crime\_type

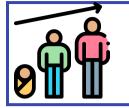
victim\_age

This dashboard is cross-filtering enabled



**Total Records** 

1,000



Min. Victim age

12



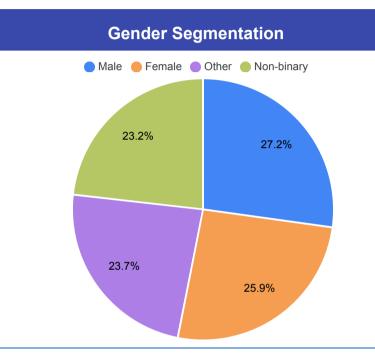
**Total Cities recorded** 

10

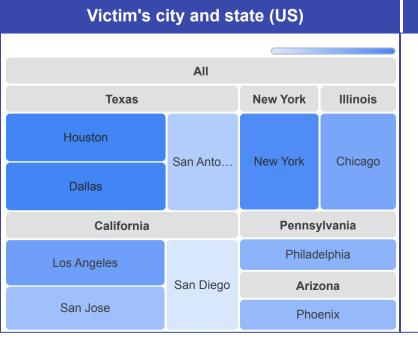


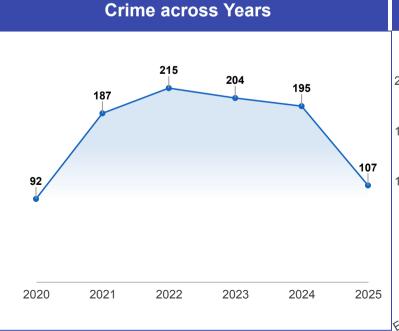
Total States Recorded

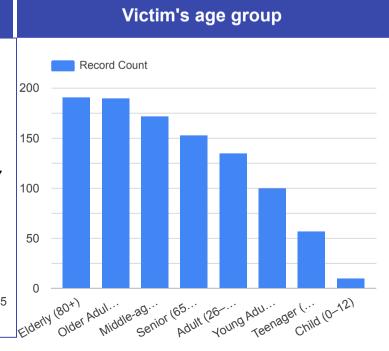
6



#### Victim's race vs Crime type crime\_type / Record Count Homicide Robbery Burglary Domestic ... Arson Assault Vandalis victim race Other 23 25 22 16 24 20 Asian 25 22 23 32 17 18 White 12 18 23 17 31 27 Hispanic 15 25 28 15 15 20 27 22 16 20 19 22 Black 121 121 101 101 98 97 **Grand total**









### 1. Business Problem:

Local governments and police departments across six US states collected data from 10 cities to identify -

- \* crime trends,
- \* at-risk victim groups, and
- \* crime hotspots from 2020 to July 2025.

### 2. **The objective** was to provide clear insights on:

- \* Who are the most targeted victim groups?
- \* Which crime types are most prevalent?
- \* How do crime patterns vary across states and time?
- \* What actionable recommendations can be made for prevention?

# 2. Data Overview Source: Kaggle (cleaned and transformed)

- \* Records: 1000 crime
- \* incidents Time period: Jan 2020 July 2025
- \* Locations: 6 US states,
- \* 10 major cities

# 3. Data Cleaning & Preprocessing (Excel: IF, VLOOKUP for age grouping, state mapping)

Added Victim Age Group (Child, Teenager, Young Adult, Adult, etc.) based on numeric age

Expanded State abbreviations to full state names

Uploaded cleaned Excel dataset into Google Data Studio for visualization

Data Cleaning & Preprocessing (Excel: IF, VLOOKUP for age grouping, state mapping)

## 4. Interpretation-

- Victim Gender Distribution Female: 26.5% Male: 26.3% Non-binary: 24% Other: 23.2% concludes that Crime affects all genders almost equally.
- Victim Race & Crime Type: Major races affected: White, followed by Asian and Black Major crime types: Burglary, Domestic Violence, Homicide, Robbery which states that White victims most impacted; burglary and domestic violence are the highest crime types.
- Victim Age Group Analysis
- \* Elderly (80+ years): 190 victims
- \* Older Adults (51–65 years): 189 victims
- \* Middle-Aged Adults (36–50 years): 171 victims
- \* Conclusion: Seniors and older adults are most vulnerable (likely due to reduced physical strength and ability to resist).
- State-wise Crime Distribution
- \* Texas: 307 incidents
- \* California: 290 incidents

These two states account for the highest number of recorded crimes.

- Crime Trend Over Time (2020–2025)
- \* 2020: 92 incidents
- \* 2021: 187 incidents
- \* 2022: 215 incidents
- \* 2023: 204 incidents
- \* 2024: 195 incidents 2025 (half-year): 107 incidents (projected full year ~214)
- \* Conclusion: Gradual rise in crime incidents over years with slight dips; 2025 may continue the trend.



# - Key Insights

- \* Seniors (80+) and older adults (51-65) are at higher risk  $\rightarrow$  likely due to vulnerability to physical attacks and lack of mobility.
- \* Burglary, domestic violence, and homicide are consistently the top crimes.
- \* Texas and California are significant hotspots needing immediate attention.
- \* Crime has shown an upward trend overall since 2020.

### - Recommendations

- \* Increase police patrolling and surveillance in Texas and California urban areas.
- \* Launch community support and protection programs targeted at elderly and older adults.
- \* Implement domestic violence prevention programs and victim support services.
- \* Develop gender and race inclusive community safety awareness campaigns.
- \* Use this analysis to guide resource allocation and crime prevention task forces.

Created/build by: Payal Gupta

Data Source: kaggle

linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/in/payalgupta01/

Github: https://github.com/payalgupta02