# Indian Crime Incidents

2019 -2024

Numerical Analysis

1. Total Case Reports – 40160

2. Average Victim's age is around 44-45.

3. 25% of Crimes were registered with Senior Citizens

4. 25% of Cases required a large number of Police Forces.

5. And the Average of 10 Police Deployed in each case.

|	Report Number	Crime Code	Victim Age	Police Deployed
count	40160.000000	40160.000000	40160.00000	40160.000000
mean	20080.500000	349.360259	44.49126	10.006250
std	11593.337742	144.169205	20.22555	5.467951
min	1.000000	100.000000	10.00000	1.000000
25%	10040.750000	225.000000	27.00000	5.000000
50%	20080.500000	349.000000	44.00000	10.000000
75%	30120.250000	474.000000	62.00000	15.000000
max	40160.000000	599.000000	79.00000	19.000000

Univariate Analysis

1. Number of Crimes Reports Remained the same throughout the years.

2. Since 2024 is an ongoing year, the lower crime count 2024 might be due to incomplete data, as the year is still in progress.

Year-wise Distribution of Crimes
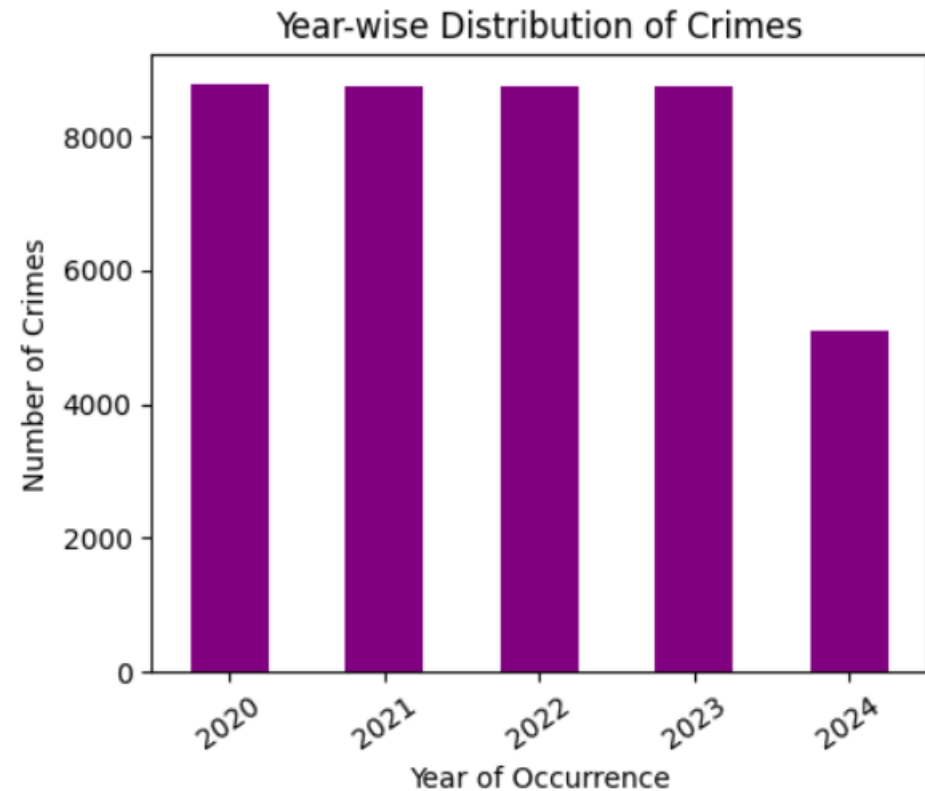
Univariate Analysis

1. The number of crimes seems fairly consistent across all hours, with no single hour showing an extreme peak or dip.

2. There is no clear spike in crime rates during particular hours, meaning there are no specific "peak hours" where crime is drastically higher than at other times.


Peak Hours of Crime
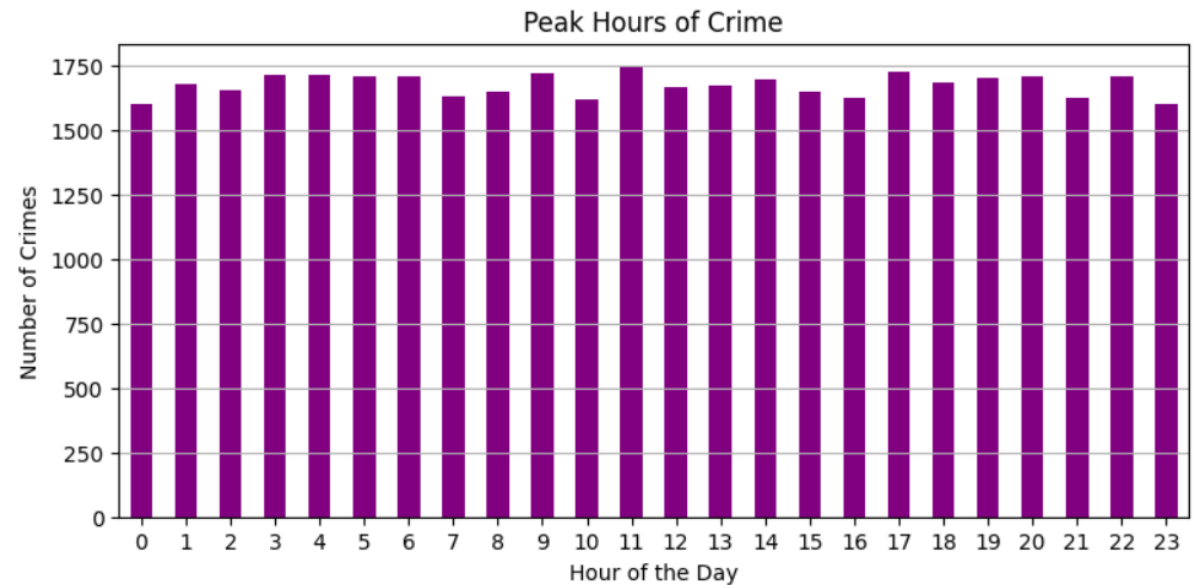
Univariate Analysis

1. Delhi has the highest crime rate, while Lucknow reports the least.
2. There is a gradual decline in crime counts from Delhi to Lucknow.
3. Major metropolitan cities like Mumbai, Bangalore, and Hyderabad also experience high crime counts, though much less than Delhi.

Top 10 City with Reported Crime
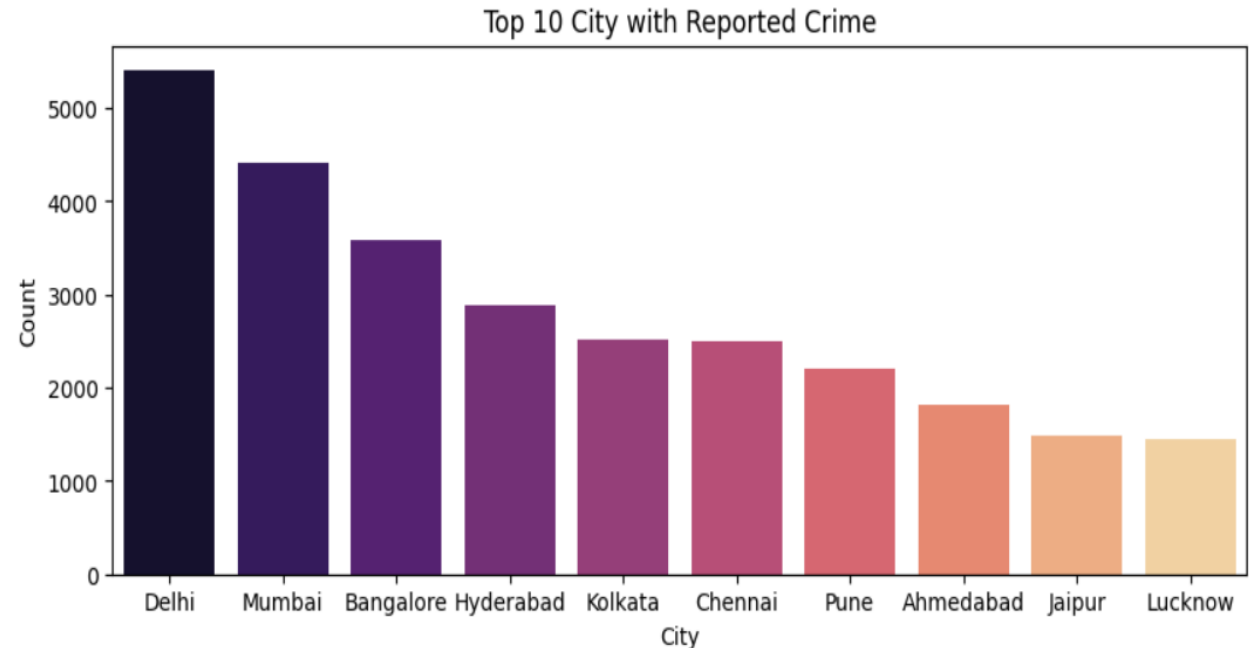
Univariate Analysis

1. The youngest age group (10-20) is the most involved in or affected by crimes, possibly due to higher risk factors or vulnerability.
2. All other age groups (except 70-80) show almost uniform crime distribution, indicating that crime impacts a wide range of age groups consistently.
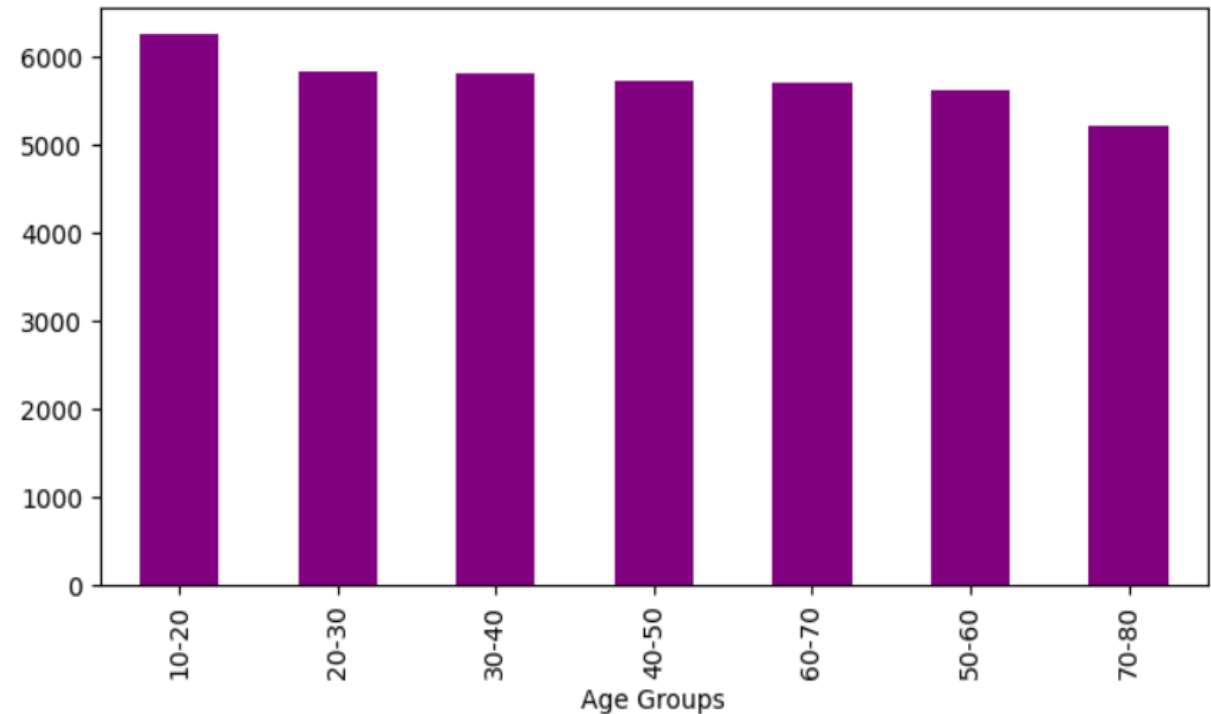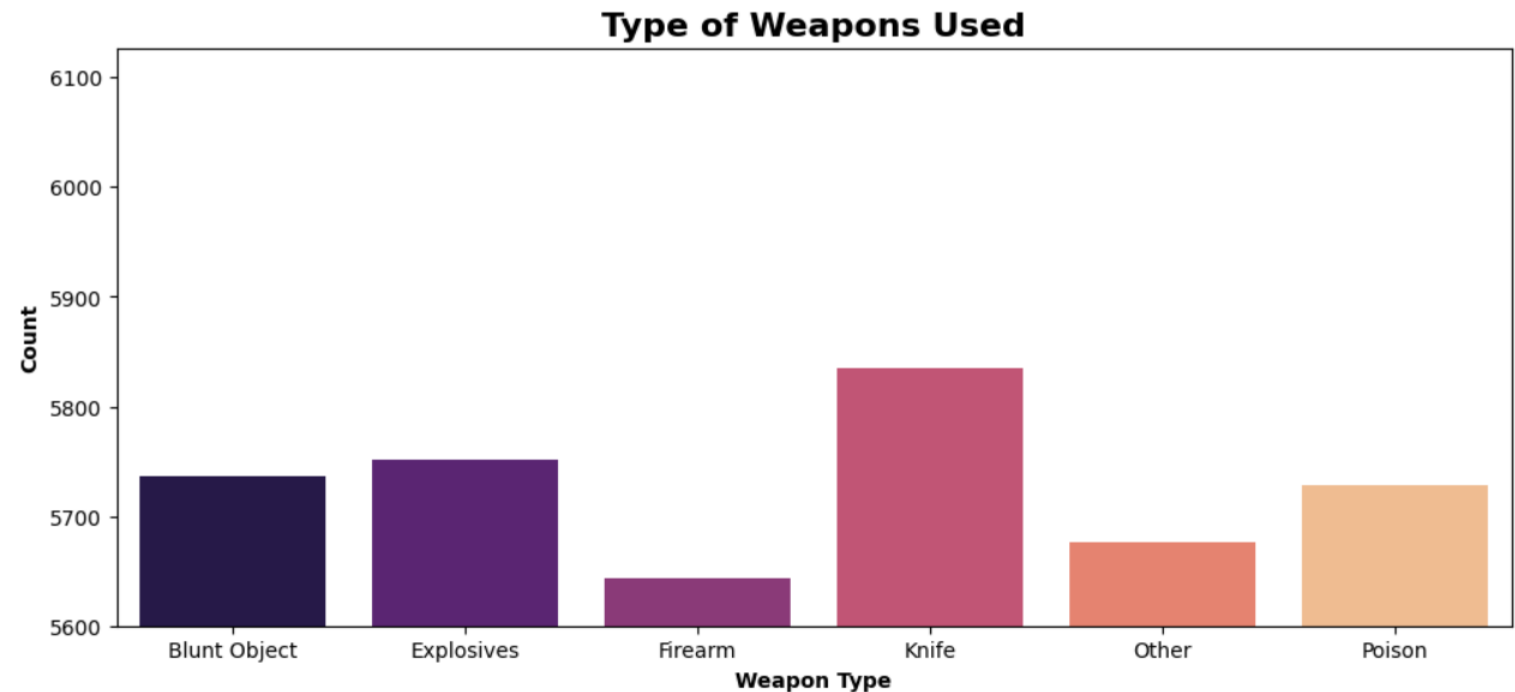
Univariate Analysis

1. Females being more affected by crime suggests underlying social and systemic factors that expose women to higher risks.

2. Significant numbers of X Genders have also been found affected.
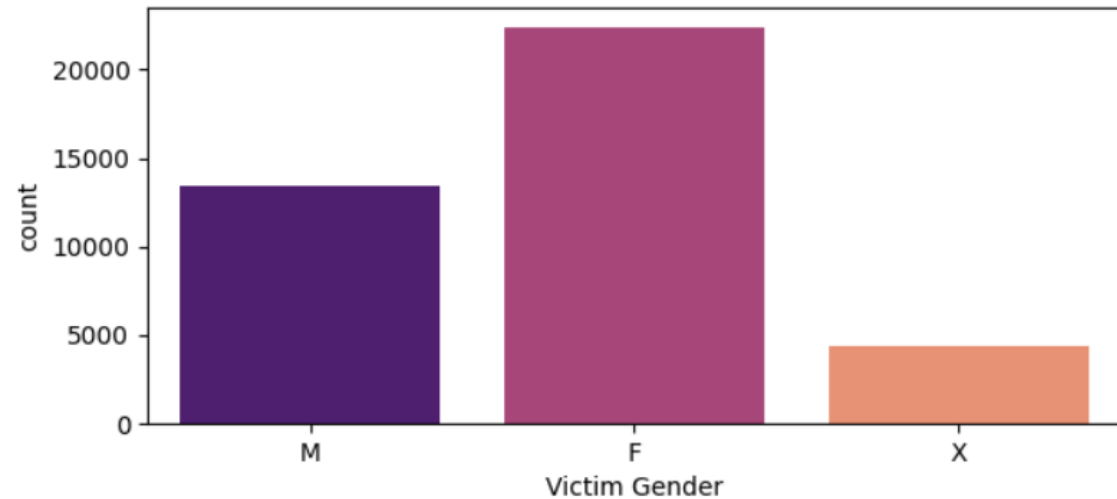
Univariate Analysis

1. 1. The knife has been found the most used weapon in crime incidents.

   Indicating the easy availability.

Type of Weapons Used

Univariate Analysis

1. Other Crimes have been reported in large numbers such as burglary, theft, Impersonification, Kidnapping, Cyber Crime, etc.

2. Whereas Violent Crimes have been the Second Highest.
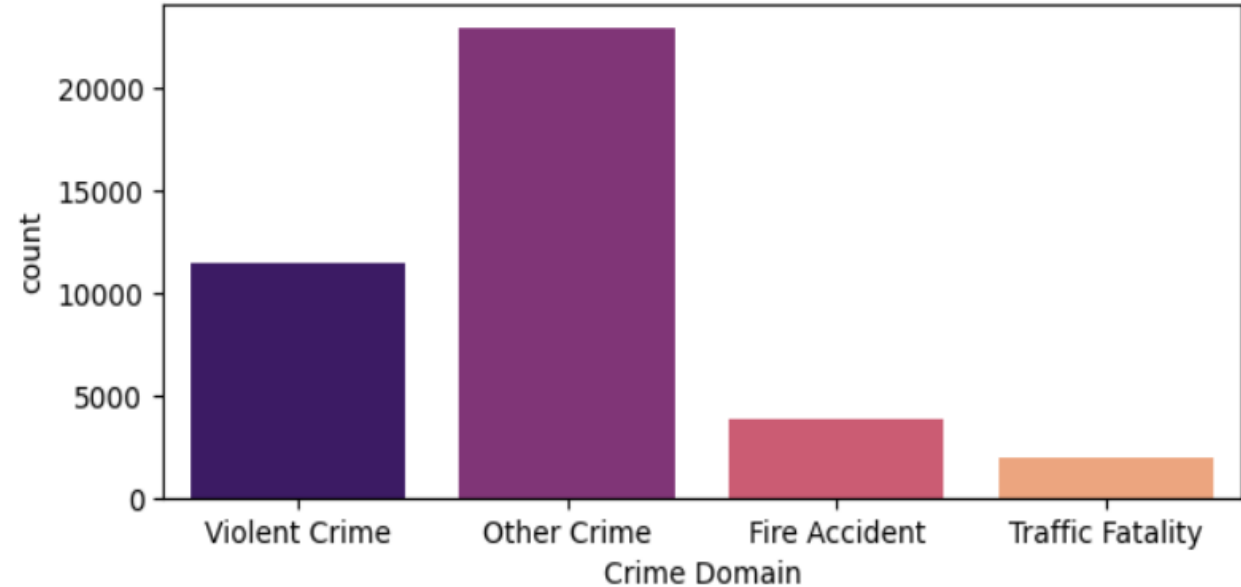
Univariate Analysis

1. 50% of the Reported Cases have been close i.e. the judgment has been made or the procedure of law and order has been completed.

2. Whereas 50% of the cases have still been pending.

Distribution of Case Closed (Yes/No)
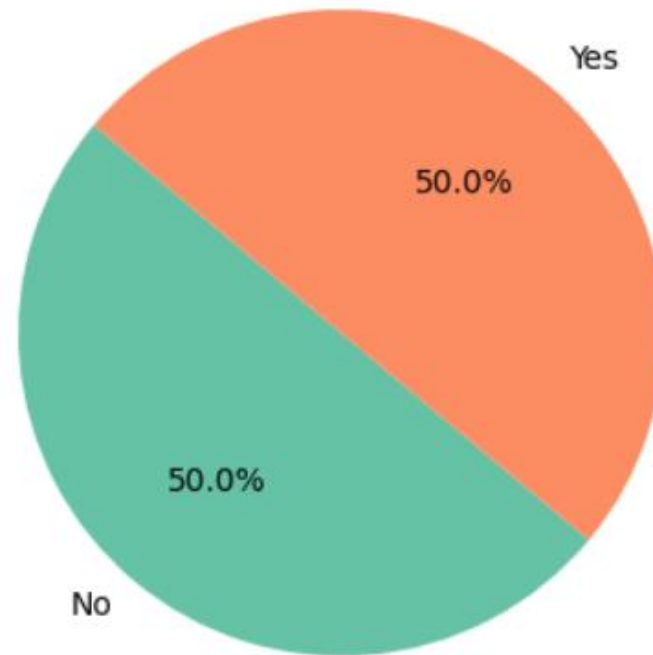
Bivariate Analysis

Other Crimes including Homicide, **Burglary, Vandalism, Kidnapping, Public intoxication, Cyber Crime, Illegal possession,** etc are most common and also found to be reported most in metro cities like Delhi, Bangalore, Mumbai, Pune, etc.
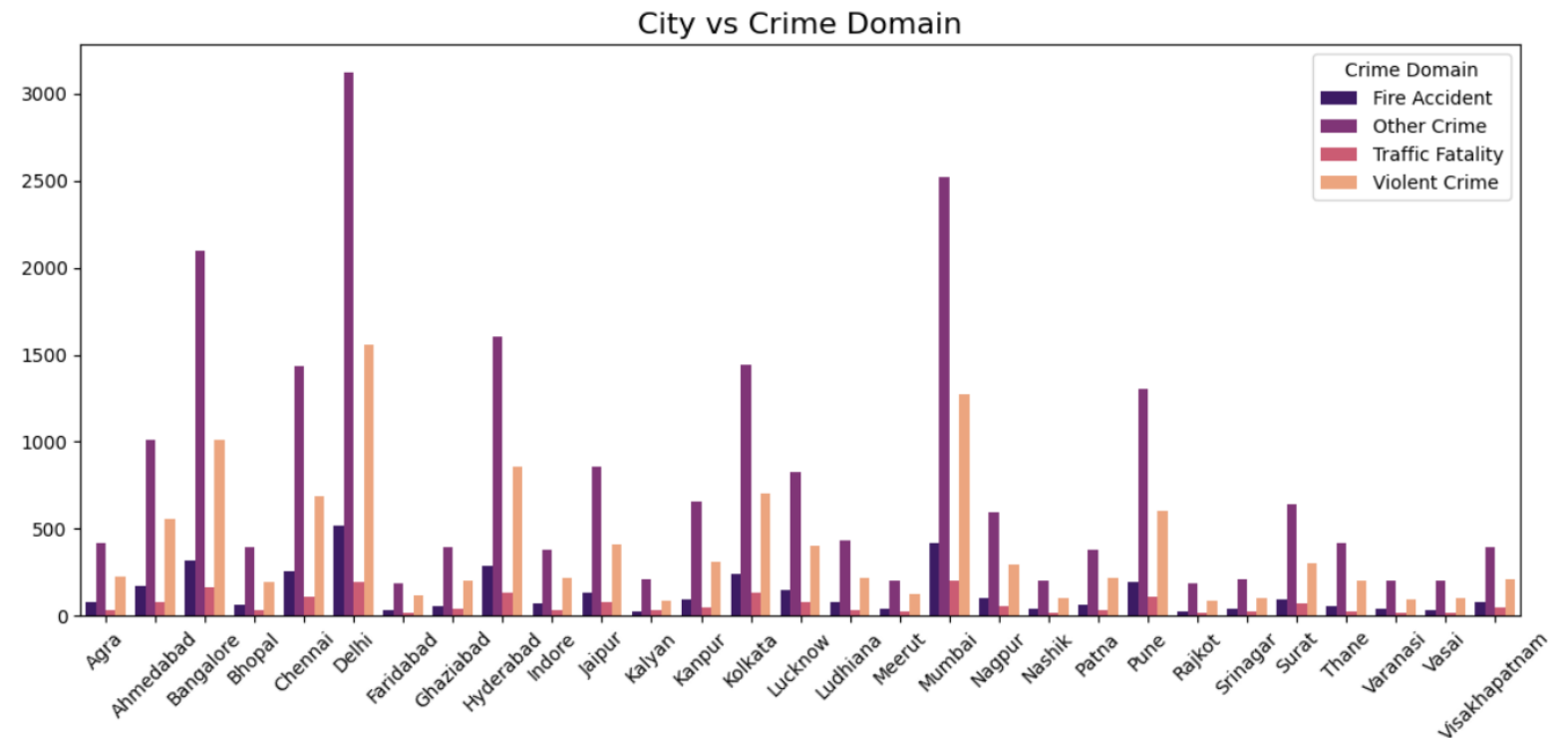
Bivariate Analysis

Age Group **10 – 20** is significantly more affected, especially in metro cities like Delhi, Mumbai & Hyderabad.

Heatmap of Crime Count by Age Group and City

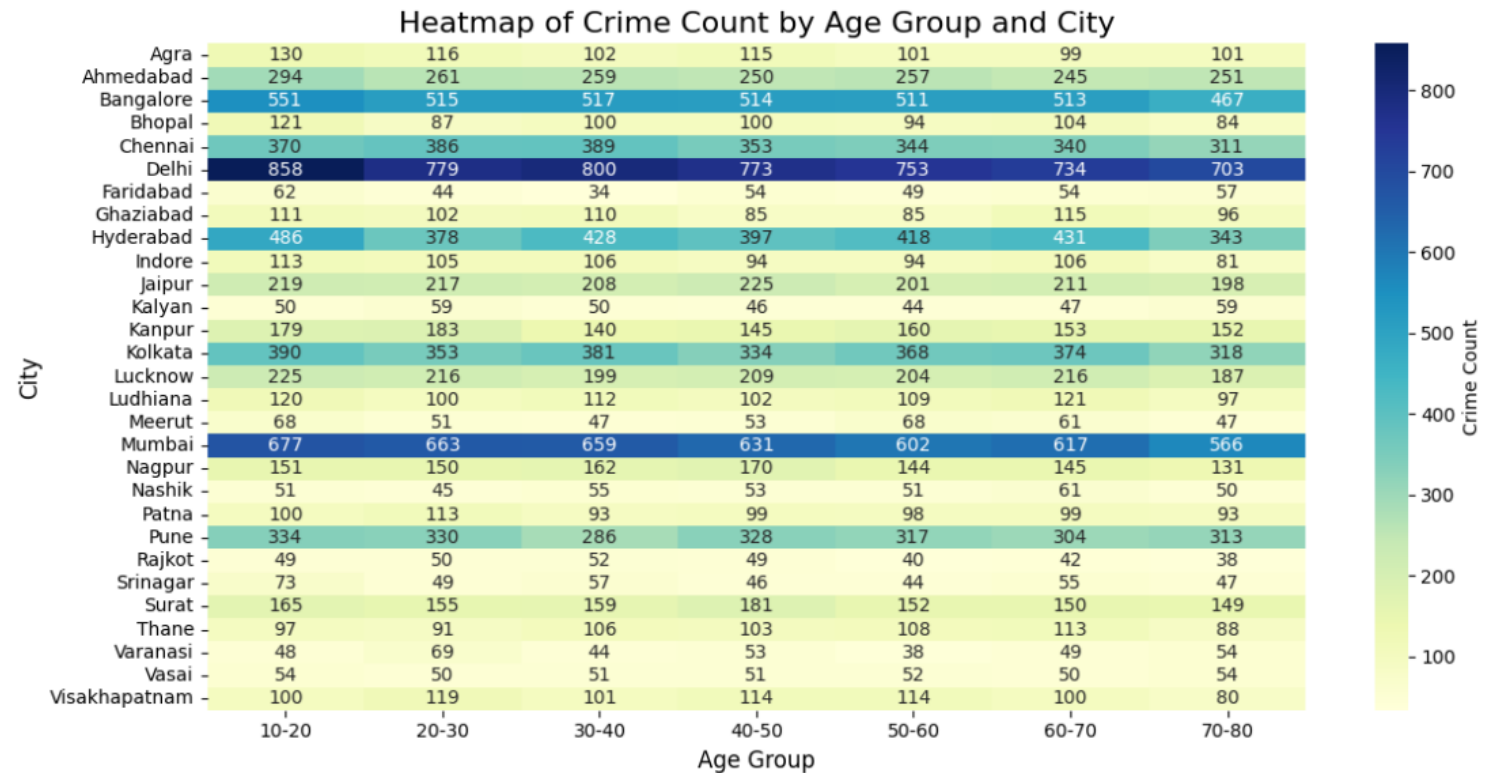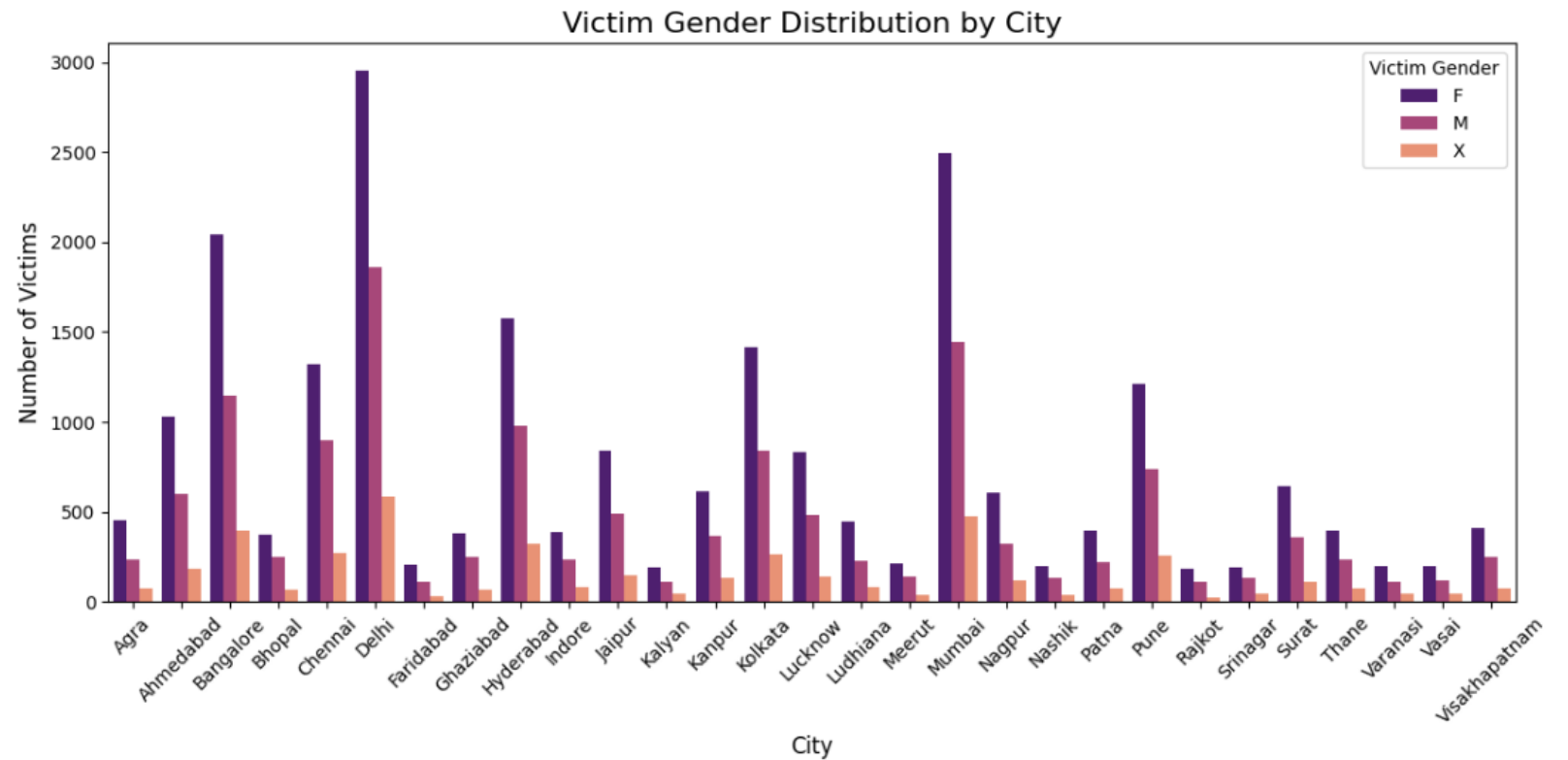| City	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Agra	130	116	102	115	101	99	101
Ahmedabad	294	261	259	250	257	245	251
Bangalore	551	515	517	514	511	513	467
Bhopal	121	87	100	100	94	104	84
Chennai	370	386	389	353	344	340	311
Delhi	858	779	800	773	753	734	703
Faridabad	62	44	34	54	49	54	57
Ghaziabad	111	102	110	85	85	115	96
Hyderabad	486	378	428	397	418	431	343
Indore	113	105	106	94	94	106	81
Jaipur	219	217	208	225	201	211	198
Kalyan	50	59	50	46	44	47	59
Kanpur	179	183	140	145	160	153	152
Kolkata	390	353	381	334	368	374	318
Lucknow	225	216	199	209	204	216	187
Ludhiana	120	100	112	102	109	121	97
Meerut	68	51	47	53	68	61	47
Mumbai	677	663	659	631	602	617	566
Nagpur	151	150	162	170	144	145	131
Nashik	51	45	55	53	51	61	50
Patna	100	113	93	99	98	99	93
Pune	334	330	286	328	317	304	313
Rajkot	49	50	52	49	40	42	38
Srinagar	73	49	57	46	44	55	47
Surat	165	155	159	181	152	150	149
Thane	97	91	106	103	108	113	88
Varanasi	48	69	44	53	38	49	54
Vasai	54	50	51	51	52	50	54
Visakhapatnam	100	119	101	114	114	100	80

Age Group

Bivariate Analysis

Females are found to be more affected in every city.

Victim Gender Distribution by City

Bivariate Analysis

In Every Crime Domain Females are Found to be Mostly Affected.


Victim Gender vs. Crime Domain
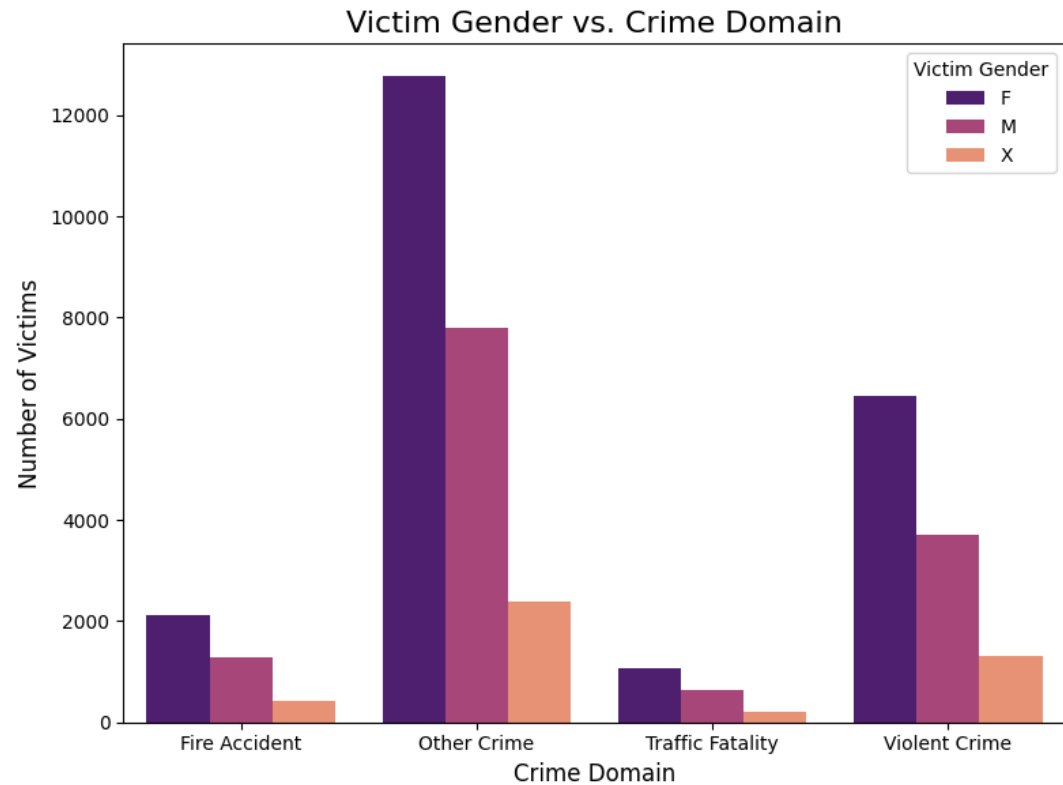
Bivariate Analysis

Younger age groups (10-40 years) are more affected across most crime domains, especially in Other Crime and Violent Crime.

Elderly people (60-80 years) are less frequently victims in all crime domains, especially in Other Crime.

There is a consistent pattern of lower victim counts in **Traffic Fatality** and **Fire accidents** across all age groups.
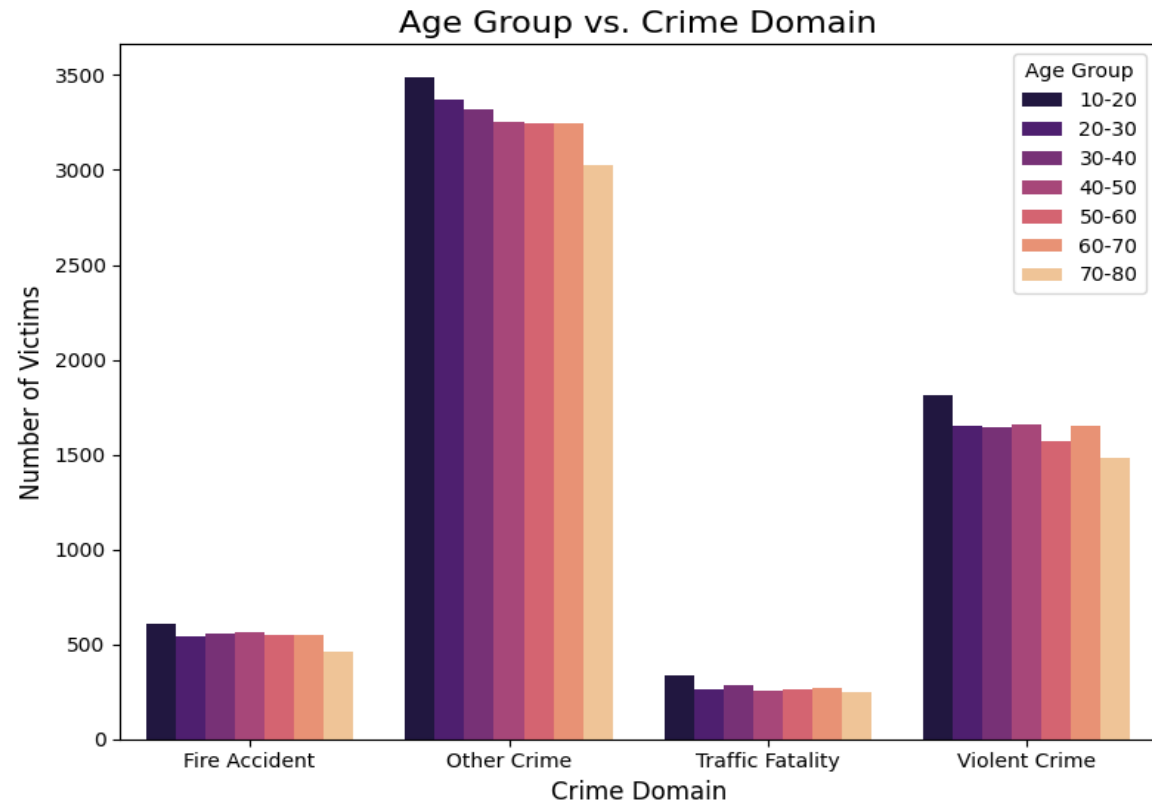
Bivariate Analysis

Other Crime dominates the dataset regarding total case count, suggesting this category has the most incidents, but closure rates are also high.

Violent Crime and Fire Accidents have similar trends in terms of case closure, with a balance between closed and open cases.

Traffic Fatalities represent a smaller proportion of overall cases, with a slight gap between open and closed cases.