# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS ANALYSIS

By Vincent Chien

### VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS

#### **Main Table**: stolen\_vehicles

- vehicle\_id Unique ID
- vehicle\_type Type of vehicle
- make\_id Links to make details
- model\_year Vehicle year
- vehicle\_desc Vehicle model/series
- **color** Vehicle color
- date stolen Date stolen
- **location id** Links to location table

#### Supporting Tables: make\_details, locations

- make\_name Vehicle make
- make\_type Standard or Luxury
- region Region name
- country Country (New Zealand)
- population Region population
- density Population per km²

## **BUSINESS GOALS**

### Identify High-Risk Locations

Detect regions with the highest theft rates to strengthen patrols and improve preventive measures.

### Analyze Theft Trends Over Time

Track yearly and monthly patterns to identify when thefts increase or decline.

#### Evaluate Vehicle Risk Factors

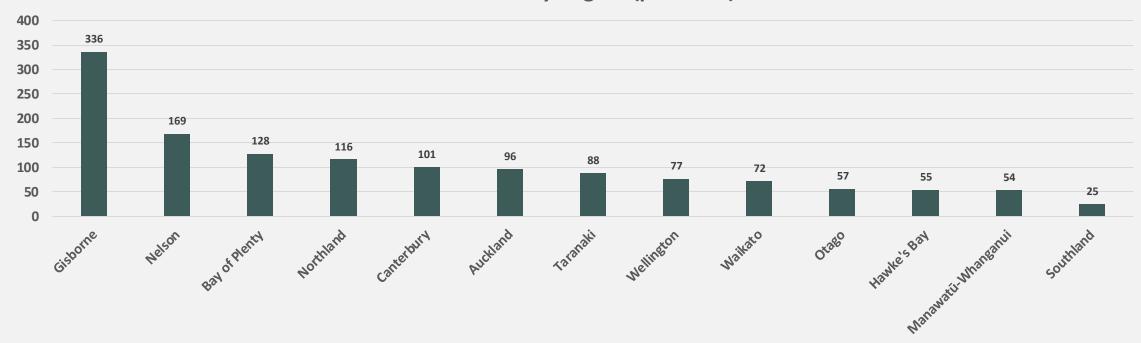
Identify which vehicle brands and types face the highest theft risk to guide insurance and prevention strategies.

### Assess Environmental & Demographic Correlates

Examine how vehicle theft rates vary across population density and regional characteristics.

# LOCATIONS→ WHICH REGIONS REQUIRE STRONGER PROTECTION?

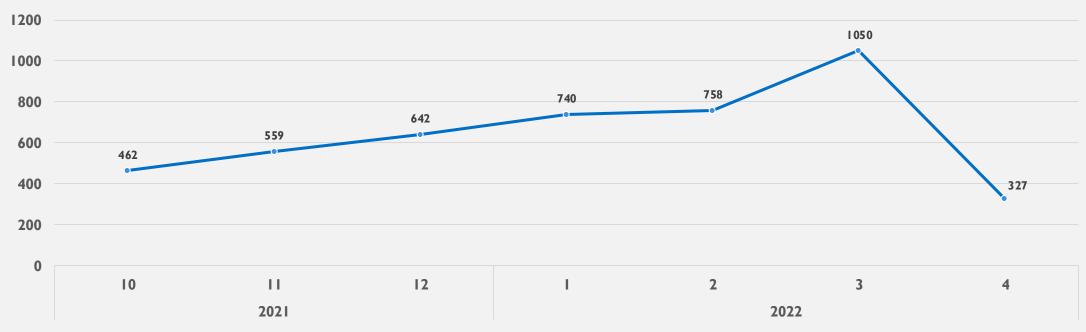
#### Theft Rate by Region (per 100K)



- $\P$  Gisborne  $\rightarrow$  highest theft rate  $\rightarrow$  increase patrols & strengthen preventive measures
- $\bigcirc$  Southland  $\rightarrow$  lowest theft rate  $\rightarrow$  benchmark for effective theft-prevention practices
- Focus on reallocating resources between high- and low-risk regions

# TIME → HOW ARE VEHICLE THEFTS CHANGING OVER TIME?



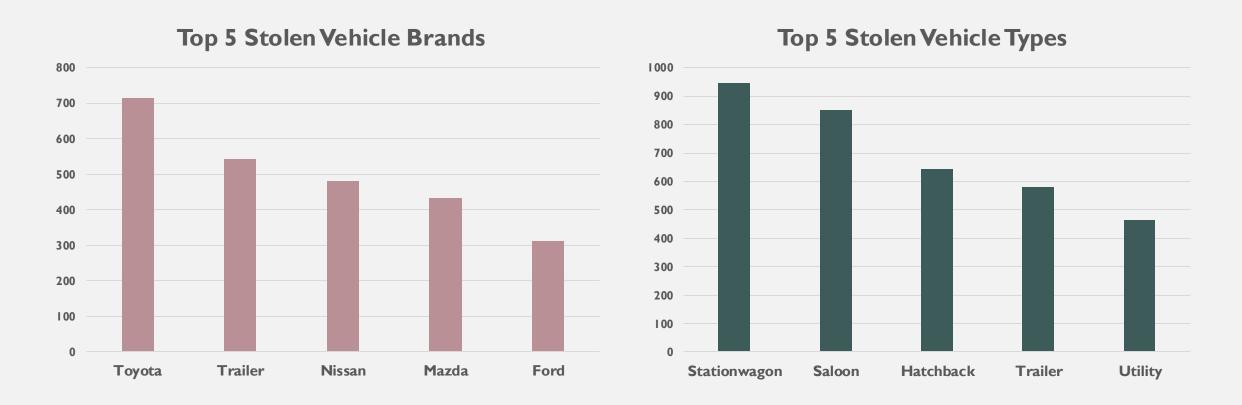


 $\longrightarrow$  Sharp rise until March 2022  $\rightarrow$  escalating theft activity

 $\square$  Steep drop afterward  $\rightarrow$  likely due to new measures or interventions

Monitor future months to confirm if the decline is sustained

# VEHICLE $\rightarrow$ WHICH BRANDS AND TYPES FACE THE HIGHEST THEFT RISK?



- $\blacksquare$  Toyota and station wagon vehicles  $\rightarrow$  highest theft risk  $\rightarrow$  prioritize in insurance and prevention.
- X Use combined brand-type data for smarter risk control.

# ENVIRONMENT → HOW DOES POPULATION DENSITY AFFECT THEFT RATES?

Regions	Population Density	Theft Rate (per 100K people)	<b>Total Population</b>	Vehicle Theft Cases	
Auckland	343.09	96	1,695,200	1,630	
Nelson	129.15	169	54,500	92	
Wellington	67.52	77	543,500	417	
Bay of Plenty	28.8	128	347,700	445	
Waikato	21.5	72	513,800	369	
Taranaki	17.55	88	127,300	112	
Northland	16.11	116	201,500	234	
Canterbury	14.72	101	655,000	660	
Hawke's Bay	12.92	55	182,700	100	
Manawatū-Whanganui	11.62	54	258,200	139	
Otago	7.89	57	246,000	139	
Gisborne	6.21	336	52,100	175	
Southland	3.28	25	102,400	26	

- Cities = more thefts due to higher population & density.
- $\triangle$  Small regions  $\neq$  safe (e.g., Gisborne)  $\rightarrow$  high theft rates demand awareness beyond urban areas.
- 🕝 Balance urban prevention with rural education campaigns.