MIS 0855 Spring 2015 – Data Science Day 6 – In Data We (Mis)Trust

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Do you trust your data?

- You have a decision to make.
- You have theory in mind and hypotheses to test.
- You have data at your hand!
- Do you believe in your data?



http://www.forbes.com/2010/07/21/trust-privacy-technology-wall-street-opinions-laneri-noer-trust_land.html



Go to Offense Tables

Can we trust the FBI's national crime stats?



About Crime in the U.S. (CIUS) By offense, by region, by state, by local agency

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement		Persons Arrested	Police Employee Data
 Violent Crime Property Crime Clearances (offenses "closed" by arrest or exceptional means.) 	Expanded Offense Data Homicides Trends Rates Weapons	Includes data about the age, gender, and race of arrestees for 28 separate offenses including murder Go to Arrest Tables	Includes data about sworn officers and civilian employees Go to Police Employee Tables

Reporting (UCR) Program
A history of the UCR Program
and an overview of what UCR
can provide
Read more

A message from
the Director of the FBI
Read more

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About the Uniform Crime

http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013



Uniform Crime Reports

Home • About Us • CJIS • UCR • Frequently Asked Questions • UCR General FAQs

UCR General FAQs

View printable version (pdf)

THE BASICS

What is the UCR Program?

The UCR Program is a voluntary city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement program that provides a nationwide view of crime based on the submission of statistics by law enforcement agencies throughout the country.

OFFENSE INFORMATION

Which specific crimes are reported to the UCR Program, and why were these crimes identified for reporting?

The UCR Program collects offense information for murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. These are Part I offenses and are serious crimes by nature and/or volume. Not all crimes, such as embezzlement, are readily brought to the attention of the police. Also, some serious crimes, such as kidnapping, occur infrequently. Therefore, the UCR Program limits the reporting of offenses known to the eight selected crime classifications because they are the crimes most likely to be reported and most likely to occur with sufficient frequency to provide an adequate basis for comparison.

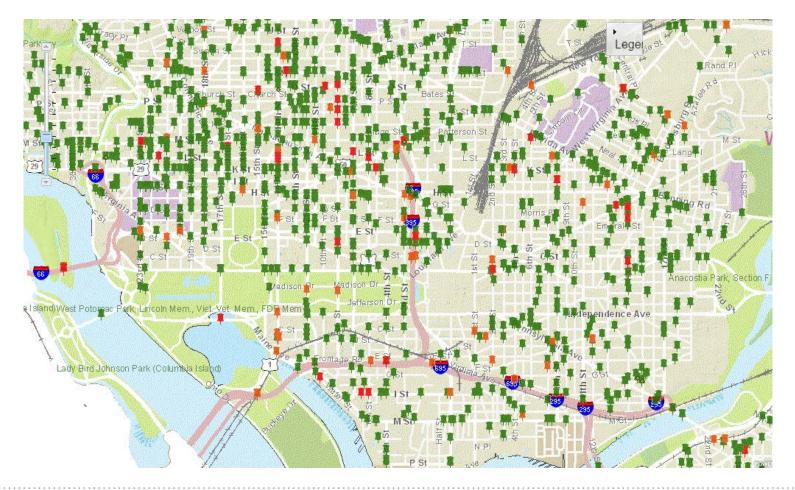


Problems with UCR Data

- The UCR reports only crimes known to the police.
- The UCR reports on only the most serious crime incidents.
- The UCR does not collect all relevant data.
 - "Forcible rape of a male victim is recorded as an aggravated assault."
- The UCR reveals more about police behavior than it does about criminality.
 - Reporting by local police to the FBI is on a voluntary basis.



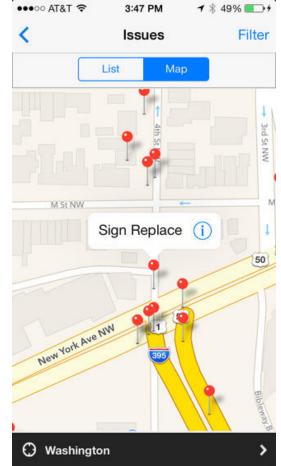
Washington D.C. Potholes Map (http://gis.ddot.dc.gov/potholeapp/)

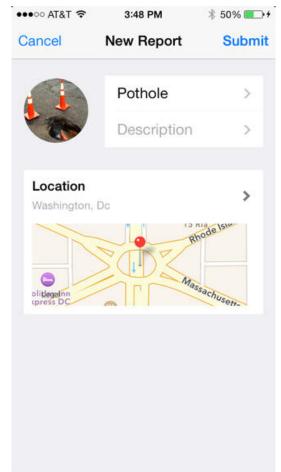




Reported via DC 311 Mobile App

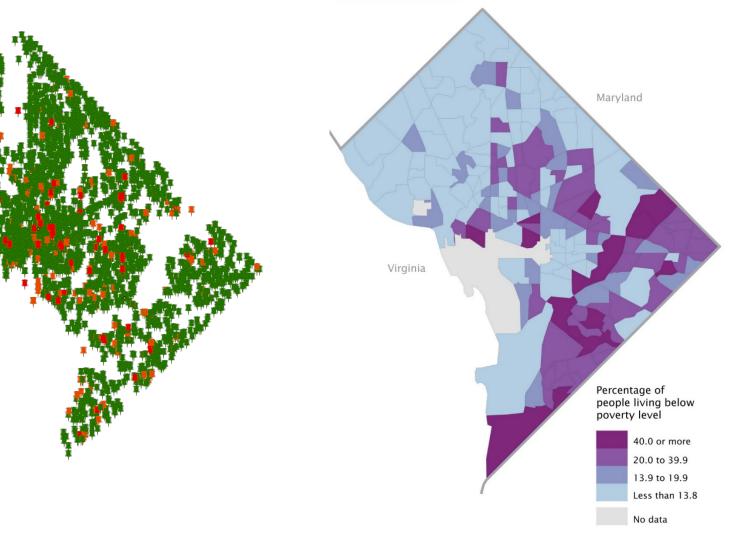






https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/washington-dc-311/id498625758?mt=8

Percentage of People in Poverty in the Past 12 Months for the District of Columbia by Census Tract: 2006-2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006–2010 American Community Survey. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/acs/www.

 $\frac{http://gis.ddot.dc.gov/potholeapp/IdentifyPotholes.aspx}{http://www.citylab.com/work/2011/12/map-day-uneven-spread-urban-poverty/721/}$