# Assignment 10 - LA Crime Analytics

## Data Source

### Source Information

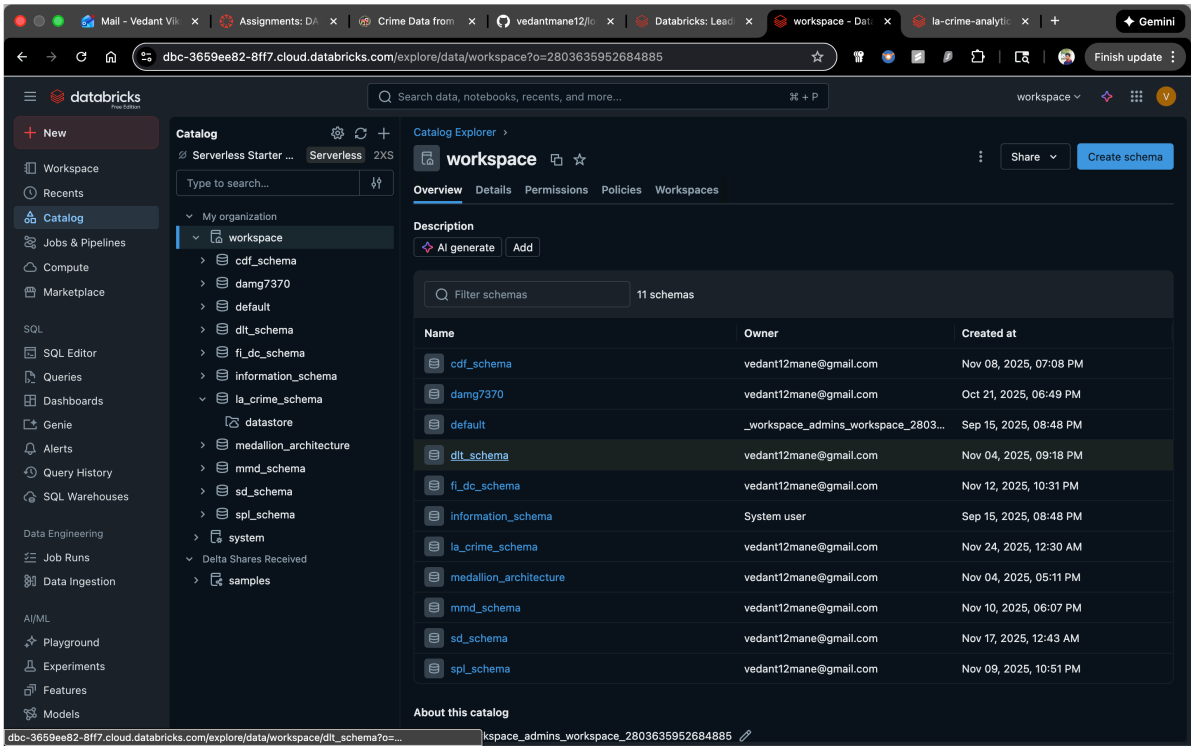
| Attribute | Details |
|---|---|
| **Source** | Los Angeles Open Data Portal |
| **Dataset** | Crime Data from 2020 to Present |
| **API Endpoint** | `https://data.lacity.org/resource/2nrs-mtv8.csv` |
| **Format** | CSV |
| **Update Frequency** | Daily (live data) |
| **Download Date** | November 24, 2025 |
| **File Size** | 243.65 MB |

### Dataset Characteristics

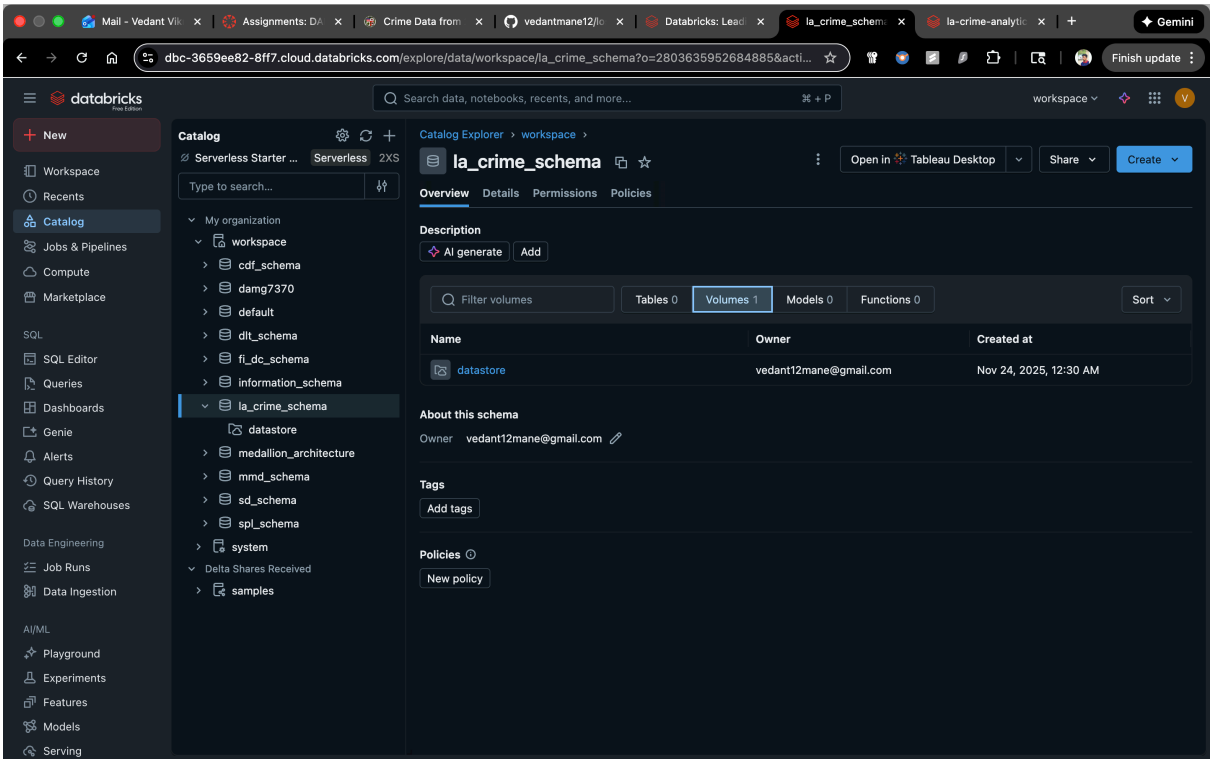
| Metric | Value |
|---|---|
| **Total Records** | 1,004,991 |
| **Total Columns** | 28 |
| **Date Range** | January 1, 2020 → May 29, 2025 |
| **Time Span** | 1,975 days (5.4 years) |
| **Grain** | One row per crime incident |
| **Primary Key** | `dr_no` (Division of Records Number) |
| **Storage Location** | Unity Catalog Volume: `workspace.la_crime_schema.datastore` |

## Databricks Environment Setup

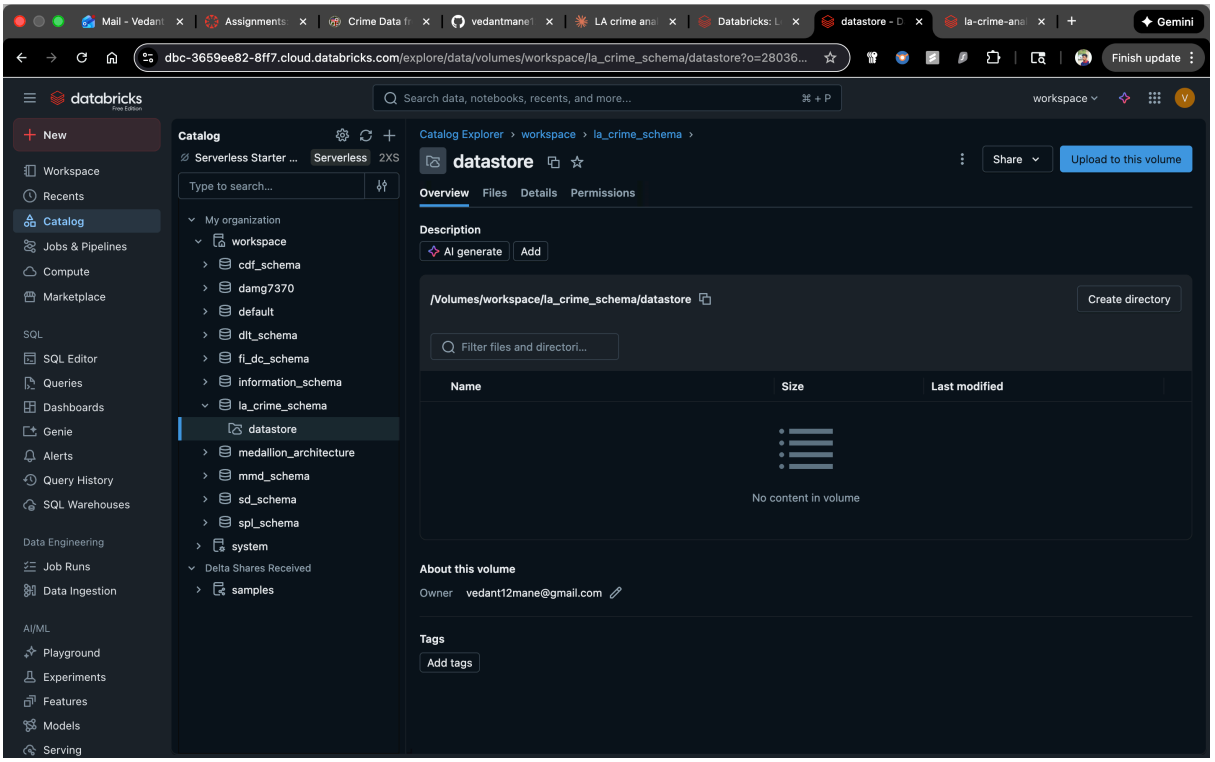
### Catalog: workspace




## Schema: workspace.la_crime_schema




## Volume: workspace.la_crime_schema.datastore




# Profiling Methodology

## Tools Used

- **Platform:** Databricks Community Edition
- **Compute:** Serverless
- **Language:** PySpark (Python on Spark)
- **Notebook:** `datap-profiling.ipynb`

## Profiling Approach

We conducted **8 comprehensive profiling sections**:

1. **Column-Level Analysis**
   - Null counts and percentages
   - Distinct value counts (cardinality)
   - Data type validation
2. **Temporal Data Analysis**
   - Date range validation
   - Date logic validation (report date ≥ occurrence date)
   - Reporting lag analysis
   - Time format validation
3. **Geographic Data Analysis**
   - Coordinate bounds validation (LA County)
   - Area code validation (21 LAPD areas)
   - Location field quality
4. **Demographic Data Analysis**

- Victim age validation
- Sex/gender distribution
- Descent/ethnicity validation

5. **Crime Classification Analysis**
   - Crime code completeness
   - Premise type distribution
   - Weapon usage patterns
   - Case status distribution
6. **Data Quality Scoring**
   - Overall completeness calculation
   - Quality metrics by category
   - Severity classification
7. **Issue Identification**
   - Critical issues requiring immediate action
   - Medium priority issues
   - Low priority issues
8. **Recommendations**
   - Silver layer transformation rules
   - Data cleaning strategies
   - Data enrichment opportunities

# Completeness Analysis

## Null Analysis

Perfect Completeness (0% Null) - 18 Columns

| Column | Null % | Completeness |
|---|---|---|
| dr_no | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| date_rptd | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| date_occ | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| time_occ | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| area | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| area_name | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| rpt_dist_no | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| part_1_2 | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| crm_cd | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| crm_cd_desc | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| vict_age | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| premis_cd | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| status | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| status_desc | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| crm_cd_1 | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| location | 0% | 100% ✅ |
| lat | 0% | 100% ✅ |

| Column | Null % | Completeness |
|---|---|---|
| lon | 0% | 100% ✅ |

High Null Percentage - Expected (6 Columns)

| Column | Null % | Reason | Action |
|---|---|---|---|
| crm_cd_4 | 99.99% | Most crimes have only 1-2 codes | ✅ Expected - Keep as-is |
| crm_cd_3 | 99.77% | Most crimes have only 1-2 codes | ✅ Expected - Keep as-is |
| crm_cd_2 | 93.12% | Most crimes have single classification | ✅ Expected - Keep as-is |
| cross_street | 84.65% | Not always recorded | ✅ Expected - Keep as-is |
| weapon_used_cd | 67.44% | Most crimes don't involve weapons | ✅ Expected - Keep as-is |
| weapon_desc | 67.44% | Most crimes don't involve weapons | ✅ Expected - Keep as-is |

Medium Null Percentage (3 Columns)

| Column | Null % | Reason | Action |
|---|---|---|---|
| mocodes | 15.09% | Modus operandi not always applicable | Handle as Unknown |
| vict_sex | 14.39% | Institutional/business victims | Handle as Unknown |
| vict_descent | 14.39% | Institutional/business victims | Handle as Unknown |

## Cardinality Analysis

High Cardinality (Identifiers)

| Column | Distinct Values | Cardinality % | Category |
|---|---|---|---|
| dr_no | 1,004,991 | 100% | Primary Key ✅ |
| mocodes | 310,941 | 30.94% | High cardinality dimension |
| location | 66,566 | 6.62% | Medium-high (addresses) |

Low Cardinality (Good for Dimensions)

| Column | Distinct Values | Use Case |
|---|---|---|
| area | 21 | dim_location |
| area_name | 21 | dim_location |
| vict_descent | 21 | dim_victim_demographics |
| vict_sex | 6 | dim_victim_demographics |
| status | 7 | dim_status |
| status_desc | 6 | dim_status |
| part_1_2 | 2 | Crime classification |
| crm_cd | 140 | dim_crime_type |
| premis_cd | 315 | dim_premise |
| weapon_used_cd | 80 | dim_weapon |
| vict_age | 104 | dim_victim_demographics |

## Temporal Data Quality

### Date Ranges

| Field | Earliest | Latest | Span |
|---|---|---|---|
| date_occ (Occurred) | 2020-01-01 | 2025-05-29 | 1,975 days |
| date_rptd (Reported) | 2020-01-01 | 2025-06-04 | 1,980 days |

### Date Logic Validation

| Check | Result | Status |
|---|---|---|
| Report date ≥ Occurrence date | 0 violations | ✅ Pass |
| Future dates | 0 records | ✅ Pass |
| Dates before 2020 | 0 records | ✅ Pass |

**Reporting Lag Analysis**

| Metric | Value |
|---|---|
| **Minimum** | 0 days (same day) |
| **Maximum** | 1,862 days (~5 years) |
| **Average** | 12.18 days |
| **Median** | 1 day |
| **90th Percentile** | 13 days |

**Distribution**

- **48% reported same day** (482,066 crimes)
- **22% reported next day** (222,401 crimes)
- **70% reported within 7 days**

Insight: Most crimes are reported quickly (median 1 day), but some cases like identity theft are reported much later (cold cases up to 5 years).

**Time Validation Results**

| Check | Result | Status |
|---|---|---|
| Invalid times (outside 0000-2359) | 0 | ✅ Pass |
| Invalid hours (>23) | 0 | ✅ Pass |
| Invalid minutes (>59) | 0 | ✅ Pass |

**Peak Crime Hours:**

| Hour | Crime Count | Period |
|---|---|---|
| 12:00 PM | 67,813 | Afternoon Peak |
| 6:00 PM | 59,958 | Evening Rush |
| 5:00 PM | 58,811 | Evening Rush |

**Lowest Crime Hours:**

| Hour | Crime Count | Period |
|---|---|---|
| 4:00 AM | 18,757 | Night |
| 5:00 AM | 17,290 | Early Morning |

Pattern: Crime follows a bell curve - lowest in early morning hours (4-5 AM), peaks at midday (12 PM) and evening rush (5-6 PM).

## Geographic Data Quality

**Expected LA County Bounds:**

- Latitude: 33.7°N to 34.3°N
- Longitude: -118.7°W to -118.1°W

Validation Results

| Issue | Count | Percentage | Severity |
|---|---|---|---|
| Zero coordinates (0, 0) | 2,240 | 0.22% | Low |
| Out-of-bounds coordinates | 11,610 | 1.16% | Low |

| Issue | Count | Percentage | Severity |
|---|---|---|---|
| Valid coordinates | 991,141 | 98.62% | ✅ Excellent |

## Geographic Distribution

### LAPD Areas (21 total)

### Top 5 High-Crime Areas:

| Rank | Area | Crime Count | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Central | 69,670 | 6.93% |
| 2 | 77th Street | 61,758 | 6.15% |
| 3 | Pacific | 59,514 | 5.92% |
| 4 | Southwest | 57,441 | 5.72% |
| 5 | Hollywood | 52,429 | 5.22% |

### Bottom 5 Low-Crime Areas:

| Rank | Area | Crime Count | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | Foothill | 33,133 | 3.30% |
| 18 | Hollenbeck | 37,085 | 3.69% |
| 19 | Harbor | 41,394 | 4.12% |
| 20 | Topanga | 41,374 | 4.12% |
| 21 | Devonshire | 41,756 | 4.15% |

## Reporting Districts

- **Total Districts:** 1,210
- **District Range:** 101 to 2199

### Top 5 Reporting Districts by Crime:

| District | Crime Count |
|---|---|
| 162 | 5,403 |
| 1494 | 5,370 |
| 645 | 5,025 |
| 182 | 4,896 |
| 646 | 4,426 |

## Demographic Data Quality

### Victim Age Analysis

### Age Statistics

| Metric | Value |
|---|---|
| Minimum | -4 ⚠️ |
| Maximum | 120 |
| Average | 28.92 years |
| Median | 30 years |

### Age Quality Issues

| Issue | Count | Percentage | Action Required |
|---|---|---|---|
| Negative ages | 137 | 0.01% | Set to NULL in Silver |
| Zero ages (Unknown) | 269,222 | 26.8% | Create "Unknown" age group |

| Issue | Count | Percentage | Action Required |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ages > 120 | 0 | 0% | None ✅ |

**Age Group Distribution**

| Age Group | Count | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| Unknown | 269,222 | 26.8% |
| 25-34 | 205,225 | 20.4% |
| 35-44 | 162,147 | 16.1% |
| 45-54 | 112,739 | 11.2% |
| 18-24 | 94,952 | 9.4% |
| 55-64 | 79,458 | 7.9% |
| 65+ (Senior) | 55,512 | 5.5% |
| 0-17 (Juvenile) | 25,735 | 2.6% |

Insight: 26.8% unknown ages likely represent institutional victims (businesses, organizations) rather than individuals. Young adults (25-34) are the most common victims.

**Victim Sex Distribution**

| Sex | Count | Percentage | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| M (Male) | 403,879 | 40.2% | Male victims |
| F (Female) | 358,580 | 35.7% | Female victims |
| X (Unknown) | 97,773 | 9.7% | Gender unknown |
| NULL | 144,644 | 14.4% | Missing (institutional) |
| H (Non-binary) | 114 | 0.01% | Non-binary |
| - (Dash) | 1 | 0.00% | Unknown |

Insight: Slight male victim majority (40% vs 36%). 14% missing sex data correlates with institutional victims.

**Victim Descent/Ethnicity Distribution**

| Code | Descent | Count | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| H | Hispanic/Latin/Mexican | 296,404 | 29.5% |
| W | White | 201,442 | 20.0% |
| B | Black | 135,816 | 13.5% |
| X | Unknown | 106,685 | 10.6% |
| NULL | Missing | 144,656 | 14.4% |
| O | Other | 78,005 | 7.8% |
| A | Other Asian | 21,340 | 2.1% |
| K | Korean | 5,990 | 0.6% |
| F | Filipino | 4,838 | 0.5% |
| C | Chinese | 4,631 | 0.5% |

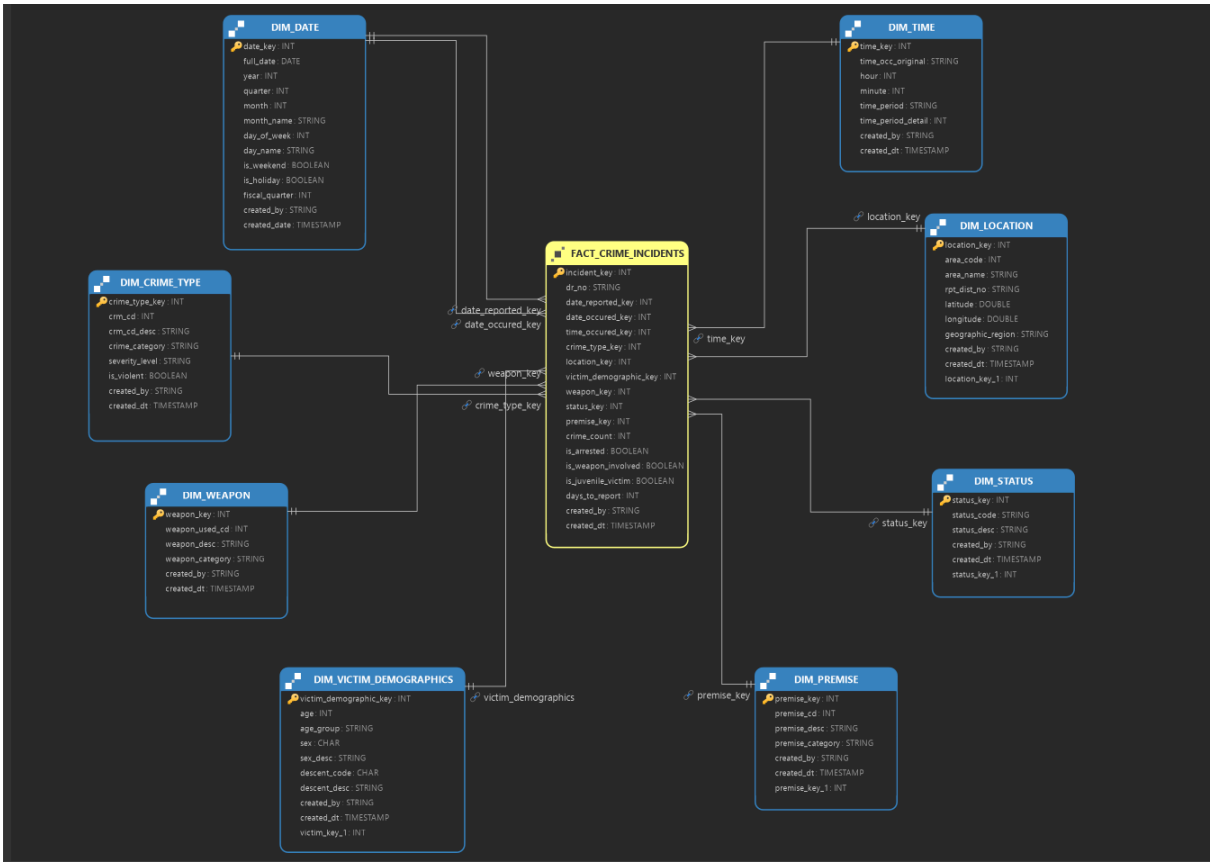
Insight: Distribution accurately reflects LA County demographics with Hispanic population being the largest group (29.5%).

**Complete Descent Code Mapping:**

```
A = Other Asian          K = Korean          U = Hawaiian
B = Black                L = Laotian         V = Vietnamese
C = Chinese              O = Other           W = White
D = Cambodian            P = Pacific Islander  X = Unknown
F = Filipino             S = Samoan          Z = Asian Indian
```

G = Guamanian I = American Indian - = Unknown
H = Hispanic/Latin/Mexican J = Japanese

## Dimensional Model




# Databricks: ETL Pipeline

## Bronze Layer - Raw Data Ingestion

### Purpose

The Bronze layer serves as the **landing zone for raw data**, preserving the original data exactly as received from the source with minimal transformation.

### Design Principles

- **Immutable:** Raw data never modified, only appended
- **Append-only:** Historical record of all data loads
- **Minimal transformation:** Only add audit columns
- **Schema preservation:** Keep original data types and structure
- **Delta Lake:** Enable time travel and ACID transactions

### Implementation Details

**Table Name:** `lacrime_incidents_bronze`

**Source:**

- **Location:** Unity Catalog Volume `workspace.la_crime_schema.datastore`

- **File:** `crime_data_raw.csv` (243.65 MB)
- **Format:** CSV with header

**Technology Stack:**

- **Framework:** Delta Live Tables (DLT)
- **Ingestion Method:** Auto Loader (cloudFiles)
- **Table Type:** Streaming table
- **Storage Format:** Delta Lake

**Schema - Bronze Layer**

| Column | Data Type | Description | Nullable |
|---|---|---|---|
| dr_no | Integer | Division of Records Number (Primary Key) | No |
| date_rptd | Timestamp | Date crime was reported | Yes |
| date_occ | Timestamp | Date crime occurred | Yes |
| time_occ | Integer | Time of occurrence (HHMM format) | Yes |
| area | Integer | LAPD Geographic Area (1-21) | Yes |
| area_name | String | Area name | Yes |
| rpt_dist_no | Integer | Reporting District | Yes |
| part_1_2 | Integer | Crime classification (Part 1 or 2) | Yes |
| crm_cd | Integer | Crime code | Yes |
| crm_cd_desc | String | Crime description | Yes |
| mocodes | String | Modus Operandi codes | Yes |
| vict_age | Integer | Victim age | Yes |
| vict_sex | String | Victim sex (M/F/X/H/-) | Yes |
| vict_descent | String | Victim descent code (A-Z) | Yes |
| premis_cd | Double | Premise code | Yes |
| premis_desc | String | Premise description | Yes |
| weapon_used_cd | Double | Weapon code | Yes |
| weapon_desc | String | Weapon description | Yes |
| status | String | Case status code | Yes |
| status_desc | String | Case status description | Yes |
| crm_cd_1 | Double | Crime code 1 | Yes |
| crm_cd_2 | Double | Crime code 2 | Yes |
| crm_cd_3 | Double | Crime code 3 | Yes |
| crm_cd_4 | Double | Crime code 4 | Yes |
| location | String | Street address (rounded to 100 block) | Yes |
| cross_street | String | Cross street | Yes |
| lat | Double | Latitude | Yes |
| lon | Double | Longitude | Yes |

**Key Features**

**Auto Loader (cloudFiles)**

Auto Loader incrementally and efficiently processes new data files as they arrive in cloud storage.

**Benefits:**

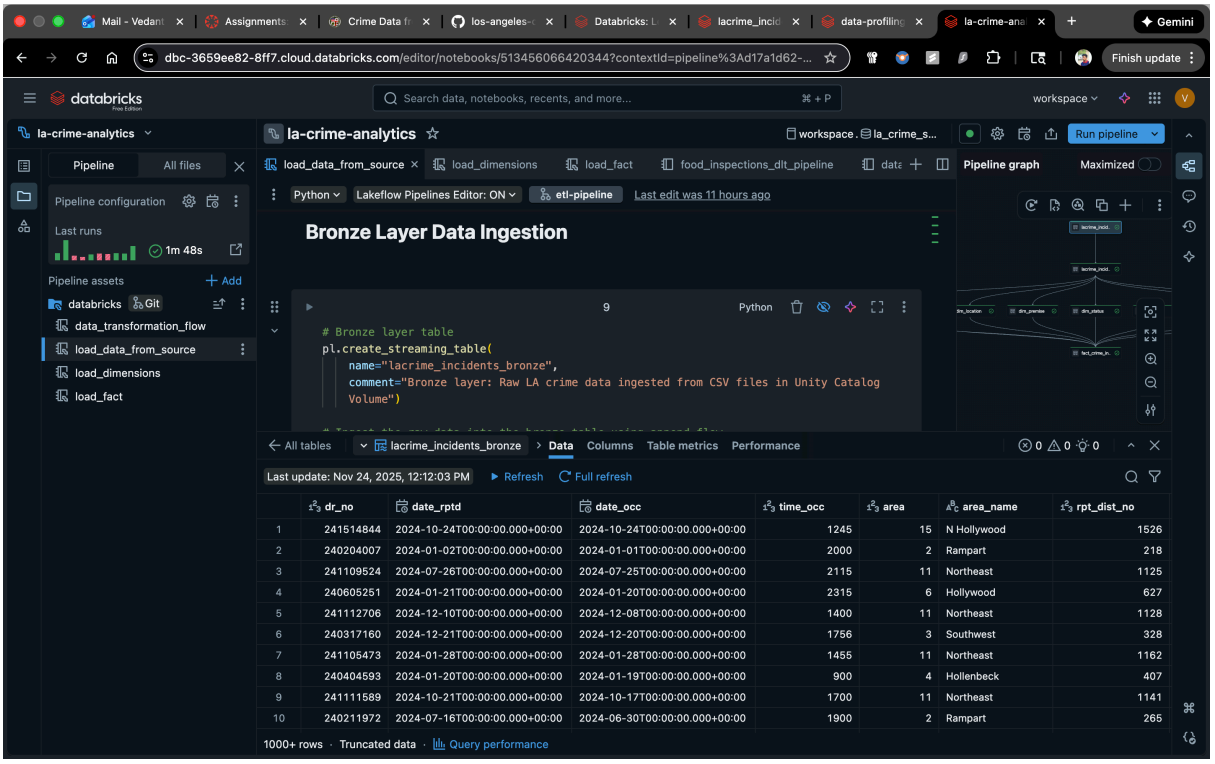
- **Incremental processing** - Only processes new/modified files
- **Schema inference** - Automatically detects column types

- **Schema evolution** - Handles schema changes gracefully
- **Scalability** - Efficiently processes billions of files
- **Exactly-once semantics** - No duplicates

**Delta Lake Format:**

All Bronze data is stored in **Delta Lake format**, providing:

- ACID transactions
- Time travel (view historical versions)
- Schema enforcement
- Efficient upserts and deletes
- Audit logging




**Bronze Layer Metrics**

| Metric | Value |
|---|---|
| **Records Loaded** | 1,004,991 |
| **Load Duration** | 8 seconds |
| **Data Volume** | 243.65 MB |
| **Schema Version** | 1.0 |
| **Load Timestamp** | 2025-11-24 11:00:57 |
| **Data Retention** | 100% (no filtering) |

## Silver Layer - Data Cleaning & Enrichment

### Purpose

The Silver layer provides a **validated, cleaned, and enriched** view of the data, serving as the foundation for analytics and ML workloads.

**Key Principles:**

- **Data quality** - Apply validation rules
- **Consistency** - Standardize formats
- **Enrichment** - Add derived fields
- **Performance** - Optimized for queries

**Implementation Details**

**Table: lacrime_incidents_silver**

| Attribute | Value |
|---|---|
| **Table Name** | `workspace.la_crime_schema.lacrime_incidents_silver` |
| **Table Type** | Streaming Delta Live Table |
| **Source** | lacrime_incidents_bronze (streaming) |
| **Records** | 1,004,900 (~99.99% retention) |
| **Columns** | 48 (31 from Bronze + 17 enriched) |
| **Quality Expectations** | 3 validation rules |

**Data Transformations**

1. **Data Cleaning (3 transformations)**

**Transformation 1.1: Clean Invalid Ages**

```
vict_age_clean = CASE
    WHEN vict_age < 0 THEN NULL       # Fix negative ages (137 records)
    WHEN vict_age > 120 THEN NULL     # Fix impossible ages (0 records)
    ELSE vict_age
END
```

**Impact:** 137 records (0.01%) corrected

**Transformation 1.2: Clean Invalid Coordinates**

```
lat_clean = CASE
    WHEN lat = 0 AND lon = 0 THEN NULL    # Fix zero coordinates (2,240 records)
    ELSE lat
END

lon_clean = CASE
    WHEN lat = 0 AND lon = 0 THEN NULL
    ELSE lon
END
```

**Impact:** 2,240 records (0.22%) corrected

**Transformation 1.3: Data Type Consistency**

- All columns maintain correct data types from Bronze
- No type conversion issues detected

2. **Data Enrichment (17 new columns)**

**Enrichment 2.1: Age Grouping**

```
age_group = CASE
    WHEN vict_age_clean IS NULL OR vict_age_clean = 0 THEN "Unknown"
    WHEN vict_age_clean < 18 THEN "0-17 (Juvenile)"
    WHEN vict_age_clean < 25 THEN "18-24"
    WHEN vict_age_clean < 35 THEN "25-34"
```

```
    WHEN vict_age_clean < 45 THEN "35-44"
    WHEN vict_age_clean < 55 THEN "45-54"
    WHEN vict_age_clean < 65 THEN "55-64"
    ELSE "65+ (Senior)"
END
```

**Business Value:** Enables demographic segmentation for targeted crime prevention programs.

**Enrichment 2.2: Time Period Classification**

```
# Parse time_occ into hour and minute
hour = SUBSTRING(LPAD(time_occ, 4, '0'), 1, 2)::INT
minute = SUBSTRING(LPAD(time_occ, 4, '0'), 3, 2)::INT

# Create time periods
time_period = CASE
    WHEN hour BETWEEN 0 AND 5 THEN "Night"
    WHEN hour BETWEEN 6 AND 11 THEN "Morning"
    WHEN hour BETWEEN 12 AND 17 THEN "Afternoon"
    ELSE "Evening"
END
```

**Business Value:** Identifies temporal crime patterns for resource allocation (more patrols during peak times).

**Enrichment 2.3: Reporting Lag**

```
days_to_report = DATEDIFF(date_rptd, date_occ)
```

**Business Value:** Measures response time and identifies delayed crime reporting patterns.

**Enrichment 2.4: Boolean Flags for Analysis**

| Flag | Definition | Business Value |
|---|---|---|
| `is_weapon_involved` | `weapon_used_cd IS NOT NULL` | Filter violent vs non-violent crimes |
| `is_juvenile_victim` | `vict_age_clean < 18` | Identify crimes against children |
| `is_arrested` | `status IN ('AA', 'JA')` | Calculate arrest rates |

**Complete List of Enriched Columns:**

| # | Column Name | Type | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | vict_age_clean | int | Cleaned age (nulls for invalid) |
| 2 | lat_clean | double | Cleaned latitude |
| 3 | lon_clean | double | Cleaned longitude |
| 4 | age_group | string | Age grouping (Juvenile, 18-24, etc.) |
| 5 | time_str | string | Time as 4-digit string |
| 6 | hour | int | Hour of day (0-23) |
| 7 | minute | int | Minute of hour (0-59) |
| 8 | time_period | string | Night/Morning/Afternoon/Evening |
| 9 | days_to_report | int | Reporting lag in days |
| 10 | is_weapon_involved | boolean | Weapon used flag |
| 11 | is_juvenile_victim | boolean | Victim under 18 flag |
| 12 | is_arrested | boolean | Arrest made flag |
| 13 | silver_processed_datetime | timestamp | Processing timestamp |
| 14 | created_by | string | ETL flow identifier |

### Data Quality Expectations

DLT expectations are **declarative data quality rules** that automatically validate data.

#### Expectation 1: Valid Primary Key

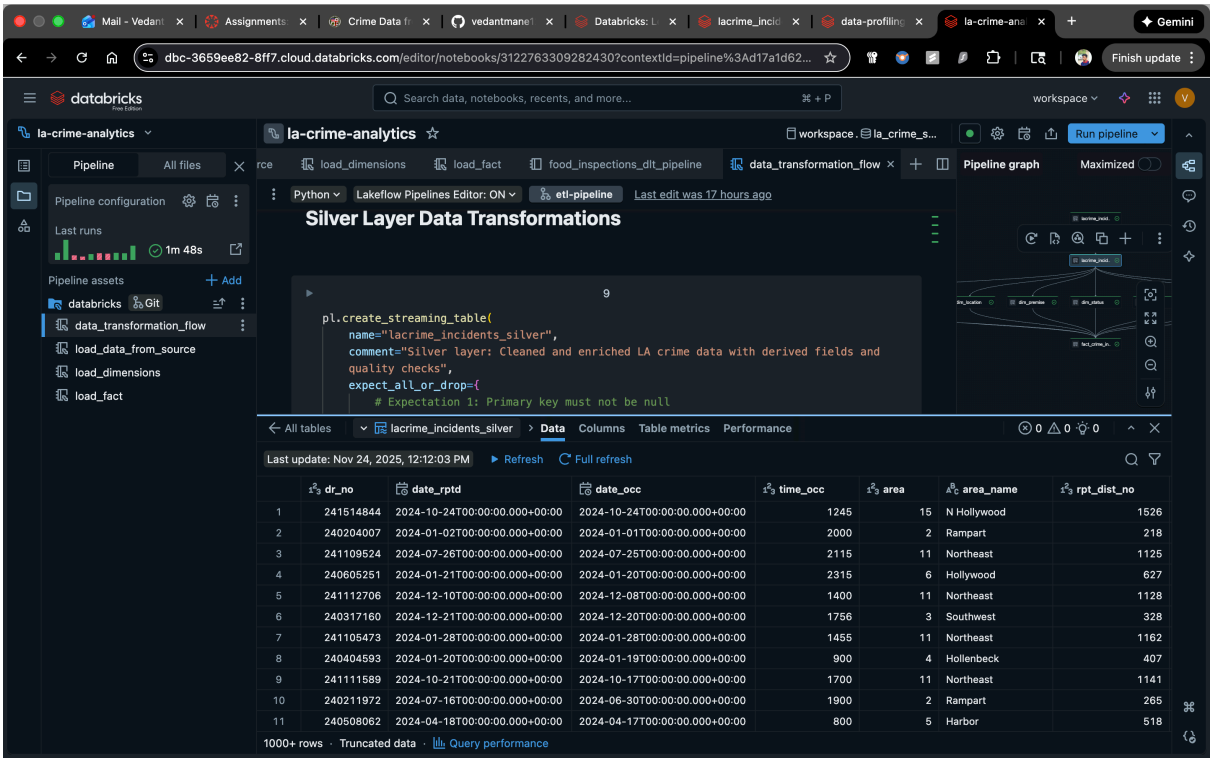
```
expect_all_or_drop = {
   "valid_primary_key": "dr_no IS NOT NULL"
}
```

#### Expectation 2: Valid Date Logic

```
expect_all_or_drop = {
   "valid_date_logic": "date_rptd >= date_occ OR date_rptd IS NULL OR date_occ IS NULL"
}
```

#### Expectation 3: Valid Date Range

```
expect_all_or_drop = {
   "valid_date_range": "date_occ >= '2020-01-01'"
}
```




### Silver Layer Metrics

| Metric | Value |
|---|---|
| **Input Records** | 1,004,991 (from Bronze) |
| **Output Records** | 1,004,900 |
| **Records Dropped** | 91 (0.01%) - failed expectations |
| **Columns Added** | 17 enriched columns |
| **Processing Duration** | 7 seconds |
| **Data Retention** | 99.99% |

| Metric | Value |
| --- | --- |
| **Quality Expectations Met** | 3/3 (100%) ✅ |

## Gold Layer - Dimensional Model

### Purpose

The Gold layer provides **business-ready, highly curated data** optimized for analytics, reporting, and machine learning.

### Architecture: Star Schema

- 1 central **Fact Table** (measures and foreign keys)
- 8 **Dimension Tables** (descriptive attributes)

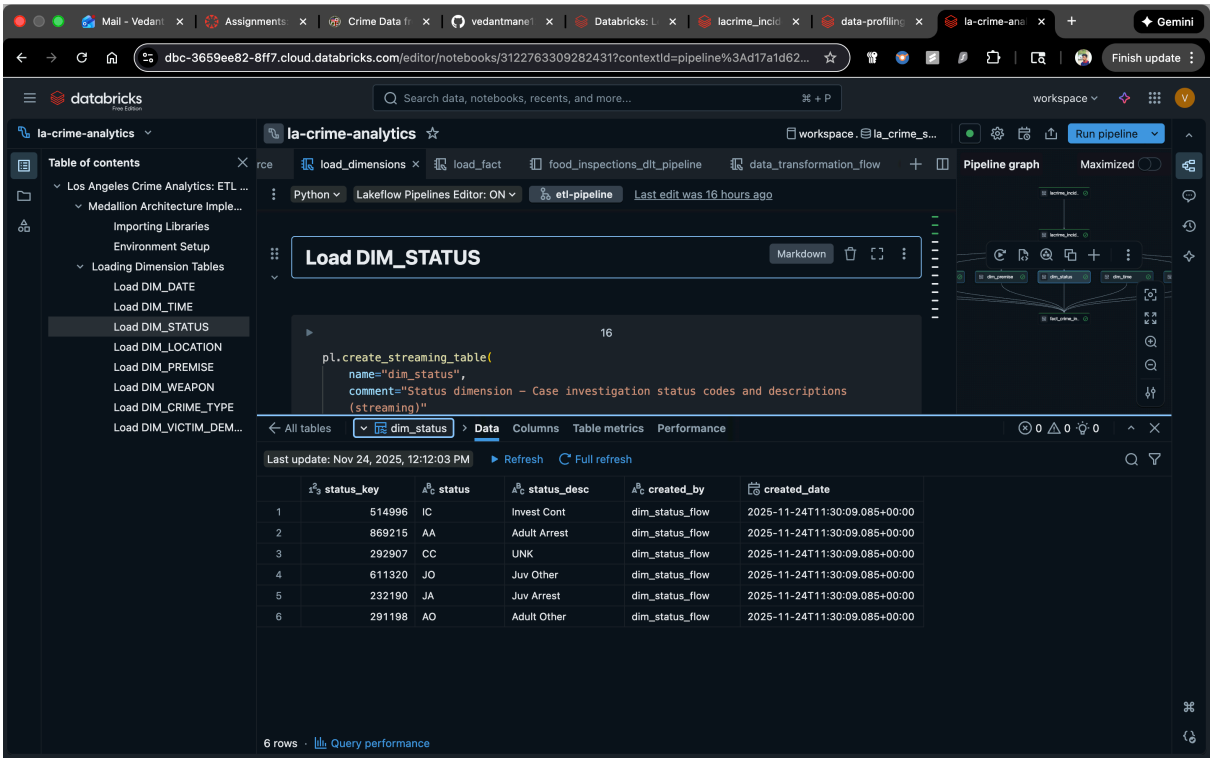
### Benefits:

- **Query performance** - Optimized for BI tools
- **Business semantics** - Easy to understand
- **Denormalized** - Fast aggregations
- **Reusability** - Dimensions shared across facts

## Dimensions

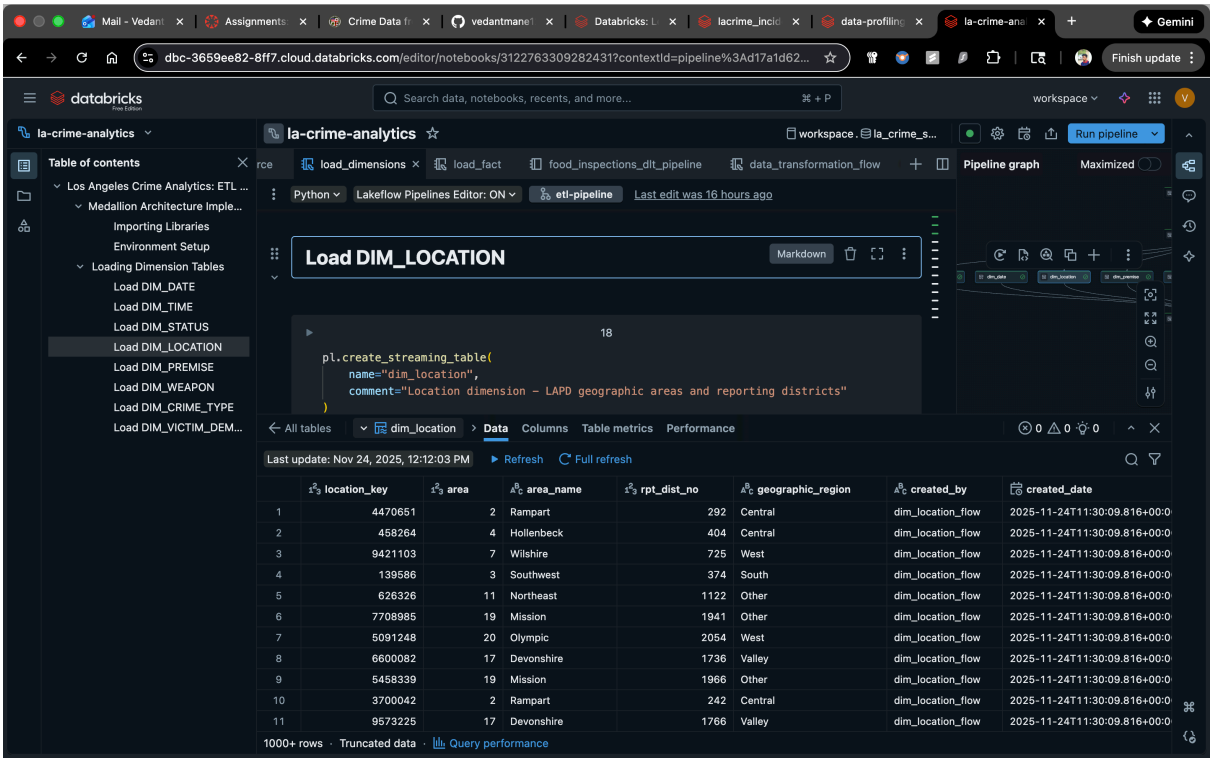
### Dimension 1: dim_status

**Purpose:** Case investigation status lookup



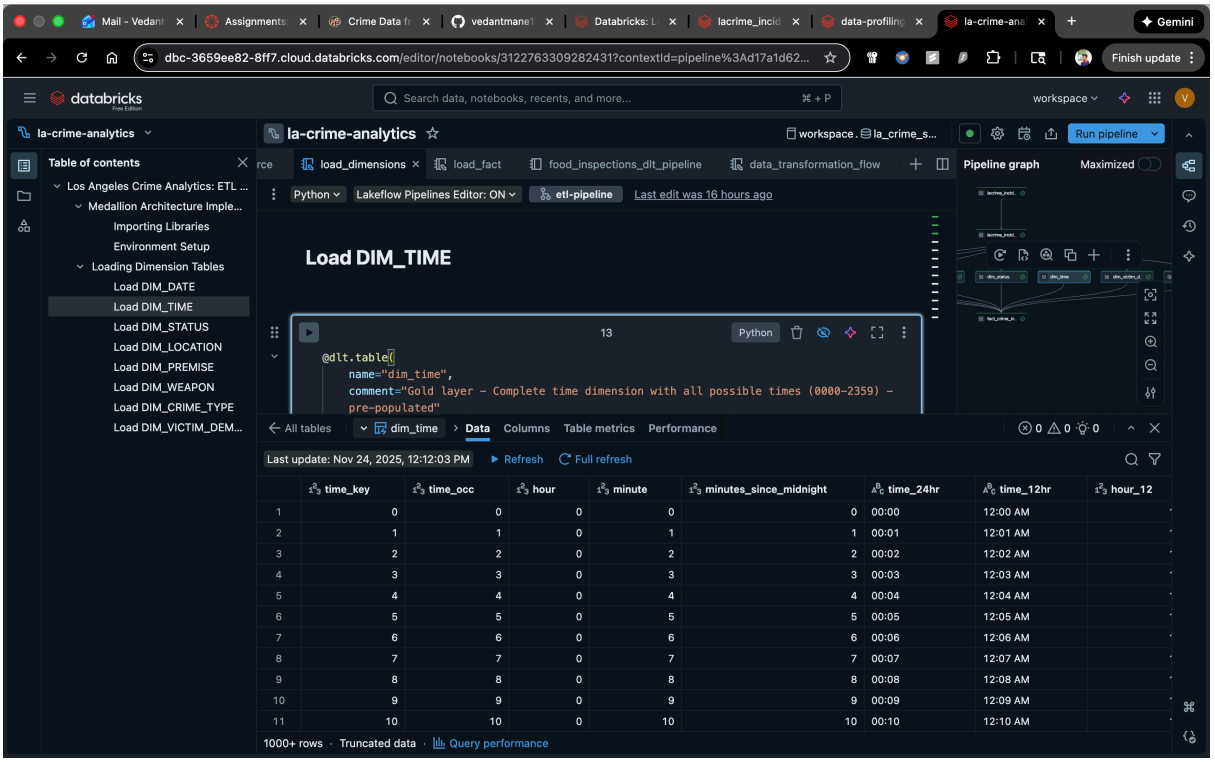

### Dimension 2: dim_location

**Purpose:** LAPD geographic areas and reporting districts



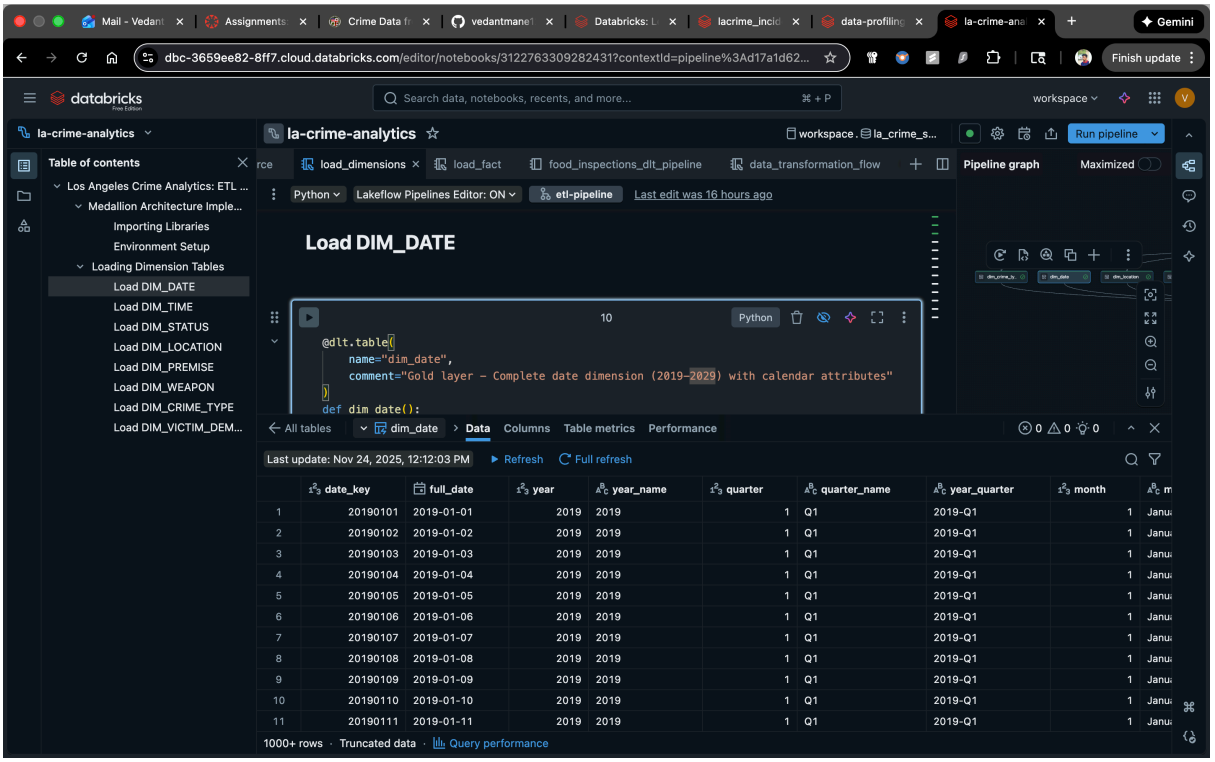

**Dimension 3: dim_time**

**Purpose:** Time of day reference dimension



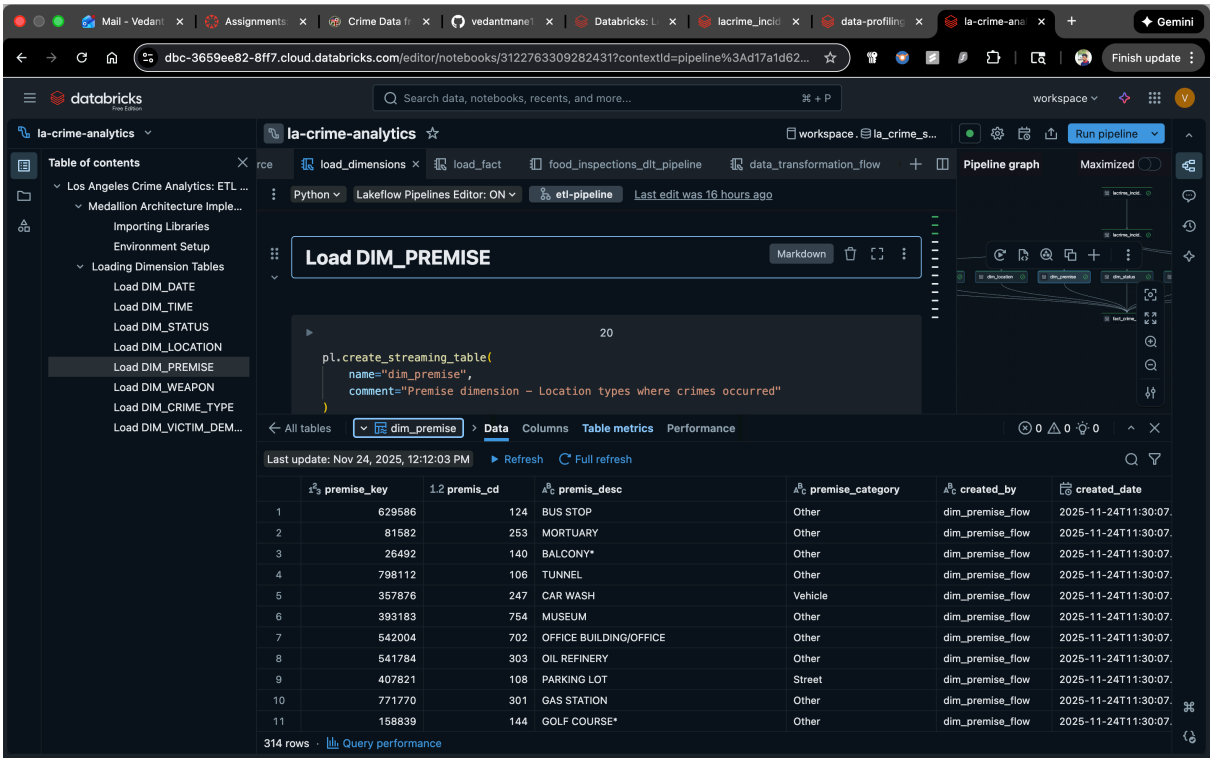

**Dimension 4: dim_date**

**Purpose:** Complete calendar dimension for temporal analysis



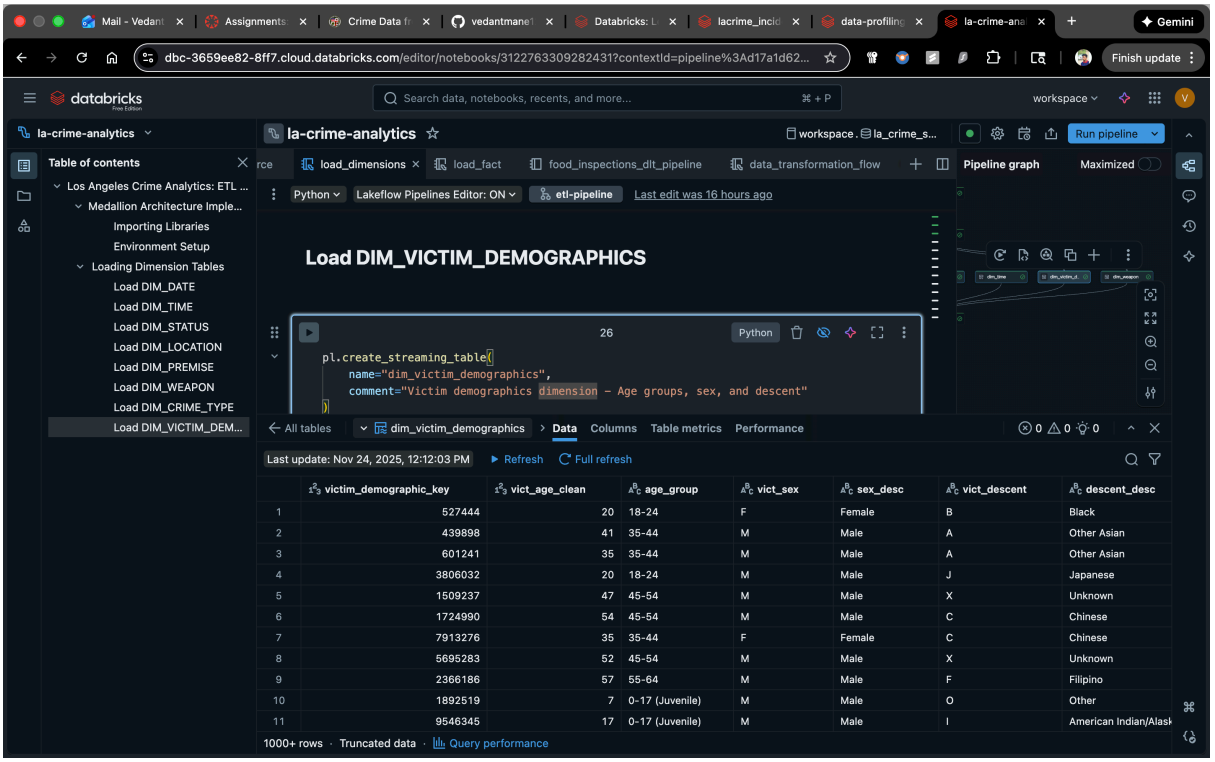

**Dimension 5: dim_premise**

**Purpose:** Location types where crimes occurred



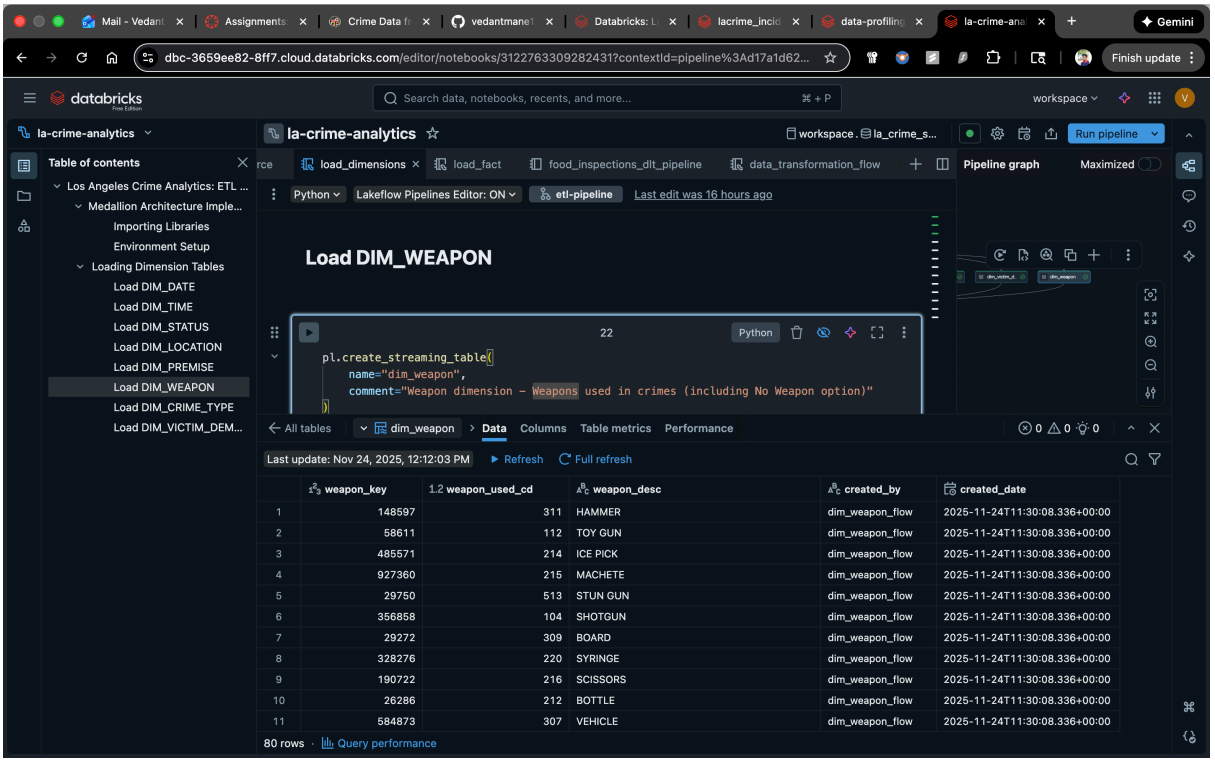

**Dimension 6: dim_victim_demographics**

**Purpose:** Victim demographic profiles (age, sex, ethnicity)



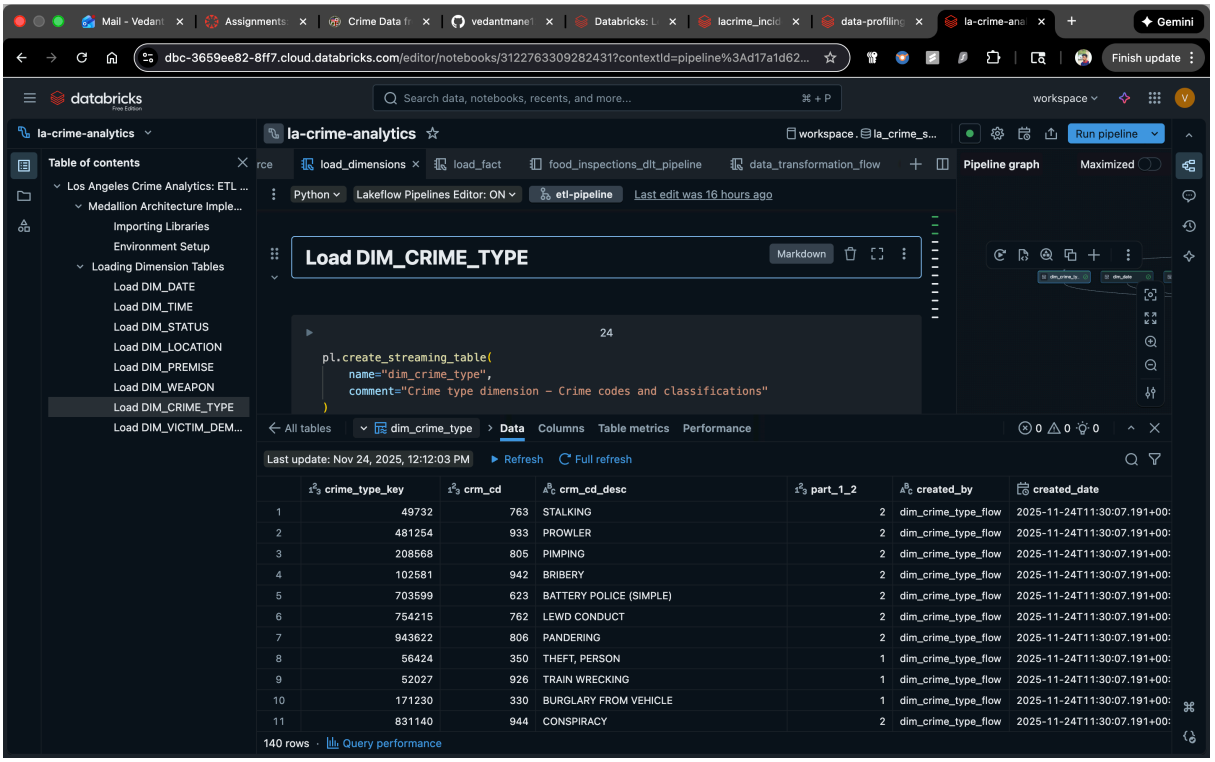

**Dimension 7: dim_weapon**

**Purpose:** Weapons used in crimes (or no weapon)




**Dimension 8: dim_crime_type**

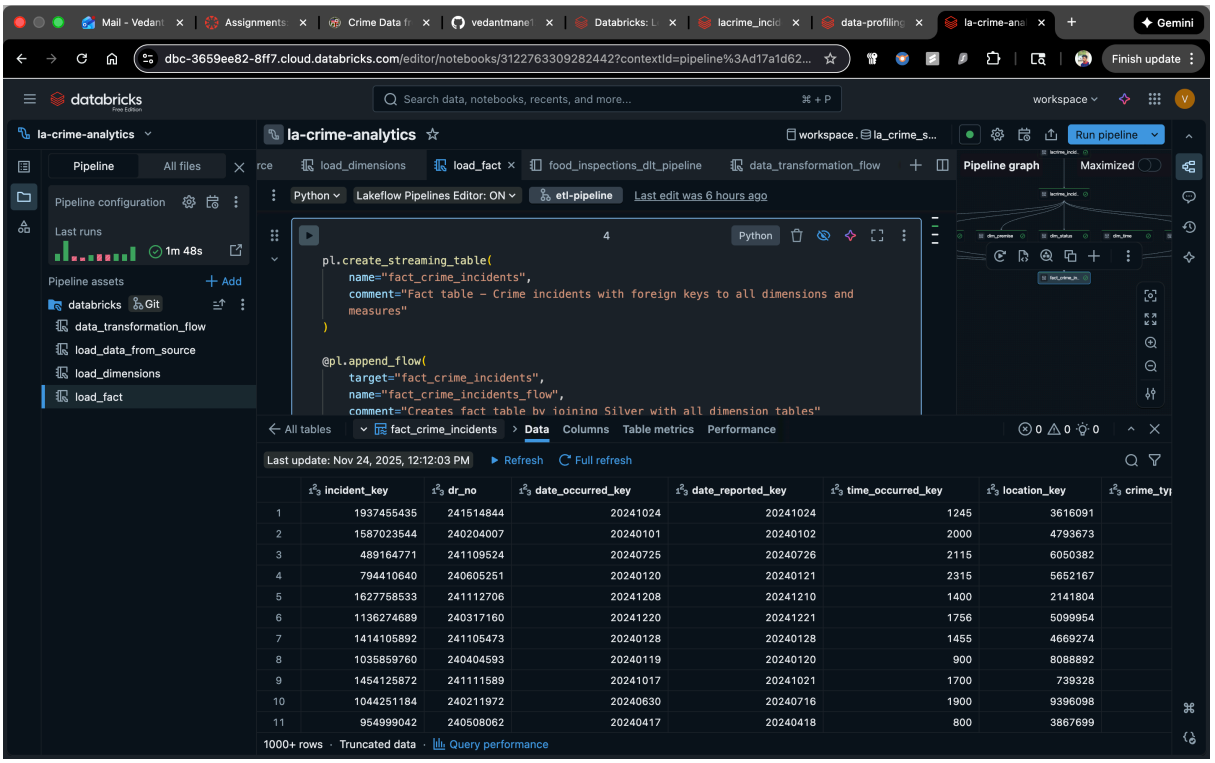
**Purpose:** Crime classification and categorization



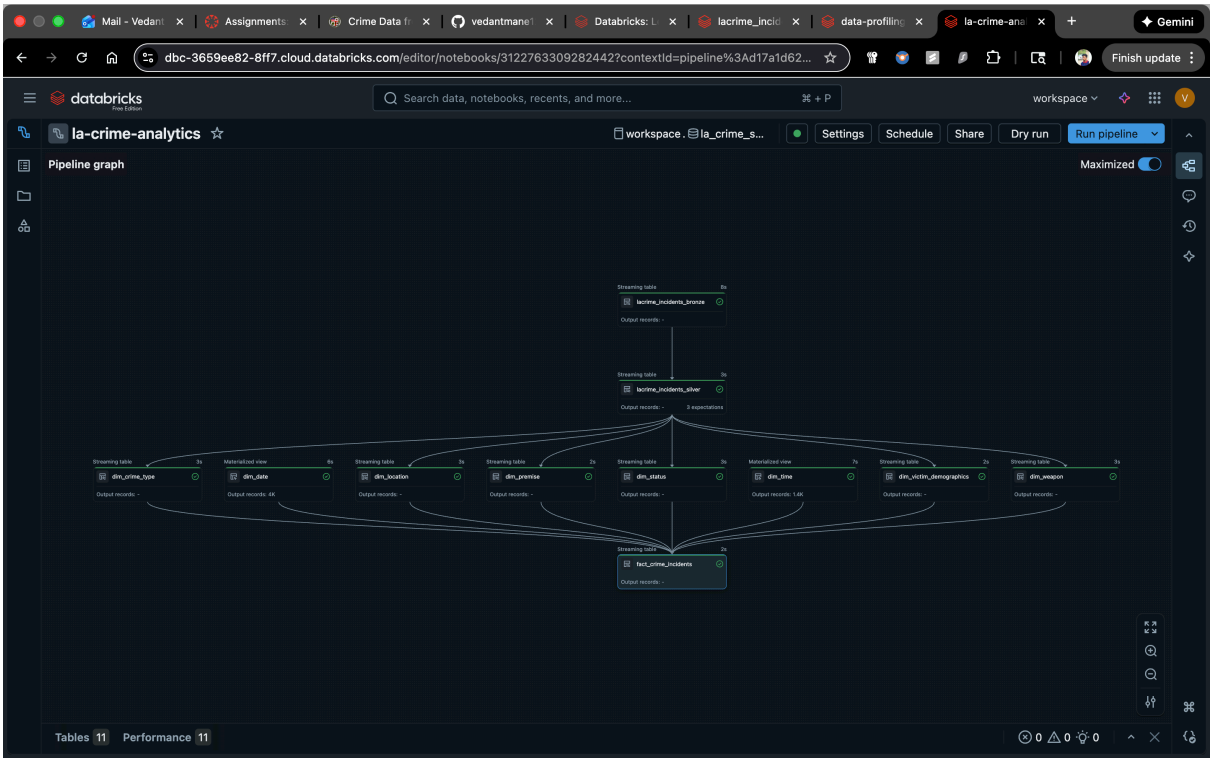

## Fact Table

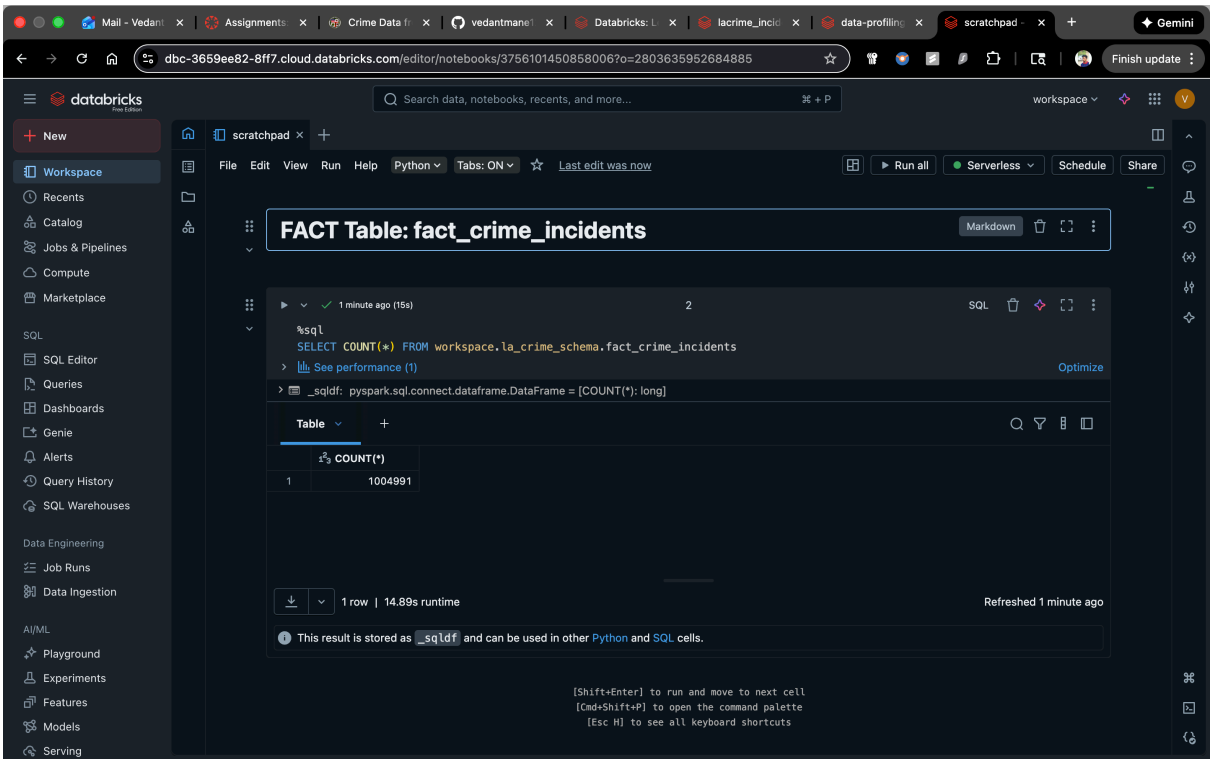
### Fact: fact_crime_incidents

### Purpose: Central fact table connecting all dimensions with measures




## ETL Pipeline Run



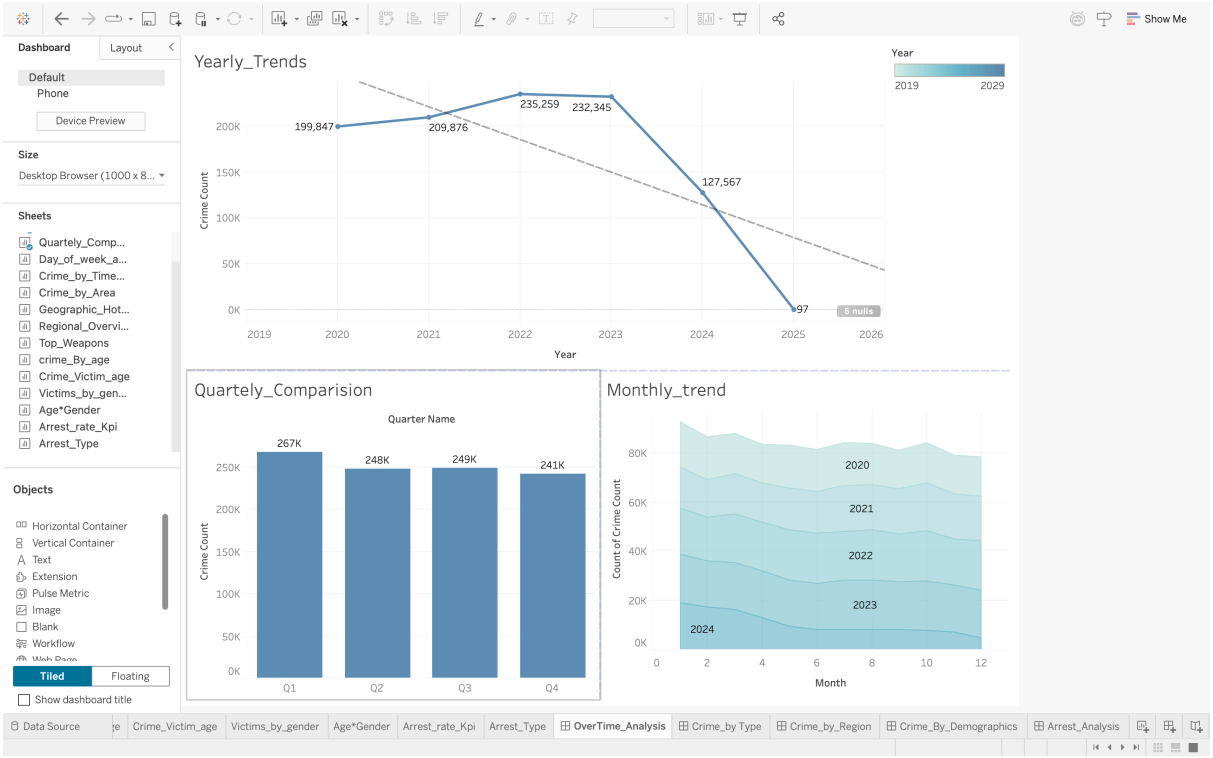




# Tableau Data Visualizations

## Business Requirement 1

Crime Rates Over Time:

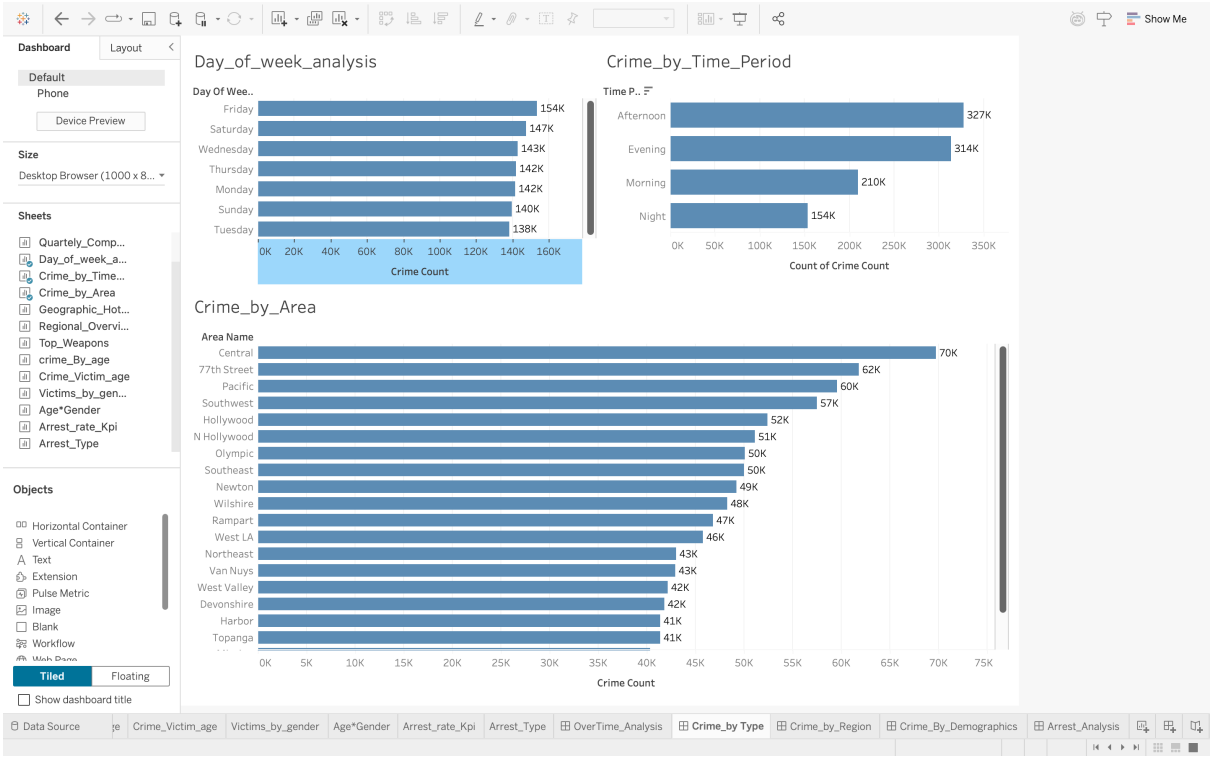
- What is the overall trend in crime rates over the years?
- How have crime rates changed on a monthly basis?
- How have crime rates changed on a quarterly basis?




## Business Requirement 2

Day Time and Week Factors:

- Is there a correlation between the day of the week and the number of reported crimes?
- Do certain types of crimes tend to occur at specific times of the day?



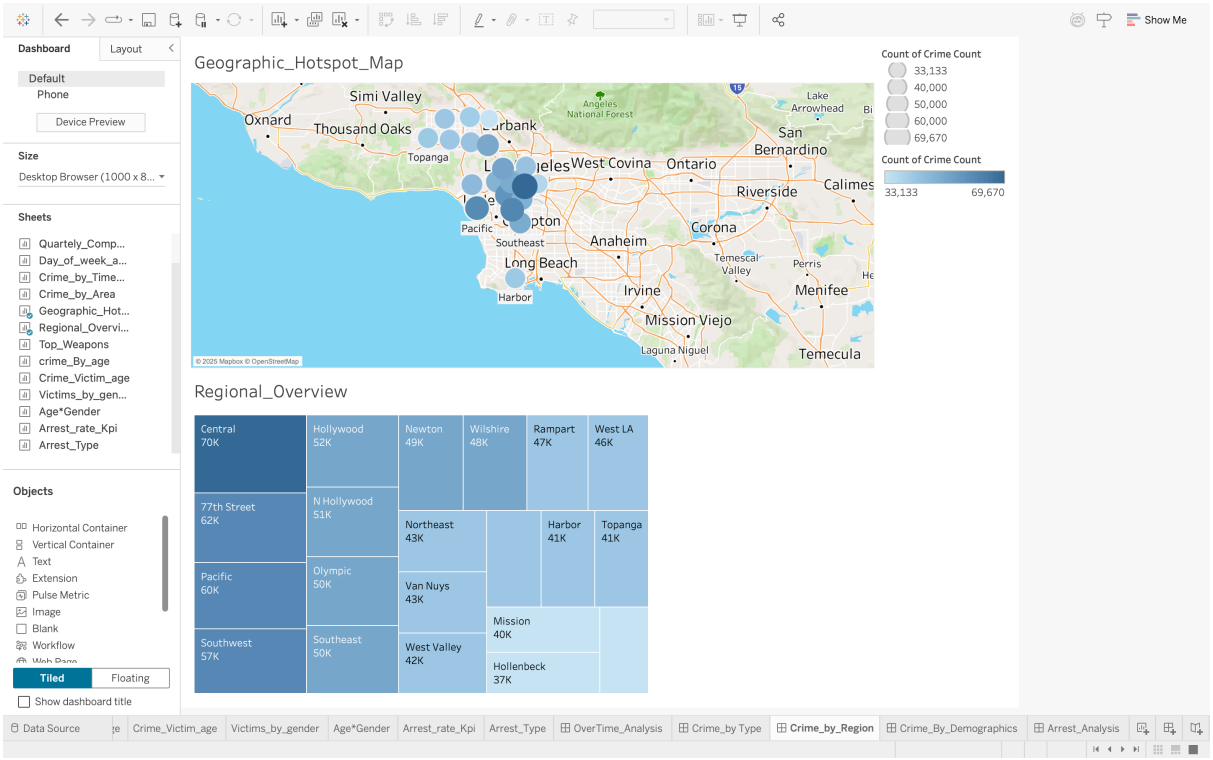

## Business Requirement 3

Crime by Location:

- Where are the high-crime areas in Los Angeles?

We want to know (your inferences on):

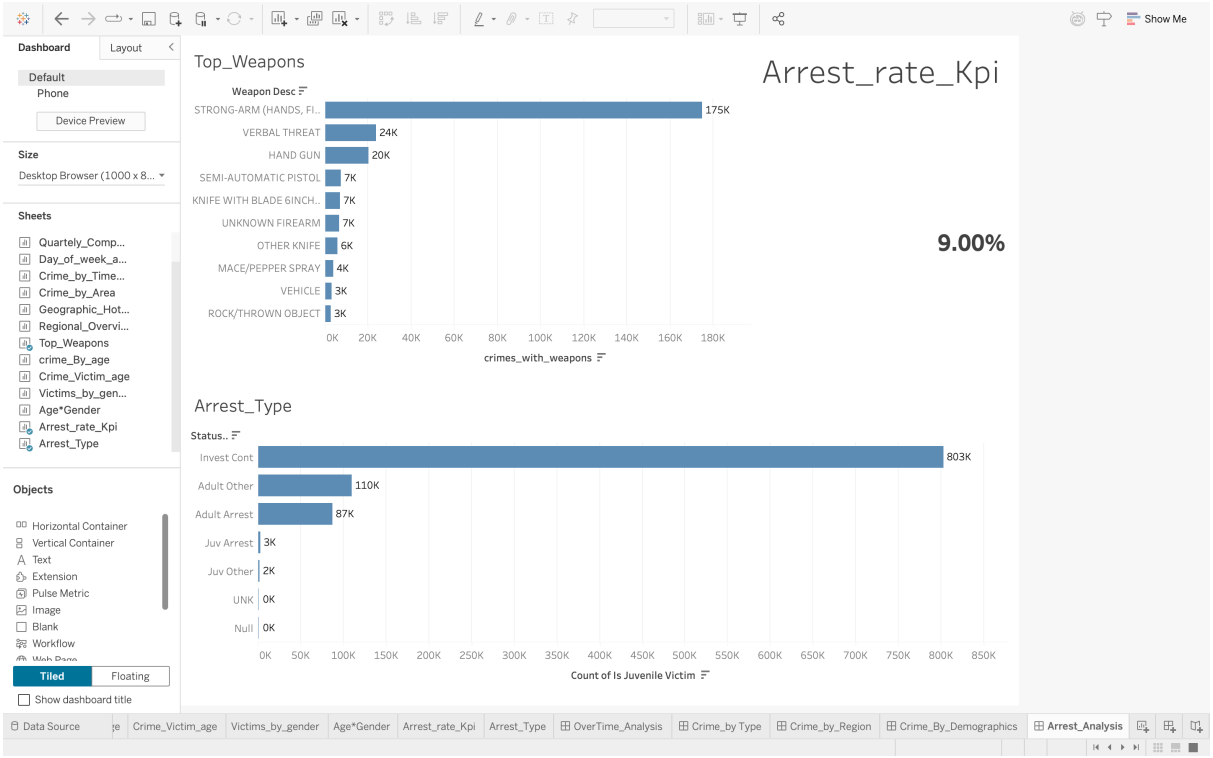
- By seeing the geo map, what are the crime hotspots?
- Can you identify areas where Los Angeles performs better or worse in terms of crime rates?




## Business Requirement 4

Types of Crime:

- What are the most commonly used weapons in reported crimes?




## Business Requirement 5

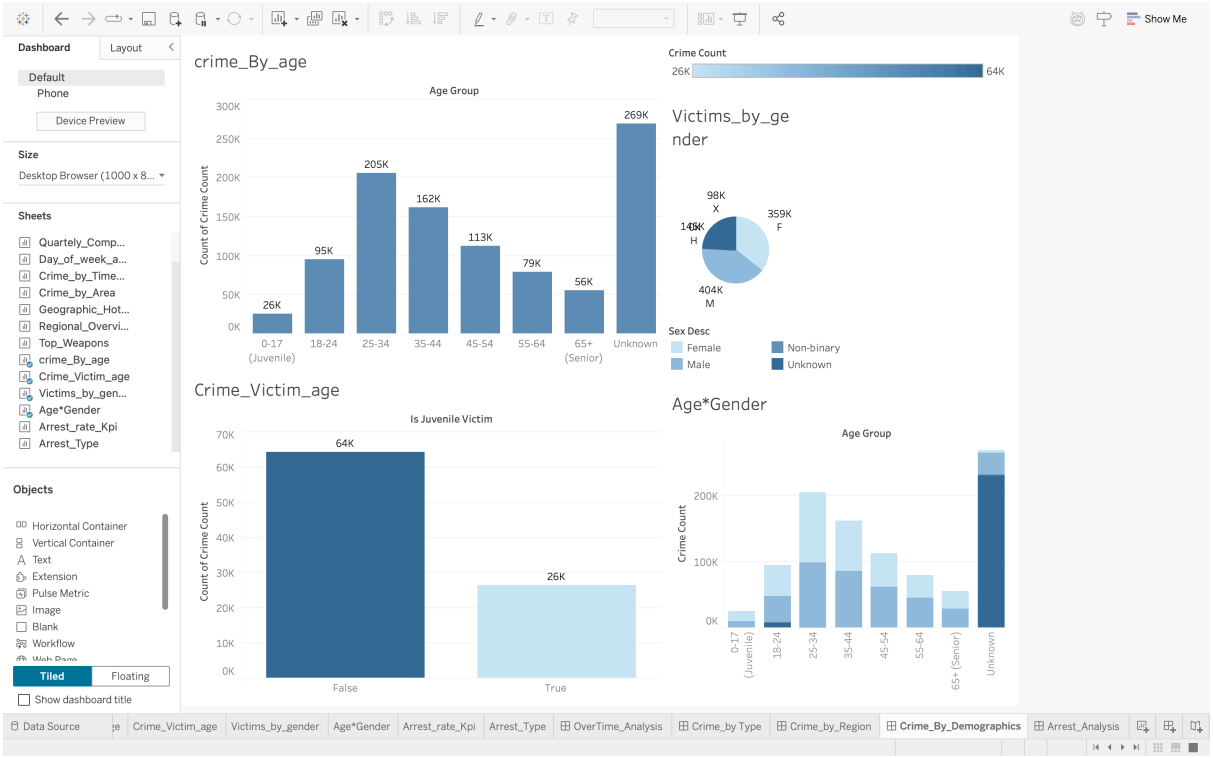
Demographic Analysis:

- Show in the visualization the age patterns in crime.
- Show in the visualization the gender-related patterns in crime.

## Business Requirement 6

Arrests Ratio:

- What percentage of reported crimes result in Juvenile, Adult arrests?


Show Me
Dashboard
Layout
Default
Phone
Device Preview
Size
Desktop Browser (1000 x 8...
Sheets
Quartely_Comp...
Day_of_week_a...
Crime_by_Time...
Crime_by_Area
Geographic_Hot...
Regional_Overvi...
Top_Weapons
crime_By_age
Crime_Victim_age
Victims_by_gen...
Age*Gender
Arrest_rate_Kpi
Arrest_Type
Objects
Horizontal Container
Vertical Container
Text
Extension
Pulse Metric
Image
Blank
Workflow
Tiled
Floating
Show dashboard title
crime_By_age
Age Group
Count of Crime Count
300K
250K
200K
150K
100K
50K
0K
26K
95K
205K
162K
113K
79K
56K
269K
0-17 (Juvenile)
18-24
25-34
35-44
45-54
55-64
65+ (Senior)
Unknown
Crime Count
26K
64K
Victims_by_gender
98K
X
359K
F
404K
M
Sex Desc
Female
Male
Non-binary
Unknown
Crime_Victim_age
Is Juvenile Victim
70K
60K
50K
40K
30K
20K
10K
0K
64K
26K
False
True
Age*Gender
Age Group
Crime Count
200K
100K
0K
0-17 (Juvenile)
18-24
25-34
35-44
45-54
55-64
65+ (Senior)
Unknown
Data Source
Crime_Victim_age
Victims_by_gender
Age*Gender
Arrest_rate_Kpi
Arrest_Type
OverTime_Analysis
Crime_by Type
Crime_by_Region
Crime_By_Demographics
Arrest_Analysis