**INFM 600: Assignment 1- Info Seeking**

**Data Set 1:**

Department of Justice (1994–2013). Crime in the United States [data file] retrieved from <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013/tables/1tabledatadecoverviewpdf/table_1_crime_in_the_united_states_by_volume_and_rate_per_100000_inhabitants_1994-2013.xls> on Aug 10, 2016 11:12:22 AM

This data is available for re-publication or re-use. Citation of the source of the information is appreciated, as appropriate. Complete details of their copyright policy is available on https://www.justice.gov/legalpolicies

Law enforcement agencies employ more than 1.1 million people to keep the country crime free. Evidently crime still persists and affects the lives of thousands of innocent people. This data set helps identify the most common crimes, its frequency and gives us a clear picture of whether continued efforts by law enforcement agencies have helped reduce crime rates.

The data set can be studied by government agencies to identify the most common crimes that occur throughout the country and what policies may help impact and reduce frequency. It can be studied by residents of the United Sates to be more aware of most common crimes that occur and how to prevent them. Additionally, the data can be studied by law enforcing authorities to analyze their own efficiency and better equip themselves.

To summarize, this data set could potentially answer the following questions:

* The most common crimes committed between 1994 to 2013.
* The total crimes as a percent of the population.
* The percent change in volume and rate of crimes through the years.

**Data Set 2:**

United States Cancer Statistics (2011 - 2013), WONDER Online Database. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute; 2016. Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/cancer-v2013.html on Aug 12, 2016 03:06:11 PM

CDC permits reuse of data. More details about their policy can be found on <http://www.cdc.gov/Other/policies.html>.

A lot of research has been done about cancer over the years but cancer even today is deemed as a terminal illness. Learning more about the people and cancer sites that are affected will give us a clearer view of the patterns in a small data set. Even today there are a lot of people who believe that certain types of cancer are gender or race specific, This data set helps debunk that myth.

The data set can be analyzed by cancer research facilities to identify if there are any geological factors that contribute to the cancer site found in patients in Maryland. The government agencies can study the data set to identify any certain sector that could require additional health benefits. Pharmaceutical companies could analyze this data to make available more medication that is specific to this area.

To summarize, this data set could potentially answer the following questions:

* What age groups in Maryland that are most affected by cancer?
* What is the most common cancer site reported in Maryland?
* Are there any similar data trends when analyzed alongside data from other states obtained from <http://www.cdc.gov/Other/policies.html>

**Data Set 3:**

NASA’s Meteoritical Society (2013). Meteorite Landings [data file] retrieved from <https://data.nasa.gov/Space-Science/Meteorite-Landings/gh4g-9sfh>

The data is available for re-use and republication as mentioned on http://www.nasa.gov/about/highlights/HP\_Privacy.html#links

This comprehensive data set from The Meteoritical Society contains information on all of the known meteorite landings. Meteors are a small body of matter from outer space that enters the earth's atmosphere and it is the most common alien substance that can be found on earth. This data set helps us identify the exact location of the meteor and possibly can help us analyse its composition and in turn help us understand how our earth was formed.

The data set can be studied by astrophysicist to find meteors and then study them. It can be studied by government agencies to identify areas that may have been impacted by meteor showers. It can be analysed by geologist to identify if the meteors have affected the earths composition in any way.

To summarize, this data set could answer the following questions:

* The exact locations of a meteor that was part of the same asteroid.
* The number of objects that were once meteorites but are now highly altered by weathering on Earth (relict).
* The locations of all meteors that were of the similar weights.