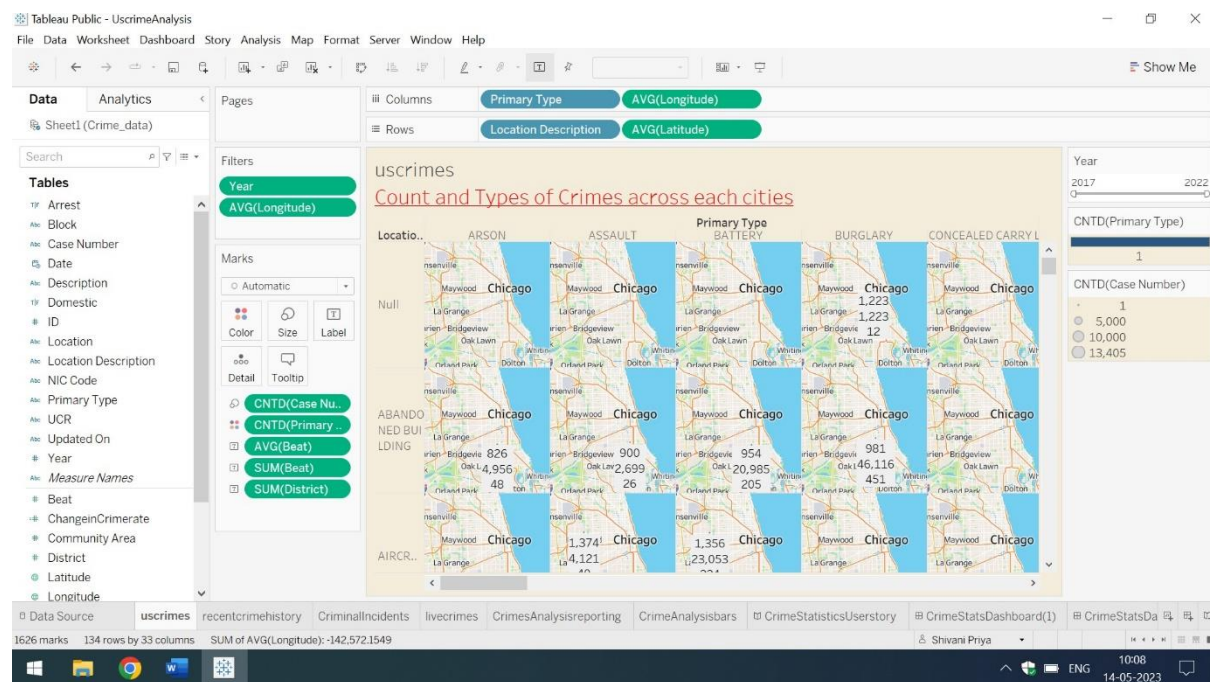


## Project on Crime Analysis in Tableau

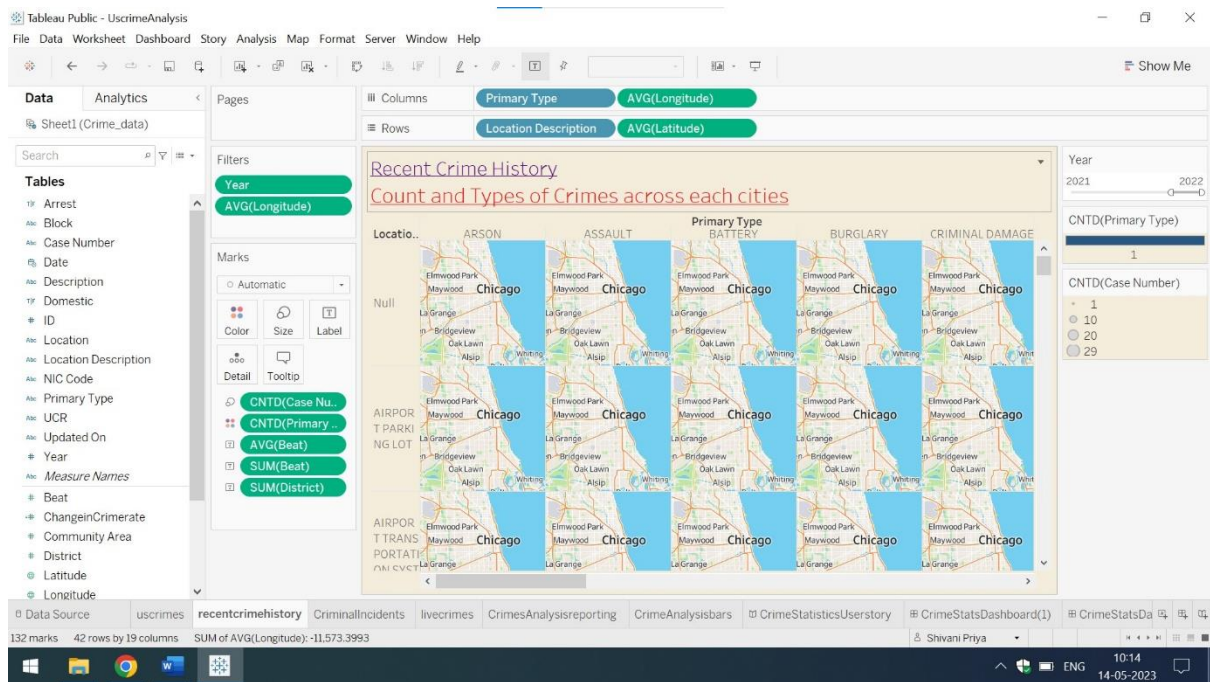
Q1) Overall Crime Statistics Dashboard:

1. For personnel and resource management, the department needs to understand the count and types of crimes reported across the city. Mark the locations on a geo-map highlighting the locations with recent criminal history.
2. Identify the most common criminal incidents reported.
3. In this introductory dashboard, include a live crime feed to exhibit the total number of crimes reported to date for the current year and the most recently reported crime with their time and locations.

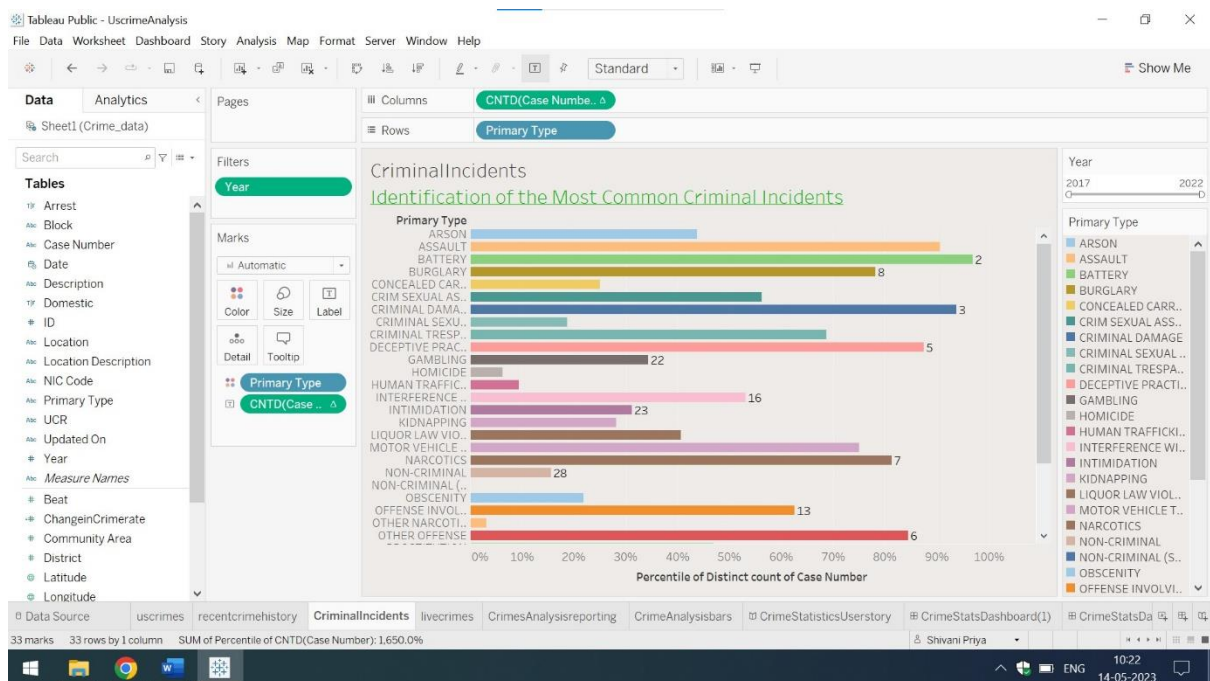
Ans 1-1) The count and type of crimes reported across each city is mentioned below via screenshot



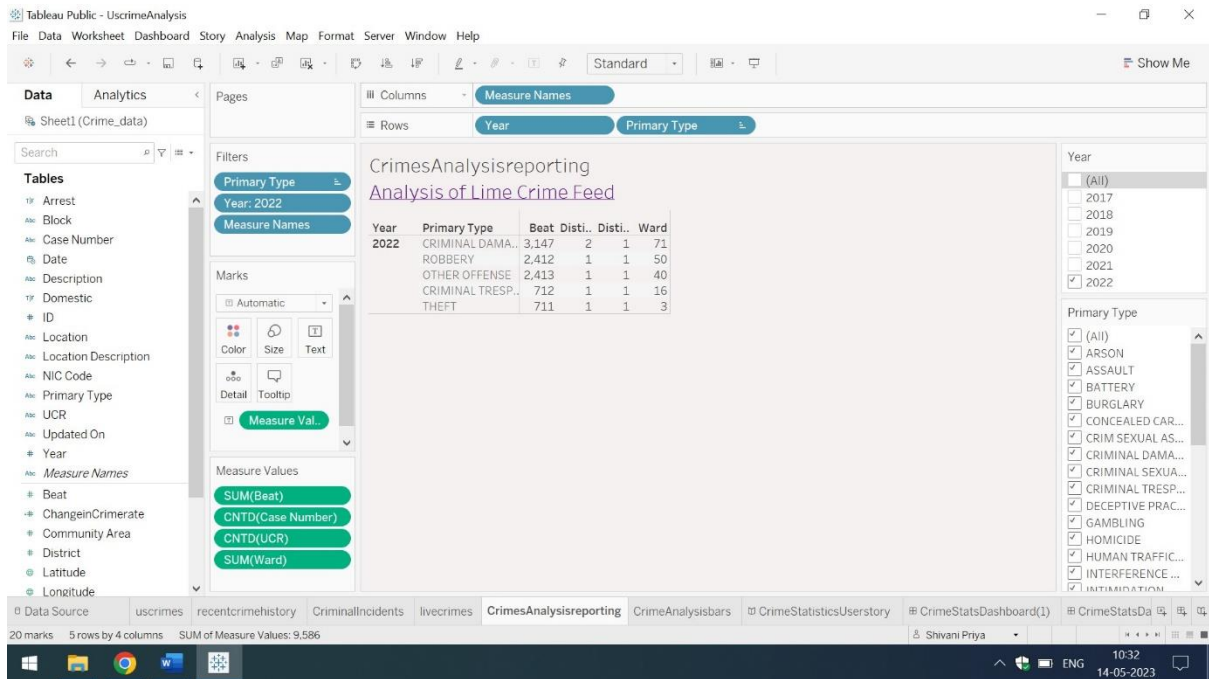
The above screenshot shows the count of the case numbers of various years along with locations. The locations on a geo-map highlighting the locations with recent criminal history. Is mention below. Here, the year range is from 2021 to 2022 which depicts the count of the primary type with average and sum of Beat and district



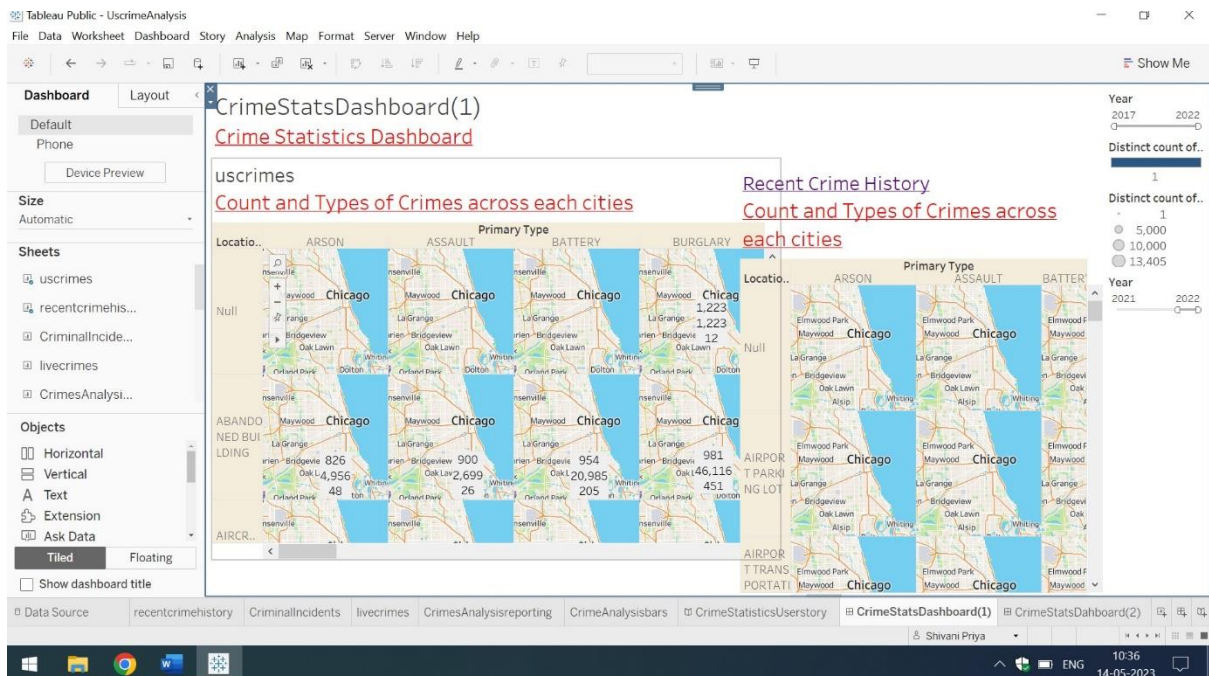
Ans 1-2) Theft, Battery and Criminal Damage are the first, second and third highest criminal Incidents of the primary type. The ranking of the various criminal incidents of the primary type is mention below of various years



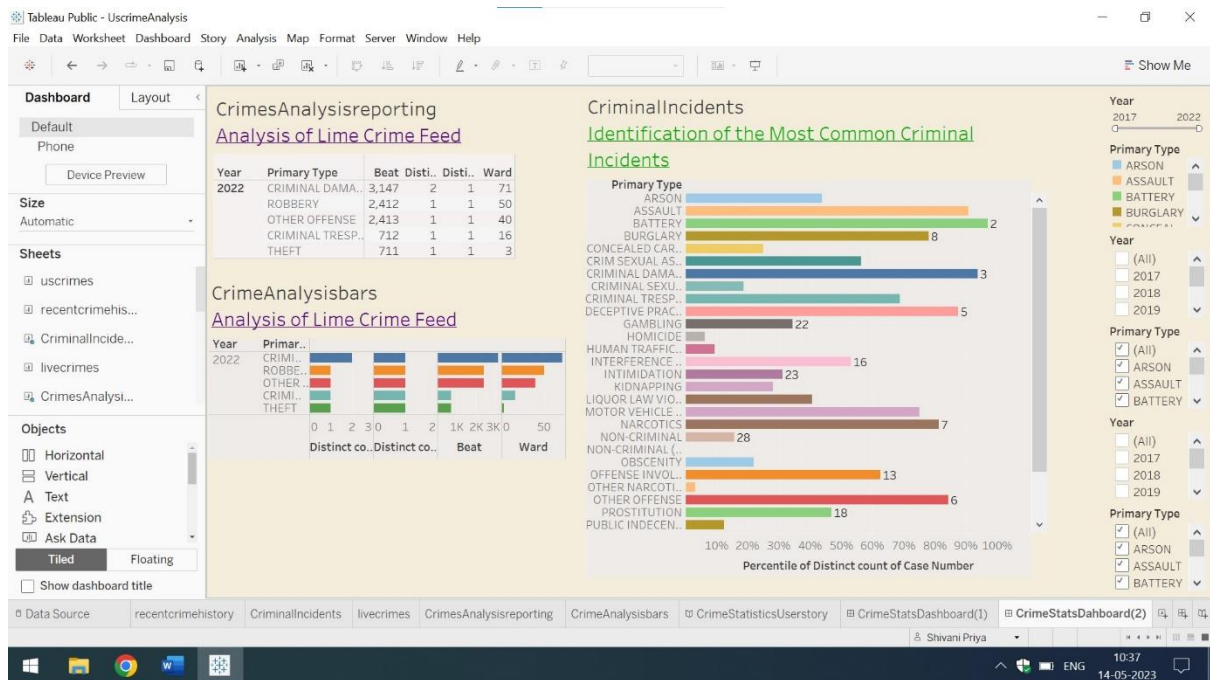
Ans1-3) For the Year 2022, the categories involved in the live crimes are Criminal Damage, Robbery, Other Offense, Criminal Trespas and Theft. The sum of Beat and Ward with Count of Case Numbers and UCR of different categories are mention below:



The screenshots of the Crime Statistics Dashboards are mentioned below. The first dashboard represents the Count and types of crimes across each cities from year 2017 to 2022, while the second dashboard represents the live crime feed and the identification of the most common criminal incidents.





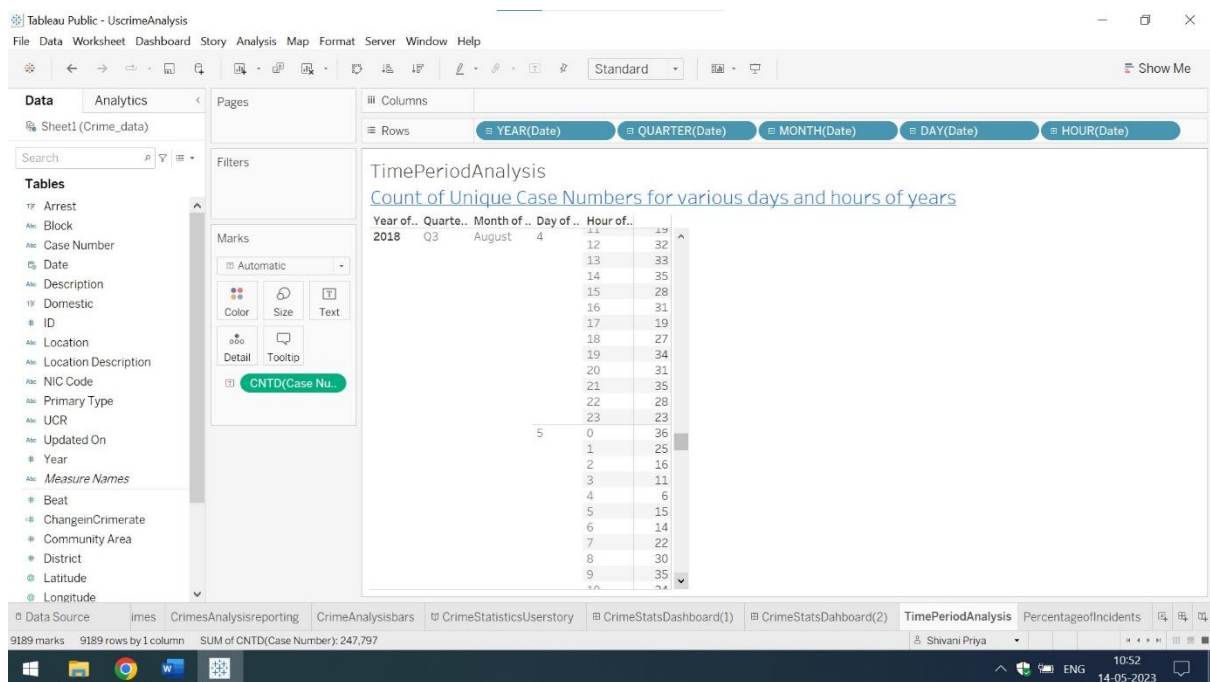
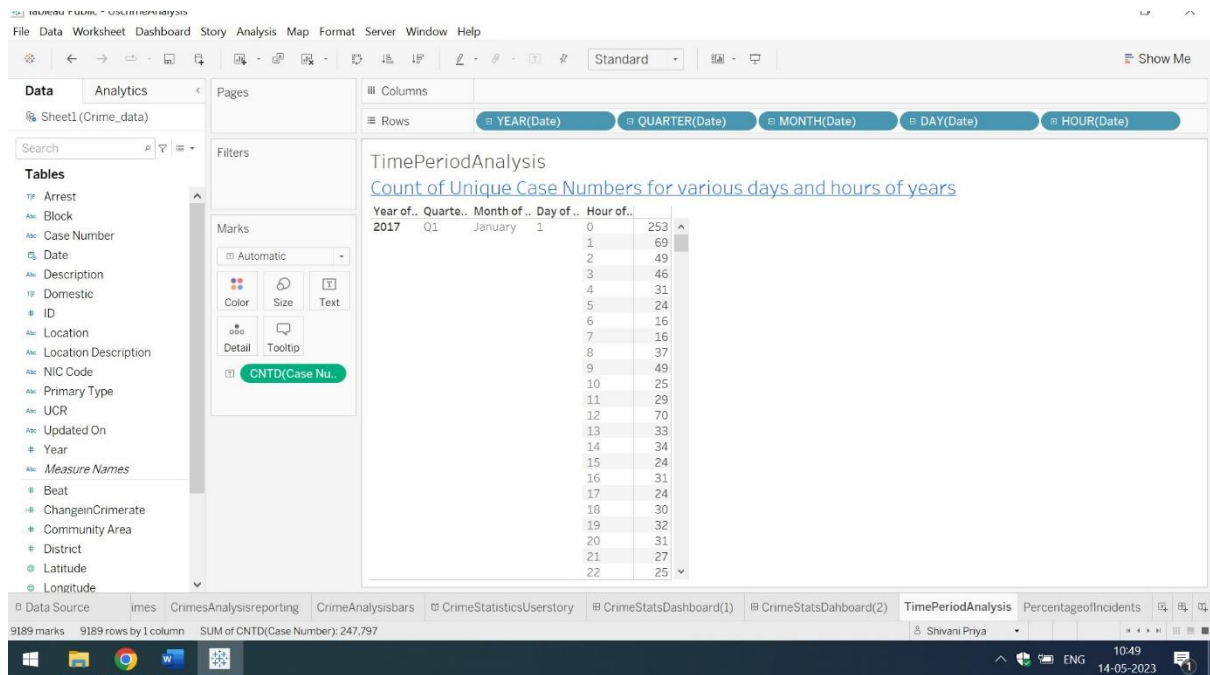


## Q2) Time Period Analysis Dashboard:

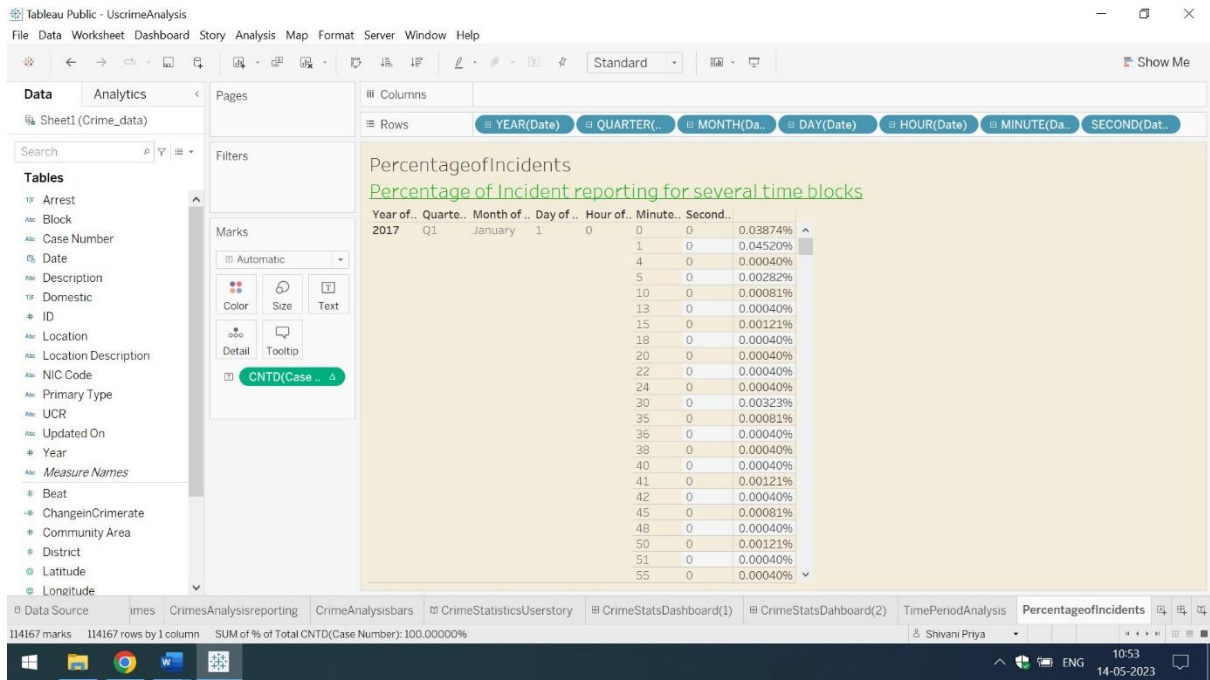
Along with locations, the study of crime statistics across time statistics is also crucial for understanding the patterns and planning those preventive strategies.

- Study distribution count of crime incidents across different time periods such as day of the week or hour.
- Further explore the percentage of incident reporting for several time blocks (afternoon, evening, early morning, etc.).

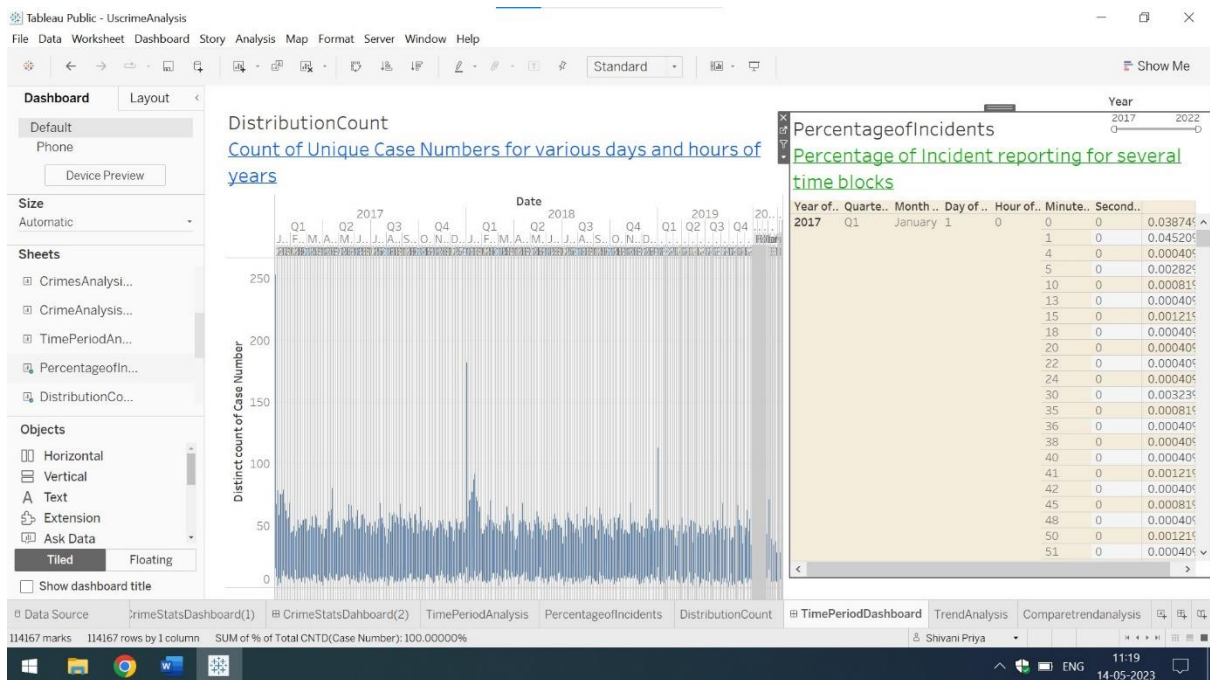
Ans 2-a) The distribution count of crime incidents across different time periods such as day of the week or hour are represented by the count of the unique case numbers for various days and hours of years



Ans-2b) The percentage of incident reporting for several time blocks is mention below:



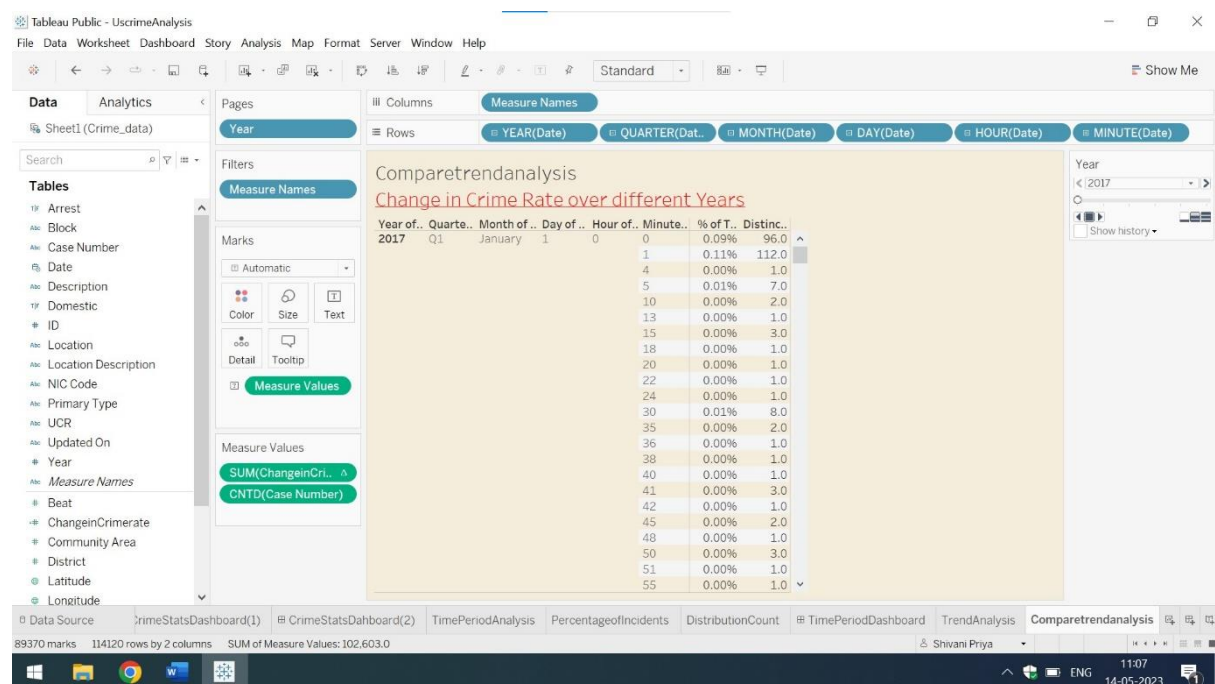
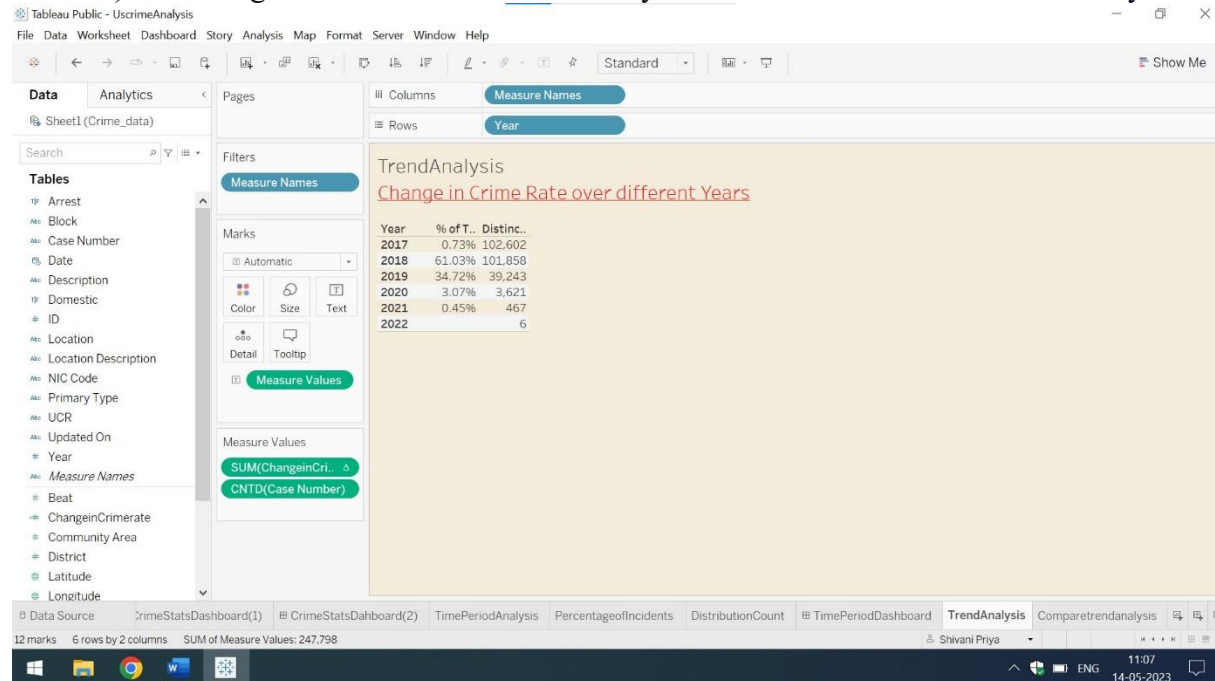
The screenshot of the Time period Analysis Dashboard is mention below:



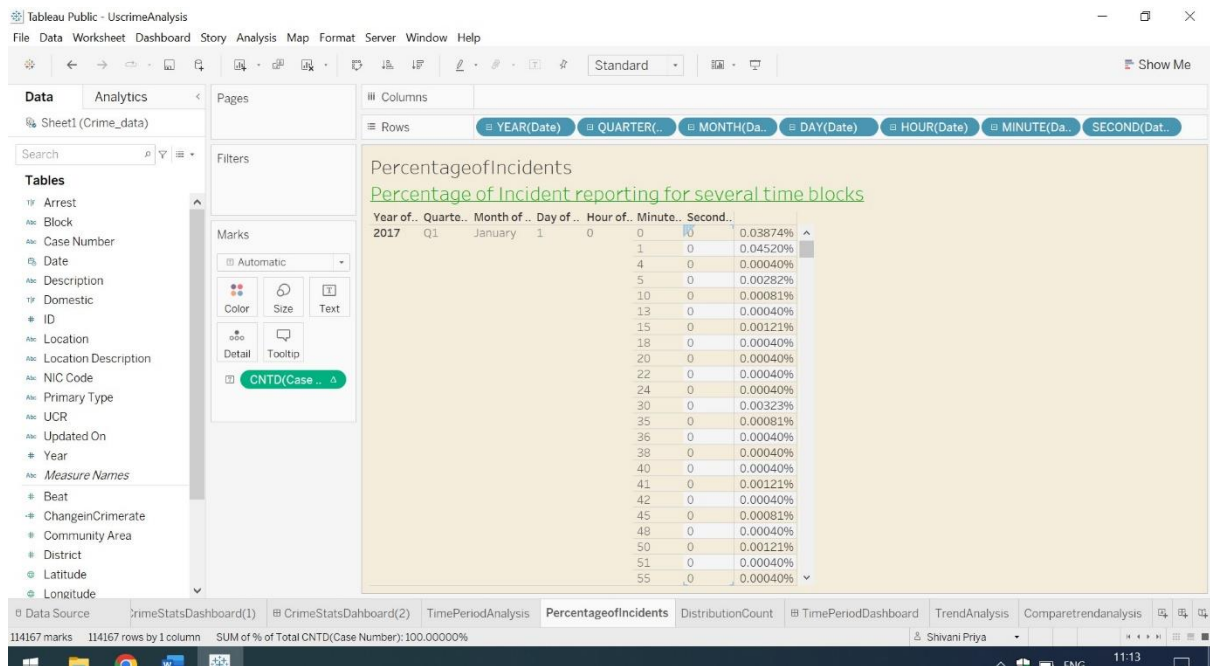
### Q3) Trend Analysis Dashboard:

1. Create a dashboard to study the change in crime rate over different years.
2. Compare the change in the incident reporting over the years for the same date and time.

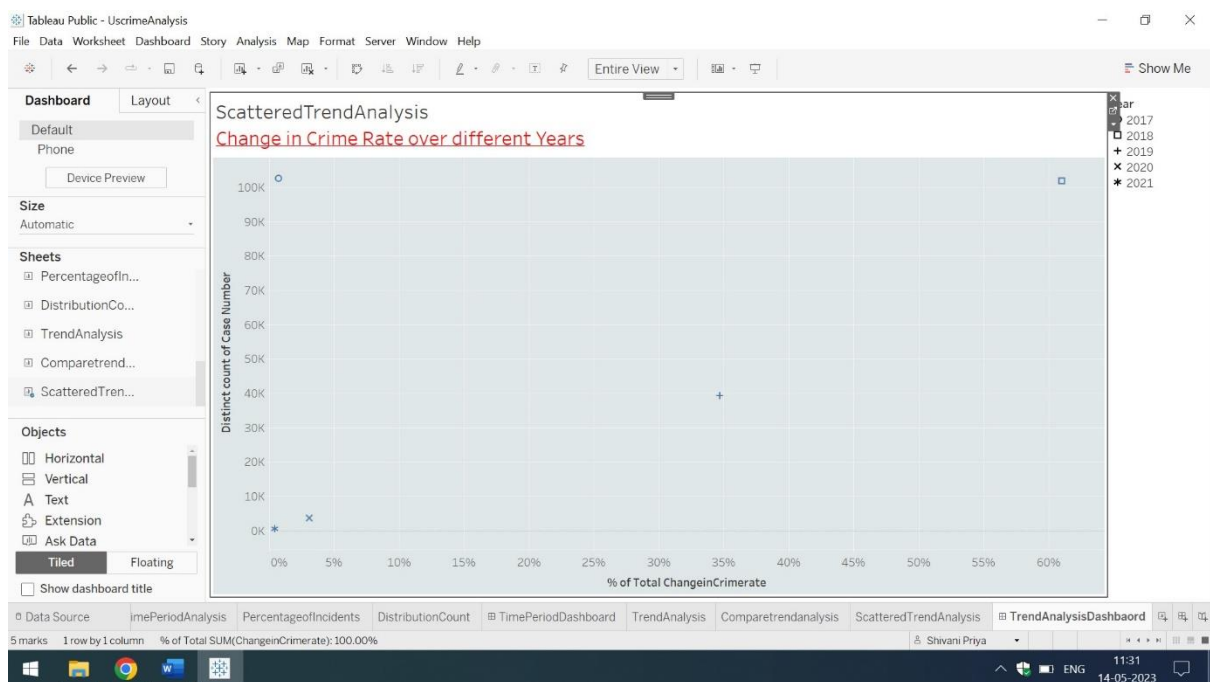
Ans 3-1) The change in crime rate over different years are mention below via trendanalysis:



Ans3-2) The change in the incident reporting over the years for the same date and time.



The below mentioned is the scattered chart which shows the percentage increase in the crime rates of different years:



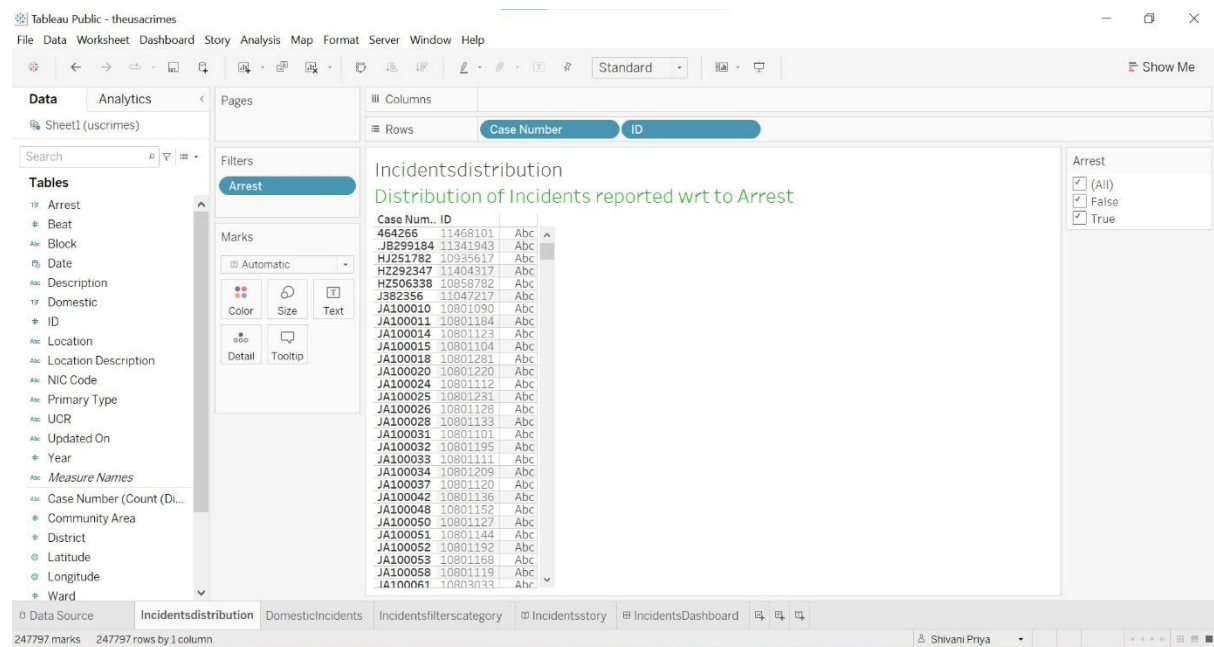


#### Q4) Comparative Analysis:

1-Study the distribution of incidents reported where an arrest was made vs. not.

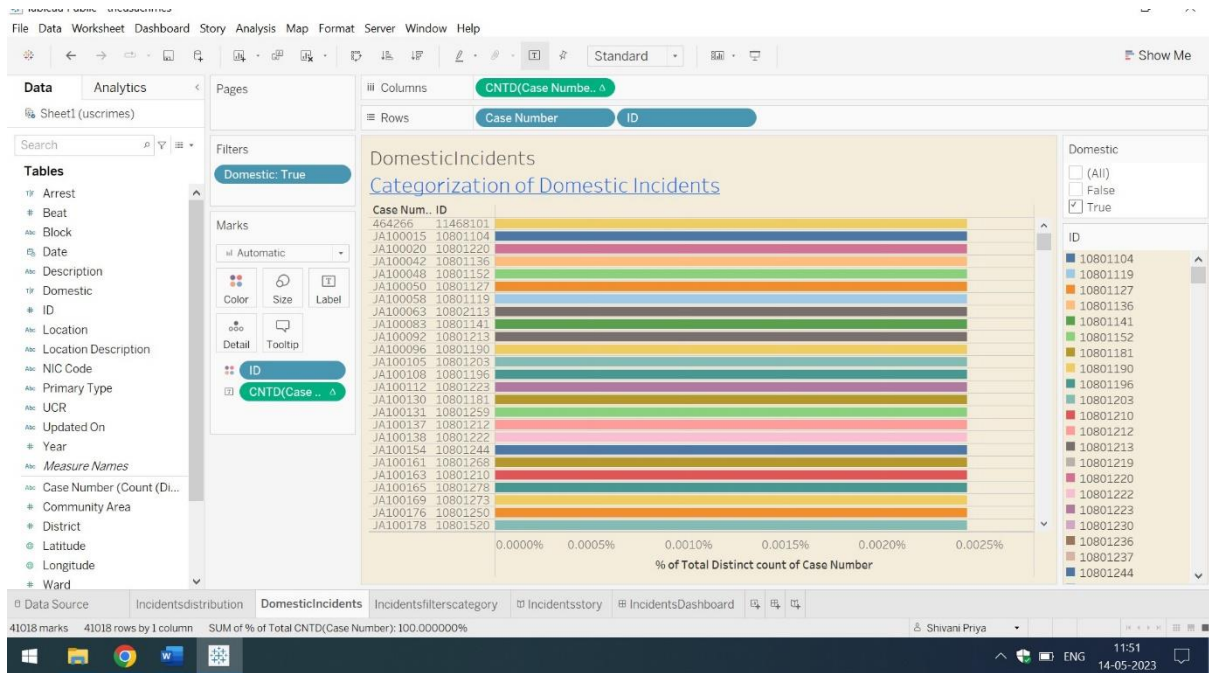
2-Identify what percentage of the reported incidents under each incident category are domestic.

Ans 4-1) The distribution of incidents reported wrt arrest is mention below via screenshot:



The above mentioned screenshot represents the case numbers for different ids in a tabular format wrt to arrest measure in a filter mode

Ans4-2) The categorization of domestic incidents are mentioned below in percent of total:



Q5) To make the dashboard interactive, provide filters for incident type and location in these dashboards for a granular study.

Ans) The below mentioned is the screenshot of the dashboard which represents the categorization of domestic incidents and categorization of filters of various incidents wrt to locations:

