

Patterns and Trends from May 2021 to June 2023

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# What is Hartford?

Hartford is the capital city of the state of Connecticut in the United States. It is located in Hartford County and is situated on the Connecticut River. Hartford is known as the "Insurance Capital of the World" because many major insurance companies have their headquarters or regional offices in the city.

#### **Crime In Hartford**

Chances of Becoming a Victim of a Violent Crime					
1 IN 208	1 IN 617				
in Hartford	in Connecticut				

Reflects 2021 calendar year; released from FBI in Oct. 2022 (latest available). Updated annually.

### Objective

By knowing this analysis:

- Enhancing situational awareness
- Supporting policy and decision-making



#### **About The Data**

#### **Data Columns**

CaseNum

Date

Time

NibrsCode

NibrsDesc

OffenseDesc

Address

Neighbourhood

Geometry



https://data.hartford.gov/

Additional data also from same source

## **Incidents Category**



#### **Non Crime**

The police write code and offense description as no offense



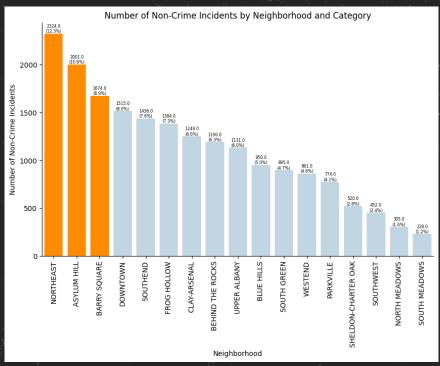
A PROPERTY OF STREET

#### **Offense**

The police write the code and offense description clearly

### Geospatial Analysis

#### **Non Crime**



These data represent the distribution of non-criminal incidents in different neighborhoods. The NORTHEAST neighborhood has the highest count of non-criminal incidents (2324), followed by ASYLUM HILL (2001) and BARRY SQUARE (1674) of total 18889 cases

## Finding Dominant Offense

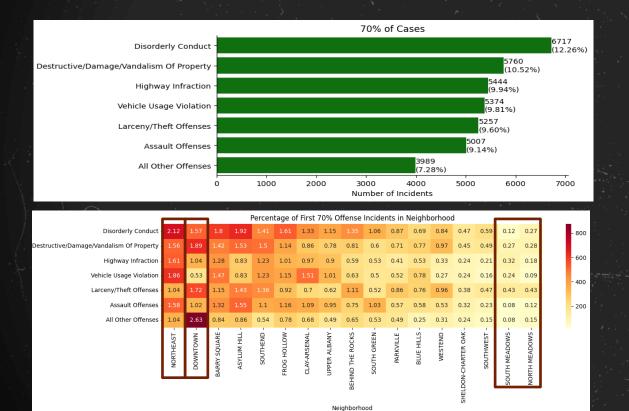
70%

20%

10%

Utilizing Pareto Analysis for Improved Insights: Distribution of Incidents by Category and Neighborhood

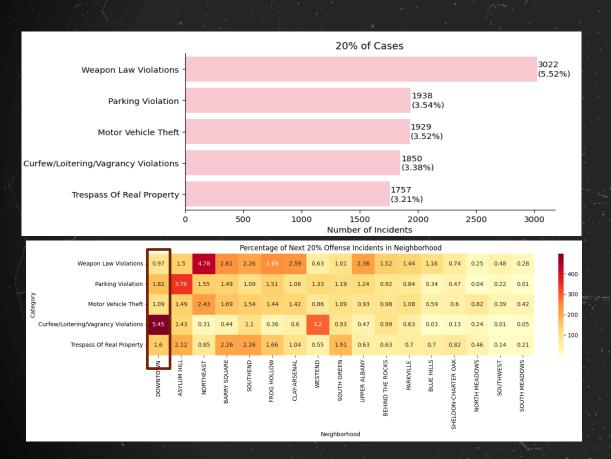
#### 70% of Cases



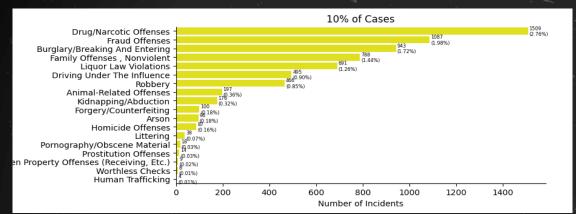
The data shows variations in crime rates across different neighborhoods, highlighting the importance of neighborhood context in influencing crime. Neighborhoods like Downtown have higher crime rates across multiple offense categories, while neighborhoods like North Meadows and South Meadow have relatively lower crime rates.

Notheast stands out with a significant count of Disorderly Conduct cases, suggesting a challenge related to maintaining public order and peaceful coexistence in the area.

#### **Next 20% of Cases**



Despite "Weapon Law Violation" being the most prevalent incident category among the next 20% of total incidents, the dominance of "Curfew" issues in DOWNTOWN stands out significantly, accounting for 5.45% of the incidents.





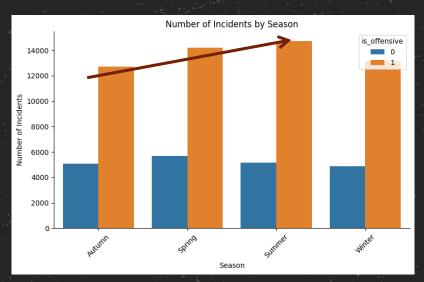
### Last 10% of Cases

Although Barry Square has the highest number of offenses in the Last 10% of the data, the neighborhood Clay-Arsenal is predominantly dominated by drug/narcotic offenses.

Furthermore, it's interesting to observe that Downtown has a substantial number of various offenses across multiple including categories. drug/narcotic offenses, offenses. fraud and burglary/breaking This and entering. suggests a diverse range of criminal activities taking place in the Downtown area.



#### Incident by Season

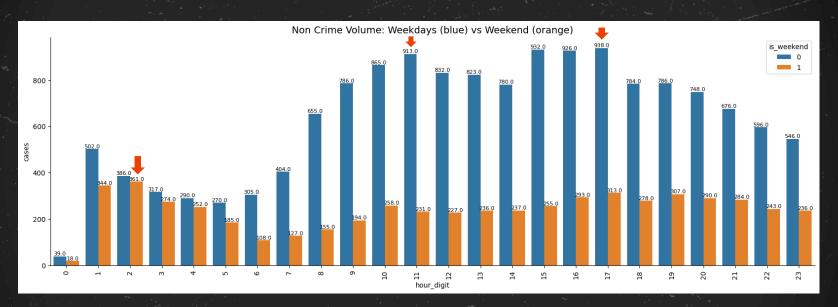


The frequency of incidents increases as the temperature rises in that area.

According psychology, higher temperatures can affect a person's emotional and psychological state. Hot temperatures can increase restlessness, fatigue, and irritability, which can in turn influence a person's behavior and increase the likelihood of criminal actions.

Note: The relationship between temperature and crime is complex and can be influenced by various other factors as well.

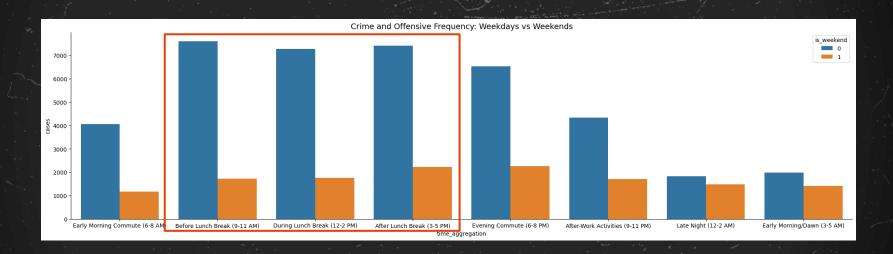
#### **Hourly Non Crime**



The data reveals an interesting trend: during weekdays, non-crime incidents peak at 11 PM and 5 PM, while on weekends, the peak hours shift to around 2 AM and 5 PM. This pattern suggests that the community shows heightened awareness and responsiveness to incidents that are not classified as crimes during late-night hours.

Based on this analysis, it can be inferred that the community is particularly attentive to incidents that may not be officially classified as crimes but still require attention during the late-night period.

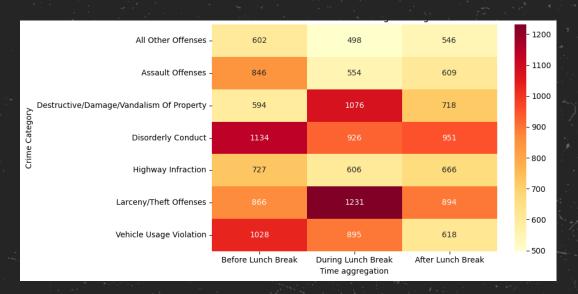
### Offense using time aggregation



For crimes and offenses, it is evident that they occur predominantly during working hours. Specifically, before lunch (9-11 AM), during lunch (12-2 PM), and after lunch (3-5 PM) are the periods when crimes are most pronounced.

## Crime On Working Hours

Based on the top 70% of crime types in the dataset

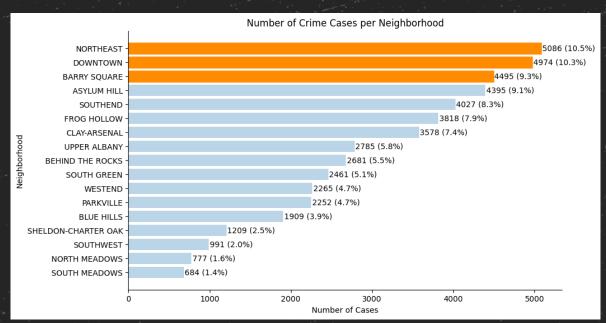


This graph shows that the category of larceny/theft offenses is most prevalent during the lunch break, followed by vandalism. The categories of disorderly conduct and vehicle usage violation occur before the lunch break, while the level of crime seems to decrease after the lunch break.

The routine activity approach suggests that crime is more likely to occur during midday due to the convergence of three elements: a motivated offender, suitable targets, and the absence of capable guardians. During midday, there may be an increase in potential offenders who are active and looking for opportunities to commit crimes. Additionally, there may be more potential targets available during this time, such as unattended homes or businesses.



### Which Neighbourhood has the higher crime?

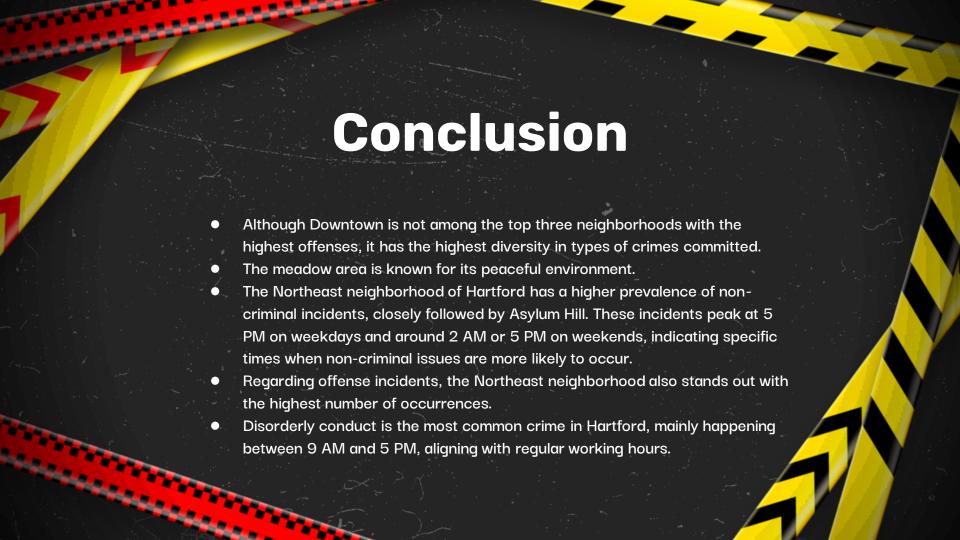


The neighborhood with the highest number of crime cases is Northeast with a total of 5086 cases. Following closely behind is Downtown with 4974 cases, and Barry Square with 4495 cases. These three neighborhoods have the highest crime rates in the area

#### Neighborhood Offense Characteristics

Neighbourhood	Top Crime 1	Worried Time 1	Top Crime 2	Worried Time 2	Top Crime 3	Worried Time 3
ASYLUM HILL	Parking Violation	During Lunch Break	Larceny/Theft Offenses	Before Lunch Break	Destructive/Dam age/Vandalism Of Property	Early Morning Commute
BARRY SQUARE	Disorderly Conduct	After Lunch Break	Highway Infraction	Evening Commute	Vehicle Usage Violation	Before Lunch Break
BEHIND THE ROCKS	Disorderly Conduct	After Lunch Break	Larceny/Theft Offenses	After Lunch Break	Disorderly Conduct	During Lunch Break
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Check out my simple web app on <a href="https://hartford-incidents-analysis.streamlit.app/">https://hartford-incidents-analysis.streamlit.app/</a> for more



#### Recommendation

- Increase police presence: Deploy more officers in high-crime areas to deter criminals and increase community safety.
  - Enhance environmental design: Adopt crime prevention principles like clear visibility, minimal hiding spots, and well-maintained premises to discourage criminal activities.
  - Foster community outreach: Encourage businesses to engage with the community, participate in local events, and support initiatives to build positive relationships and prevent crime.
- Implement targeted policing: Use data analysis to identify high-crime areas and focus law enforcement resources where they are most needed.

- Strengthen community-police partnerships: Foster collaboration through community policing programs and regular meetings between residents and law enforcement.
- Embrace surveillance and technology: Invest in cameras, smart sensors, and crime mapping tools to enhance situational awareness and improve response capabilities.
- Support at-risk individuals and communities: Provide resources such as job training, education, mental health, and substance abuse services.
- Promote community resilience: Encourage community engagement, social gatherings, and events to strengthen social bonds and discourage criminal behavior



### Appendix

Python code: Click here

Data Set:

Main Data : Click here

Additional data : Click here

Streamlit : Click here