**Project Title : CyberCrime Analysis Dashboard 2016-2018**

**Project Subtitle : A Power Bi Project**

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**Objective:**

**This report analyzes cybercrime cases across Indian states from 2016 to 2018. It highlights trends, state-wise distribution, category splits, and population-adjusted rates to identify key insights for decision-making.**

**Dataset Overview:**

* **Table of columns:**

| **Column** | **Description** | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Crime year (2016–2018)** | **2017** |
| **State** | **Name of Indian state** | **Maharashtra** |
| **Category** | **Type of cybercrime** | **Fraud** |
| **MidYearProjectPopulation** | **Population estimate** | **11,23,000** |
| **PercentageShareOfState** | **Share of crimes in state** | **12%** |
| **RateOfTotalCybercrimes** | **Crime per 100k** | **5.4** |

**Data Cleaning and Preperation:**

* **Unpivoted year columns into single “Year” column**
* **Removed missing/null rows**
* **Changed data types**
* **Created calculated columns/measures in Power BI**

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**Methodology:**

* **Tool used: Microsoft Power BI**
* **DAX measures list (with 2–3 examples):**
* **Total Crimes = SUM(Crimes)**
* **YoY Growth % = (This Year – Last Year)/Last Year**
* **Crimes per 100k Population = SUM(Crimes)/SUM(Population)\*100000**

**Key Insights:**

* **Year-wise Trend: Crimes up 35% from 2016–2018.**
* **Top States: Maharashtra, UP, and Delhi contribute 40%.**
* **Crime Rate vs Population: Some small states have higher per-capita crimes.**
* **Category Distribution: Fraud & harassment dominate.**
* **Geographic Pattern: North India shows higher concentration.**

**Conclusion:**

**This dashboard enables quick comparison of cybercrimes by state, year, and category. Insights can help policymakers allocate resources and track crime patterns over time.**