# DC Crime Analysis Dashboard

**GW Data Analytics Bootcamp - Project 3** 

Reena Desai, Jimmy White, Mario Cosby, and Tim St. Onge

#### Issues

Crime data can be large, dense, and difficult to parse.

To gain insights into potential patterns of crime, we need tools that provide efficient methods for filtering and visualizing data.

### **Primary Objective**

Create a dynamic, easy-to-use web application for quickly analyzing trends in DC crime data for over space and time

#### Workflow

- We used five years of DC crime data (2014-2018) to better understand crime trends
  - Data downloaded as CSVs from Open Data DC
- Data CSVs unified and loaded into a SQL database (via MySQLWorkbench)
- Supplemental SQL data tables (Ward and Crime Type listings) were also created to support crime filters in final application.
- We pushed SQL database to Amazon AWS for SQL Server so that final application would pull from cloud.

#### Workflow

- We created our application file (app.py) with several endpoints that would receive data from AWS.
- Data streams from these endpoints would feed into three visualizations created in JS:
  - Map of crime incidents filtered by crime type and DC ward
  - Time wheel charting crime times over 24-hour cycle
  - Line graph charting crimes by month among each ward

```
@app.route("/data")
     def crime data():
         """Return a list of sample names."""
         ward = request.args.get("WARD")
         offense = request.args.get("OFFENSE")
         # Use Pandas to perform the sql query
         if ward=="All" and offense=="All":
             query all=f"SELECT CCN,CENSUS TRACT,END DATE,LATITUDE,LONGITUDE,METHOD,OFFENSE,PSA,REPORT DAT,SE
         elif ward=="All":
             query_all=f"SELECT_CCN,CENSUS_TRACT,END_DATE,LATITUDE,LONGITUDE,METHOD,OFFENSE,PSA,REPORT_DAT,SE
         elif offense=="All":
             query_all=f"SELECT_CCN,CENSUS_TRACT,END_DATE,LATITUDE,LONGITUDE,METHOD,OFFENSE,PSA,REPORT_DAT,SF
70
         else:
71
             query all = f"SELECT CCN,CENSUS TRACT,END DATE,LATITUDE,LONGITUDE,METHOD,OFFENSE,PSA,REPORT DAT
         remote crime data = pd.read sql(query all, conn)
         #print(remote crime data.to dict(orient="records"))
         return(jsonify(remote_crime_data.to_dict(orient="records")))
76
78
79
     @app.route("/ward_offense")
     def offense data():
         remote_offense_data=pd.read_sql("SELECT DISTINCT OFFENSE FROM crime_incidents_all",conn)
         offense_dict=remote offense data.to dict(orient="records")
82
         remote_ward_data = pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM dc_wards", conn)
         ward_dict=remote_ward_data.to_dict(orient="records")
84
         result_dict={"ward": ward_dict,"offense":offense_dict}
          return(jsonify(result dict))
```

```
@app.route("/charts_data")
      def num crimes():
          query_all=f"SELECT OFFENSE,END_DATE,WARD FROM crime_incidents_all LIMIT 6000"
          charts_crime_data = pd.read_sql(query_all, conn)
          print(charts crime data.to dict(orient="records"))
          return(jsonify(charts crime data.to dict(orient="records")))
      @app.route("/ward_data")
      def ward_data():
          """Return a list of sample names."""
          # Use Pandas to perform the sql query
101
          remote ward data = pd.read sql("SELECT * FROM dc wards", conn)
          #print(remote crime data.to dict(orient="records"))
102
          return(jsonify(remote_ward_data.to_dict(orient="records")))
103
104
      @app.route("/time_wheel")
      def index2():
106
107
          return render template("index2.html")
108
109
110
      @app.route("/line_chart")
111
      def index3():
112
          return render_template("index3.html")
113
114
      #@app.route("/metadata/<sample>")
      #def sample_metadata(sample):
115
116
           """Return the MetaData for a given sample."""
```

## LET'S SEE THE THING!

https://justice-league-dc.herokuapp.com/



**15:00** 

High Threat



