Script

Hi, my name is Nairui and I will be discussing regarding what we found within the crime statistics in Melbourne for the year 2022, sourced from crime statistics.vic.gov.au. The data covers a one-year cycle from April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023, and is divided into six categories:

1. Crimes against the person, this Includes homicide, assault, sexual offences, abduction, robbery, blackmail, stalking, harassment, and other dangerous acts. This category as seen on the orange section of the pie chart accounts for 29.3% of total recorded crimes, that is over a quarter of the total crimes recorded making it the second-largest category.

2. Property and deception offences: these are mainly about targeting properties and houses, things like arson, property damage, burglary & theft of a house or property. It represents the largest share of total crimes at 36.4%. watch out for those sneaky thieves. And we will be seeing this pattern a lot more later on with the other graphs that i will show you later.

3. Drug offences: Primarily related to drug dealings, cultivation, possession, and use. This category comprises 7% of total crimes.

4. Public order and security offences: Includes weapon-related offenses, disorderly conduct, offensive behaviour, and public nuisance or someone who’s having a bit too much fun at a party. This category represents 11.9% of total crimes.

5. Justice procedures offences: Involves legal offenses like escaping from court or bail, and breaches of contracts, accounting for 12.1% of total crimes.

6. Other offences: Minor offenses like transport regulation or government regulatory violations, accounting for 3.4% of total crimes.

Next, using the same data set, let's explore the stacked bar graph displaying the median average of total crimes per postcode and it is split into three categories: inner, mid, and outer suburbs of Melbourne. And, as I have mentioned before, The graph clearly shows that property and deception offences (the orange portion) dominate significantly, being over two times larger than all the other offenses combined. This indicates the prevalence of property-related crimes within Melbourne.

Now it is a worrying look looking at this data especially when we are talking about looking for the most liveable place for the future young generation.

However, it's essential to consider another factor which isn’t shown within this graph. the number of postcodes within each region.

Inner Suburbs contain a total of only 15 Postcodes.

Mid Suburbs contain a total of 111 Postcodes.

And the Outer Suburbs contain a total of 71 Postcodes

So the fact that there’s only 15 postcodes within the inner suburbs and still have the highest amount of crime out of all three suburbs proves that it is definitely not as safe to live compared to the other two. And this also means that it is much safer to live in the mid suburbs.

Now This Fact can also be backed up if we include the amount of police stations within each region

the inner suburbs have seven police stations, mid suburbs have 44 police stations, and outer suburbs have 33 police stations. This means that some residents in the suburbs might need to travel a considerable distance to find a police station, especially in the mid suburbs. However, if you think about it the other way around, this also indicates that there are lower crime rates therefore not needing as many police stations.

So, Based on these statistics, we can confidently conclude that it is much safer to buy property within the mid and outer suburbs compared to the inner suburbs. Later on, the data explored will also supports this finding.