Homework 7 Crime Risk Predition   Zile
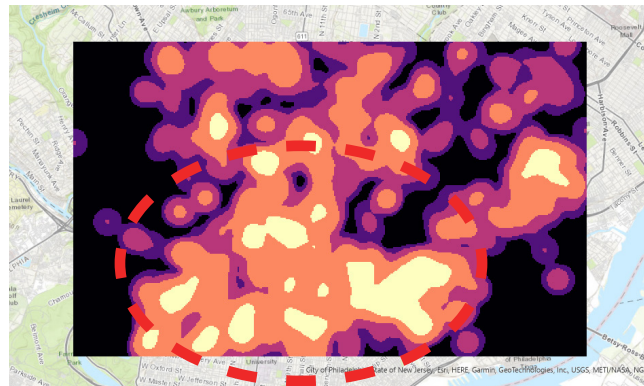

Reversed PctCol2
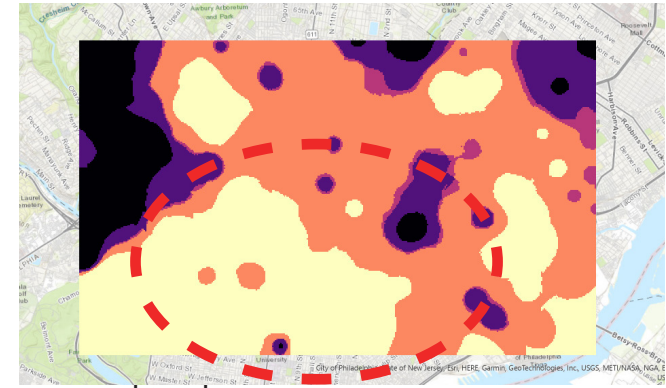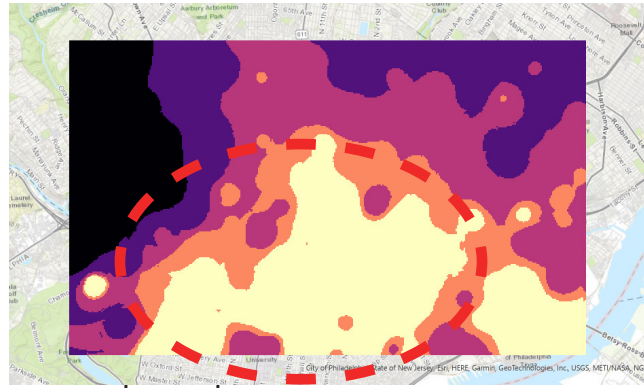
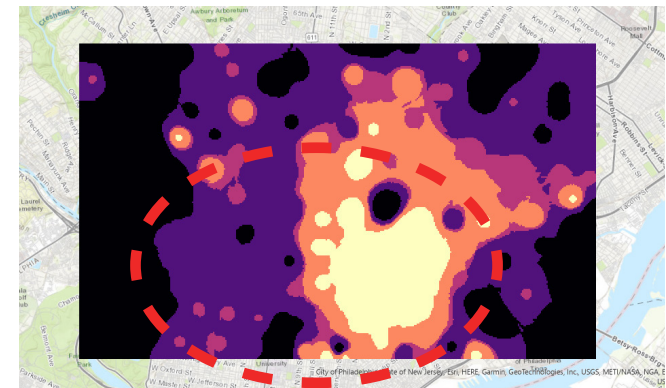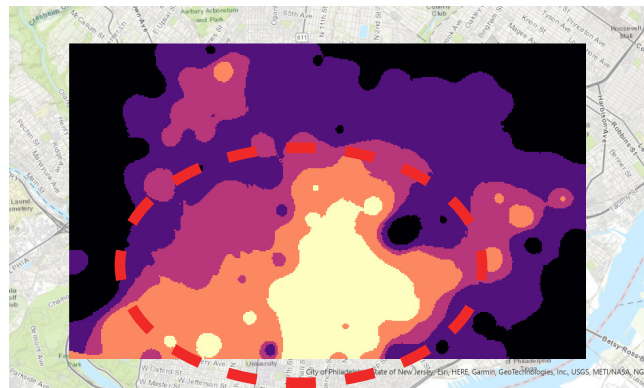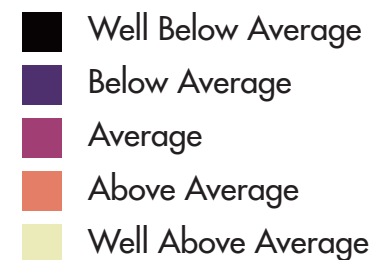Reversed MedRent

Step 1.IDW

Use the IDW tool to measure the four parameters in condition.
raster size = 100
radius = 1500
slice all the outcome data, use geometric interval
and reverse the PcrCol2 and MedRent

PctPov

5YR
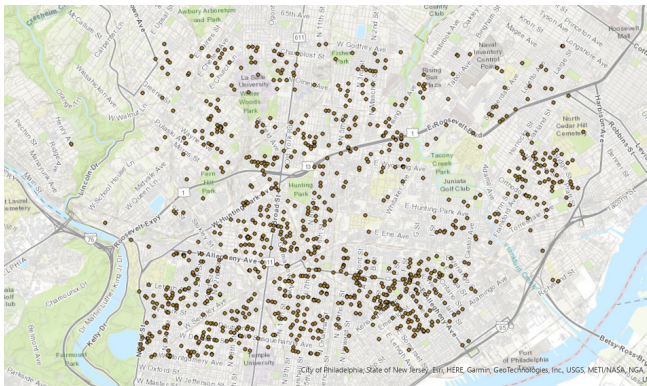
In this part, we chose to compare all the results with the risk graph and finally chose these three results: Reversed PctCol2; Reversed MedRent, PctPov.

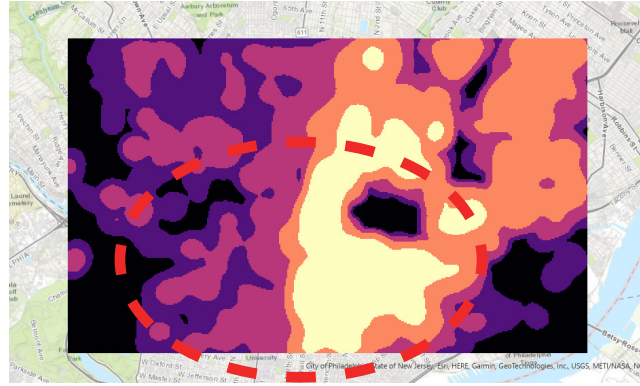According to the range in the red circle.

■ Well Below Average
■ Below Average
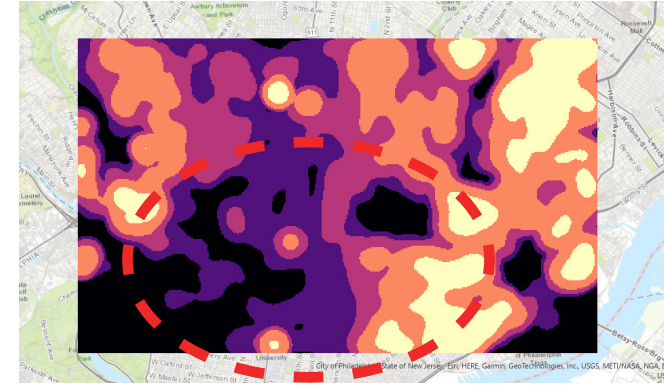■ Average
■ Above Average
■ Well Above Average
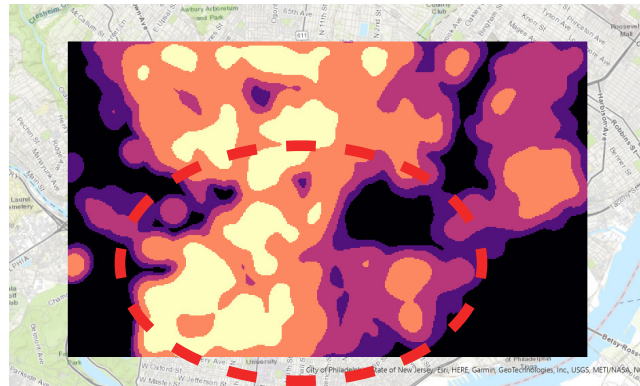
SPANIC

WHITE

Step 2 - Kernel Density

Use the Kernel Density tool to measure the four parameters in condition.
raster size = 100
radius = 1500
slice all the outcome data, use geometric interval
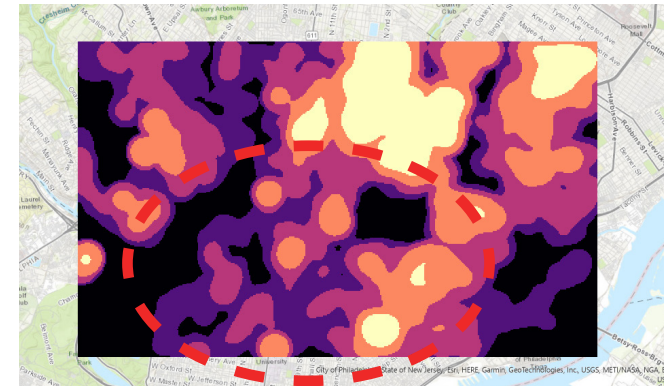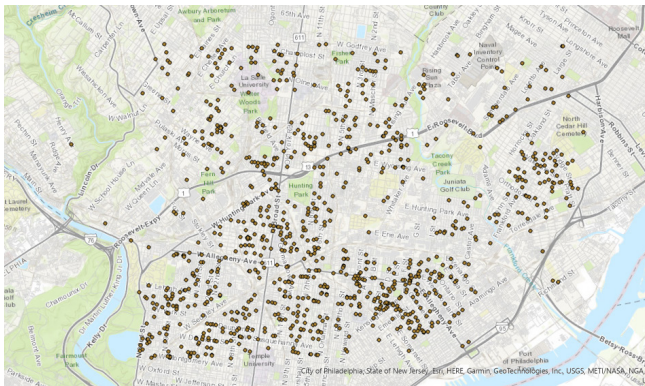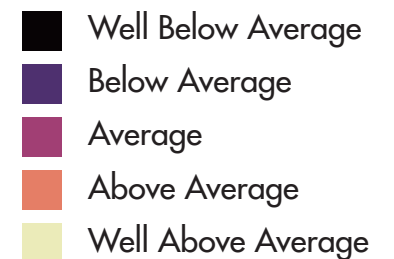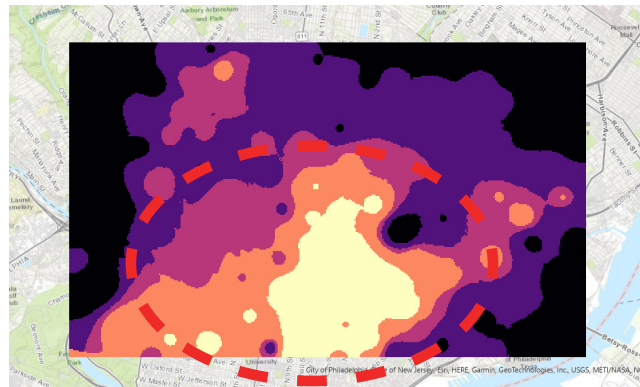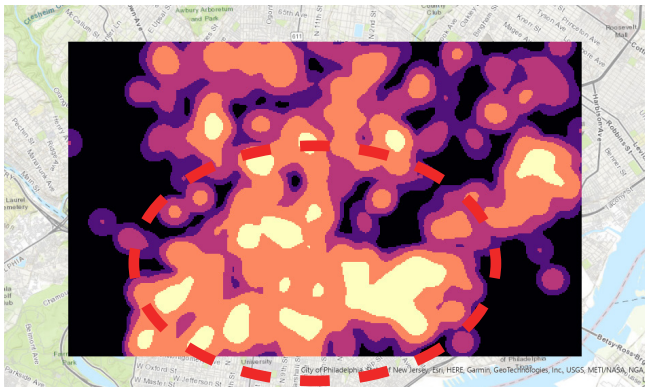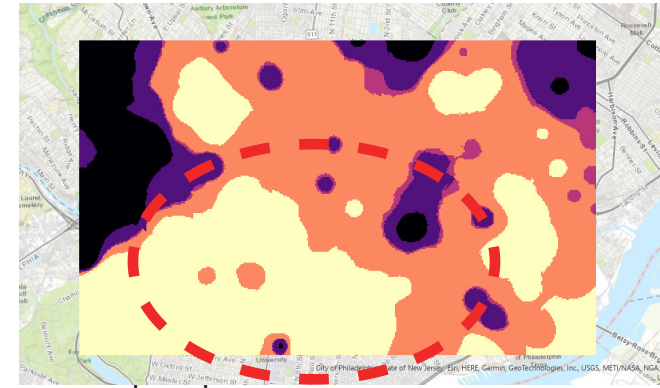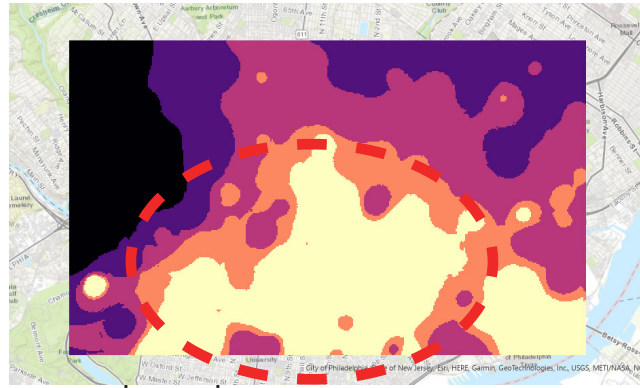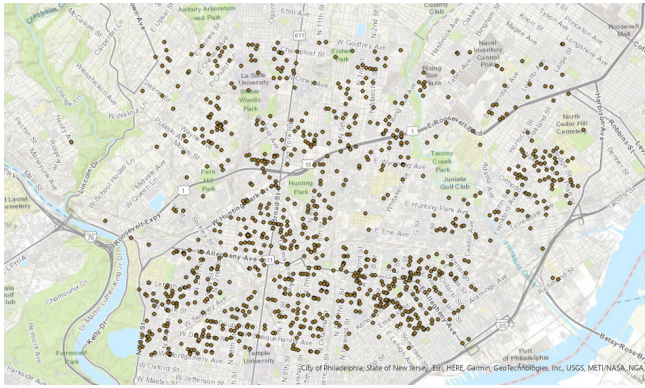and reverse the PcrCol2 and MedRent

BLACK

ASIAN

In this part, we chose to compare all the results with the risk graph and finally chose this one results:
BLACK

According to the range in the red circle.

⬛	Well Below Average
🟪	Below Average
🟥	Average
🟧	Above Average
🟨	Well Above Average

Reversed PctCol2

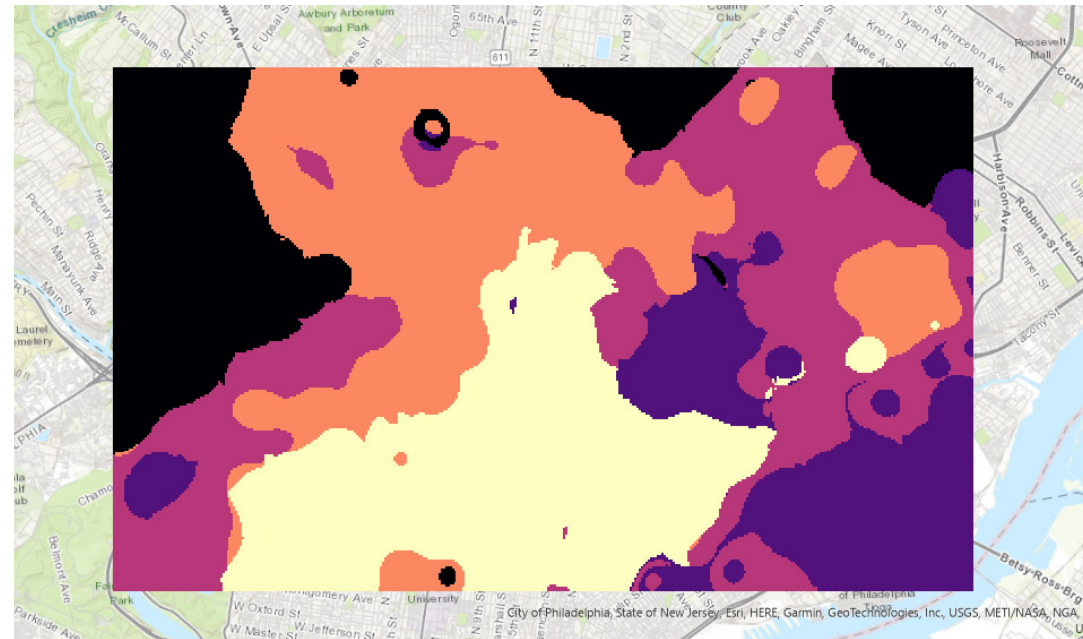Reversed MedRent

PctPov

BLACK

Step 3 ISO

Using the four parameters , the crime risk is calculated using iso, as shown in the figure, with lighter colors indicating higher risk. Darker color means lower risk.

It is close to the origin data.

- ■ Well Below Average
- ■ Below Average
- ■ Average
- ■ Above Average
- ■ Well Above Average

Reversed PctCol2

Reversed MedRent

PctPov

BLACK

Step 3 - ISO center city

Using the four parameters we filtered out earlier, the crime risk is calculated using iso, as shown in the figure, with lighter colors indicating higher risk. Darker color means lower risk.
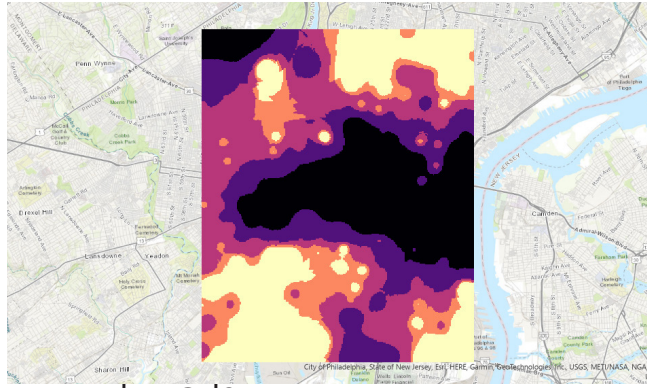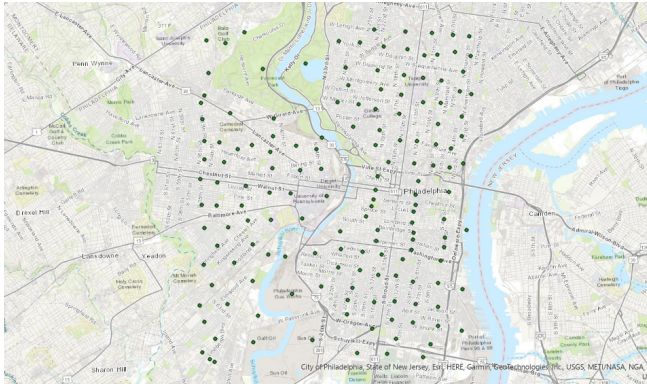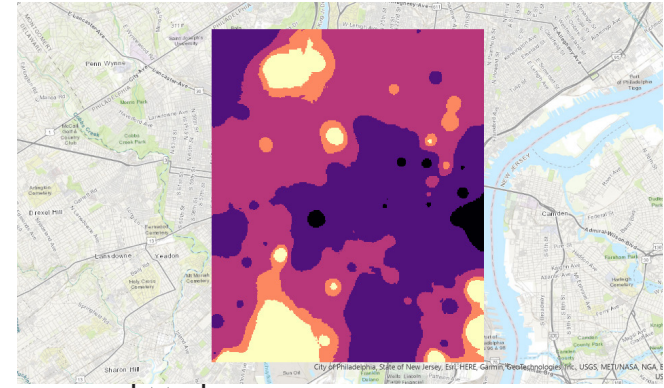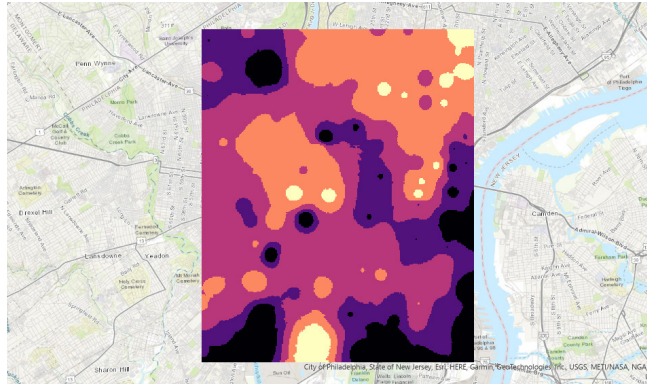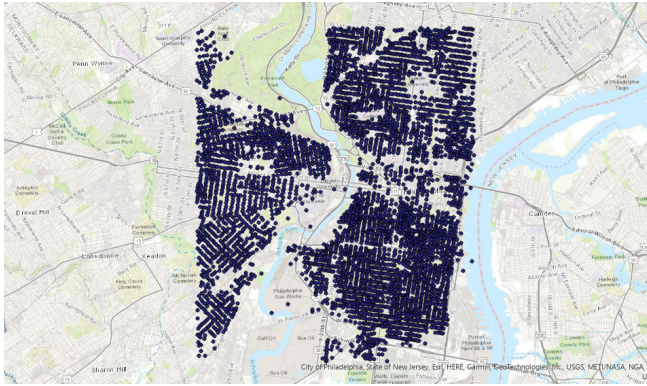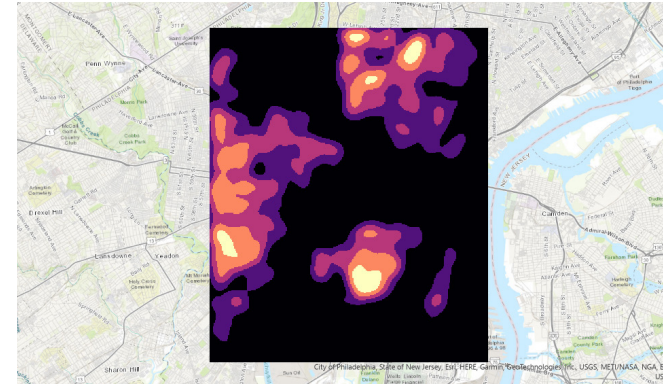

OUTCOME

Legend:

- ⬛ Well Below Average
- 🟪 Below Average
- 🟥 Average
- 🟧 Above Average
- 🟨 Well Above Average