

## Schema description

- Location\_Population schema: (varchar pop\_code pkey, text pop\_desc)
- Divison schema: (int id pkey, text division\_name, fkey int state\_id INTO state);
- State schema: (int id pkey, varchar abbr, text name, fkey int region\_id INTO region);
- Region schema: (int id pkey, text region\_name);
- Agency schema: (ORI id pkey, text agency\_name, enum type, fkey int div\_id INTO division);
- Incident schema: (int incident\_id pkey, date date, enum victim\_desc, int adult\_victim\_count, int juvenile\_victim\_count, int adult\_offender\_count, int\_juvenile\_offender\_count, fkey (enum, enum) perp\_group INTO offender\_desc, array text location, fkey varchar pop\_code INTO location\_population,array text bias\_description, varchar bias\_type, array int offense\_id FKEY into offense, text array bias\_type, enum bias\_count);

## Table Creation Commands

- For region table: CREATE TABLE(region\_id int, region\_name text, PRIMARY KEY(region\_id));
- For district table: CREATE TABLE(div\_id int, div\_name text, region\_id int, PRIMARY KEY(div\_id), FOREIGN KEY(region\_id) REFERENCES region(region\_id));
- For state table : CREATE TABLE(abbr VARCHAR(2), state\_name text, division int, PRIMARY KEY(abbr), FOREIGN KEY(division) REFERENCES division(div\_id));
- For agencies table : CREATE TABLE(ori VARCHAR(9), pub\_agency\_name text, agency\_type text, state varchar(2), PRIMARY KEY(ori), FOREIGN KEY(state) REFERENCES state(abbr));

- incidents table : This process involves some extra steps as I needed to change data types to create the text arrays, so I created a tmp table whose values I copied into an incidents table once complete.

```
CREATE TABLE tmp(incident_id int, ori varchar(9), state varchar(2), div_id
int, region_id int, pop_code varchar(2),
incident_date date, adult_victim_count int, juvenile_victim_count int,
total_offender_count int, adult_offender_count int,
juvenile_offender_count int,
offender_race offender_race, offender_ethnicity offender_ethnicity,
offense_name text, total_individual_victims int,
location_name text, bias_desc text, victim_type text, mult_offense
varchar(1), multiple_bias varchar(1),
PRIMARY KEY(incident_id), FOREIGN KEY(ori) REFERENCES agen-
cies(ori),
FOREIGN KEY(state) REFERENCES state(abbr),
FOREIGN KEY(div_id) REFERENCES division(div_id), FOREIGN KEY(region_id)
REFERENCES region(region_id),
FOREIGN KEY(pop_code) REFERENCES population_location(pop_code));
UPDATE tmp SET victim_type = string_to_array(victim_type, ';');
alter table tmp alter victim_type drop default;
alter table tmp alter victim_type type text[] using array[victim_type];
alter table tmp alter offense_name drop default;
alter table tmp alter offense_name type text[] using array[offense_name];
CREATE TABLE incidents AS TABLE tmp;
```

## How was the database created

I downloaded the master hate crimes csv from the FBI's Crime Data Explorer, then I inspected its accompanying README.txt to understand the data better and what relationships or constraints are applied to the data. This includes how data reporting works, changes to the data introduced by law, and an enumeration of options on columns with restricted possible values such as locations, ethnicities, and recognized biases, among a wealth of other information about the data and the caveat to be careful in using the data to make comparisons except against the national due to the data's complexity

and ease of misunderstanding what it means. Then, I set about trying to understand where I had duplicated data so that I could normalize the csv and create additional tables to rely on rather than having a lot of duplicated data. Using a mixture of vlookups and pivot tables, I was able to pull this information out and isolate and create csv's to represent these tables. I set the field I wanted to have treated as dates to a date type and was careful to set Postgres to look for the correct date type as well. I also sanitized nulls in integer columns, as COPY originally wanted to read them as empty strings.

Some tables that I initially thought would make good tables, such as bias description, I eventually decided work better as array types largely as there is no support I could find for having foreign keys as array elements. This is too bad, as bias description is a column with constrained values. Then I uploaded the csv's and copied them into created tables that I had made with the table creations in the previous section of this document. I took additional steps with the incidents table, by far the most complex table in the database. Please see the list of commands I used as I included them along with the table creation information. Attempts to recreate the data will not work without being certain to recreate those text arrays. This is the method I used to do so, although there may be other, more efficient ways. Certainly using more BEGIN and COMMIT statements would have been a good start.

## Queries

- How many agencies reported hate crimes? `select count(distinct ori) from incidents;`
- How many hate crimes involved multiple offenses? `select count(mult_offense) FROM incidents WHERE mult_offense='M';`
- How many hate crimes were committed in Oregon? `SELECT COUNT(i.incident_id) FROM incidents i, state s WHERE i.state=s.abbr AND s.state_name='Oregon';`

## Figures

incident_id	ori	state	div_id	region_id	pop_code	incident_date	adult_victim_count	juvenile_victim_count	total_offender_count	adult_offender_count	juvenile_offender_count	victim_type	offender_race	offender_ethnicity	mult_offense	multiple_bias	victim_count
3018	AK00100	AK	11	4	3	1991-07-27			1				Black or African American				1
11	AZ007200	AZ	4	6	18	1991-04-29			1				White				1
2903	CT001500	CT	5	2	4	1991-11-04			2				White				1
294	ILCP0000	IL	1	1	1A	1991-07-23			4				Black or African American				1
12	AZ007200	AZ	4	6	18	1991-05-06			1				Unknown				1
13	AZ007200	AZ	4	6	18	1991-06-09			1				White				1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Figure 1: Incidents table.

ori	pub_agency_name	agency_type	state
AK0010100	Anchorage	City	AK
AK0010200	Fairbanks	City	AK
AK0010300	Juneau	City	AK
AK0011300	Bethel	City	AK
AK0011600	Kotzebue	City	AK

Figure 2: Agencies table.

abbr	state_name	division
AL	Alabama	2
AK	Alaska	7
AZ	Arizona	4
AR	Arkansas	11
CA	California	7
CO	Colorado	4
CT	Connecticut	5

Figure 3: State table.

```
spr21tdb15=> SELECT * FROM region;
region_id | region_name
-----+-----
1 | Midwest
2 | Northeast
3 | Other
4 | South
5 | U.S. Territories
6 | West
(6 rows)
```

Figure 4: Region table.

```
spr21tdb15=> SELECT * FROM division;
div_id | div_name | region_id
-----+-----+-----
1 | East North Central | 1
2 | East South Central | 1
3 | Middle Atlantic | 2
4 | Mountain | 2
5 | New England | 3
```

Figure 5: Division table.

```

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spr21tdb15=> SELECT * FROM POPULATION_LOCATION;
pop_code | pop_description
-----|-----
0        | Possessions Puerto Rico, Guam, Canal Zone, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa
2        | Cities from 100,000 thru 249,999
3        | Cities from 50,000 thru 99,999
4        | Cities from 25,000 thru 49,999
5        | Cities from 10,000 thru 24,999
6        | Cities from 2,500 thru 9,999

```

Figure 6: Population location table.

```

^
spr21tdb15=> SELECT reltuples FROM pg_class WHERE relname='incidents';
reltuples
-----
      209442
(1 row)

```

Figure 7: Number of tuples in incidents.

```

--emp_state_fkey FOREIGN KEY (state) REFERENCES state(abbrev)
spr21tdb15=> \d incidents;
Table "spr21tdb15.incidents"

```

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
incident_id	integer		not null	
ori	character varying(9)			
state	character varying(2)			
div_id	integer			
region_id	integer			
pop_code	character varying(2)			
incident_date	date			
adult_victim_count	integer			
juvenile_victim_count	integer			
total_offender_count	integer			
adult_offender_count	integer			
juvenile_offender_count	integer			
offender_race	offender_race			
offender_ethnicity	offender_ethnicity			
offense_name	text[]			
total_individual_victims	integer			
location_name	text			
bias_desc	text[]			
victim_type	text[]			
mult_offense	character varying(1)			
multiple_bias	character varying(1)			
victim_count	integer			

```

Indexes:
    "incidents_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (incident_id)
Foreign-key constraints:
    "incidents_div_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (div_id) REFERENCES division(div_id)
    "incidents_ori_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (ori) REFERENCES agencies(ori)
    "incidents_pop_code_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (pop_code) REFERENCES population_location(pop_code)
    "incidents_region_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (region_id) REFERENCES region(region_id)
    "incidents_state_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (state) REFERENCES state(abbrev)

```

Figure 8: Describe incidents.