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
Demographics of Zip 60629
Risk Levels and Food Inspections of Zip 60629
Data Visualization - Population Demographics of Chicago by Zip Code

Population Demographics of Chicago by Zip Code

Population Diversity
- White
- Two or More Races
- Black or African
- Asian
- American Indian
- Native Hawaiian
- Some Other Race

Hispanic Populations
- Hispanic or Latino
- Not Hispanic or Latino

Population
- 668
- 114,189

© 2019 Mapbox® OpenStreetMap
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?