## HackCulture Final Project

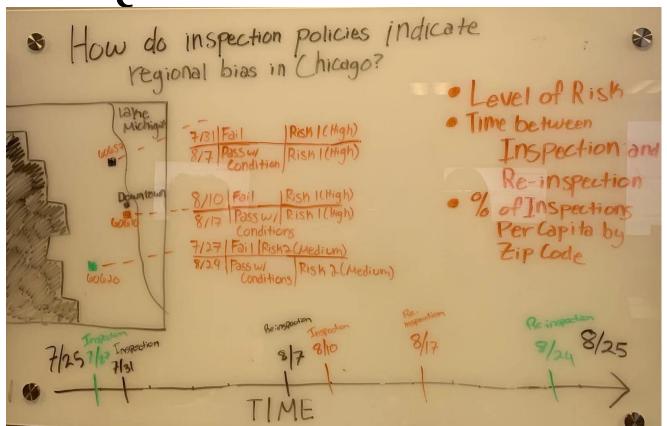
- Food Inspections and Bias in Chicago

Presented by: Kitty Garner, Kayla Abner, Jingjing Li

### Agenda

- The Question
- Data Visualization and Analysis
- Conclusion and Implications

The Question



Compare food inspection data with census data

Are there any trends?

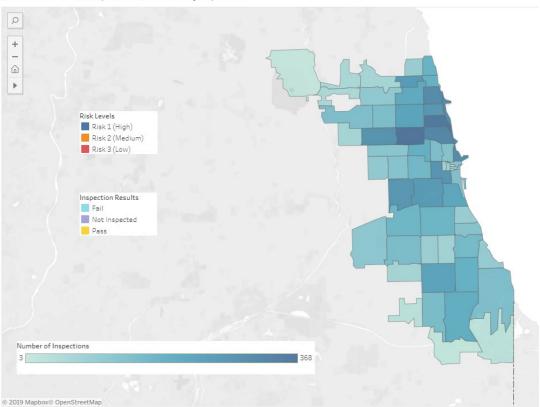
- higher rates of food inspection failures?
- food inspection risk levels go up?
- population diversity and relationship with food inspection?

# Food Inspections and Bias in Chicago Tableau Dashboard

https://public.tableau.com/profile/kitty2932#!/vizhome/FoodInspectionData--FinalAttempttoMerge/PopulationDemographics?publish=yes

#### Data Visualization- Risk Levels and Inspection Results by Zip Code



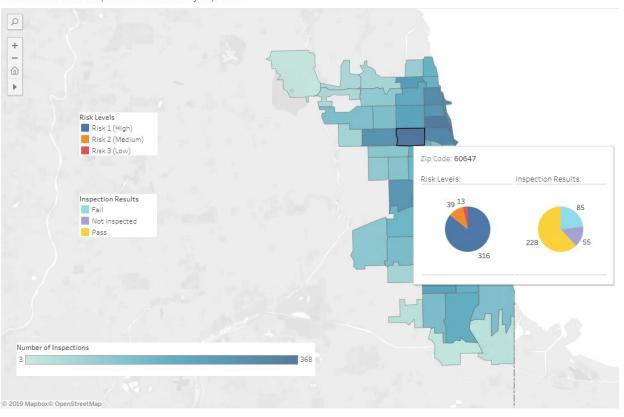


Link to Tableau:

https://public.tableau.com/profile/kitty2932#!/vizhome/FoodInspectionData--FinalAttempttoMerge/Dashboard5?publish=yes

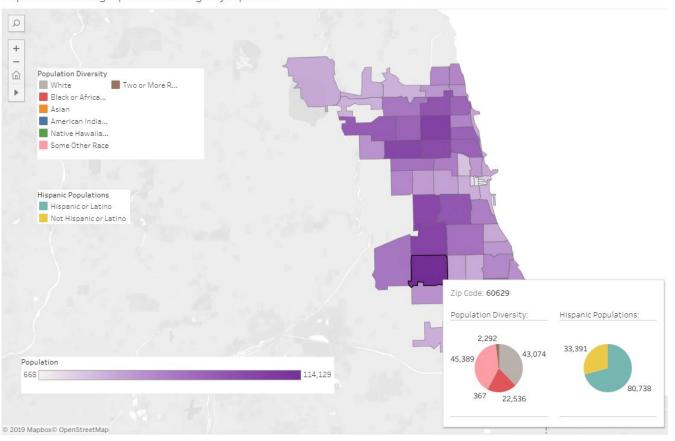
#### Risk Levels and Inspection Results of Zip 60647

Risk Levels and Inspection Results by Zip Code



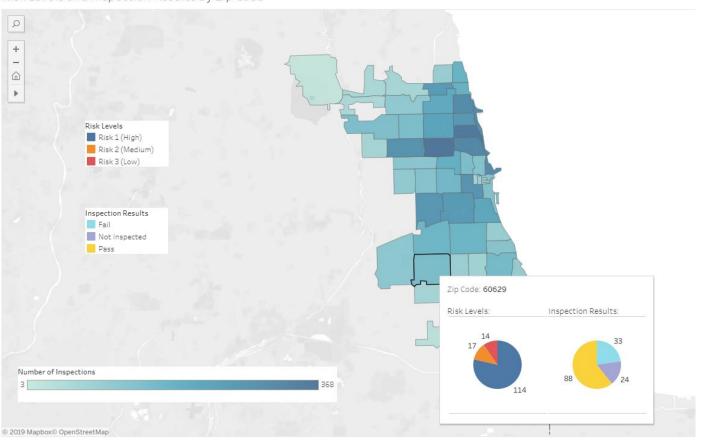
#### Demographics of Zip 60629

Population Demographics of Chicago by Zip Code



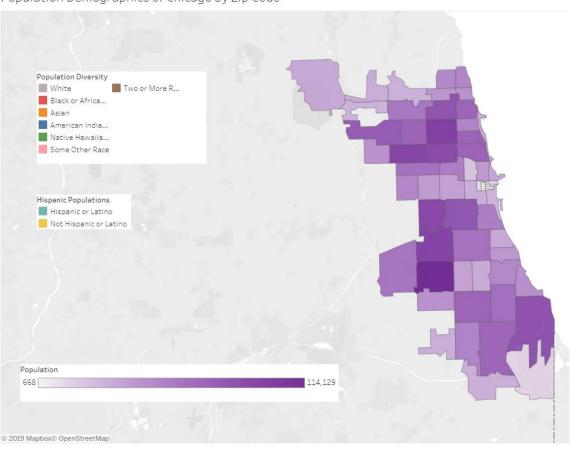
#### Risk Levels and Food Inspections of Zip 60629

Risk Levels and Inspection Results by Zip Code



#### Data Visualization- Population Demographics of Chicago by Zip Code





### Conclusions & implications

#### **Conclusions:**

- When the food inspections increase, the risk level goes up; the probability of 'pass' result goes up
- Positive relationship between population diversity and Hispanic population

#### How will it help in the real practice?

- Let public and inspectors aware the importance of inspection frequency and potential for bias, help uncover bias
- Better understanding about the population distribution of Chicago: used in employment, marketing, business competitive advantages analysis

# Thanks for listening!

Any questions?