SQL and Databases:Project Report

Overview



No of Precinct

No of total crimes reported

No of areas

No of offenders

7

1318

11

1318

No of officers

54

Total population

62683

No of CCTV

2405

Count of cases where status is IC

1186

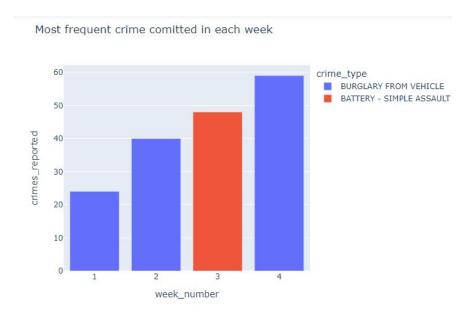


Metrics

Distribution of most frequent crimes occurred on weekly basis



week_n umber	crime_type	no_of_cust omers
1	BURGLARY FROM VEHICLE	24
2	BURGLARY FROM VEHICLE	40
3	BATTERY - SIMPLE ASSAULT	48
4	BURGLARY FROM VEHICLE	59



Observations / Findings

- The crime rate appears to be increasing every week, as shown in the graph above.
- As we can see, the most common sort of crime is burglary from a vehicle followed by battery- simple assault.

Chart to compare population density, precinct area, officer's count with crime rate



Note: The result shown below is first 5

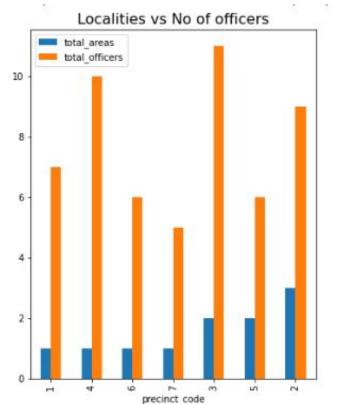
precinct_code	pop_density	total_areas	total_officers	cases_reported
1	3950	1	7	156
2	20789	3	9	159
3	9649	2	11	314
4	8500	1	10	233
5	9909	2	6	145

Observations / Findings

- The plots and tables above show that there is no exact relationship between population density, total officers per precinct, and total area per precinct and crime rate.
- As can be seen in Precinct 3, locations with a lower population density have a higher crime rate. It's possible that this is because the precinct coverage area is too large to handle adequately.
- Also, we can see that while the population density in Precinct 2 is high, the number of instances reported is low. This could be because This police and the population density in Precinct 2 is high, the number of instances reported is low. This could be because This police and the population density in Precinct 2 is high, the number of instances reported is low.

Chart to compare population density, precinct area, officer's count with crime rate

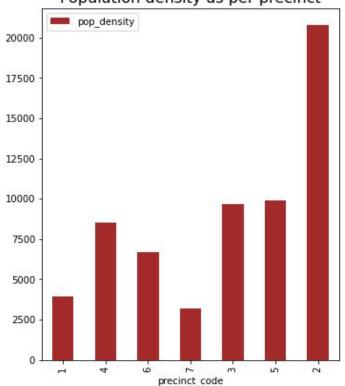




precinct_c ode	pop_densi ty	total_area s	total_off icers	cases_reported
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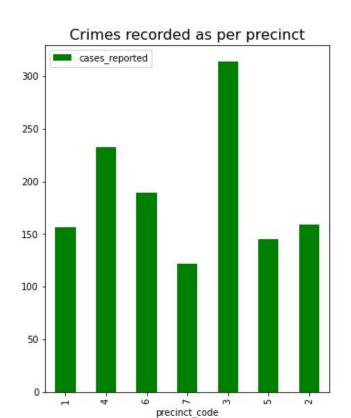






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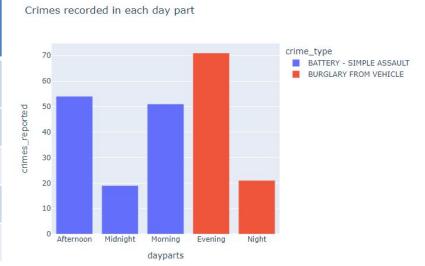


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Distribution to see which crime types are most prevalent throughout the day



dayparts	crime_type	crimes_reporte d
Afternoon	BATTERY - SIMPLE ASSAULT	54
Evening	BURGLARY FROM VEHICLE	71
Midnight	BATTERY - SIMPLE ASSAULT	19
Morning	BATTERY - SIMPLE ASSAULT	51
Night	BURGLARY FROM VEHICLE	21



Observations / Findings

- The most common sort of crime occurs in the evening of a day.
- At Midnight, the fewest cases are reported.

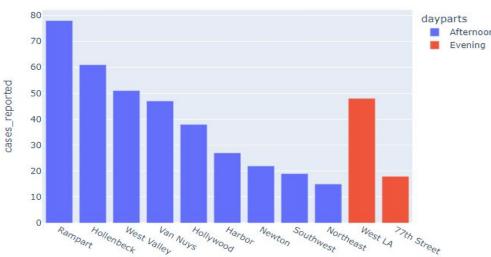
Distribution to see each area's maximum crimes reported across a day



Highest crimes recorded in various areas in a point of a day

Note: The result shown below is first 5

area_nam e	dayparts	cases_reported
Rampart	Afternoon	78
Hollenbeck	Afternoon	61
West Valley	Afternoon	51
West LA	Evening	48
Van Nuys	Afternoon	47



Observations / Findings

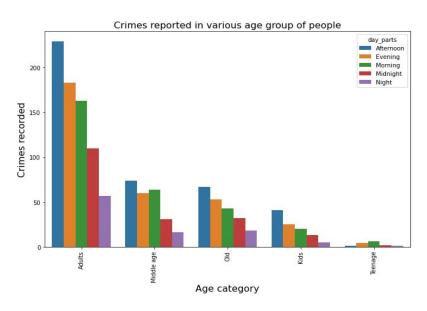
- At the afternoon, the area ramport reports a high number of offences.
- In the afternoon, the north east had the fewest recorded offences.

Distribution of the crime rate for victims of various ages over the course of a day



Note: The result shown below is first 5

age_cat	day_parts	cases_reported
Adults	Afternoon	229
Adults	Evening	183
Adults	Morning	163
Adults	Midnight	110
Middle age	Afternoon	74



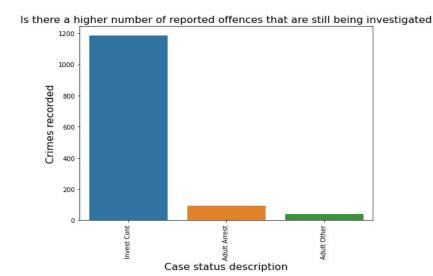
Observations / Findings

- For adults, the most offences are reported in the afternoon.
- Teenagers are the victims of the fewest crimes.

Distribution of the case status across a week



case_status_desc	case_count
Invest Cont	1186
Adult Arrest	94
Adult Other	38



Observations / Findings

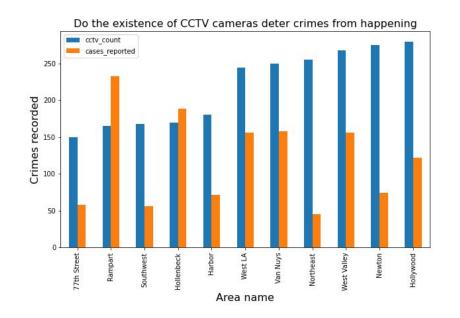
• The accompanying graph depicts the fact that the majority of the reported instances are still under investigation.

Distribution of area and CCTV count in relation to crime rate



Note: The result shown below is first 5

area_name	cctv_count	cases_reported
77th Street	150	58
Rampart	165	233
Southwest	168	56
Hollenbeck	170	189
Harbor	180	71



Observations / Findings

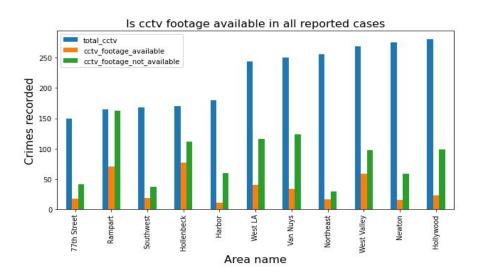
- As can be seen from the graph, there is no discernible relationship between cctv count and instances recorded.
- Although there are fewer CCTV cameras on 77th Street, there are also fewer crimes reported.
- Although the Rampart area has a large number of CCTV cameras, it also has a significant number of recorded crimes. This could be due to the coverage area being too large.

Distribution to see whether CCTV footage is available or not at the crime scene for each area



Note: The result shown below is first 5

area_nam e	total_cctv	cctv_foota ge_availab le	cctv_footage_n ot_available
77th Street	150	17	41
Harbor	180	11	60
Hollenbec k	170	77	112
Hollywood	280	23	99
Newton	275	15	59



Observations / Findings

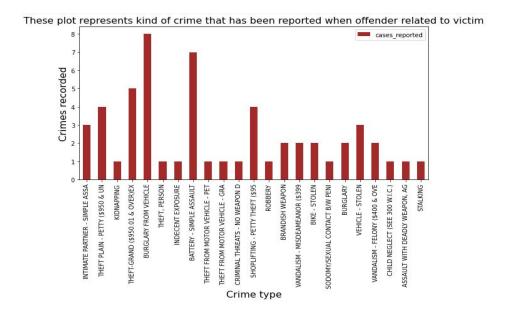
Even if a cctv camera is present in the neighbourhood, most of the reported offences do not have cctv footage.

Crimes committed by relation of victim/strangers



Note: The result shown below is first 5

crime_type	cases_repo rted
INTIMATE PARTNER - SIMPLE ASSA	3
THEFT PLAIN - PETTY (\$950 & UN	4
KIDNAPPING	1
THEFT-GRAND (\$950.01 & OVER)EX	5
BURGLARY FROM VEHICLE	8



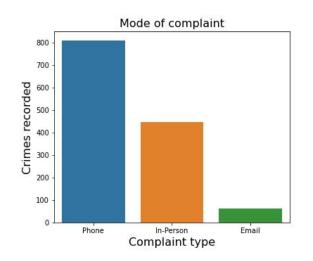
Observations / Findings

- When the offender is related to the victim, the plot describes the types of offences that have been reported.
- Burglary from a vehicle is more common when the offender is related to the victim.

Distribution for the complaint type and the crime rate



complaint_type	cases_reported
Phone	810
In-Person	446
Email	62



Observations / Findings

- When a crime occurs, the majority of people utilise the phone as a method of reporting it.
- Only a small percentage of people use email to report crimes.



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Insights



- From week one to week four, the crime rate has risen.
- Burglary from a vehicle is the most commonly reported offence each week.
- There is no correlation between the crime rate and the population density, number of officers, or total area in each precinct. This could be due to the fact that a high-density neighbourhood may have a high-quality police officer who is capable of handling the situation. Also, in low-density areas, police personnel are unable to control the situation, which is why the crime rate is high.
- There is no correlation between the number of CCTV cameras and the rate of crime, because if the number of cameras is high in one area but the area is too large, the cctv coverage is low in that area.
- For adult most offences are reported.
- The vast majority of cases are still being investigated.
- The majority of individuals use their phones to report crimes.

Recommendations



- The number of cctv cameras should correspond to the coverage area. The area that is too large should have the most CCTV cameras possible.
- Each precinct's number of officers should be proportional to its service area. Officers should also be chosen on the basis of their abilities.
- In the precinct with the most cases under investigation, a thorough audit should be conducted to determine why the majority of the cases are being investigated.
- The majority of individuals use their phones to submit cases; therefore, a proper infrastructure should be in place so that the complainant does not have to wait to register a complaint.