# US Income Vs Crime Dashboard Key Insights and Project Summary

This presentation is divided to highlight the four parts of the project:

- Hypothesis
- Introducing the Datasets
- Key Insights
- Features of the Streamlit app

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## **Hypothesis**

### **Hypothesis**

To analyze the relationship between crime and income, we explore the following hypotheses:

**H1:** Higher-income cities experience lower crime rates.

**H2:** Areas with higher household incomes correlates with lower crime rates (at a ZIP code level).

**H3:** Increasing household income over time within a city leads to a reduction in crime.

## **Introducing the Datasets**

### **Introducing the Datasets**

The project uses the three following datasets:

### **US CRIME**

Monthly crime statistics for the zip codes of 6 major US cities (2011-2021) Source: Snowflake

### **US INCOME**

Yearly household income statistics for the zip codes of multiple US cities (2011-2021)

Source: <u>Kaggle</u>

#### LATLON

Latitude and Longitude values for zip codes across the US.

Source: <u>Kaggle</u>

### FINAL\_CRIME\_WITH\_LATLON

Contains data on total monthly crime and yearly household income per zip code, and latitude and longitude values.

**Final Dataset used in Streamlit** 

### Why Crime and Income Data?

- **Scope:** Data on US ZIP codes were widely available.
- **Predictability:** Crime trends exhibit patterns over time.

Note: Analysis done on years 2018 - 2021

### **Cities**

- 1. New York
- 2. Chicago
- 3. Los Angeles
- 4. Seattle
- 5. Houston
- 6. San Francisco

### **Introducing the Datasets**

Table Definition: FINAL\_CRIME\_WITH\_LATLON

```
1 create or replace TABLE US_INCOME.PUBLIC.FINAL_CRIME_WITH_LATLON
        OFFENSE_CATEGORY VARCHAR(16777216),
       CITY VARCHAR(13),
       YEAR1 NUMBER(4,0),
       MONTH1 NUMBER(2,0),
       TOTAL_CRIMES NUMBER(18,0),
       ZIP NUMBER(38,0),
       HOUSEHOLDS NUMBER (38,0),
       HOUSEHOLDS_LESS_THAN_10K NUMBER(38,1),
        HOUSEHOLDS_10K_15K NUMBER(38,1),
10
11
        HOUSEHOLDS_15K_25K NUMBER(38,1),
12
        HOUSEHOLDS_25K_35K NUMBER(38,1),
13
        HOUSEHOLDS_35K_50K NUMBER(38,1),
14
        HOUSEHOLDS_50K_75K NUMBER(38,1),
        HOUSEHOLDS_75K_100K NUMBER(38,1),
        HOUSEHOLDS_100K_150K NUMBER(38,1),
17
        HOUSEHOLDS_150K_200K NUMBER(38,1),
        HOUSEHOLDS_MORE_THAN_200K NUMBER(38,1),
        HOUSEHOLDS_MEDIAN_INCOME NUMBER(38,0),
       HOUSEHOLDS_MEAN_INCOME NUMBER(38,0),
21
       YEAR NUMBER(38,0),
22
       LAT FLOAT,
        LNG FLOAT
24 );
```

## **Key Insights**

**H1:** Higher-income cities experience lower crime rates.

#### Crime vs. Median Income:

- Seattle : Higher income, low crime

- San Francisco: High income, lower crime

- New York : Avg income, high crime

- Chicago : Lower income, higher crime

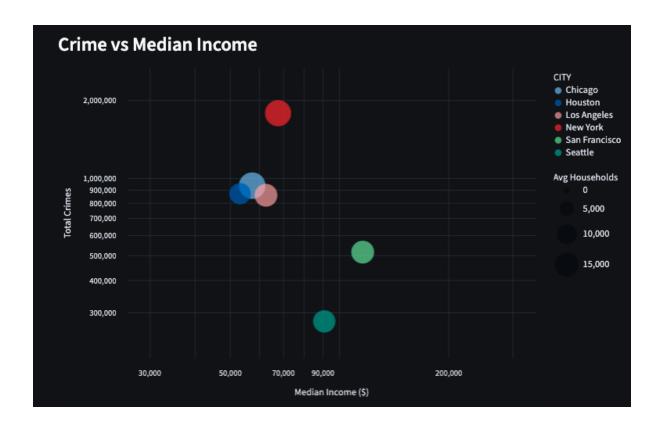
- Los Angeles : Lower income, higher crime

- Houston : Low income, higher crime

**General trend** : Suggest H1

Outlier : New York (Average income but

higher crime)



**H1:** Higher-income cities experience lower crime rates.

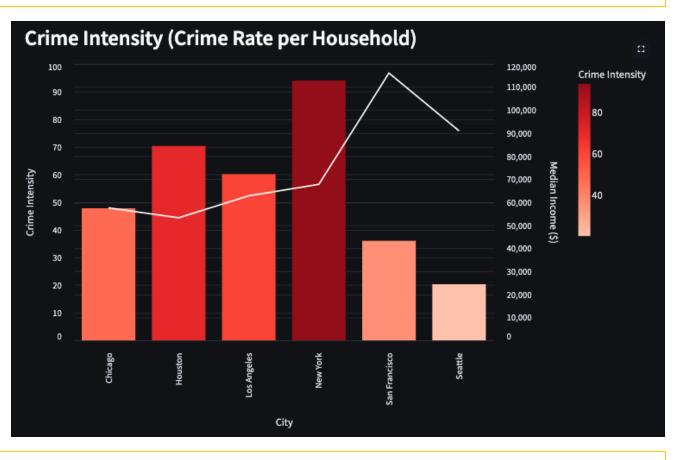
### **Crime Intensity (Crime Rate per Household)**

Seattle : Lowest
 San Francisco : Lower
 New York : Highest
 Chicago : Moderate
 Los Angeles : Moderate
 Houston : Higher

**General trend**: Suggests H1

Outlier : New York (Average income but

higher crime)



**Takeaway:** Other factors besides income (eg. population density, law enforcement, socioeconomic factors) may influence crime rates.

### **Key Insights – H2**

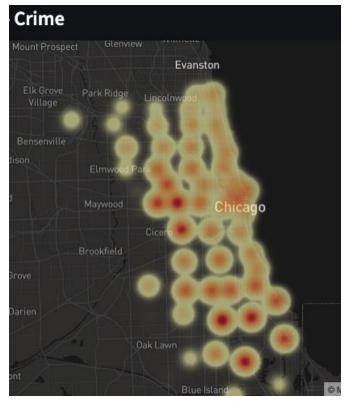
**H2:** Areas with higher household incomes correlates with lower crime rates (at a ZIP code level).

**Crime vs. Median Income Heatmaps** 

Ex: Chicago

**General trend** : Suggests H2

**Exception** : City Centres





### **Key Insights – H2 Exception**



**H2:** Areas with higher household incomes correlates with lower crime rates (at a ZIP code level).

**Crime vs. Median Income Heatmaps** 

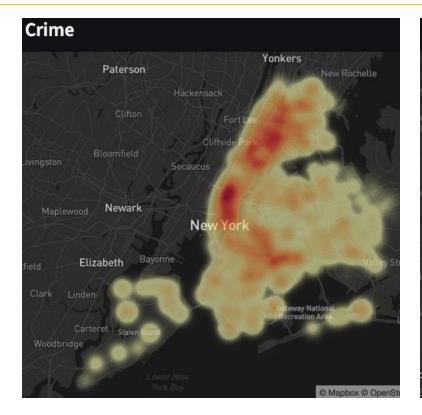
Ex: New York

**Trend at City Centres:** High crime

**Probable Reason:** 

**Tourism** 

Commercial activity





### **Key Insights – H2 Exception Example (Theft)**



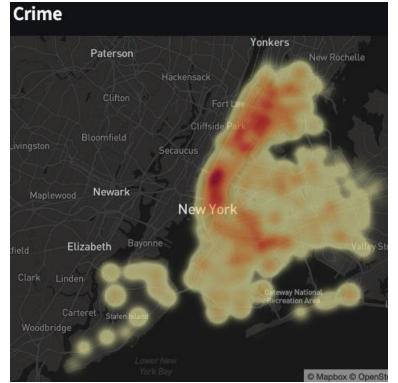
**H2:** Areas with higher household incomes correlates with lower crime rates (at a ZIP code level).

**Crime vs. Median Income Heatmaps** 

Ex: New York

Left: Total crime

**Right:** Theft





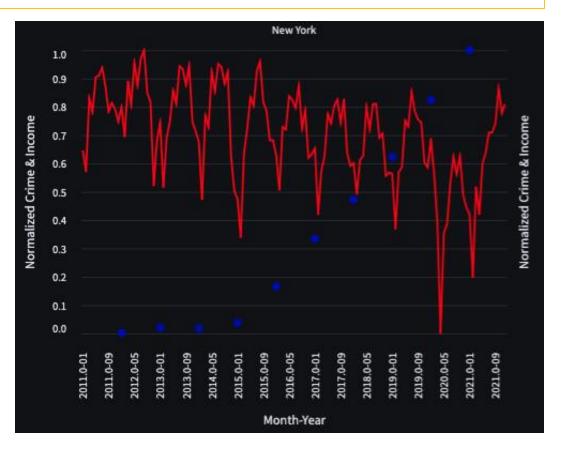
**Takeaway:** Generally, H2 holds but certain areas deviate due to crimes affected by other factors like population density, law enforcement, socioeconomic factors.

**H3:** Increasing household income over time within a city leads to a reduction in crime.

**Time Series Crime & Income Trends** 

Ex: New York

**General Trend:** Crime fluctuates independently of income



**Takeaway:** Increasing income alone does not reduce crime. Crime trends are more complex; other social, economic, and policy factors likely influence crime rates (Ex: COVID in 2020).

### Why does crime increase in Summer and drop in February?

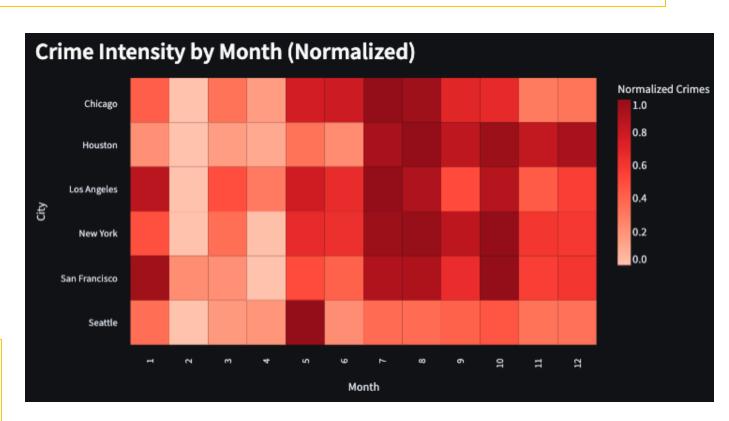
#### **Possible Reasons:**

- More outdoor activities in Summer
- Summer vacation more unsupervised youth
- Longer daylight hours
- Tourism peaks (seasonal crime spikes)
- Winter: shorter days, colder weather

#### **Potential:**

Is crime dependent on temperature, weather, and activity levels (public holidays, summer vacation, tourism)?

Do different crimes peak during different seasons?



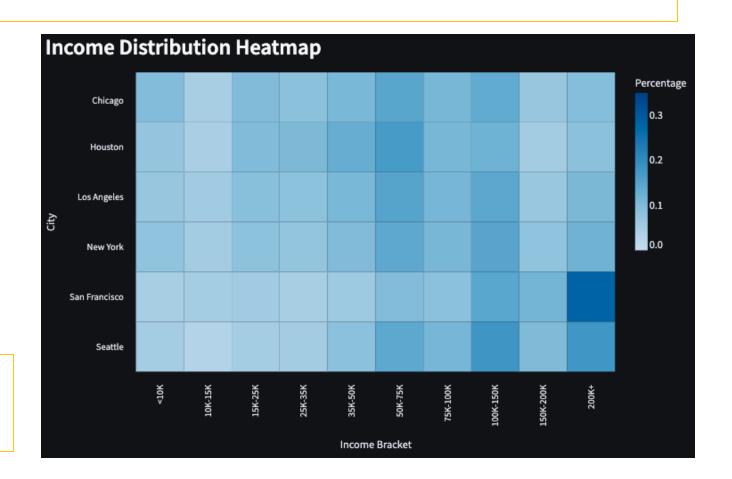
### Does higher income mean 'wealthy' in the city?

### **Key Insights:**

- City's income distribution should be considered alongside cost of living.
- The definition of "middle-class" varies greatly across cities.
- Data skews due to migration patterns and affordability crisis.

### **Potential:**

How would income brackets change if adjusted for cost of living?



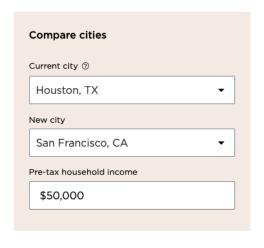
### Does higher income mean 'wealthy' in the city?

### **Cost of living example comparison**

### Cost of living calculator

Compare the cost of living in 2 cities.

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Standard of living comparison		
In San Francisco, CA you'll need a household income of: \$88,929.70		
The cost of living is <b>78% higher</b> .  See San Francisco's complete City Life page		
ம் Housing Costs	247% higher	~

### **Crime Prediction**

**Predict future monthly crime trend for 4 cities for 2022** (not a part of main streamlit app).

### Methodology:

- Used Snowflake AI & ML Studio Time Series
   Forecasting
- Model considers seasonality, trends in historical crime data
- Trained data: 2011-2021 (monthly red solid)
- Predicted: 2022 (monthly blue dashed)

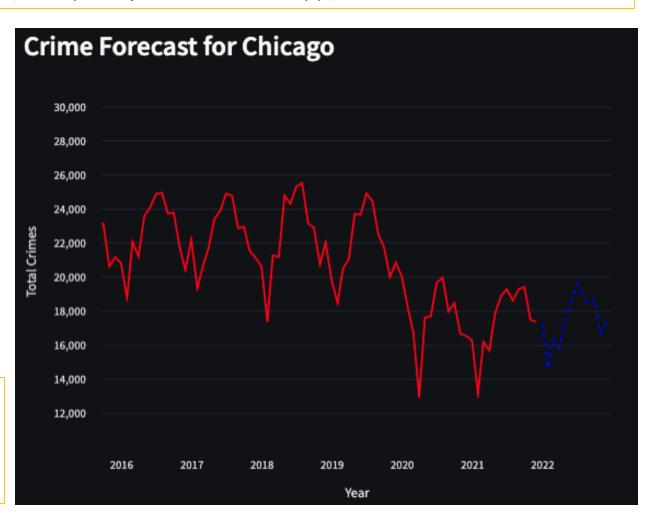
### **Key Features:**

- Automated feature engineering
- City Specific Forecasts

#### **Potential:**

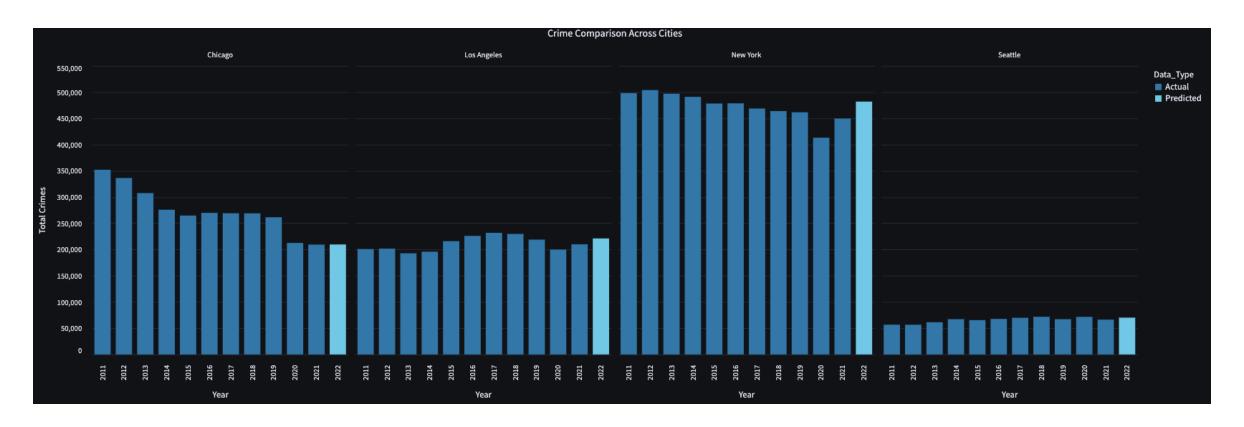
Adding more features (temperature, tourism fluctuations, income)

Why Predict? Enable targeted actions to reduce crime



### **Crime Prediction**

Predict future monthly crime trend for 4 cities for 2022.



## **Features of Streamlit App**

### **Key Features of App**

### **Multipage Navigation**

#### 1. Key Insights

Analyze relationship between crime and income

#### 2. Crime

Explore yearly and monthly crime patterns

#### 3. Income

Compare income distributions between cities

### 4. Heatmaps

Visualize crime and income density within each city

Key Insights
Crime
Income
Heatmaps

### **Dynamic Sidebar Filters**

#### 1. Year Range

Default: 2018 to 2021

### 2. Month Range

Default: 1 to 12

#### 3. City Selection (Multiselect)

Compare across multiple cities

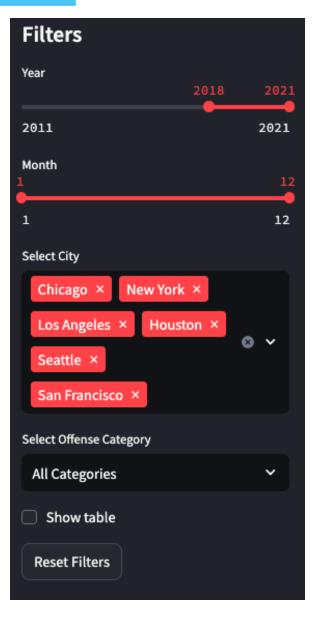
#### 4. Offense Type Dropdown

Analyze crime for each category

#### 5. Show Table

Choose when to show selected table

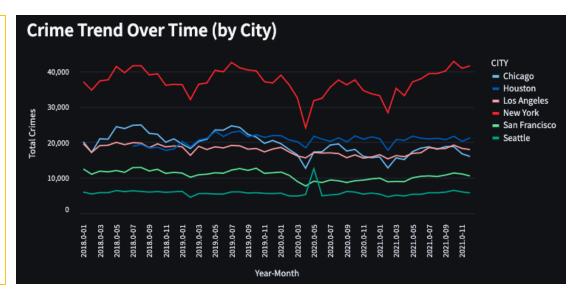
#### 6. Reset Filters



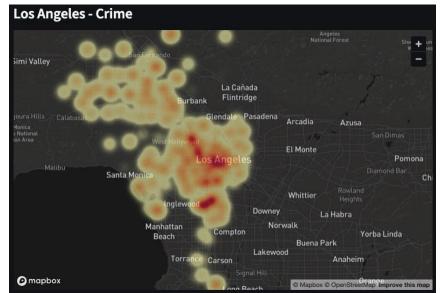
### **Key Features of App**

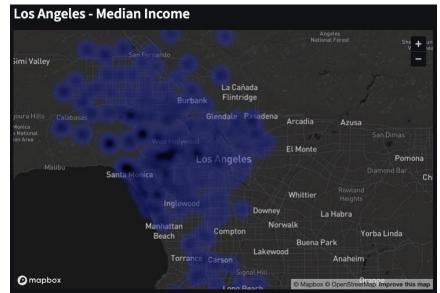
#### **Interactive Data Visualizations**

- Altair-Powered Charts
   Analyze crime and income trends and comparisons.
   Explore trend over time.
- 2. City-Specific Heatmaps
  Displays geographic
  distributions of crime and income



col1, col2 = st.columns(2)
with col1:
 st.subheader("Crime Trend Over Time (by City)")
 st.altair\_chart(chart1, use\_container\_width=True)





### **Key Features of App**

### **Seamless Data Integration**

#### **Connected to Snowflake**

Real-time access of datasets through snowflake.

```
st.set_page_config(
    page_title="US Income vs Crime Dashboard",
    layout="wide"
)
st.markdown("<h1 style='text-align: center;'>US Income vs Crime Dashboard</h1>", unsafe_allow_html=True)

@st.cache_resource
def create_session():
    return Session.builder.configs(st.secrets.snowflake).create()

session = create_session()

# Connect to Snowflake

sql_query = "SELECT * FROM US_INCOME.PUBLIC.FINAL_CRIME_WITH_LATLON"
df = session.sql(sql_query).to_pandas()
```

## Streamlit & Docker Deployment

Fully containerized using Docker, ensuring easy setup and deployment.

Questions? Suggestions?