# Crime Data Analysis_ using SQL server

.....It contains the basic query of SQl for analysis.....

The chicago 2023 crime date is analysed using SQl server by using views,case statement,percentage and geography.

### 1. View: Top 5 Most Common Crimes

```
CREATE VIEW topcrimes AS

SELECT TOP 5

   primary_type,

   COUNT(primary_type) AS count_of_crimes

FROM [chiago project].[dbo].[chicago_crime_2023]

GROUP BY primary_type

ORDER BY count_of_crimes DESC;


SELECT * FROM topcrimes;
```

### 2. View: Aggregating Crime Types

```
CREATE VIEW crime_type_frequencies AS

SELECT

   primary_type,

   COUNT(*) AS count_of_crimes

FROM [chiago project].[dbo].[chicago_crime_2023]
```

```
GROUP BY primary_type

ORDER BY count_of_crimes DESC;


SELECT * FROM crime_type_frequencies;
```

### 3. Calculate Arrest Percentage

```
SELECT

   ROUND(COUNT(CASE WHEN arrest = 1 THEN 1 END) * 100.0 / COUNT(*), 4) AS
arrest_percentage

FROM [chiago project].[dbo].[chicago_crime_2023];
```

### 4. Find the Most Unresolved Crimes

```
SELECT TOP 5

   primary_type,

   COUNT(*) AS unresolved_cases

FROM [chiago project].[dbo].[chicago_crime_2023]

WHERE arrest = 0

GROUP BY primary_type

ORDER BY unresolved_cases DESC;
```

### 5.Count of Crimes in the Last 6 Months

```
DECLARE @latest_date DATE = (SELECT MAX(date_reported) FROM [chiago project].[dbo].
[chicago_crime_2023]);


SELECT

   COUNT(*) AS six_months_crime

FROM [chiago project].[dbo].[chicago_crime_2023]
```

```
WHERE date_reported > DATEADD(MONTH, -6, @latest_date);
```

## 6.Find the Top 10 Crime Hotspots

```
SELECT TOP 10
   latitude,
   longitude,
   COUNT(primary_type) AS no_of_cases
FROM [chiago project].[dbo].[chicago_crime_2023]
GROUP BY latitude, longitude
ORDER BY no_of_cases DESC;
```