1. **HOTSPOT**

A hotspot is used to represent an area of high concentrated crime in relation to the distribution of crime across the whole region of interest. Although there is no standard numerical limit that can be utilized to define the number of crimes that need to have occurred in an area to be defined as ‘hot’ there exist a common understanding that a hotspot is an area that has greater than average number of criminal activities or an area where people have a high risk of being a victim. Other researchers use the term in different ways such as hot spot addresses, hot spot blocks, and clusters of blocks.

The most basic form of hotspot is a place that has many crimes. That place typically has a specific function such as recreation, residence, retail sales, and school.

1. **Crime Mapping**

Crime mapping includes processing and manipulation of referenced crime data and visualize it in an output that is informative to the user. It mostly used for police investigations, monitor even the little changes of crime over time, and evaluate effectiveness of prevention initiatives.

**Point Mapping**

Point mapping is the most common approach in presenting geographic patterns of crime. It is popular because of its simplicity and similarity with the traditional method of placing pins to represent crime events onto a wall map. Different symbols is used to pinpoint the location of the event. These symbols are suitably attributed with the information, such as the type, date, and time of the event. Sets of points that meets a particular condition can be quickly selected.

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AND OTHERS (i-transfer pa)……..