Script

Hi, my name is Nairui and I will be discussing regarding what we found within the crime statistics in Melbourne for the year 2023, 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 29.6% 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 36.5%. 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 7.1% 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 12.6% of total crimes.

5. Justice procedures offences: Involves legal offenses like escaping from court or bail, and breaches of contracts, accounting for 12.2% of total crimes.

6. Other offences: Minor offenses like transport regulation or government regulatory violations, accounting for 2.0% 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 shows that property and deception offences (the orange portion) is mostly larger, compared to the other crime types. 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. Now it definitely a bit worrying that there are such a scarce amount of them, and in fact if you do a basic calculation of Police station per postcode the results for all three is less than even half. 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.

Based on all the data statistics we gathered, we developed a scoring system to determine the best postcodes to live in, and we named it the "liveability Score." Through this score, we charted out the top 10 postcodes, considering factors like affordability, the availability of facilities such as hospitals, police stations, supermarkets, the crime rate, and the number of schools within the suburb. So, here’s the top 10 postcodes and the suburbs within them. Here's how we calculated the scores:

First, we checked the number of hospitals, police stations, and supermarkets in each postcode. We assigned a score of either 0 or 1, indicating whether the postcode had these facilities or not.

Next, we calculated the affordability livability grade, where 1 represented the most expensive and 5 the most affordable median house price.

Next, is The crime livability grade was more complex. We factored in the population count and crime rate to calculate a percentage, grading it from 1 (highest crime rate percentage) to 5 (lowest crime rate percentage).

The school livability grade was determined by the number of schools available in each postcode, ranging from 1 school per post code to as many as 26 schools in one post code. We graded it from 1 (least number of schools) to 3 (most number of schools).

The total score, or the ideal perfect score, was out of 16. The top 3 postcodes all had a score of 14, and interestingly, we found that they were all located within the eastern area of Melbourne.

Now, let's talk about the suburb groups. You'll notice that only outer and mid suburbs are listed, and there are no inner suburbs. Our research revealed that the main reason for this omission was the affordability grade. Median house prices every inner suburb postcodes were all over 1 million, making them significantly more expensive than the outer and mid suburbs. This factor had an even greater impact than the high crime rates within the inner suburbs which also didn’t help the inner suburbs’ grading .

So, there you have it! The Livibility Score led us to these top-notch postcodes, and it's fascinating to see how affordability plays a significant role in determining the best places to live.