Report

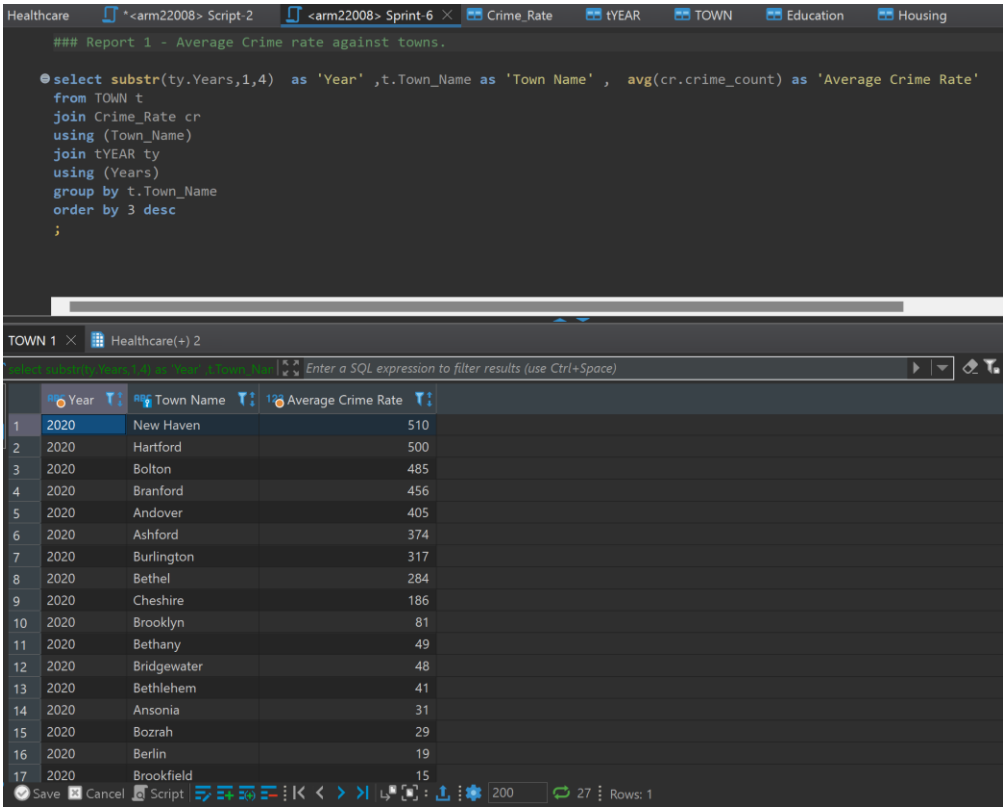
Report-1:

Explanation: We have calculated the average crime rate in town for the year 2020 by joining the tables Crime Rate and the Town. From the results we see that Hartford crime rate stands in 2nd position. This insight can be related to answer our question as to why people are considering leaving Hartford.

Code:

```
select substr(ty.Years,1,4)  as 'Year' ,t.Town_Name as 'Town Name' ,  avg(cr.crime_count) as 'Average Crime Rate'
from TOWN t
join Crime_Rate cr
using (Town_Name)
join tYEAR ty
using (Years)
group by t.Town_Name
order by 3 desc;
```

Output:



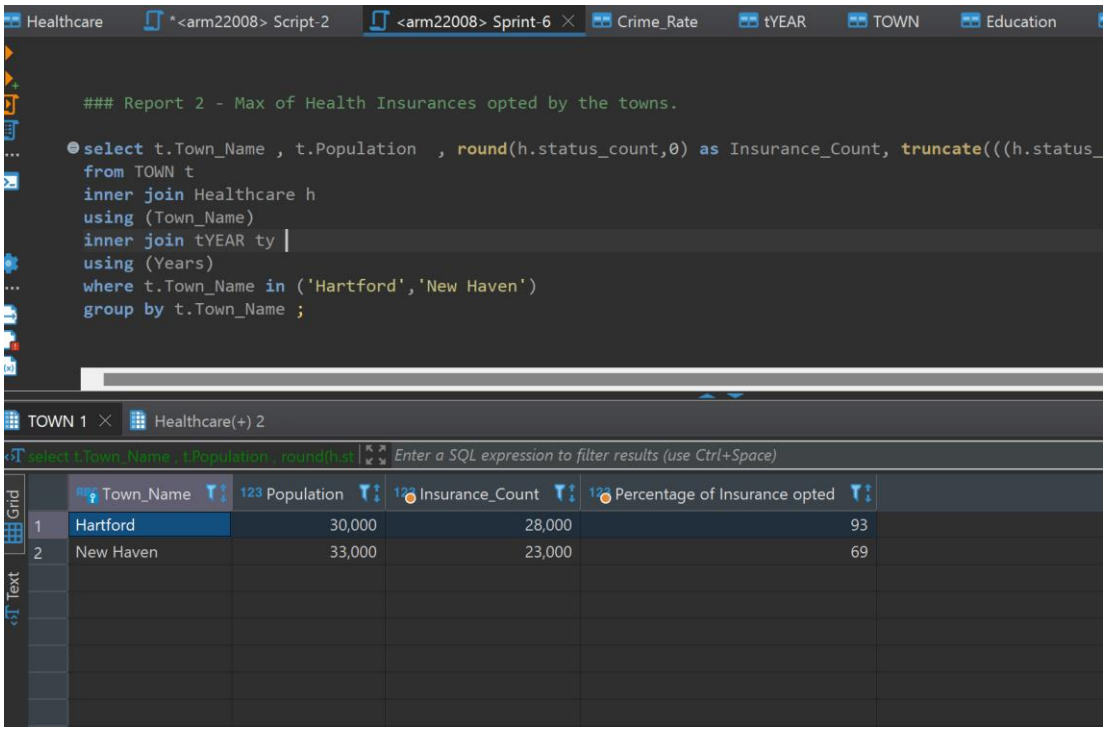
Report-2:

Explanation: We wanted to know the percentage of the population who has opted for the health insurance in Hartford and New Haven. We are choosing these 2 cities as we were trying to find if this is one of the aspects why a lot of people are moving out to Hartford.

Code:

```
select t.Town_Name , t.Population  , round(h.status_count,0) as Insurance_Count,
truncate(((h.status_count / t.Population ) * 100),0) as 'Percentage of Insurance opted'
from TOWN t
inner join Healthcare h
using (Town_Name)
inner join tYEAR ty
using (Years)
where t.Town_Name in ('Hartford','New Haven')
group by t.Town_Name ;
```

Output:



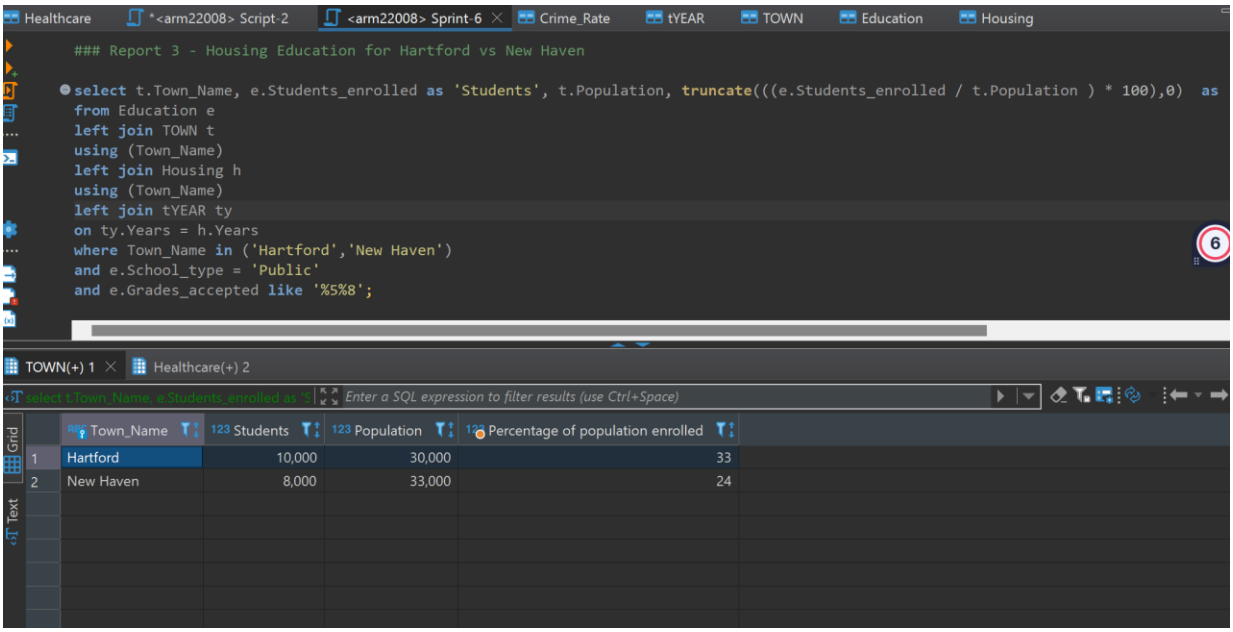
Report-3:

Explanation: Our next focus, was to check the education enrollment in both these cities of Connecticut and to look how the numbers are performing. We found out that a mere 33% and 24% of overall population of students are enrolled in Hartford and New Heaven respectively. This percentage can be evidence that the education is not so good in both these states.

Code:

```
select t.Town_Name, e.Students_enrolled as 'Students', t.Population,
truncate(((e.Students_enrolled / t.Population ) * 100),0)  as 'Percentage of population enrolled'
from Education e
left join TOWN t
using (Town_Name)
left join Housing h
using (Town_Name)
left join tYEAR ty
on ty.Years = h.Years
where Town_Name in ('Hartford','New Haven')
and e.School_type = 'Public'
and e.Grades_accepted like '%5%8';
```

Output:



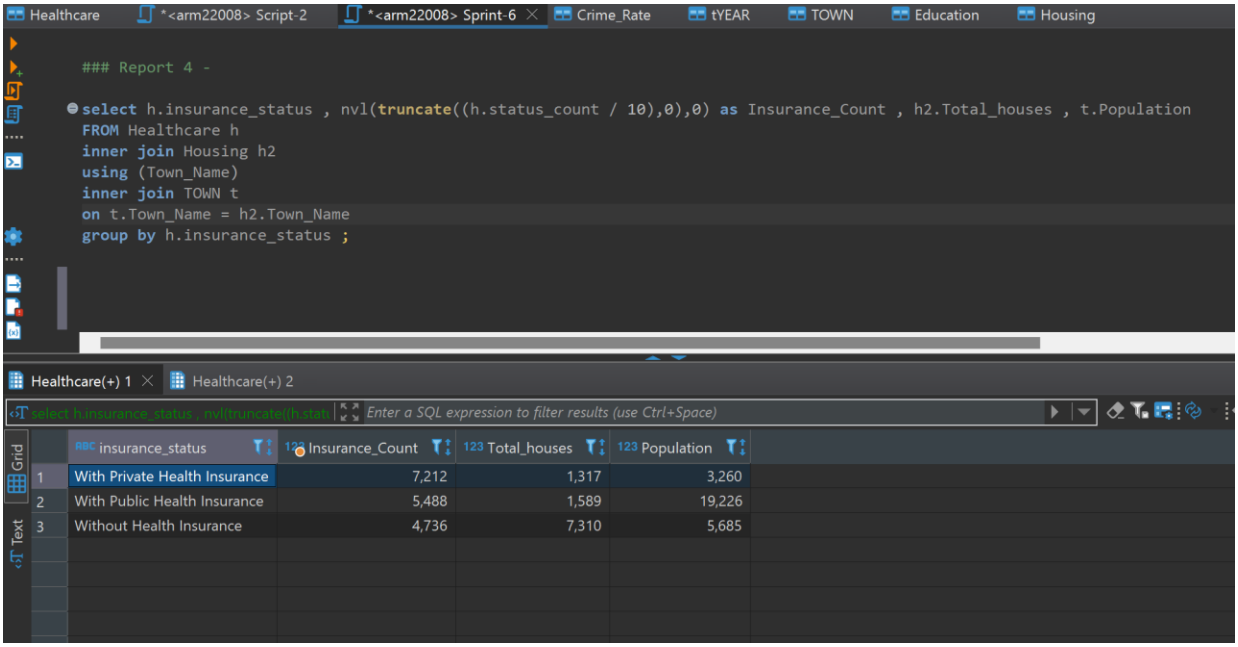
Report-4:

Explanation: In our database, we have data related to the different insurance option available in the state of Connecticut. From the below query we wanted to know what the type of insurance is opted by the population and the number of insurances.

Code:

```
select h.insurance_status , nvl(truncate((h.status_count / 10),0),0) as Insurance_Count ,
h2.Total_houses , t.Population
FROM Healthcare h
inner join Housing h2
using (Town_Name)
inner join TOWN t
on t.Town_Name = h2.Town_Name
group by h.insurance_status ;
```

Output:



Report-5:

Explanation: The below report talks about the correlation between the education system and the crime count in different towns. With this data, we can provide an insight that the increase in the student enrollment may lead to lesser crime rates.

Code:

```
select e.Town_Name , e.Students_enrolled , t.Population  , cr.crime_count,
concat((cr.crime_count / e.Students_enrolled) * 100,'%') as "Enrollment vs Crime"
from Education e
join TOWN t
using (Town_Name)
join Crime_Rate cr
on cr.Town_Name = t.Town_Name
group by cr.crime_type ;
```

Output: