

EDA

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```
theft_train=read_csv("../data/clean/theft_train.csv")

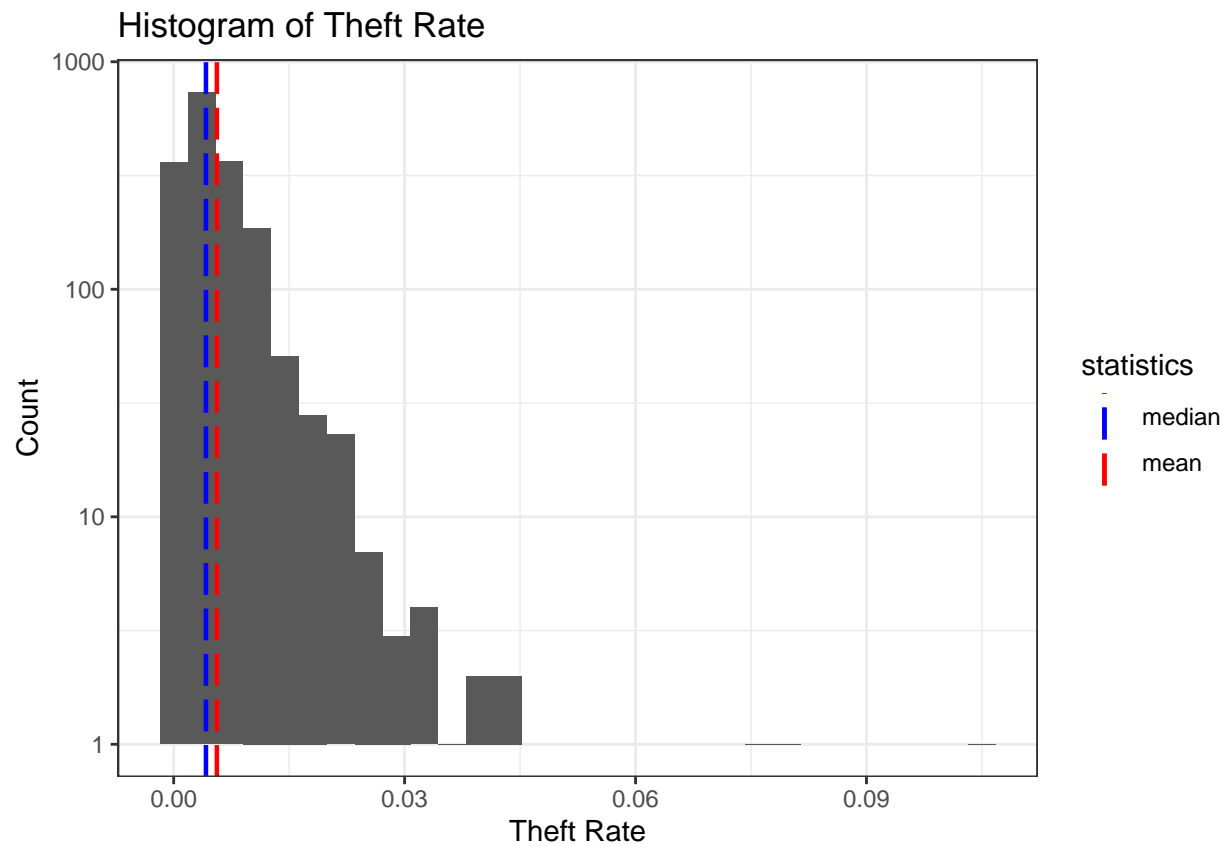
## Rows: 1769 Columns: 70
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): state, county
## dbl (68): pertrump, permale, med_age, nevermarried, widowed, fromdifstate, f...
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

EDA - Response Variable

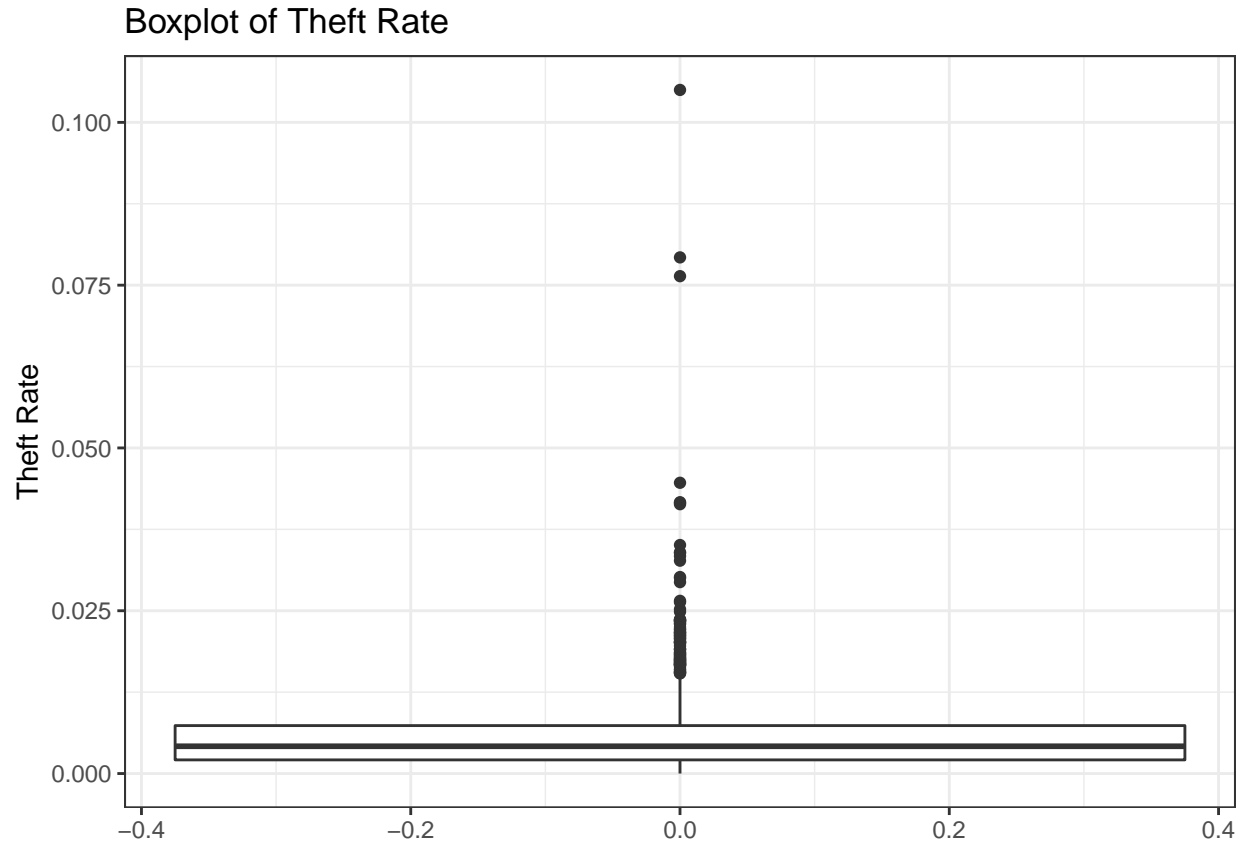
Histogram of Response

```
theft_train %>% ggplot(aes(x = theftrate)) +
  geom_histogram()+
  labs(y = "Count",
       x = "Theft Rate",
       title = "Histogram of Theft Rate")+
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean(thesftrate),colour = "mean"),
             linetype="longdash", size = .8)+
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = median(thesftrate),colour = "median"),
             linetype="longdash", size = .8)+
  theme_bw()+
  scale_y_log10()+
  scale_color_manual(name = "statistics", values = c(median = "blue", mean = "red"))

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
## Warning: Removed 14 rows containing missing values (geom_bar).
```



```
## Boxplot of Response
theft_train %>% select(-fips, -state, -county) %>%
  ggplot(aes(y=theft_rate)) +
  geom_boxplot()+
  labs(y = "Theft Rate",
       title = "Boxplot of Theft Rate")+
  theme_bw()
```



Highest Theft Rate - Top10 Counties

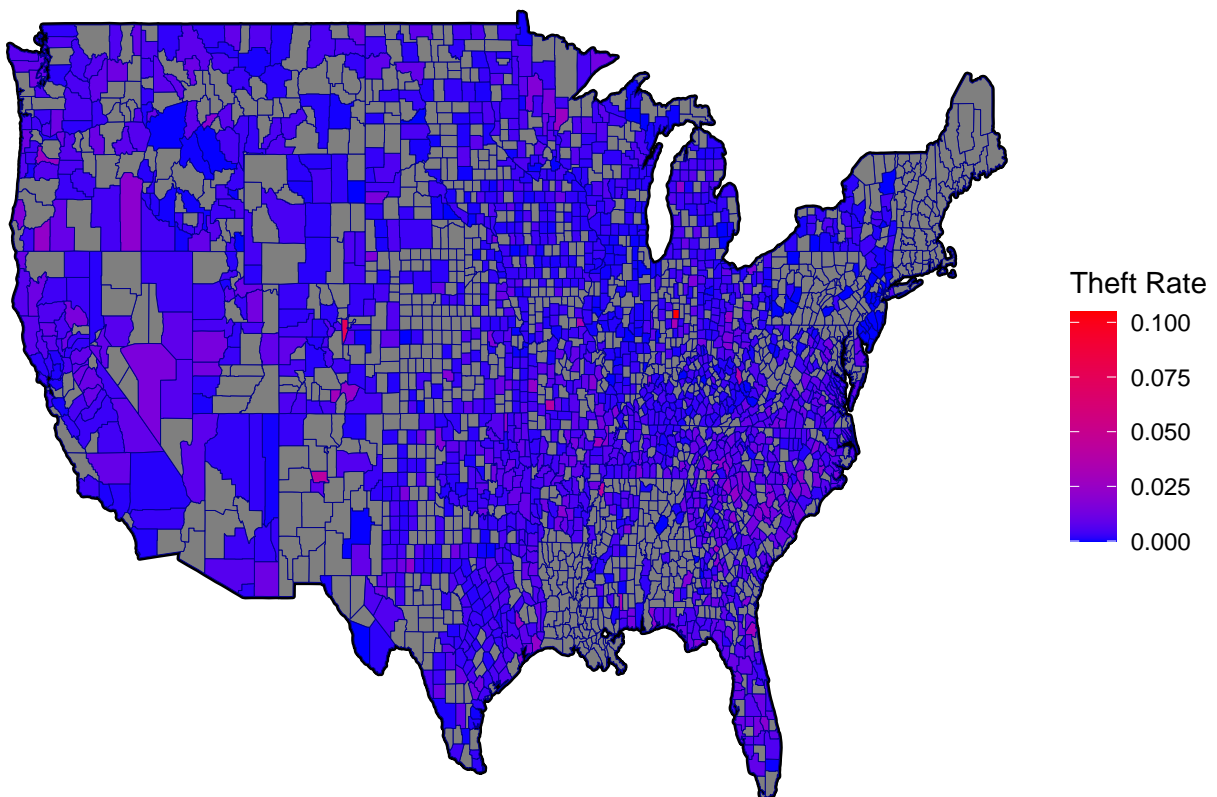
```
theft_train %>% select(state,county,theft_rate) %>% arrange(desc(theft_rate)) %>% head(10) %>%
  kable(format = "latex", row.names = NA,
        booktabs = TRUE,
        digits = 3,
        col.names = c("State", "County","Theft Rate"),
        caption = "This a table showing the top 10 counties with the highest theft rate.") %>%
  kable_styling(position = "center") %>%
  kable_styling(latex_options = "HOLD_position")
```

Table 1: This a table showing the top 10 counties with the highest theft rate.

State	County	Theft Rate
Indiana	Hamilton	0.105
New York	New York	0.079
Colorado	Jefferson	0.076
Mississippi	Tunica	0.045
Missouri	Greene	0.042
New Mexico	Bernalillo	0.042
West Virginia	Wayne	0.041
Missouri	Marion	0.035
Georgia	Bibb	0.034
North Carolina	Cherokee	0.034

Heat map of theft rate

```
map_data("county") %>%
  as_tibble() %>%
  left_join(theft_train %>%
    rename(region = state,
            subregion = county,
            `Theft Rate` = theftrate) %>%
    mutate(region = str_to_lower(region),
            subregion = str_to_lower(subregion)),
    by = c("region", "subregion")) %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_polygon(data=map_data("state"),
    aes(x=long, y=lat, group=group),
    color="black", fill=NA, size = 1, alpha = .3) +
  geom_polygon(aes(x=long, y=lat, group=group, fill = `Theft Rate`),
    color="darkblue", size = .1) +
  scale_fill_gradient(low = "blue", high = "red") +
  theme_void()
```

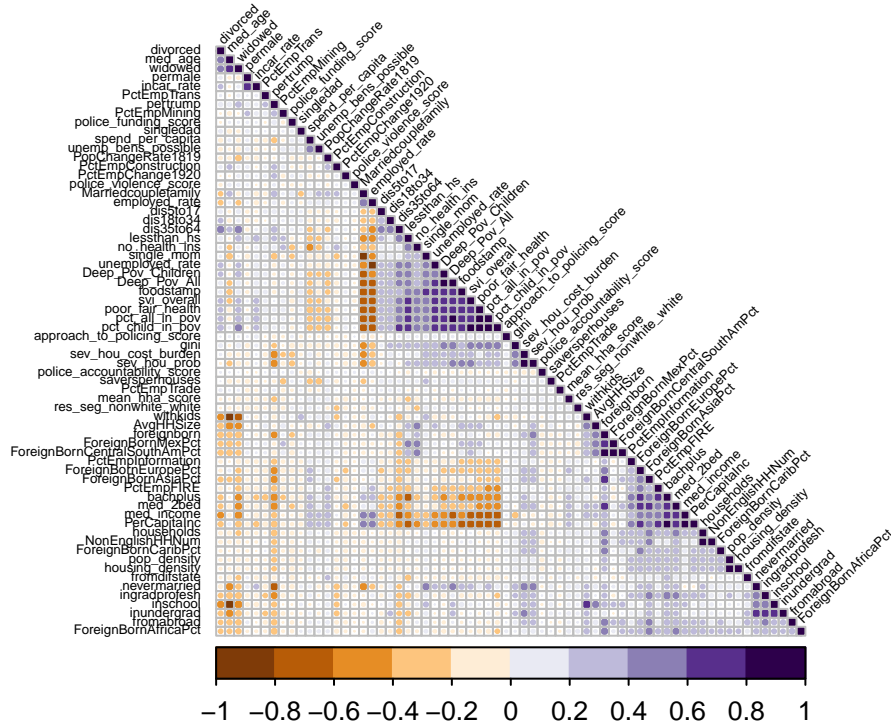


#EDA for important features

corrplots of all features

```
theft_train_corrAll = theft_train%>% select(-fips, -state, -county, -theftrate)
M = cor(theft_train_corrAll)
```

```
corrplot(M, type = 'lower', order = 'hclust', tl.col = 'black',
         cl.ratio = 0.2, tl.srt = 45, col = COL2('Pu0r', 10), tl.cex = 0.4)
```



corrplots of 5 clusters of features

```
cluster_safetynet = theft_train%>% select(-fips, -state, -county) %>% select(unemp_bens_possible, spend.
```

```
cluster_criminaljustice = theft_train%>% select(-fips, -state, -county) %>% select(incar_rate, police_v
```

```
cluster_health = theft_train%>% select(-fips, -state, -county) %>% select(mean_hha_score, poor_fair_health)
```

```
cluster_ses = theft_train%>% select(-fips, -state, -county) %>% select(lessthan_hs, bachplus, unemploye
```

```
cluster_demo= theft_train%>% select(-fips, -state, -county) %>% select(med_age,permale,divorced,widowed
```

```
M_safetynet = cor(cluster_safetynet)
```

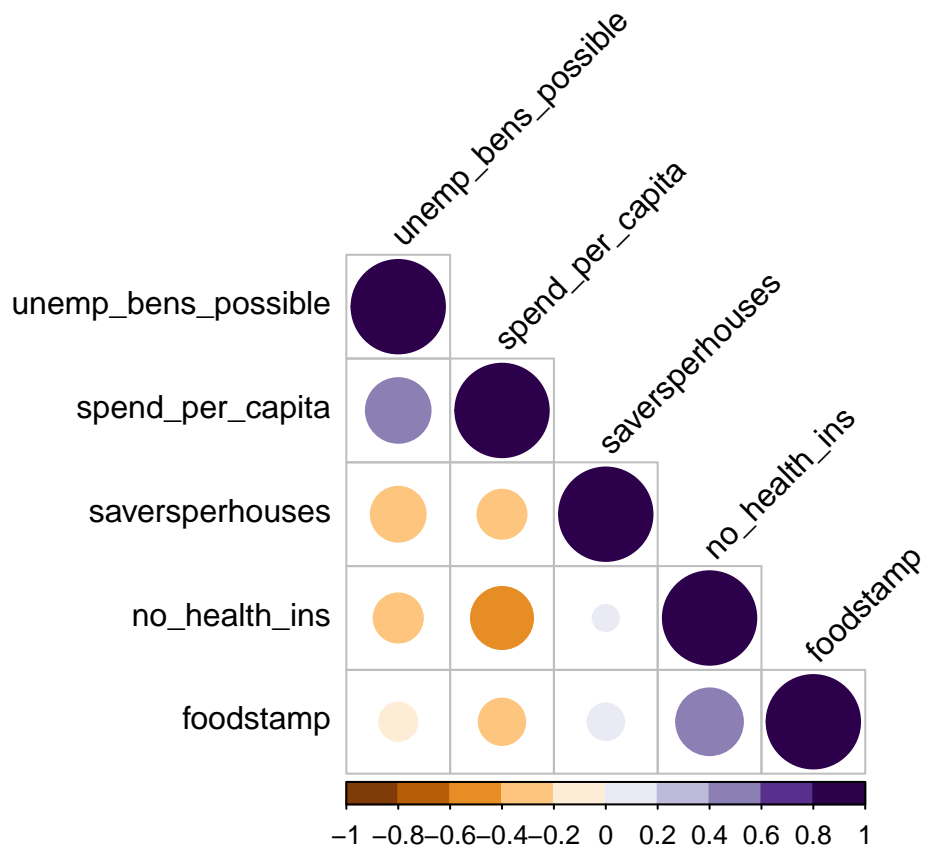
```
M_criminaljustice = cor(cluster_criminaljustice)
```

```
M_health = cor(cluster_health)
```

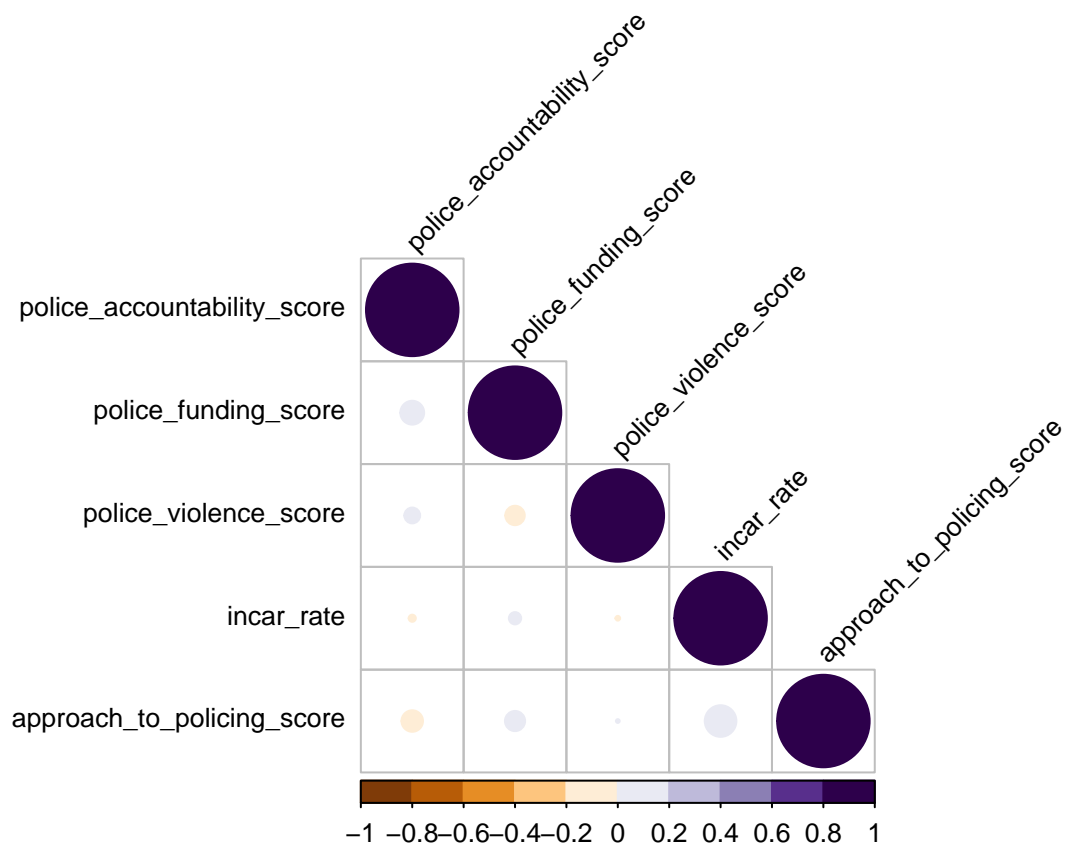
```
M_ses = cor(cluster_ses)
```

```
M_demo = cor(cluster_demo)
```

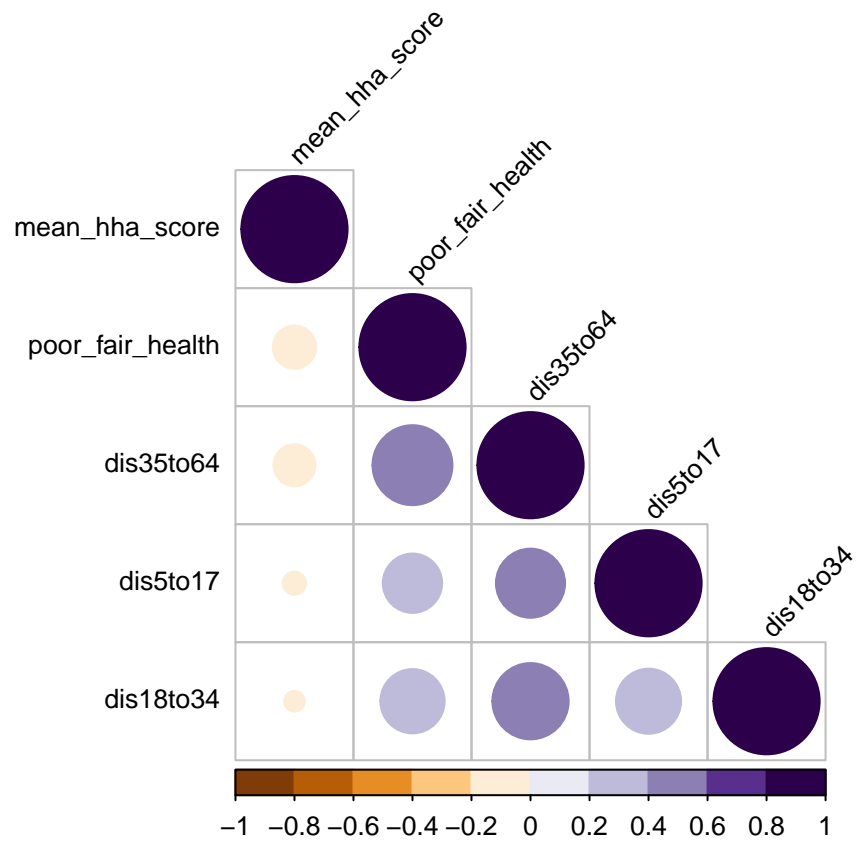
```
corrplot(M_safetynet, type = 'lower', order = 'hclust', tl.col = 'black',
         cl.ratio = 0.2, tl.srt = 45, col = COL2('Pu0r', 10), tl.cex = 1)
```



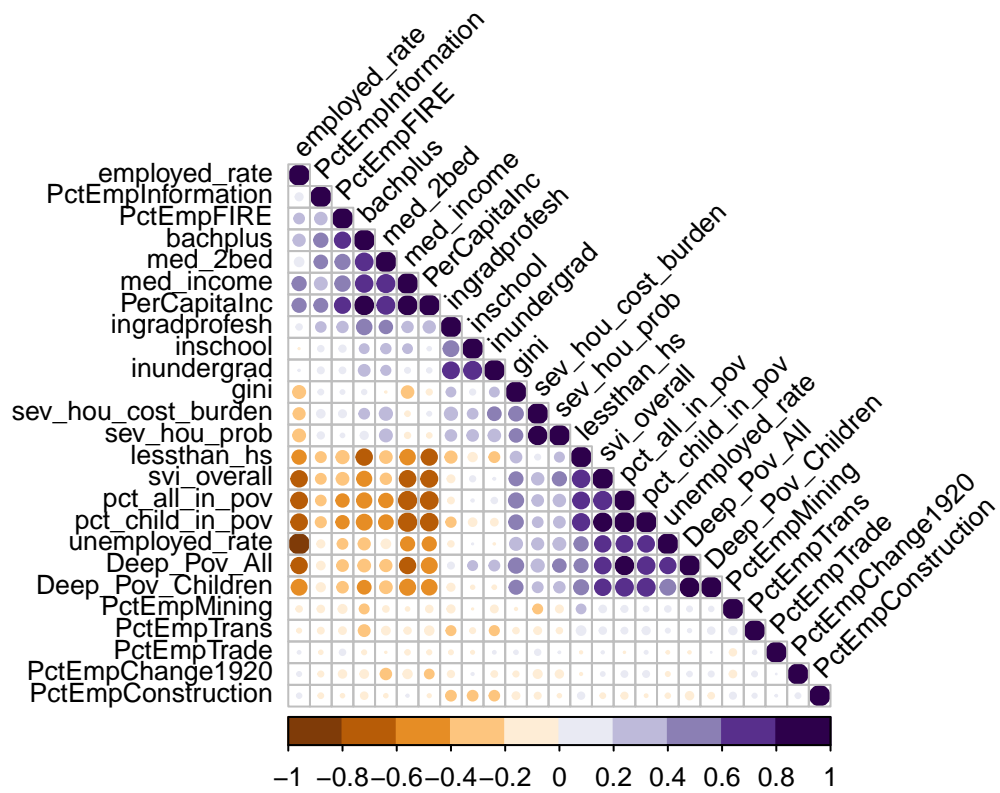
```
corrplot(M_criminaljustice, type = 'lower', order = 'hclust', tl.col = 'black',
         cl.ratio = 0.2, tl.srt = 45, col = COL2('Pu0r', 10), tl.cex = 0.8)
```



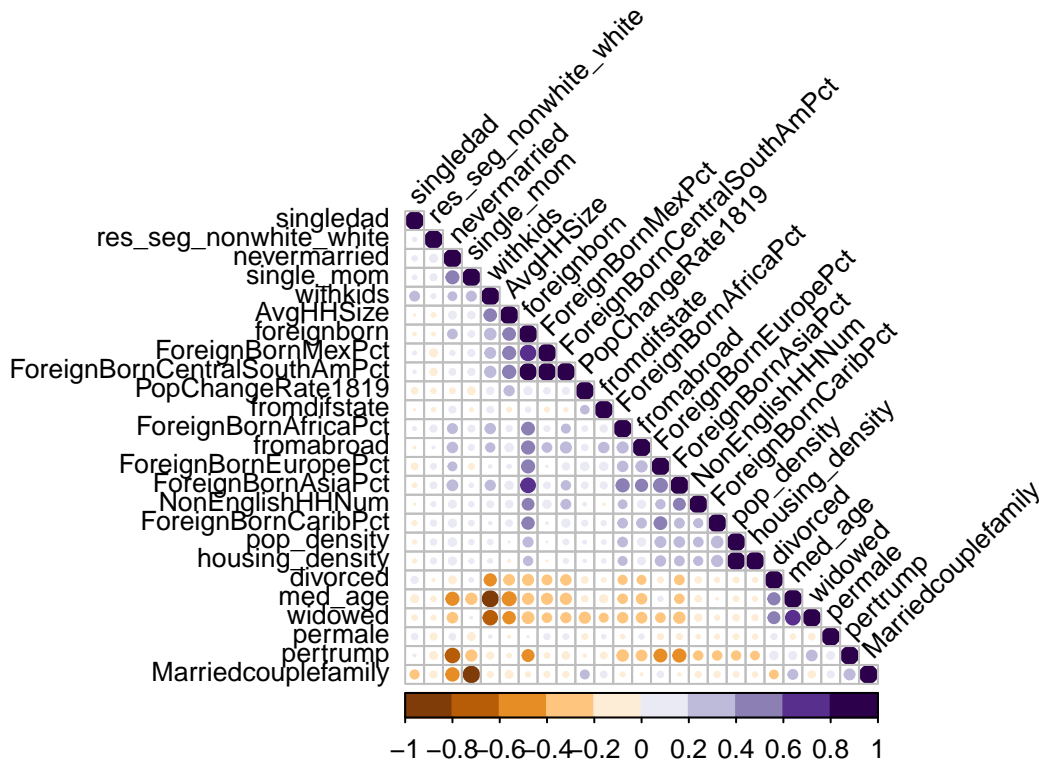
```
corrplot(M_health, type = 'lower', order = 'hclust', tl.col = 'black',
         cl.ratio = 0.2, tl.srt = 45, col = COL2('Pu0r', 10), tl.cex = 0.8)
```



```
corrplot(M_ses, type = 'lower', order = 'hclust', tl.col = 'black',
         cl.ratio = 0.2, tl.srt = 45, col = COL2('Pu0r', 10), tl.cex = 0.8)
```

```
corrplot(M_demo, type = 'lower', order = 'hclust', tl.col = 'black',
         cl.ratio = 0.2, tl.srt = 45, col = COL2('Pu0r', 10), tl.cex = 0.8)
```



Histogram for the Top7 important features (overlaps of Ridge & Lasso)

```
# plot theftrate against poor_fair_health
p1 = theft_train %>% select(-fips, -state, -county) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = poor_fair_health, y = theftrate)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +
  scale_x_log10() +
  scale_y_log10() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = "y~x", se = FALSE) +
  labs(x = "Percent adults reporting poor or fair health",
       y = "Theft Rate",
       title = "Percentage of Adults Reporting\n Fair or Poor Health vs Theft Rate") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

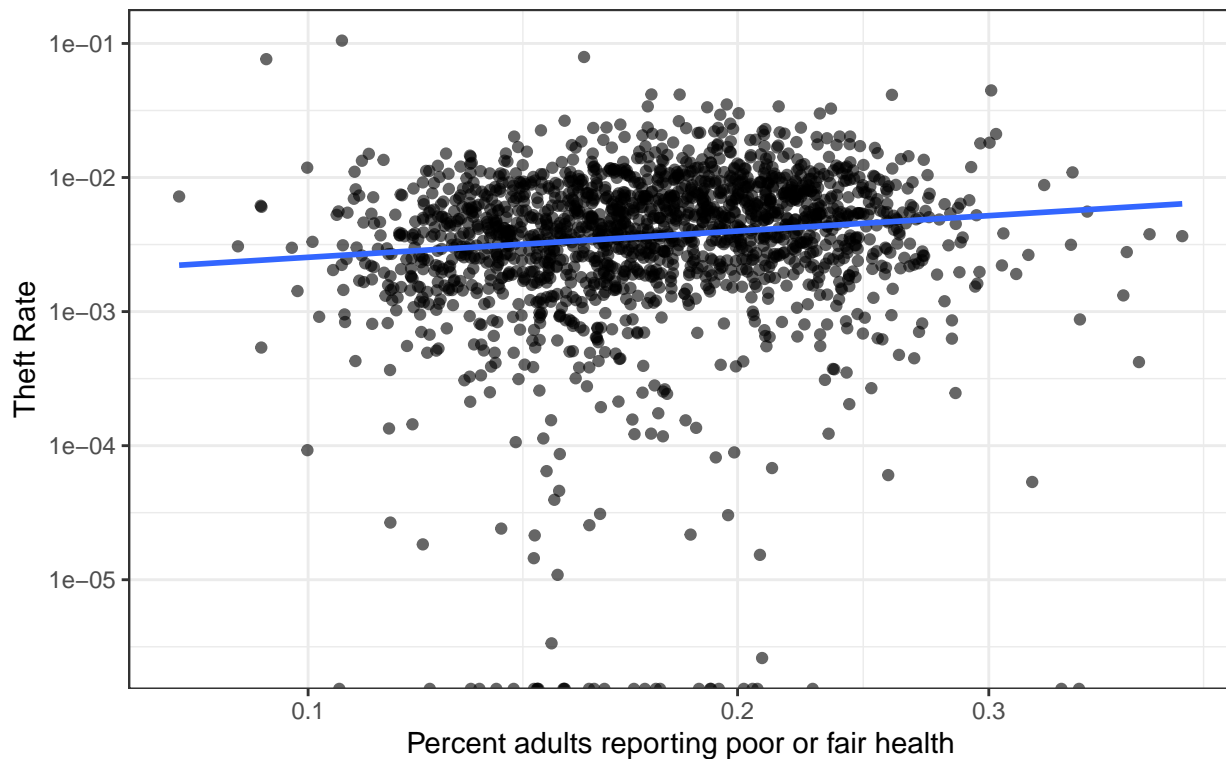
p1

Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis

Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis

Warning: Removed 30 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).

Percentage of Adults Reporting Fair or Poor Health vs Theft Rate



```
theft_train %>% arrange(desc(poor_fair_health))%>%head(5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 70
##   state      county pertrump permale med_age nevermarried widowed fromdifstate
##   <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>         <dbl>   <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Texas     Zavala      0.340  0.517  32.9         0.297  0.0550    0.0247
## 2 Texas     Starr       0.471  0.487  28.8         0.270  0.0486    0.00257
## 3 Texas     Brooks      0.402  0.533  29.7         0.351  0.0462    0.0381
## 4 Texas     Willacy     0.440  0.540  33           0.310  0.0400    0.00371
## 5 Mississippi Claibo~  0.135  0.469  33.9         0.449  0.0494    0.0136
## # ... with 62 more variables: fromabroad <dbl>, divorced <dbl>,
## #   foodstamp <dbl>, households <dbl>, Marriedcouplefamily <dbl>,
## #   single_mom <dbl>, inschool <dbl>, inundergrad <dbl>, ingradprofesh <dbl>,
## #   lessthan_hs <dbl>, bachplus <dbl>, med_income <dbl>, gini <dbl>,
## #   singledad <dbl>, withkids <dbl>, med_2bed <dbl>, foreignborn <dbl>,
## #   unemployed_rate <dbl>, employed_rate <dbl>, no_health_ins <dbl>,
## #   dis5to17 <dbl>, dis18to34 <dbl>, dis35to64 <dbl>, fips <dbl>, ...
```

```
# plot theftrate against housing_density
p2 = theft_train %>% select(-fips, -state, -county)%>%
  ggplot(aes(x = housing_density, y = theftrate)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +
  scale_x_log10() +
  scale_y_log10() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = "y~x", se = FALSE) +
  labs(x = "Housing Density",
       y = "Theft Rate",
```

```

    title = "Housing Density vs Theft Rate") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

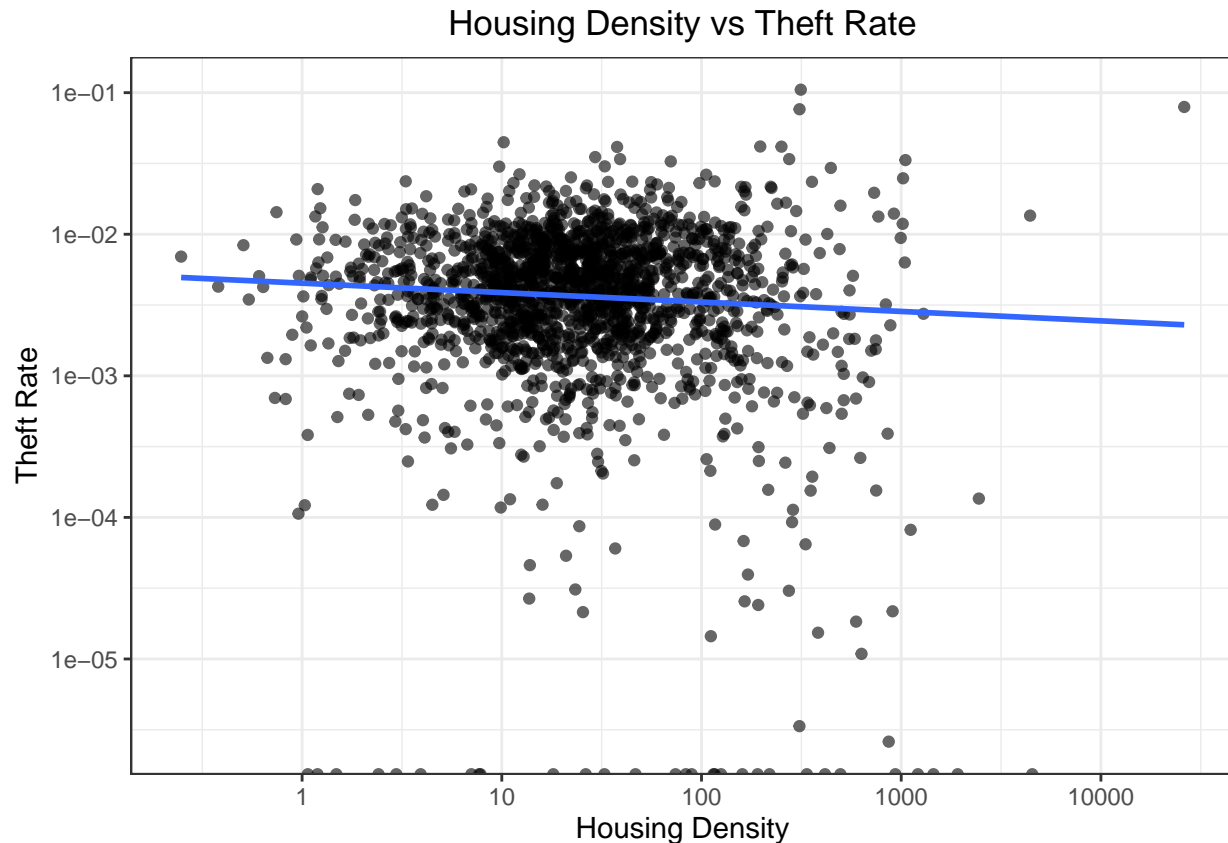
```

p2

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Removed 30 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```



```
theft_train %>% arrange(desc(housing_density))%>%head(5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 70
##   state      county  pertrump permale med_age nevermarried widowed fromdifstate
##   <chr>      <chr>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>      <dbl>    <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 New York   New York    0.123    0.473    37.5        0.433    0.0406     0.0369
## 2 New Jersey Hudson     0.262    0.497    35.3        0.334    0.0391     0.0293
## 3 Virginia  Arlingt~    0.171    0.500    34.7        0.369    0.0266     0.0637
## 4 New Jersey Essex      0.219    0.481    37.6        0.344    0.0447     0.0171
## 5 New Jersey Union     0.315    0.488    38.7        0.297    0.0492     0.0144
## # ... with 62 more variables: fromabroad <dbl>, divorced <dbl>,
## #   foodstamp <dbl>, households <dbl>, Marriedcouplefamily <dbl>,
## #   single_mom <dbl>, inschool <dbl>, inundergrad <dbl>, ingradprofesh <dbl>,
## #   lessthan_hs <dbl>, bachplus <dbl>, med_income <dbl>, gini <dbl>,
## #   singledad <dbl>, withkids <dbl>, med_2bed <dbl>, foreignborn <dbl>,
```

```
## #   unemployed_rate <dbl>, employed_rate <dbl>, no_health_ins <dbl>,
## #   dis5to17 <dbl>, dis18to34 <dbl>, dis35to64 <dbl>, fips <dbl>, ...
```

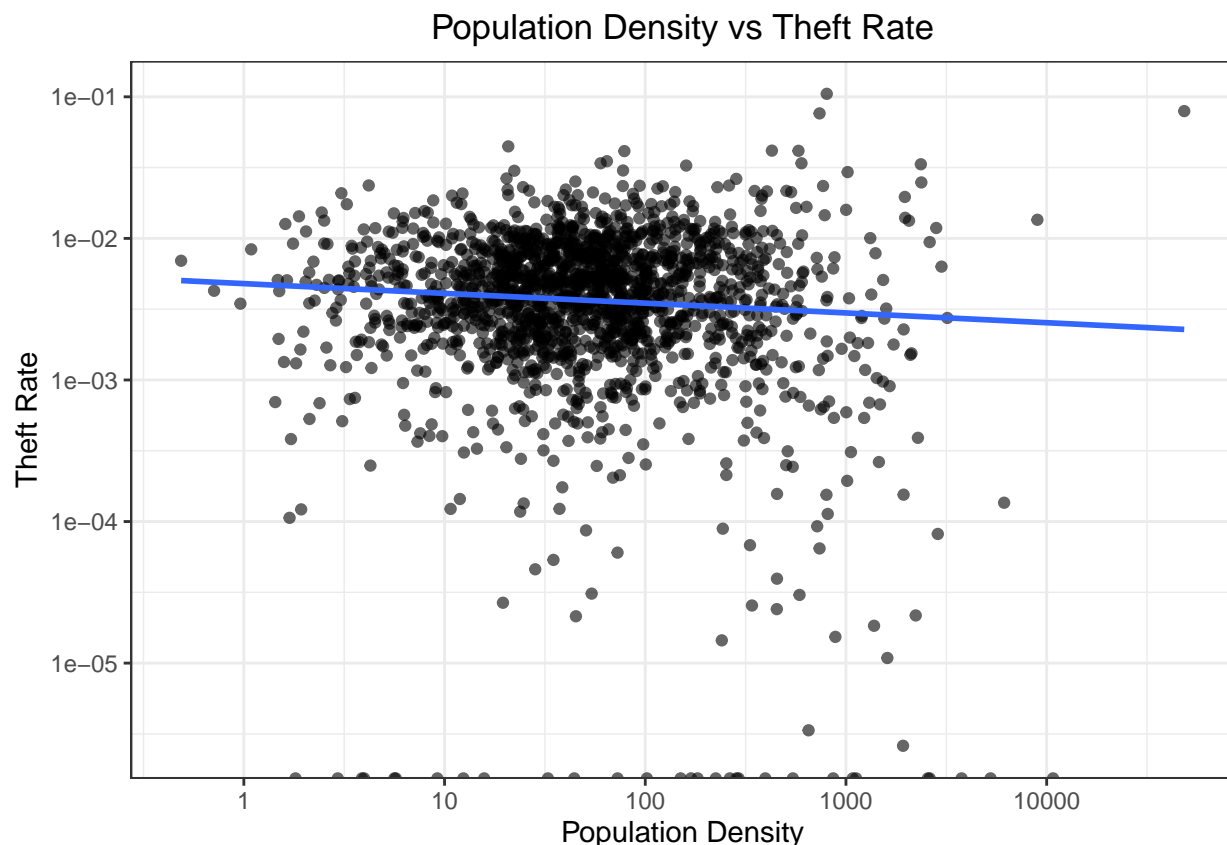
```
# plot theftrate against pop_density
p3 = theft_train %>% select(-fips, -state, -county) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = pop_density, y = theftrate)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +
  scale_x_log10() +
  scale_y_log10() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = "y~x", se = FALSE) +
  labs(x = "Population Density",
       y = "Theft Rate",
       title = "Population Density vs Theft Rate") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

p3

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Removed 30 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```



```
theft_train %>% arrange(desc(pop_density))%>%head(5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 70
```

```
##   state      county  pertrump permale med_age nevermarried widowed fromdifstate
```

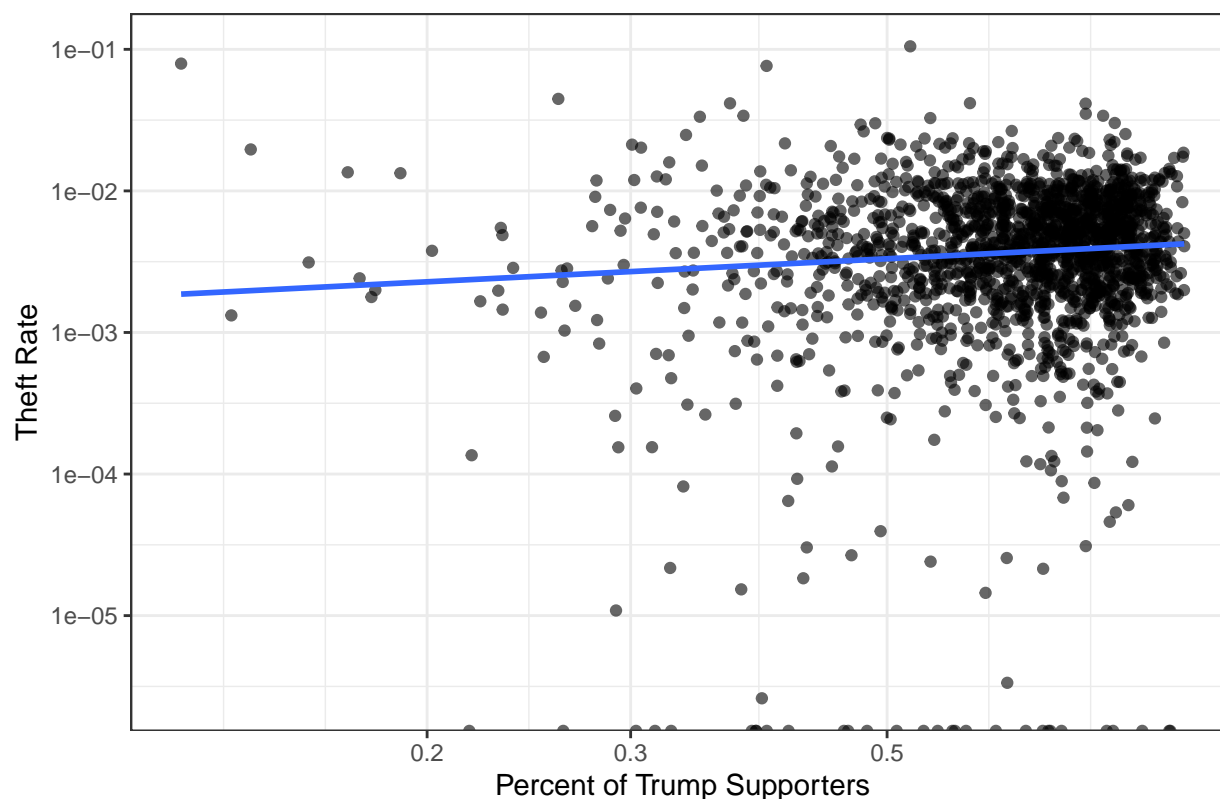
```
##   <chr>      <chr>      <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>      <dbl>  <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 New York   New York   0.123  0.473  37.5      0.433  0.0406    0.0369
## 2 New Jersey Hudson     0.262  0.497  35.3      0.334  0.0391    0.0293
## 3 Virginia  Arlingt~    0.171  0.500  34.7      0.369  0.0266    0.0637
## 4 New Jersey Essex      0.219  0.481  37.6      0.344  0.0447    0.0171
## 5 New Jersey Union     0.315  0.488  38.7      0.297  0.0492    0.0144
## # ... with 62 more variables: fromabroad <dbl>, divorced <dbl>,
## #   foodstamp <dbl>, households <dbl>, Marriedcouplefamily <dbl>,
## #   single_mom <dbl>, inschool <dbl>, inundergrad <dbl>, ingradprofesh <dbl>,
## #   lessthan_hs <dbl>, bachplus <dbl>, med_income <dbl>, gini <dbl>,
## #   singledad <dbl>, withkids <dbl>, med_2bed <dbl>, foreignborn <dbl>,
## #   unemployed_rate <dbl>, employed_rate <dbl>, no_health_ins <dbl>,
## #   dis5to17 <dbl>, dis18to34 <dbl>, dis35to64 <dbl>, fips <dbl>, ...
```

```
# plot theftrate against pertrump
p4 = theft_train %>% select(-fips, -state, -county)%>%
  ggplot(aes(x = pertrump, y = theftrate)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +
  scale_x_log10() +
  scale_y_log10() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = "y~x", se = FALSE) +
  labs(x = "Percent of Trump Supporters",
       y = "Theft Rate",
       title = "Percent of Trump Supporters (in 2020) vs Theft Rate") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

p4

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
## Warning: Removed 30 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```

Percent of Trump Supporters (in 2020) vs Theft Rate



```
theft_train %>% arrange(desc(pertrump))%>%head(5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 70
##   state   county pertrump permale med_age nevermarried widowed fromdifstate
##   <chr>   <chr>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>         <dbl>   <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 Texas   Jack      0.904   0.571   39.6          0.239   0.0441        0.00452
## 2 Oklahoma Beaver    0.904   0.503   39            0.179   0.0560        0.0253
## 3 Texas   Hansford  0.903   0.510   35.1          0.197   0.0563        0.0319
## 4 Georgia Brantley  0.902   0.490   41.1          0.218   0.0713        0.0179
## 5 Oklahoma Ellis    0.901   0.481   44.1          0.166   0.0847        0.0184
## # ... with 62 more variables: fromabroad <dbl>, divorced <dbl>,
## #   foodstamp <dbl>, households <dbl>, Marriedcouplefamily <dbl>,
## #   single_mom <dbl>, inschool <dbl>, inundergrad <dbl>, ingradprofesh <dbl>,
## #   lessthan_hs <dbl>, bachplus <dbl>, med_income <dbl>, gini <dbl>,
## #   singledad <dbl>, withkids <dbl>, med_2bed <dbl>, foreignborn <dbl>,
## #   unemployed_rate <dbl>, employed_rate <dbl>, no_health_ins <dbl>,
## #   dis5to17 <dbl>, dis18to34 <dbl>, dis35to64 <dbl>, fips <dbl>, ...
```

```
# plot theftrate against PctEmpFIRE
```

```
p5 = theft_train %>% select(-fips, -state, -county)%>%
  ggplot(aes(x = PctEmpFIRE, y = theftrate)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +
  scale_x_log10() +
  scale_y_log10() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = "y~x", se = FALSE) +
  labs(x = "Percent of People Employed in FIRE",
       y = "Theft Rate",
```

```

    title = "Percent of People Employed in \n Finance/Insurance/Real Estate(FIRE) vs Theft Rate") +
    theme_bw() +
    theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

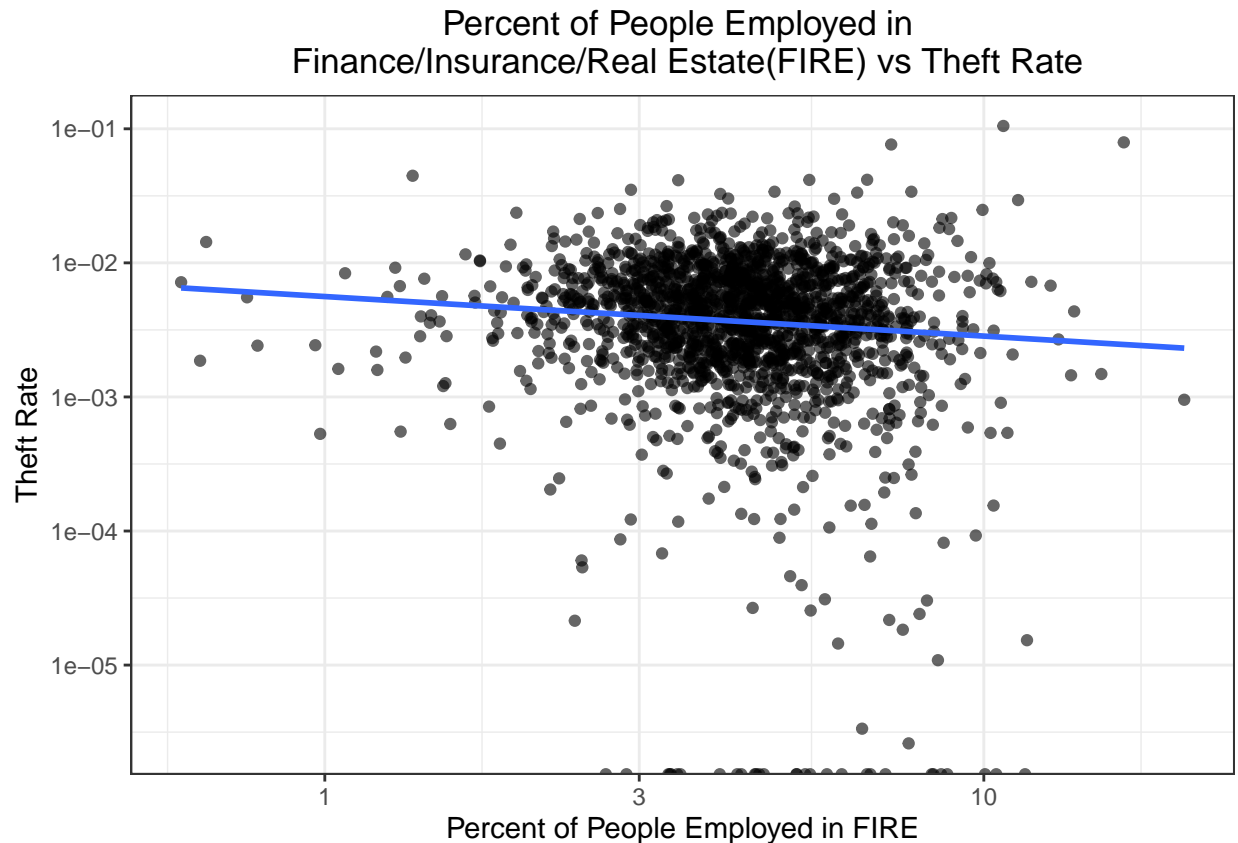
```

p5

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Removed 30 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```



```
theft_train %>% arrange(desc(PctEmpFIRE))%>%select(state, county, PctEmpFIRE, theftrate)%>%head(5)
```

```

## # A tibble: 5 x 4
##   state    county  PctEmpFIRE theftrate
##   <chr>   <chr>      <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1 Iowa    Dallas      20.1  0.000953
## 2 New York New York   16.3  0.0793
## 3 Iowa    Polk        15.1  0.00148
## 4 Ohio    Delaware    13.7  0.00435
## 5 Colorado Pitkin     13.6  0.00145

```

```

# plot theftrate against saversperhouses
p6 = theft_train %>% select(-fips, -state, -county)%>%
  ggplot(aes(x = saversperhouses, y = theftrate)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +

```



```

scale_x_log10() +
scale_y_log10() +
geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = "y~x", se = FALSE) +
labs(x = "saversperhouses",
     y = "Theft Rate",
     title = "Percent of people qualifying for\n Saver's Credit vs Theft Rate") +
theme_bw() +
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

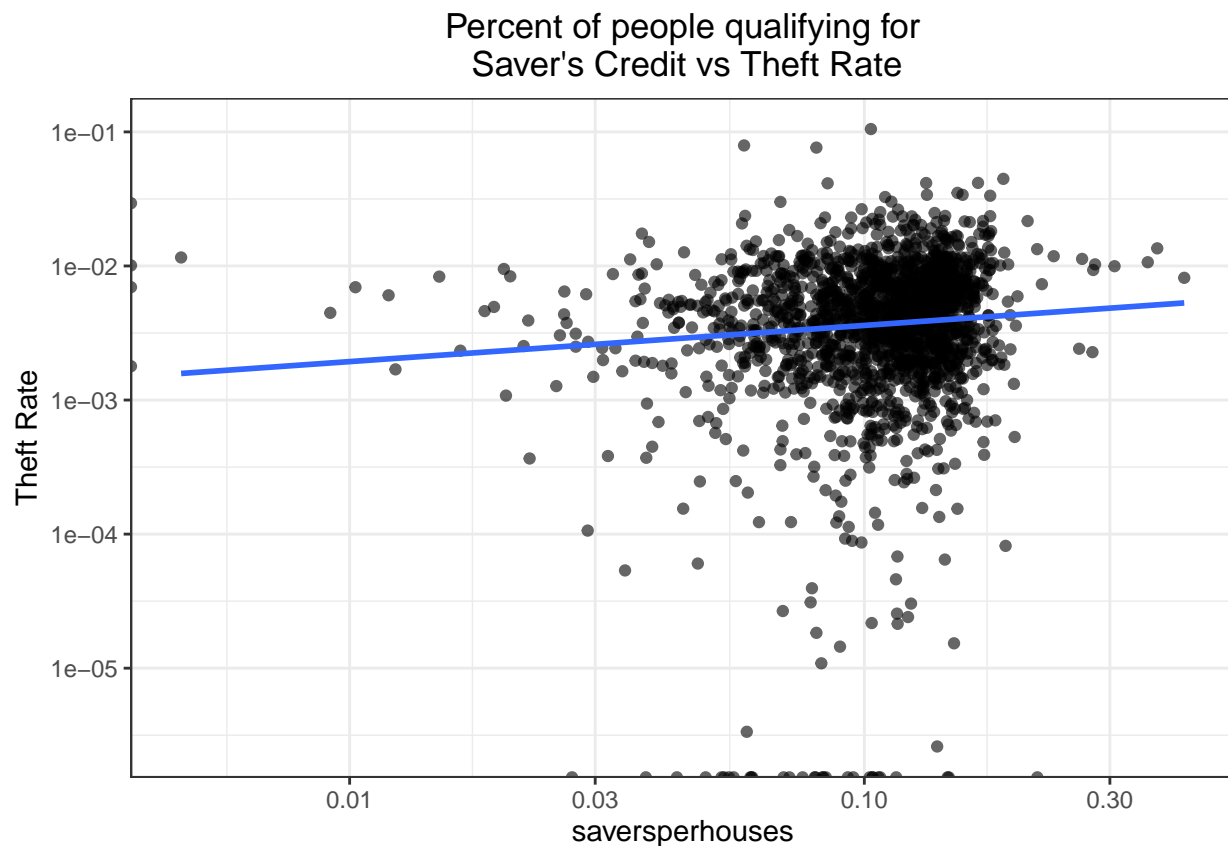
```

p6

```

## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous x-axis
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous x-axis
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
## Warning: Removed 34 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).

```



```
theft_train %>% arrange(desc(saversperhouses))%>%select(state, county, saversperhouses, theftrate)%>%head(2)
```

```

## # A tibble: 5 x 4
##   state  county      saversperhouses theftrate
##   <chr>  <chr>          <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Virginia King George      0.418    0.00816
## 2 Virginia Arlington      0.371    0.0135

```

```
## 3 Virginia York          0.355  0.0107
## 4 Florida Walton         0.306  0.00996
## 5 Florida Bay            0.281  0.0103
```

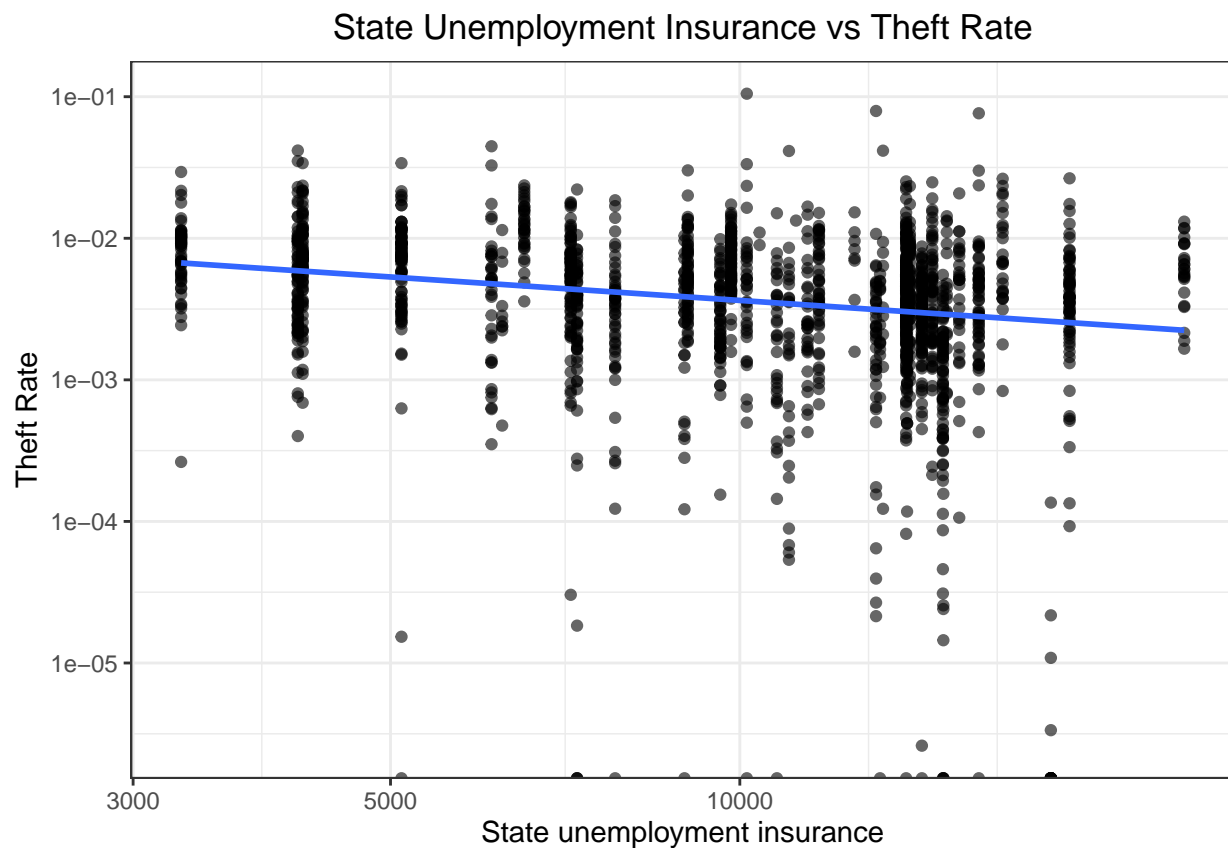
```
# plot theftrate against unemp_bens_possible
p7 = theft_train %>% select(-fips, -state, -county)%>%
  ggplot(aes(x = unemp_bens_possible, y = theftrate)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +
  scale_x_log10() +
  scale_y_log10() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = "y~x", se = FALSE) +
  labs(x = "State unemployment insurance",
       y = "Theft Rate",
       title = "State Unemployment Insurance vs Theft Rate") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

p7

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Removed 30 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```



```
# plot theftrate against lessthan_hs
p8= theft_train %>% select(-fips, -state, -county)%>%
  ggplot(aes(x = lessthan_hs, y = theftrate)) +
```

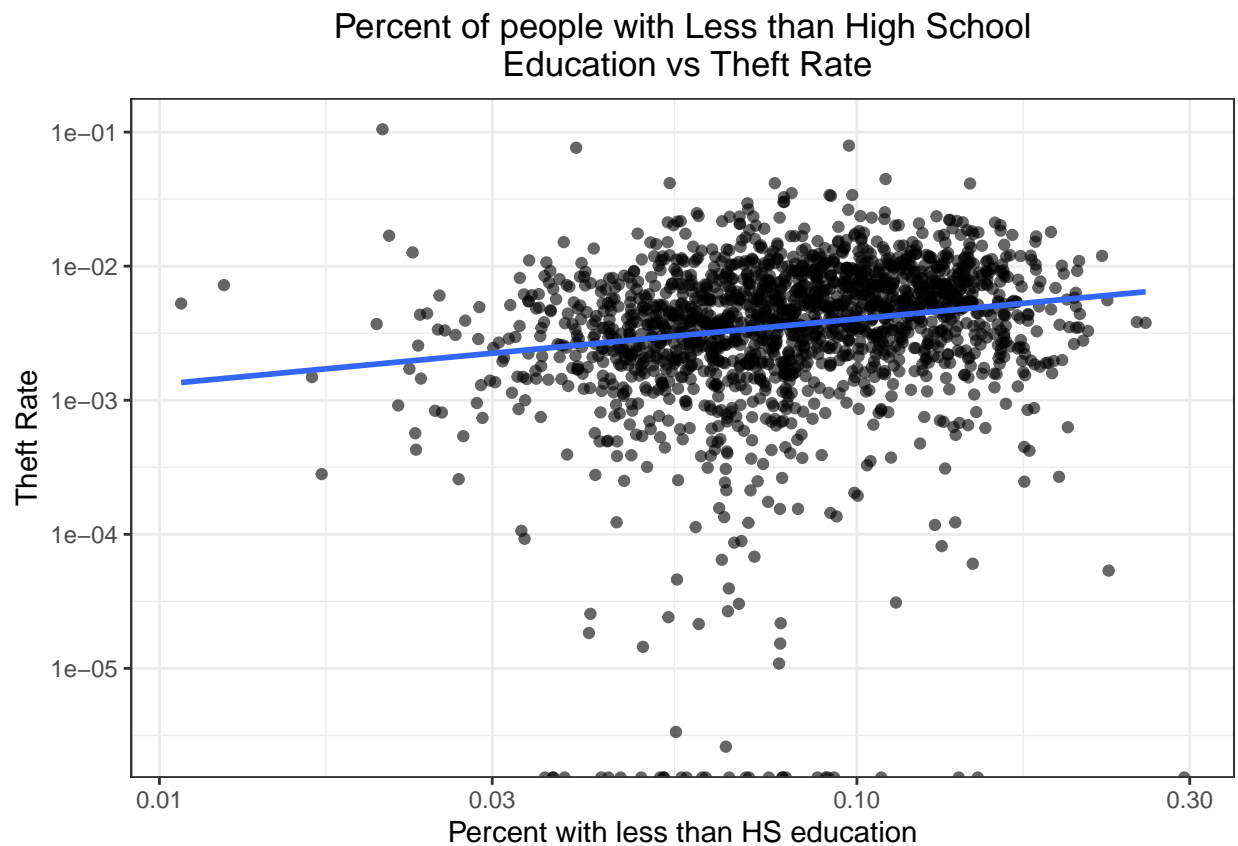
```
geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +
scale_x_log10() +
scale_y_log10() +
geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = "y~x", se = FALSE) +
labs(x = "Percent with less than HS education",
     y = "Theft Rate",
     title = "Percent of people with Less than High School\n Education vs Theft Rate") +
theme_bw() +
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

p8

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Removed 30 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```



```
theft_train %>% arrange(desc(lessthan_hs))%>%select(state, county, lessthan_hs, theftrate)%>%head(5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
```

```
##   state      county  lessthan_hs theftrate
##   <chr>     <chr>      <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 Texas     Presidio    0.295  0
## 2 Texas     Starr      0.259  0.00378
## 3 Kentucky  Clay       0.252  0.00383
## 4 West Virginia McDowell  0.230  0.0000536
```

```
## 5 Texas          Maverick          0.229 0.00557
```

```
# plot theftrate against PctEmpConstruction
p9= theft_train %>% select(-fips, -state, -county)%>%
  ggplot(aes(x = PctEmpConstruction, y = theftrate)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.6) +
  scale_x_log10() +
  scale_y_log10() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", formula = "y~x", se = FALSE) +
  labs(x = "Percent employed in construction",
       y = "Theft Rate",
       title = "Percent of People Employed in Construction") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```

```
p9
```

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous y-axis
```

```
## Warning: Removed 30 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```



```
theft_train %>% arrange(desc(PctEmpConstruction))%>%select(state, county, PctEmpConstruction, theftrate)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 4
##   state   county PctEmpConstruction theftrate
##   <chr>   <chr>          <dbl>      <dbl>
```

## 1	Texas	Gaines	19.5	0.00439
## 2	Texas	San Jacinto	17.9	0.0252
## 3	Wyoming	Lincoln	16.8	0.00436
## 4	Texas	Caldwell	16.5	0.00228
## 5	Virginia	Mathews	16.1	0.00785