--- lets see the total cases per year

SELECT DISTINCT(unique\_key), year

FROM `bigquery-public-data.chicago\_crime.crime`

GROUP BY year

-- lets see the total number of cases per year by crime type (primary description)

SELECT COUNT(unique\_key), year, primary\_type

FROM `bigquery-public-data.chicago\_crime.crime`

GROUP BY year, primary\_type

ORDER BY year

--- lets now check the number of arrests per year

SELECT COUNTIF(arrest = true) AS number\_of\_arrests, year

FROM `bigquery-public-data.chicago\_crime.crime`

GROUP BY year

--lets check number arrests by districts

SELECT COUNTIF(arrest = true) AS number\_of\_arrests, district

FROM `bigquery-public-data.chicago\_crime.crime`

WHERE district IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY district

ORDER BY district

-- lets check the percentage of arrests by district

SELECT COUNTIF(arrest = true) AS number\_of\_arrests, district, (COUNTIF(arrest = true)/COUNT(district))\*100 AS percent\_arrest\_per\_district

FROM `bigquery-public-data.chicago\_crime.crime`

WHERE district IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY district

ORDER BY district

--lets check what are the arrests by location

SELECT COUNTIF(arrest = true) AS number\_of\_arrests, location

FROM `bigquery-public-data.chicago\_crime.crime`

GROUP BY location

-- lets check the arrest percentage by location

SELECT COUNTIF(arrest = true) AS number\_of\_arrests,(COUNTIF(arrest = true)/ location) AS percent\_arrests\_by\_location

FROM `bigquery-public-data.chicago\_crime.crime`

GROUP BY location