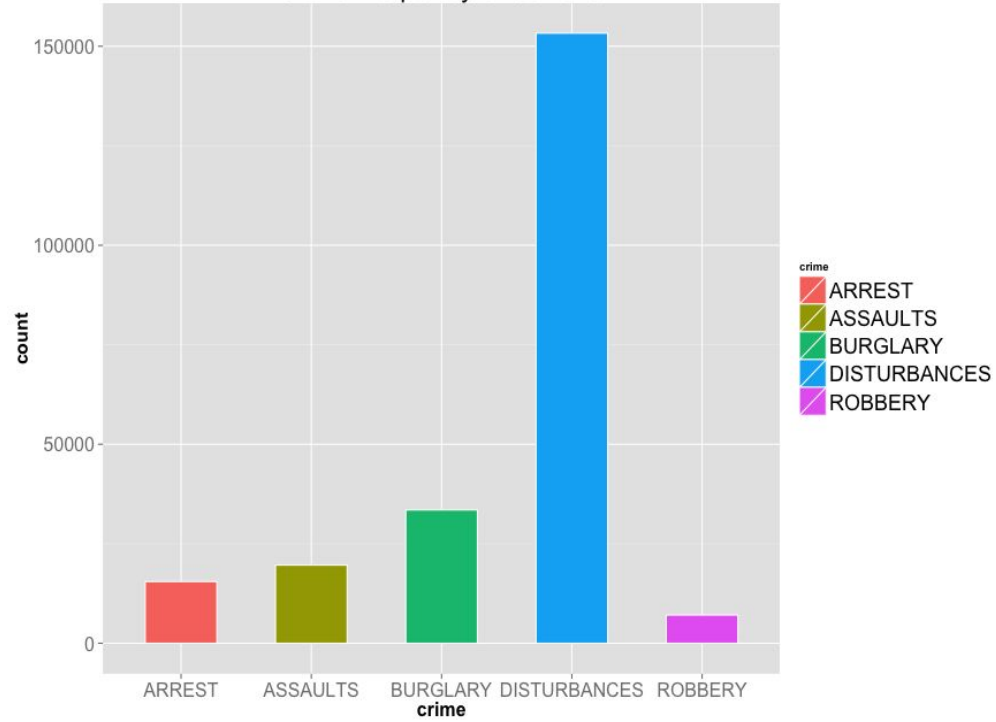
- ★ Time-series data
- ★ Dimensions: 5692 x 88
- ★ Year, Month, ZHVI, Neighborhood, Region

# EXPLORATORY Data Analysis

Crime statistics by year



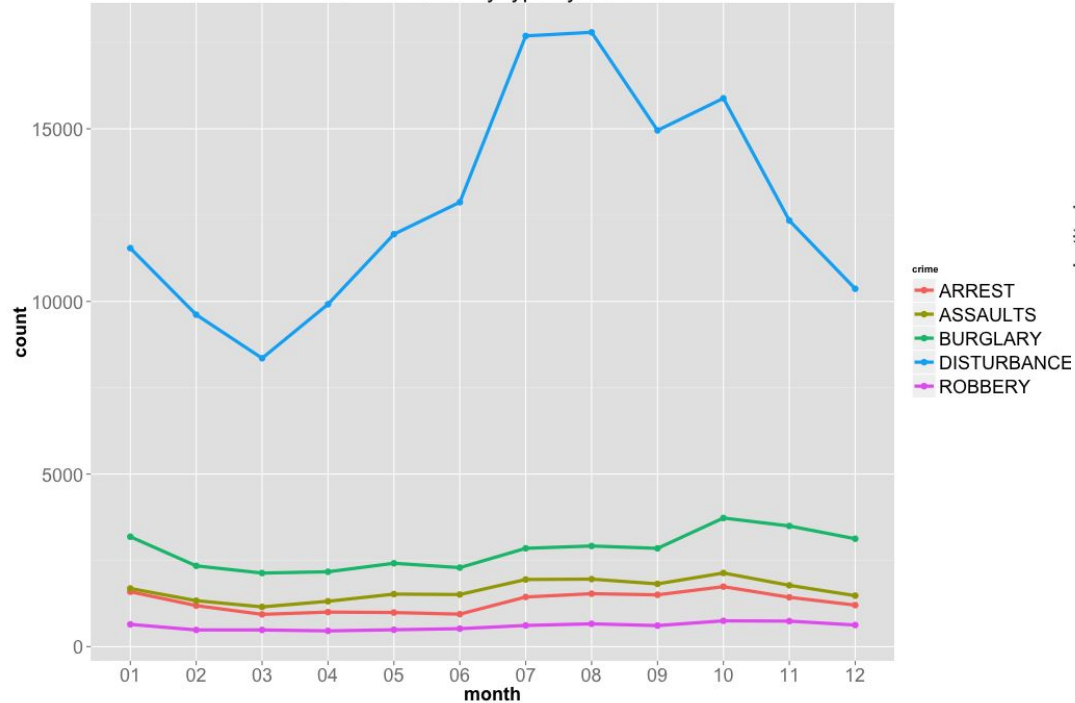
Crime Frequency since 2010



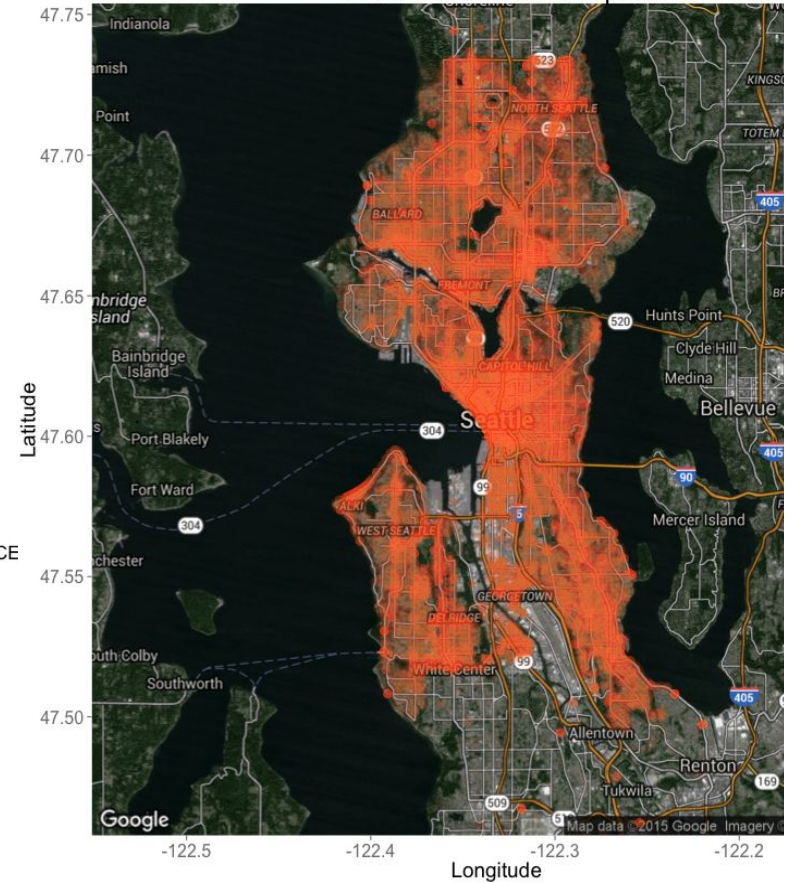
# EXPLORATORY Data Analysis



Crime trends by type by month

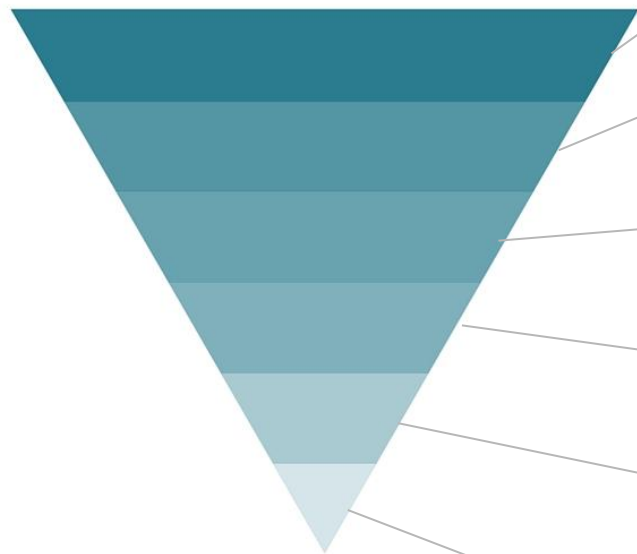


Crime in Seattle: Hot Spots



# DATA!

## Cleaning & Curation Methods



Getting rid of unwanted records and columns

Reverse Geocoding Latitudes & Longitudes ~ High Scale Conversion using Shapefiles in R

Data Transformation ~ Tidy Data (Method applied Hadley Wickham - Journal of Statistical Software, vol. 59, 2014.)

Data Aggregation by Year, Month & Neighborhood

Merging the clean datasets by Aggregated Matching

Ready for  
Regression Analysis



# DATA!

## Cleaning - R Packages used



Over 300 lines of R code written for the project:

[https://github.com/akashjaswal/home-value-patrol/blob/master/project\\_code.R](https://github.com/akashjaswal/home-value-patrol/blob/master/project_code.R)

gpclib - General Polygon Clipping Library for R

rgeos - Interface to Geometry Engine - Open Source (GEOS)

maptools - Reading / Handling Spatial Objects

rgdal - Bindings for the Geospatial Data Abstraction Library

spatialEco - Spatial Analysis and Modelling

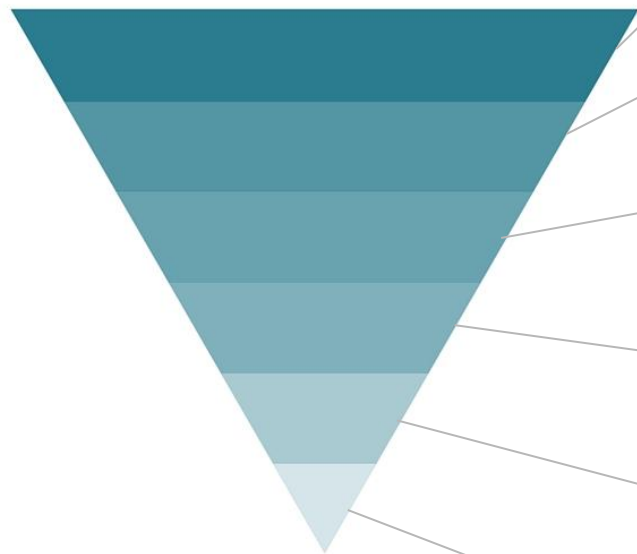
tidyr

ggplot2

dplyr

# DATA!

## Cleaning & Curation numbers



1.14 Million records narrowed down to 229K values

Reverse geocoded 229K different Latitude-Longitude combinations and mapped them to 82 neighborhood zones

Zillow data transformed from dim [5692 x 88] to [20592 x 4] dataframes (Reduce & Transpose)

229K values aggregated to 5904 rows (5 Years, 60 Months, 82 Neighborhoods, 5 Crime types)

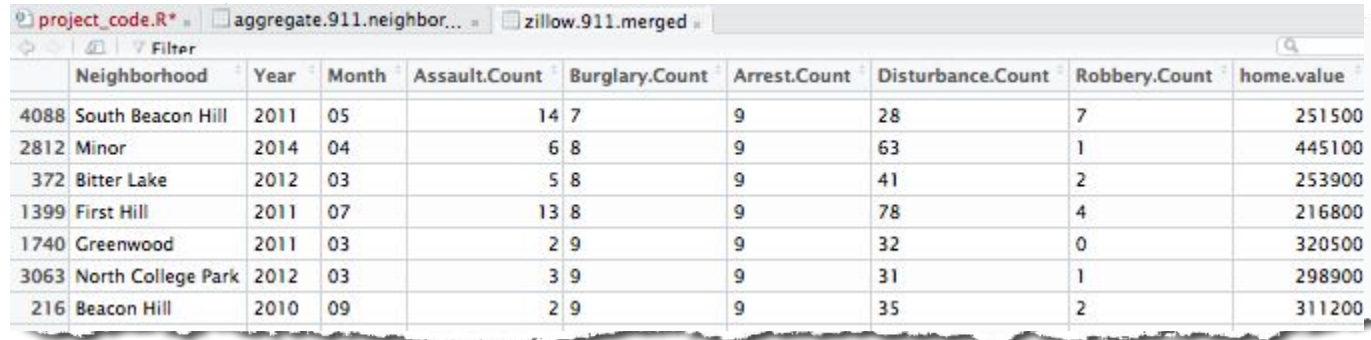
Final Merged Dataset to append the Zillow Home Value to each of the corresponding aggregated 911 value

Ready for  
Regression Analysis

# Data Analysis!

## Phew, Finally

Crimes aggregated by month, year and neighborhood with corresponding value of house during the same period and neighborhood



The screenshot shows an RStudio window with three tabs: 'project\_code.R\*', 'aggregate.911.neighbor...', and 'zillow.911.merged'. The active tab displays a data table with the following columns: Neighborhood, Year, Month, Assault.Count, Burglary.Count, Arrest.Count, Disturbance.Count, Robbery.Count, and home.value. The table contains 8 rows of data, each with a unique ID in the first column.

	Neighborhood	Year	Month	Assault.Count	Burglary.Count	Arrest.Count	Disturbance.Count	Robbery.Count	home.value
4088	South Beacon Hill	2011	05	14	7	9	28	7	251500
2812	Minor	2014	04	6	8	9	63	1	445100
372	Bitter Lake	2012	03	5	8	9	41	2	253900
1399	First Hill	2011	07	13	8	9	78	4	216800
1740	Greenwood	2011	03	2	9	9	32	0	320500
3063	North College Park	2012	03	3	9	9	31	1	298900
216	Beacon Hill	2010	09	2	9	9	35	2	311200

WHAT IS OUR MODEL?

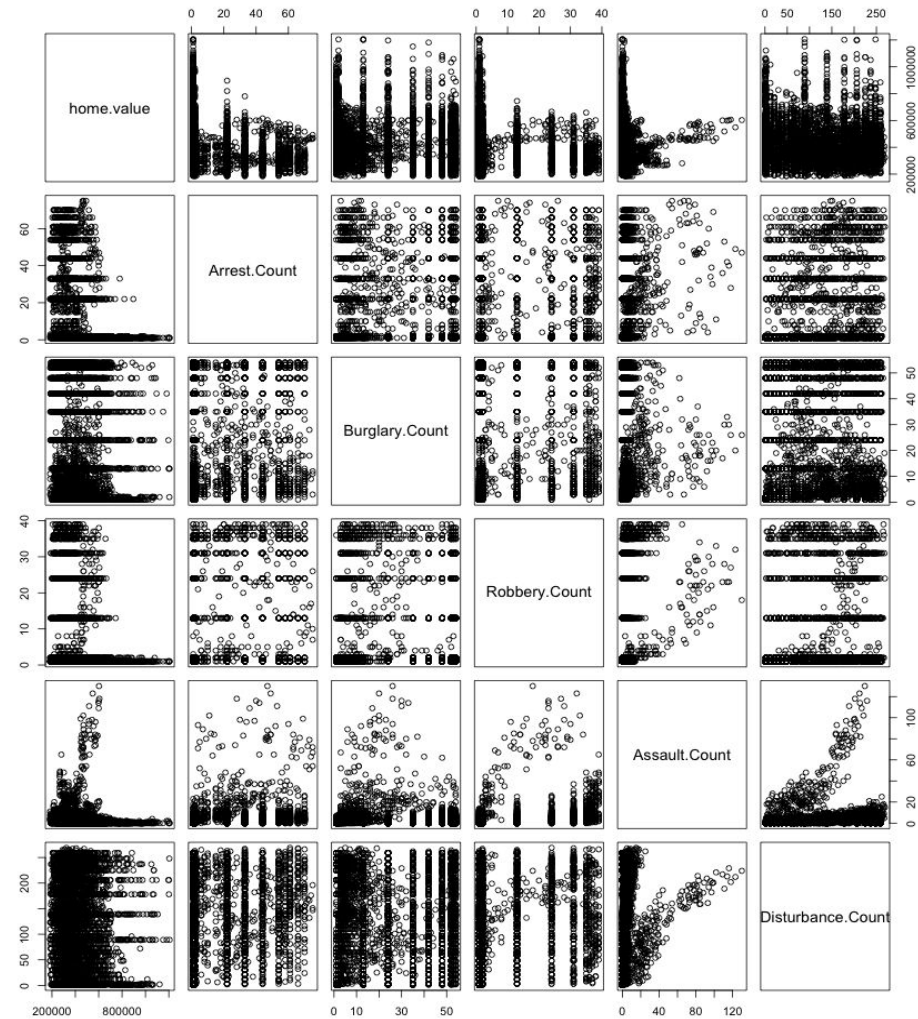
Predicting home values as a function of property crimes

# Data Analysis !

## Collinearity



- ✓ Linear Relationship between data
- ✓ Nearly normally-distributed residuals
- ✓ Constant variability
- ✓ Independent observations



# Data Analysis !

## Multiple Regression

Multiple R-squared: 0.1106

$$\text{home.value} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * \text{Assault.Count} + \beta_2 * \text{Arrest.Count} + \beta_3 * \text{Burglary.Count} + \beta_4 * \text{Disturbance.Count} + \beta_5 * \text{Robbery.Count}$$

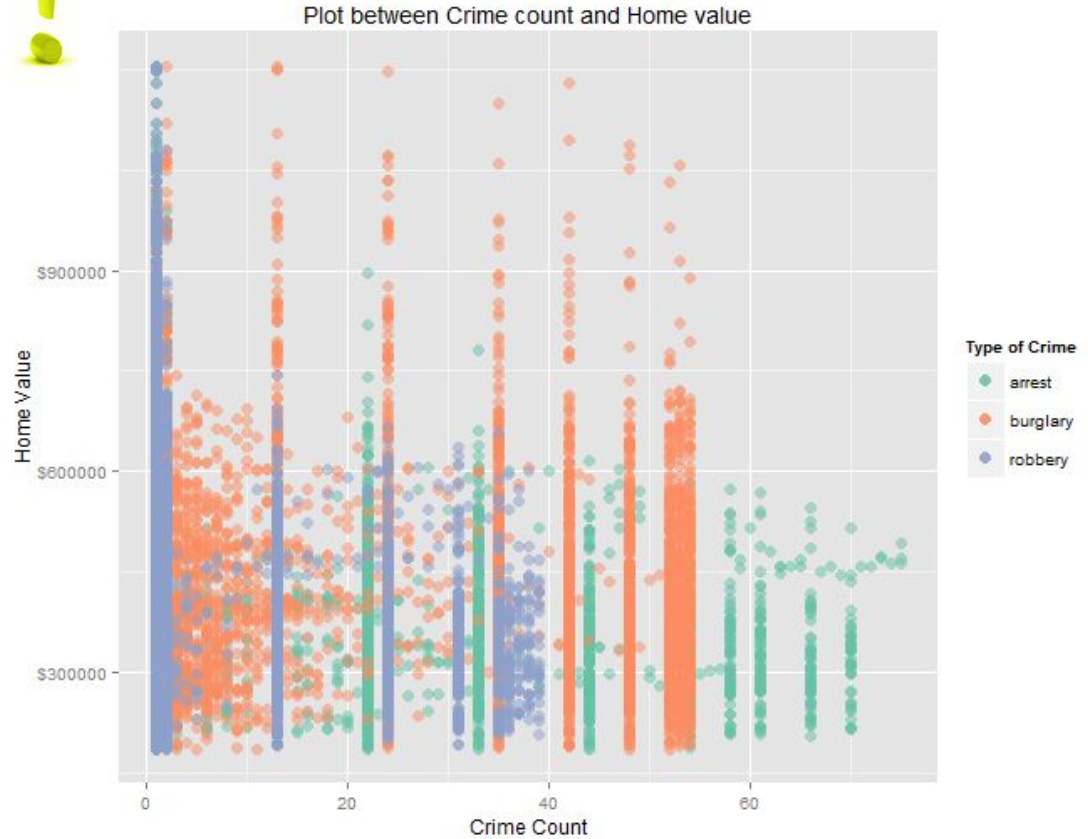
	Estimate	Pr (> t )	95% Confidence Interval
<b>(Intercept)</b>	469028.28	< 2e-16	461599.3, 476457.2
<b>Assault.Count</b>	1401.19	5.18e-09	931.7, 1870.6
<b>Arrest.Count</b>	-2278.03	< 2e-16	-2531.6, -2024.4
<b>Burglary.Count</b>	-114.53	0.2973	-329.9, 100.87
<b>Disturbance.Count</b>	56.38	0.0273	6.3, 106.4
<b>Robbery.Count</b>	-2413.51	< 2e-16	-2876.40, -1950.6

# Data Analysis !

## Model Interpretation



Assault Count	<b>\$ 1401.19</b>
Arrest Count	<b>\$ 2278.03</b>
Burglary Count	<b>\$ 114.53</b>
Disturbance Count	<b>\$ 56.38</b>
Robbery Count	<b>\$ 2413.51</b>

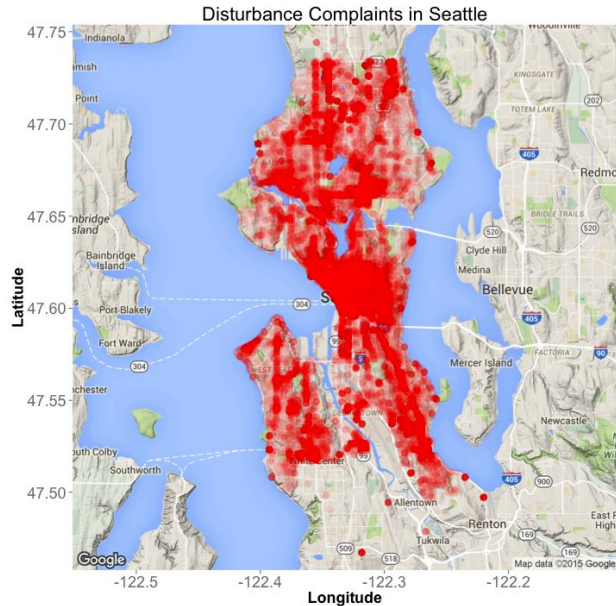




# Data Analysis !

## Special Inferences

**Disturbance** complaints have **less or no correlation** with time or neighborhood ~ evenly distributed

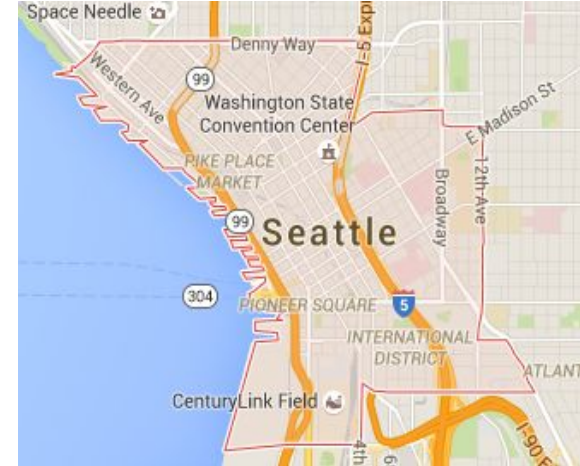


Seattleers like to Party!

Since 2010, 4471 of total 17523 **assault** cases reported in Downtown Seattle



You are less likely to be arrested if you stay in an **expensive** house!



**Burglary** - **Unlawful entry** to a structure to commit theft or a felony. In order for burglary to take place, **a victim does not have to be present.**

**Robbery** - Take something from someone that has value by **utilizing intimidation, force or threat.** In order for robbery to take place, **a victim must be present at the scene**



# Project Scope !

## Limitations and Key Learnings

### Other Factors include:

- Distance from Workplace, UW and SeaTac Airport.
- Access to Transportation & Departmental Stores.
- History of neighborhood and past data.

### Key Learnings

- ✓ Data Cleaning
- ✓ R Programming
- ✓ Open-ended questions
- ✓ Data Science

Thank you!

