

Park Safe Chicago

W209 Data Visualization, Summer - 2021

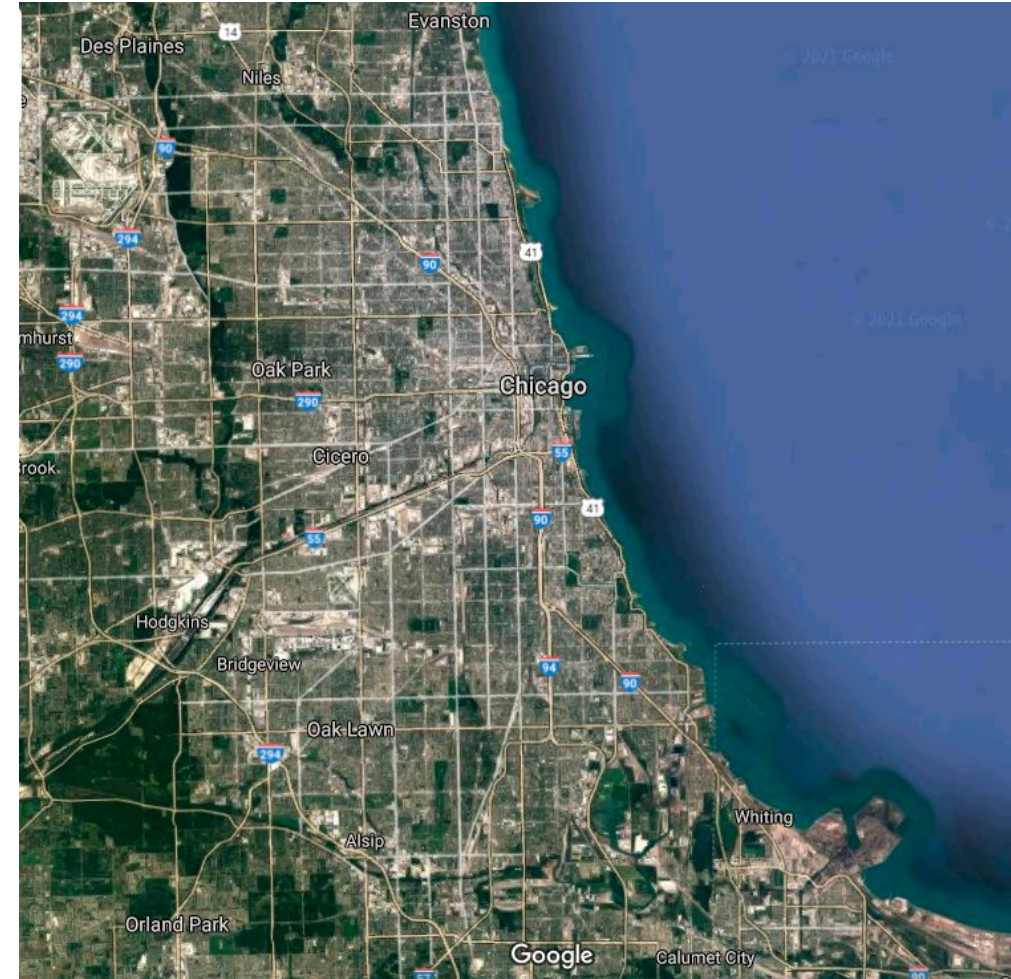
Greg Tully, Harvi Singh, Karthik Rameshbabu, Sanjay Saravanan

Recap

About

Where is a safe place to park my car?

- Our **goal** is to create an interactive visualization that lets users analyze auto theft data for any location in Chicago.
- Following the mantra “*Overview first, zoom & filter, then details on demand**,” the visualization allows users to see auto thefts for the entire city of Chicago over time.
- Users can zoom and filter on neighborhood(s) or year(s).
- Finally users can get detailed auto theft information on any specific address in the city.



Users & Tasks

Actions
Targets

- **Users:** Any driver comfortable with common interactive maps (e.g., Google maps) where maps and data are displayed simultaneously
- **Tasks:**
 - (1) Driver **discovers** (**trends and features**) on how safe a neighborhood in Chicago is to park in by seeing auto theft data for all neighborhoods in Chicago as well as any ones they select while interacting with the map and charts.
 - (2) Driver enters a specific address to **identify** location-specific **trends and features** in the surrounding local area of the address.

Dataset

- Our dataset contains reported crimes in the City of Chicago from 2001 to present (excluding the most recent seven days)
- Data is extracted from the Chicago Police Department's [CLEAR \(Citizen Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting\)](#) system and is provided to us via [Google BigQuery](#)



Chicago Crime Data

City of Chicago

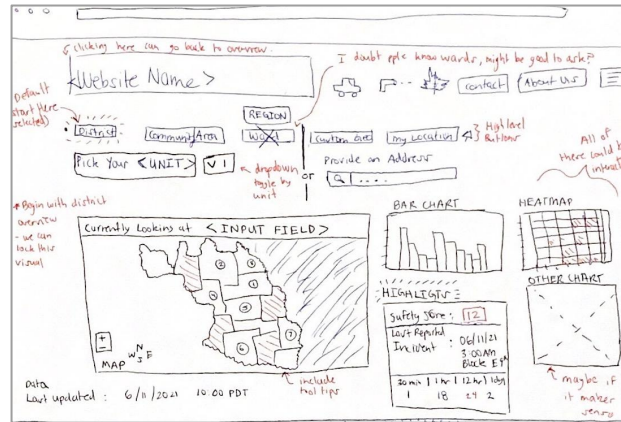
Chicago Police Department crime data from 2001 to present

[VIEW DATASET](#) 

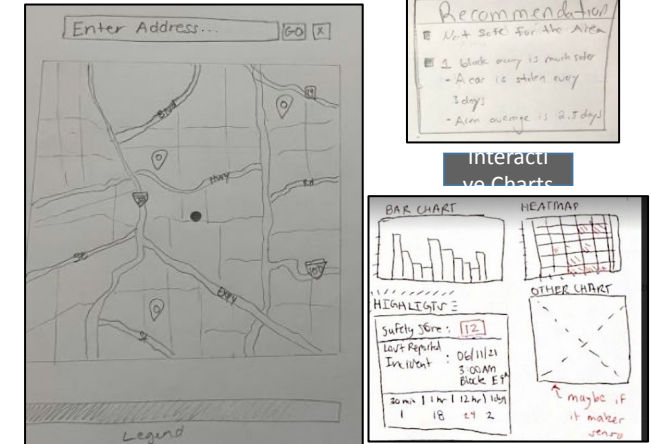
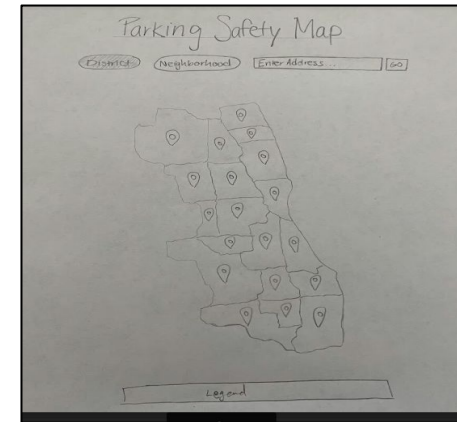
[Click to view dataset](#)

Iterations continued after Mid-term presentation

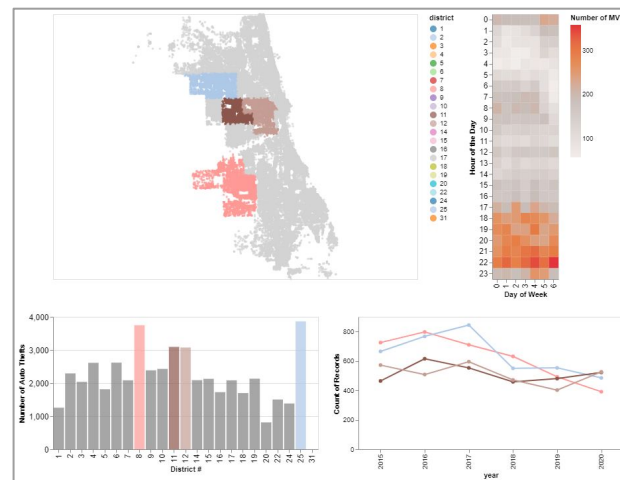
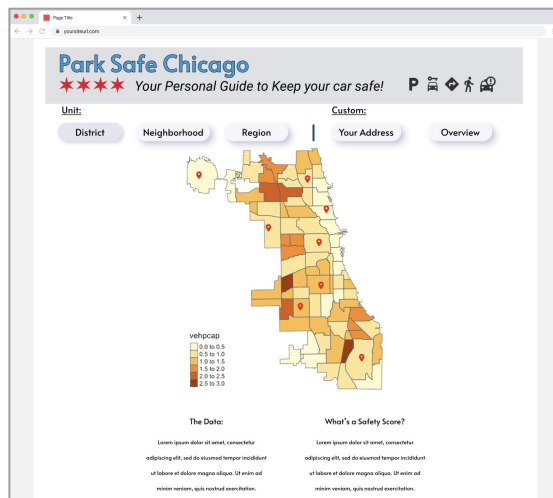
Version 1



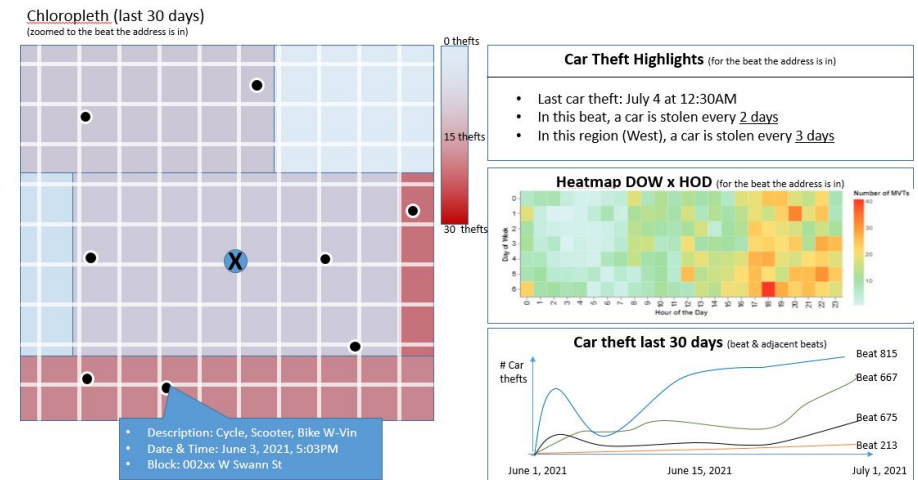
Version 2



Version 3 (with Figma prototype tool)



Version 4 (section 2)

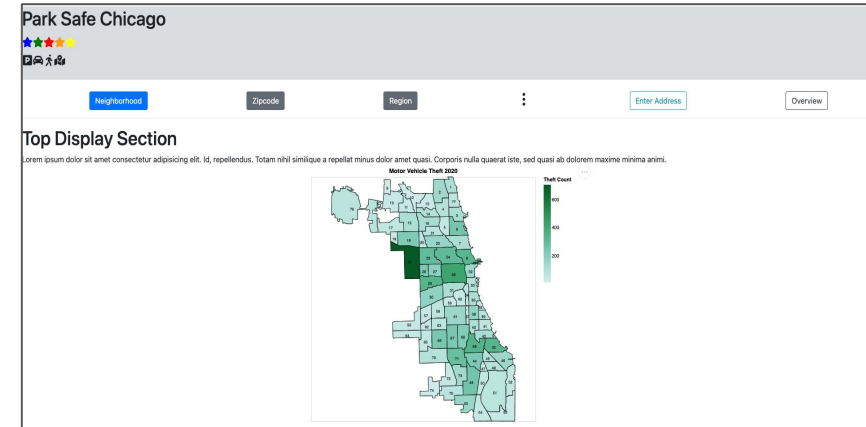


Usability study

Format

- 12 subjects (live on zoom)
- 11 tasks for user covering all 3 sections (e.g., “Find the name of the most dangerous community area”)
- Observed user ability to complete task and interactions
- Timed users for each task
- Compiled Tasks: Must have, Should Have, Could Have, Will not have

Section 1 (high level overview)



Section 2 (user specifies address)

User Address Section Back to Top

Latitude: 41.917293

Longitude: -87.63167120000001

Chicago History Museum

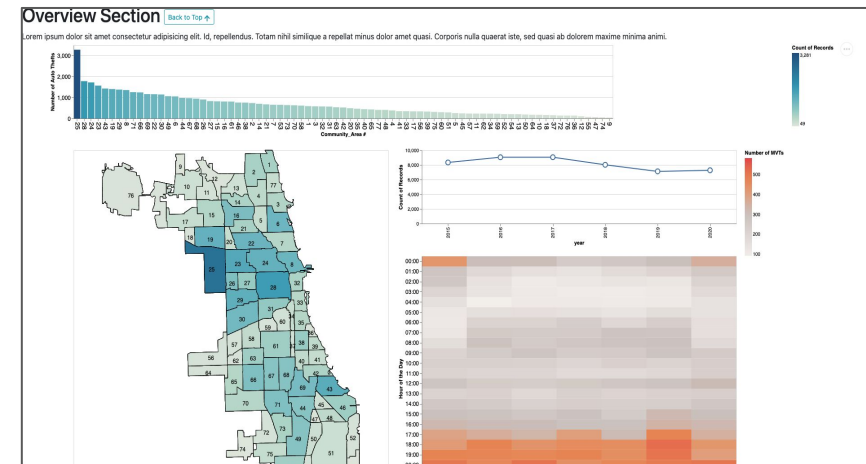
Submit

Closest Car Theft: {"date": "2020-01-01", "lat": 41.917293, "lon": -87.631671, "block": "101XX N STOCKTON DR", "community_area": "581-7", "beat": "1814", "description": "1814-AUTOMOBILE", "distance_miles": 0.1198172638}

Car Thefts Per Month: 1.5

Current Beat: 1814

Section 3 (detailed overview)



Overview Dashboard

Mid -Term First Draft

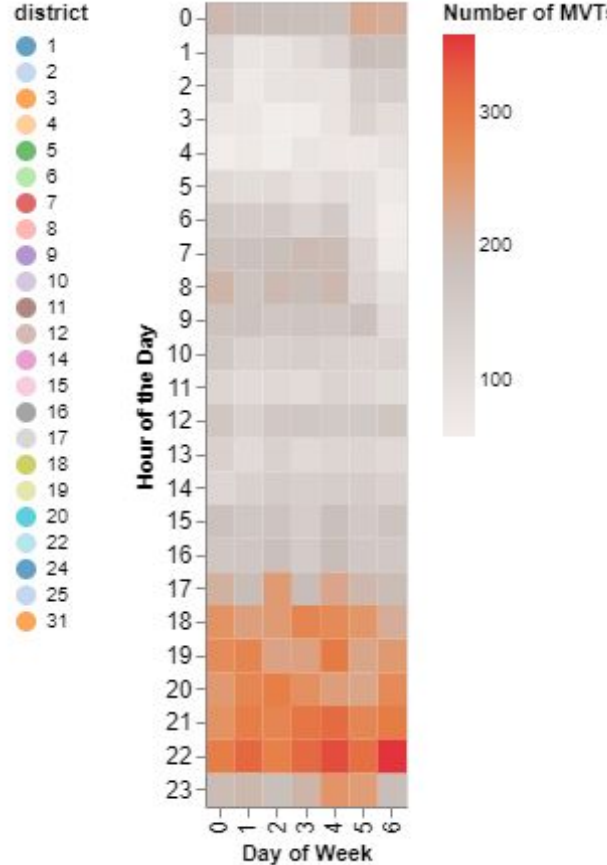
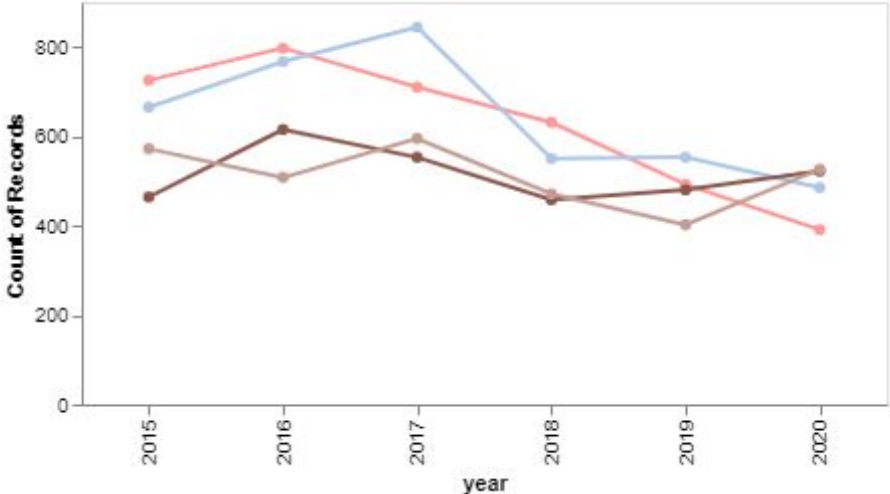
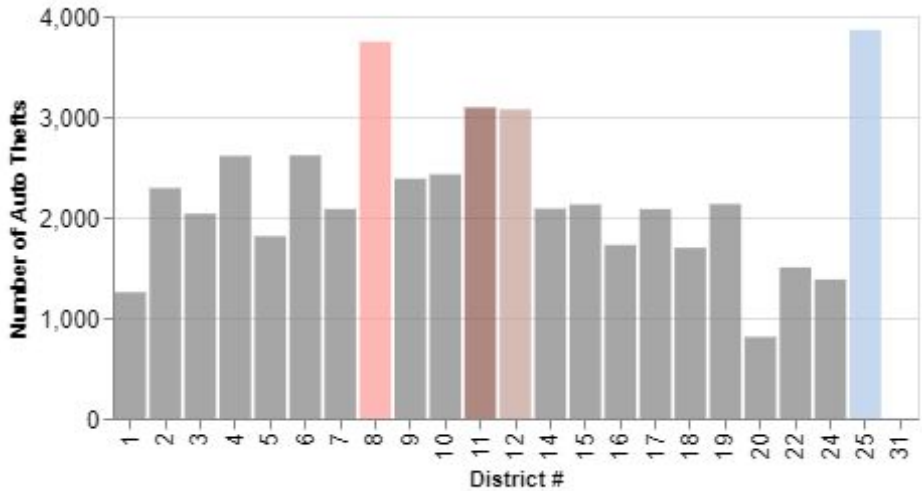
Simple 'one point per data point' plot - color used to encode the district (categorical feature)

Add choropleth map. Encode count with color using continuous, diverging color map

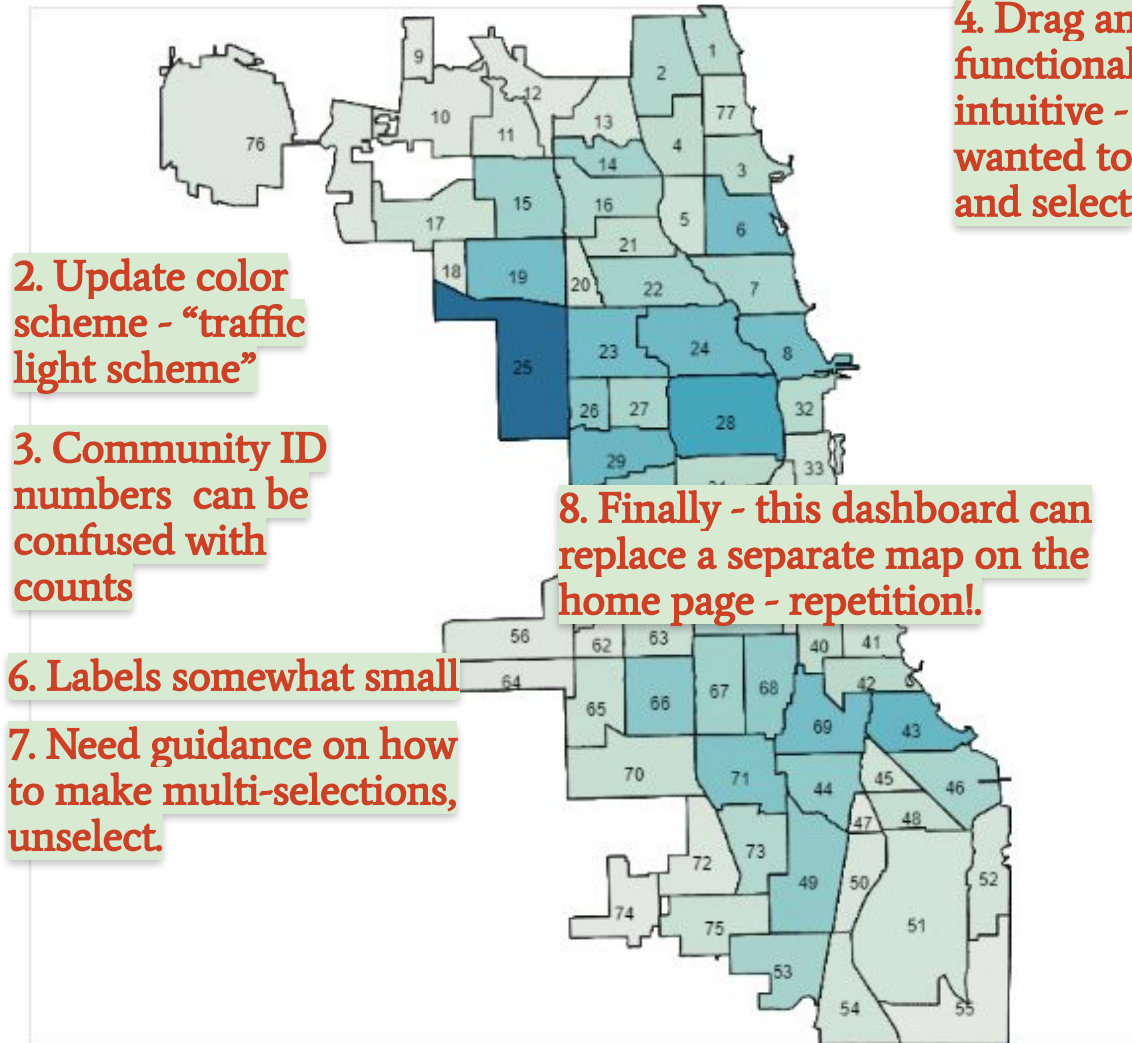
Additional interactivity - filtering and aggregation by community area and year

Rearrange plots to make map more central and bigger

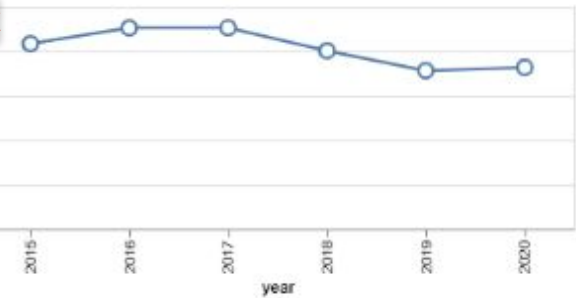
Sort bars to make the user task easier



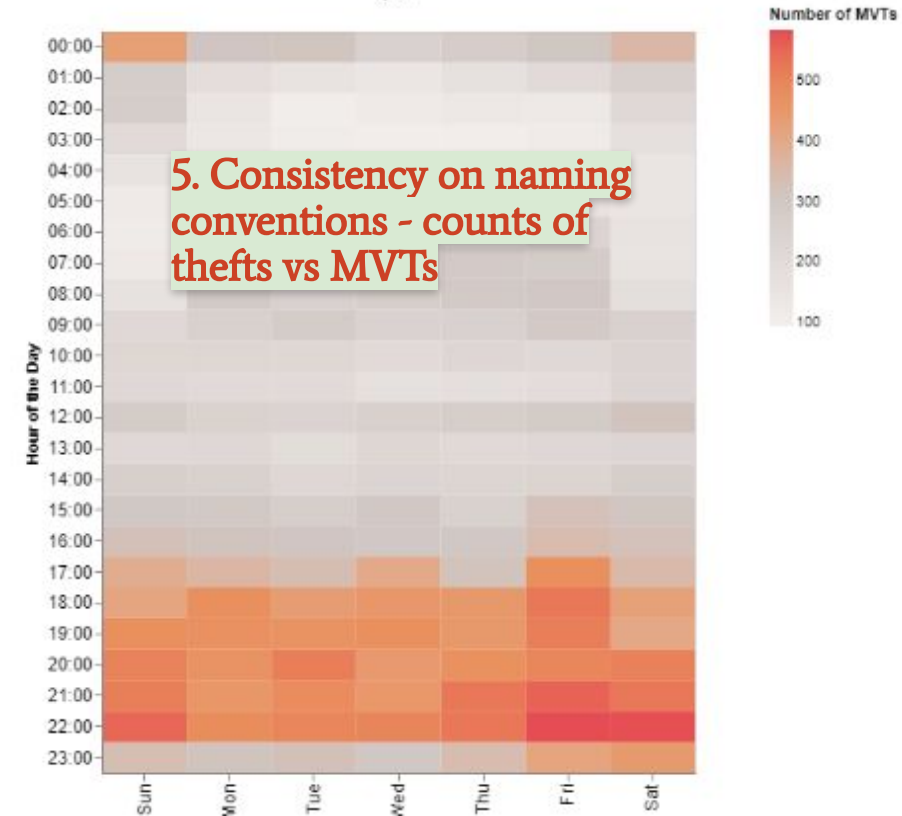
Pre - Usability Study Version



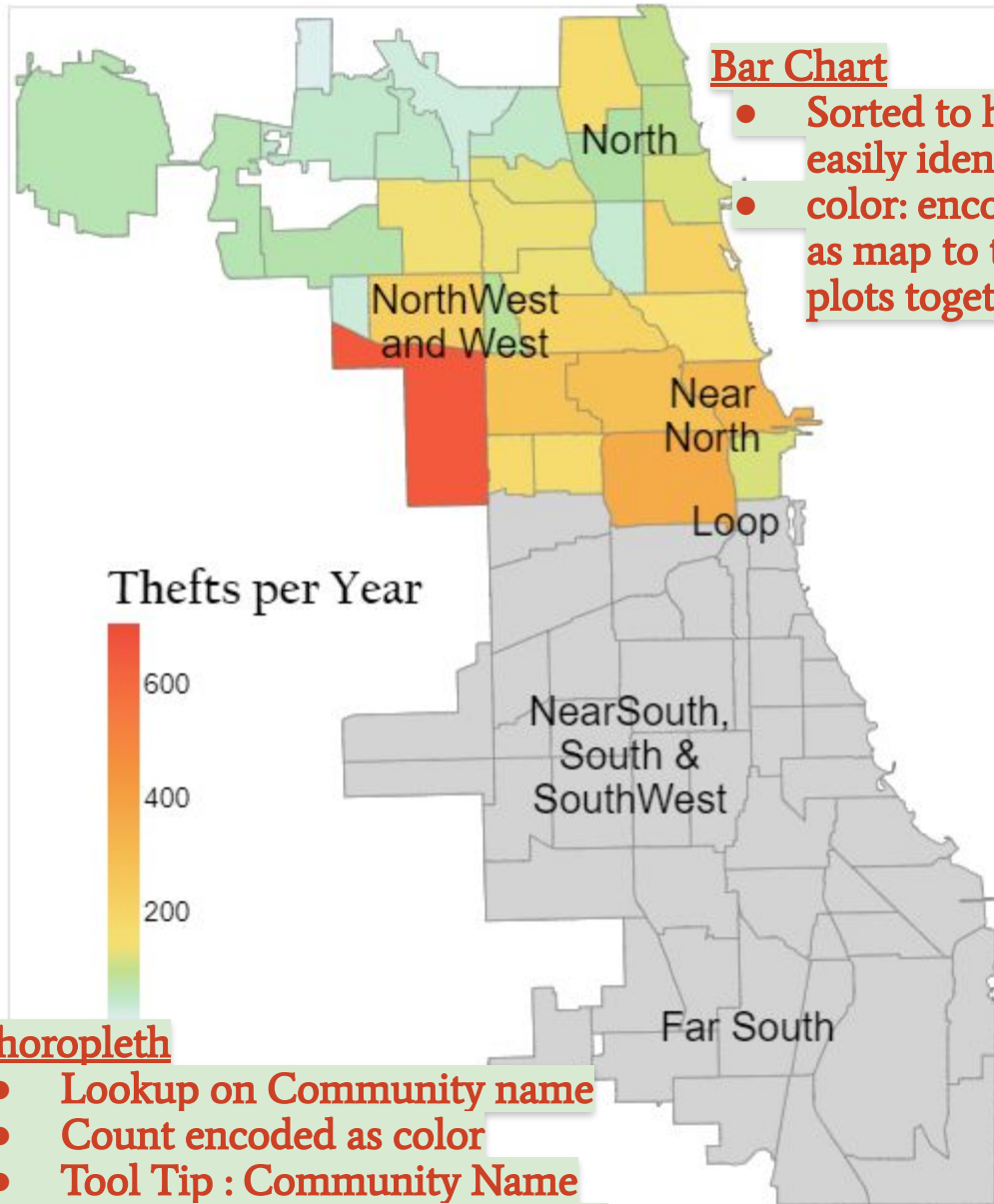
4. Drag and select functionality not intuitive - users wanted to click and select



8. Finally - this dashboard can replace a separate map on the home page - repetition!



Overview of Auto Thefts in Chicago Communities



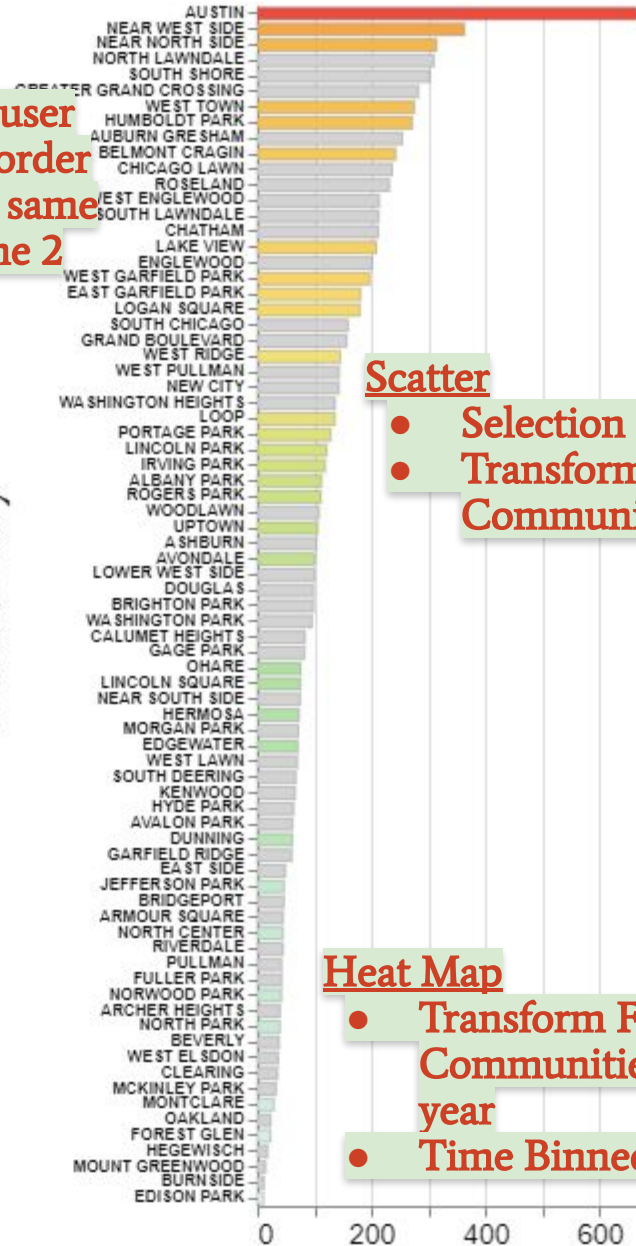
Choropleth

- Lookup on Community name
- Count encoded as color
- Tool Tip : Community Name
- Selection on community name
- Transform Filter on Year

Bar Chart

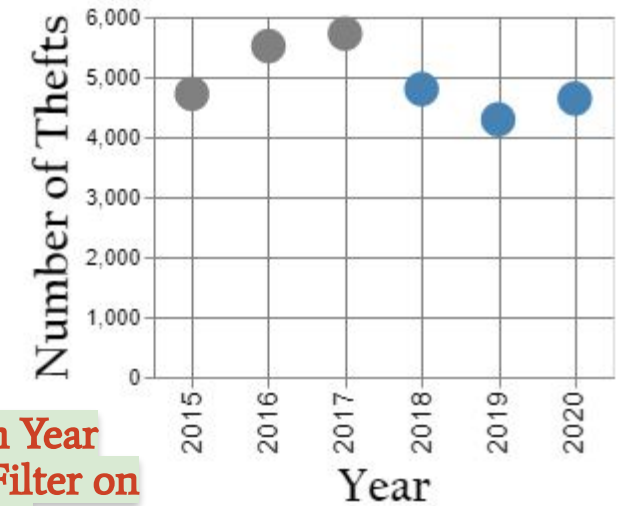
- Sorted to help user easily identify order
- color: encoded same as map to tie the 2 plots together

Community



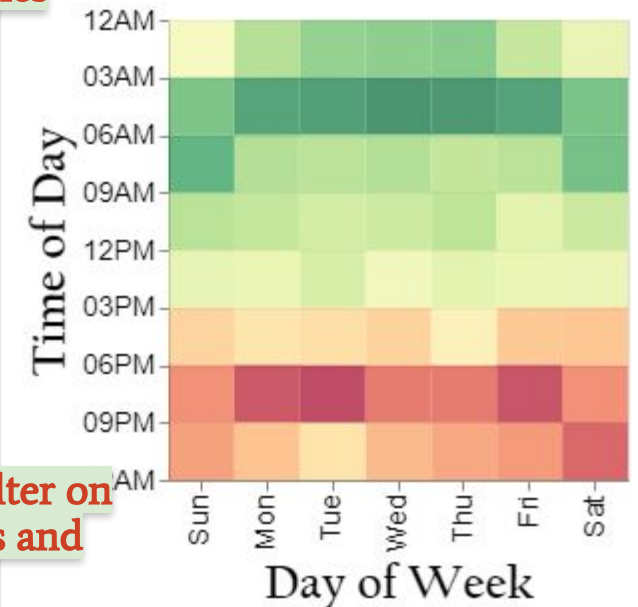
Scatter

- Selection on Year
- Transform Filter on Communities



Heat Map

- Transform Filter on Communities and year
- Time Binned



Number of Thefts



User Address

Pre - Usability Study Version

Bare bones section - users entered address and received auto theft data

User Address Section [Back to Top ↑](#)

Latitude: 41.9117293

Longitude: -87.63167120000001

Closest Car Theft: {"date":{"581":1624449600000},"latitude":{"581":41.913463243},"longitude":{"581":-87.631705806},"block":{"581":"017XX N STOCKTON DR"},"community_area":{"581":7},"beat":{"581":1814},"description":{"581":"AUTOMOBILE"},"distance_miles":{"581":0.1198172638}}

Car Thefts Per Month: **1.5**

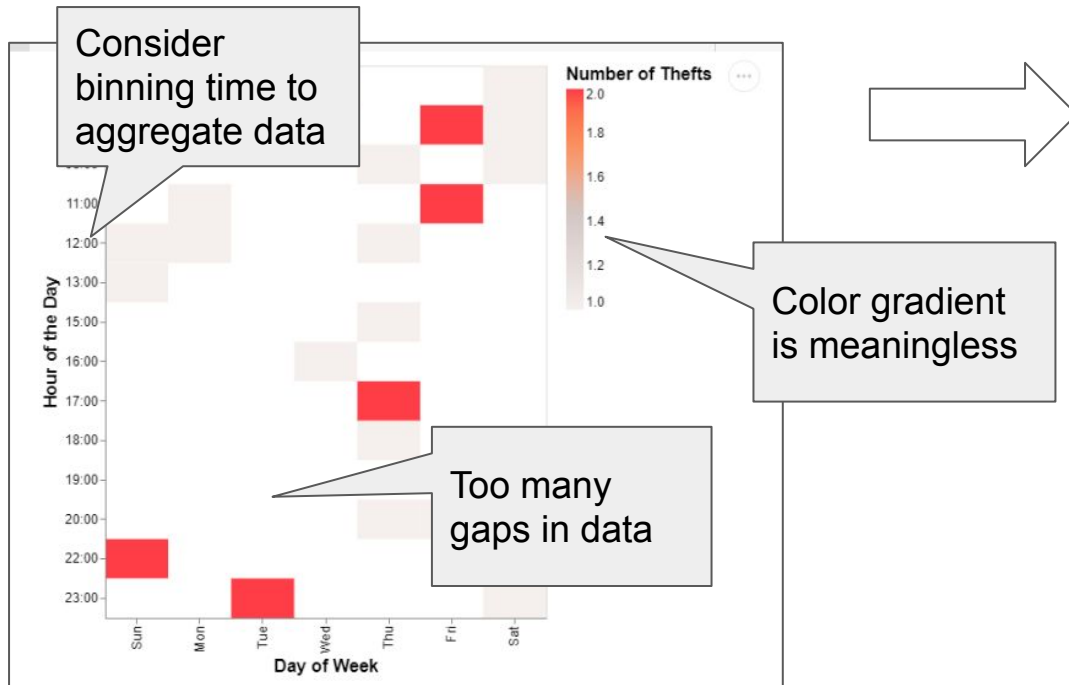
Current Beat: **1814**

Key changes - Section 2

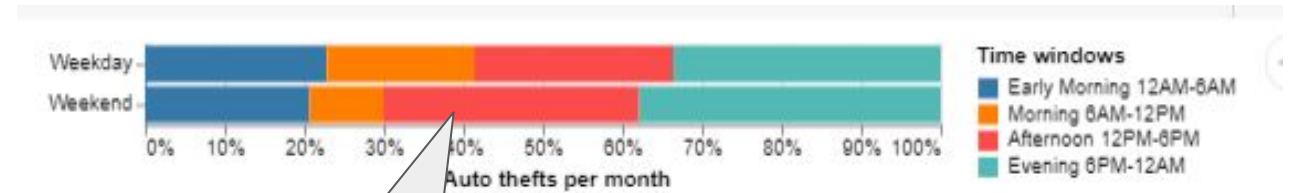
- Include an interactive map at the zoomed in level based on the user's entered location.
- Don't *mock the user* if the wrong address is inputted. Make sure validation error messages are easily understood and respectful.

Iteration of auto theft time/day chart Section 2

Heatmap of sparse data

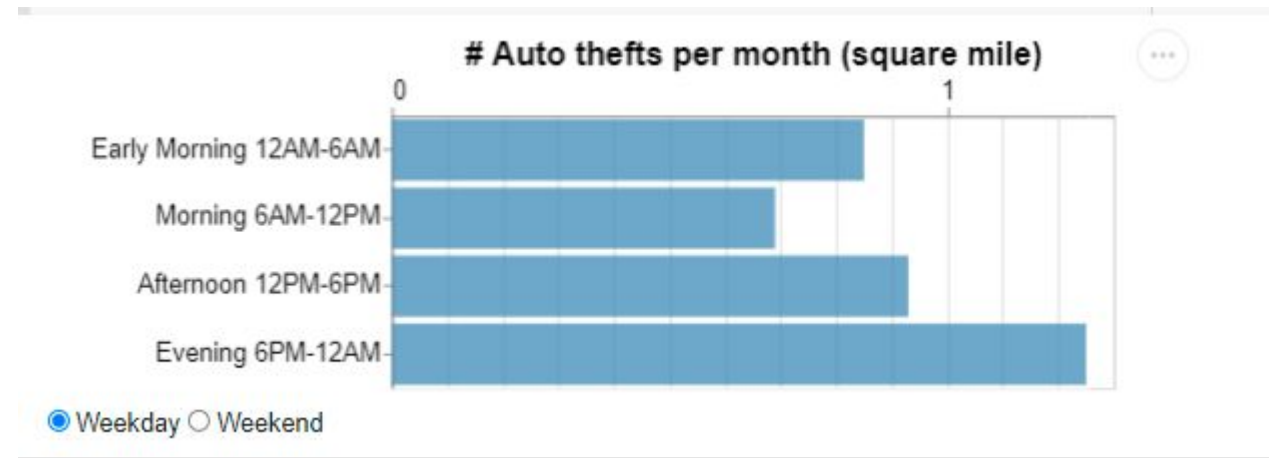


Normalized bar chart



Difficult to compare time bins

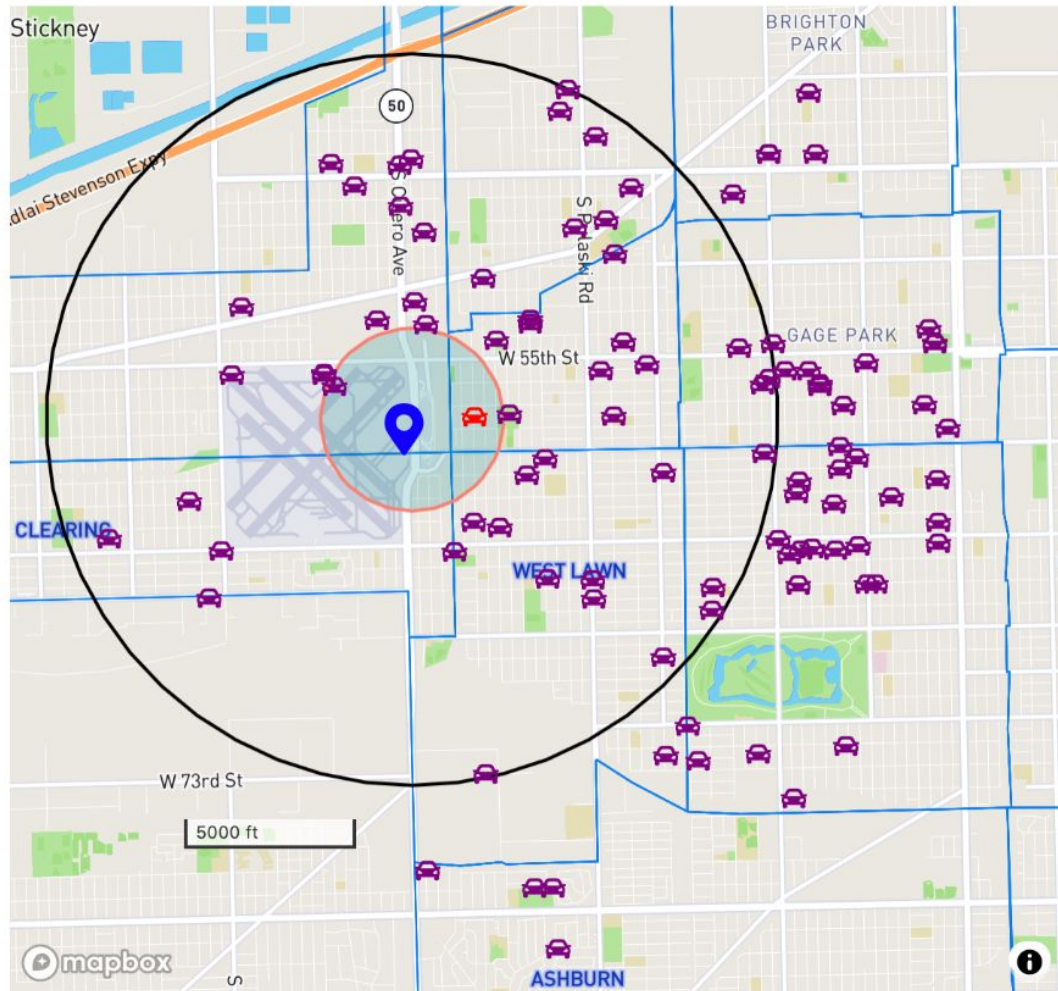
Horizontal bar chart with selection



Address: 5700 S Cicero Ave, Chicago, IL 60638



Today's Date: 8/2/2021, 4:36:20 PM CDT



Data shown from last 90 days

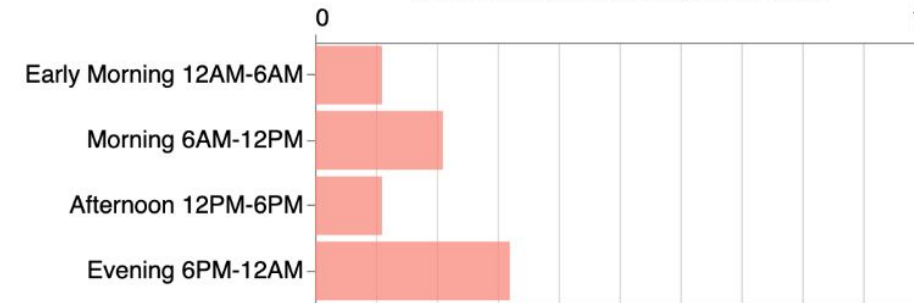
Highlights

Current Community: WEST ELSDON**Most Recent Car Theft Near Your Location**

- **Date:** 5/8/2021, 8:00:00 PM CDT
- **Distance:** 0.31 miles

Auto Thefts per Month per Sq. Mi

Derived from 1/2 mile radius (last 12 months)

☒ Weekday ☐ Weekend

Auto Thefts per Month per Sq. Mi (last 12 months)

**Radius Around Location**☒ 1/2 mile ☐ 2 mile

Website Design

Technologies Used

Frontend



Backend



Flask



NumPy

Services



Google Places API



Google BigQuery

User Address Workflow

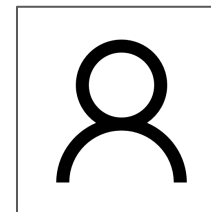
Backend

Frontend

User



Flask



#3 - `/neighbors`

#5 - JSON Response

#1 - Address Search

#7 - 😄😄😄

#4 - Fetch Car Theft
Data

#2 - Search
Autocomplete

#6 - Raster Styled
Map

Services



Google BigQuery



Demo

Thank You!