SF Police Department Incident Reports Analysis

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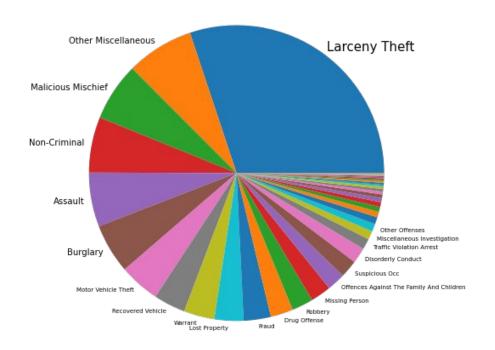
Overview

- From 2018/01/01 to 2021/02/20, San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) tracked over 436K incident reports.
- There are more than 30 attributes in the database.
- Project focus:
 - What are the top incident categories in SF?
 - Where do the incidents more likely to occur?
 - How do the incidents trend over time?

Incident Category

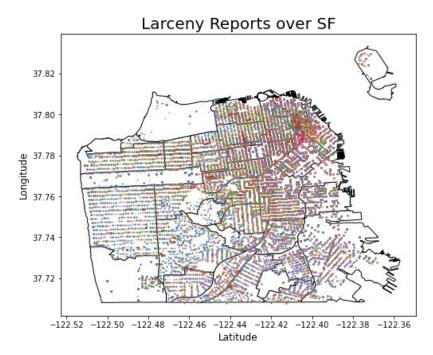
- There are 51 incident categories.
- The top 5 are:
 - Larceny Theft 131,316 (30%)
 - Other Miscellaneous 32,171 (7%)
 - Malicious Mischief 27,830 (6%)
 - Non-Criminal 26,480 (6%)
 - Assault 25,794 (6%)

Incident Categories



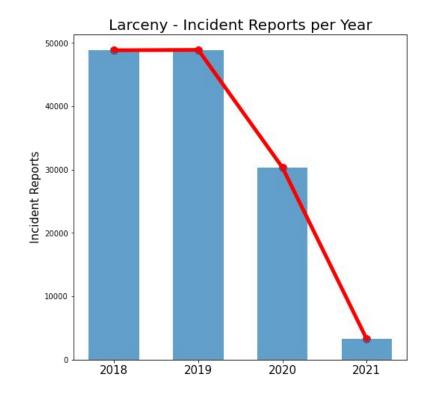
San Francisco Neighborhoods

- There are 41 neighborhoods in SF.
- The 5 neighborhoods with most larceny reports are:
 - Financial District/South Beach 13,520 (11%)
 - Mission 10,334 (9%)
 - Tenderloin 7,612 (6%)
 - South of Market 7,478 (6%)
 - North Beach 5,955 (5%)



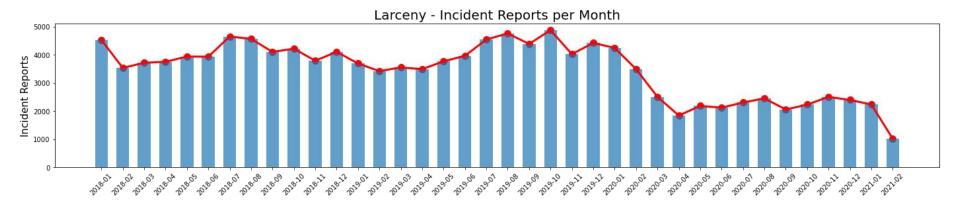
Larceny Incident Reports per Year

- 2020 has significantly less larceny incidents.
 - 0 2018 48,841 (37.19%)
 - 0 2019 48,898 (37.24%)
 - 2020 30,323 (23.09%)



Larceny Incident Reports per Month

• There is a noticeable drop in the number of incident reports in 2020-03 when sheltering at home started.



Hypothesis Testing

Null Hypothesis: The rate of larceny in 2018 is equal to the rate of larceny in 2019.

Alternative Hypothesis: The rate of larceny in 2018 is different from the rate of larceny in 2019.

Alpha: 0.05

Assumptions:

- 1. Each larceny incident is an independent event. One incident doesn't lead to another or prevent another to happen.
- 2. Each larceny incident is committed by a different person in SF.

Two Samples:

- 1. 2018 sample:
 - a. SF population in 2018 is 870,044.
 - b. The number of larceny incident reports is 48,841.
- 2. 2019 sample:
 - a. SF population in 2019 is 874,961.
 - b. The number of larceny incident reports is 48,898.

Results

Performed both two sample t-test and Mann-Whitney u-test.

	Two Sample T-Test	Mann-Whitney U-Test
p-value	0.4721	0.4721

- Both p-values are greater than alpha (0.4721 > 0.05).
- Failed to reject the Null Hypothesis.

Next Steps

- The effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the rate of incident reports
- Analysis on other incident categories
- A comparative analysis on incident reports across other major American cities (e.g. LA, New York, Chicago)

Questions?