Riverbend City Police Department Crime Data Analysis Report

January-March 2025

Prepared By: Lava McCoy

Sr. Crime Data Analyst

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Executive Summary

This report analyzes crime data in Riverbend City from January to March 2025. Using Excel, SQL, Power BI, and QGIS, we identified crime trends, visualized crime counts by precinct and type, and mapped locations across the city. The analysis shows that theft and vandalism are the most common crimes and that Precinct 3 has the highest overall crime density. These findings will help the Riverbend Police Department focus resources effectively and improve community safety.

Introduction & Objective

The Riverbend Police Department requested an analysis of recent crime reports to better understand crime distribution and frequency. The objective of this report is to identify which types of crimes are most common, which neighborhoods and precincts are most affected, and where crime is located. This information will support evidence-based decision-making and improve public safety strategies.

Data Summary

The dataset contains 350 crime records collected from Riverbend City police reports between January and March 2025. Each record includes information about the date, time, crime type, location, precinct, and neighborhood. The data was initially cleaned and organized in Excel, then imported into SQL Server for analysis. Pivot tables and queries were used to summarize the data, and all visuals were generated using Power BI and QGIS.

Methods

Excel was used to clean and organize the dataset and create pivot tables summarizing crimes by neighborhood and type. SQL Server was used to run queries that counted total crimes by precinct and by type. Power BI was used to create visualizations that clearly show trends and patterns in the data. QGIS was used to map crime locations to identify high activity areas in the city.

- Excel Clean and organize data
- SQL Run queries
- Power BI Create visual charts
- QGIS Map points

Findings

Figure 1: Pivot Table of Crimes by Neighborhood

The pivot table shows that the Downtown and Riverfront neighborhoods report the most crimes, while Riverbend Heights and Westwood report the fewest.

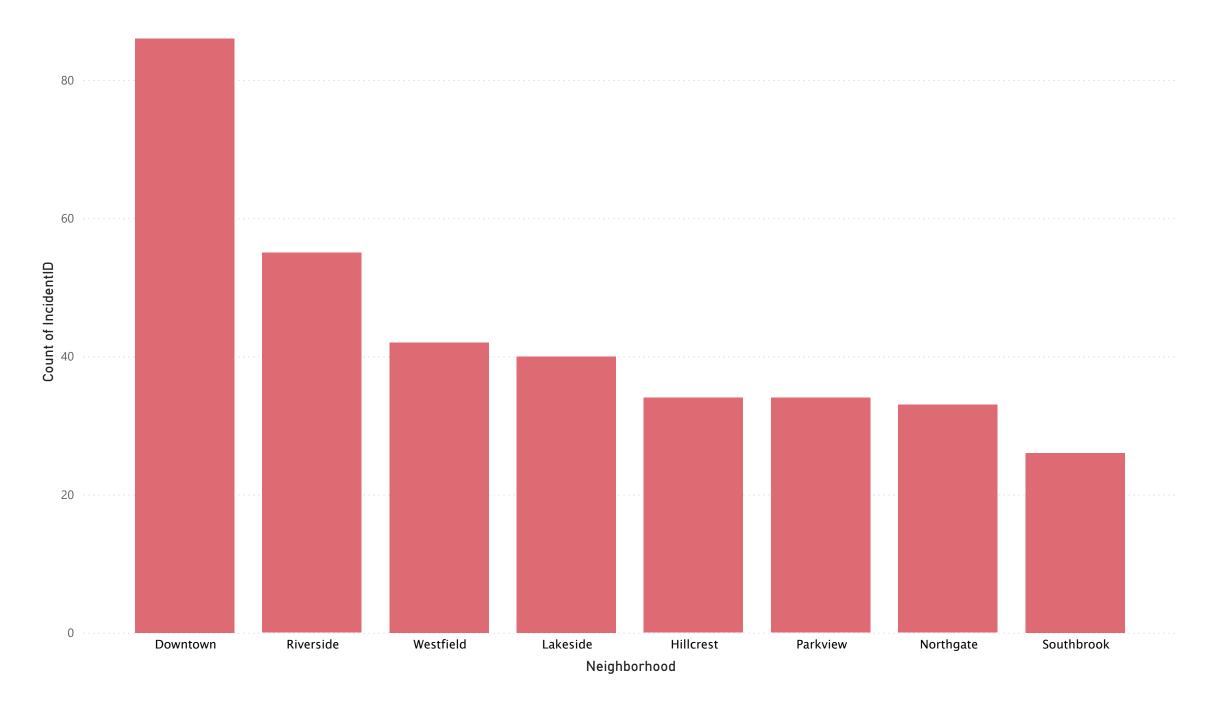
Figure 2: Bar Chart of Crimes by Type (Power BI)

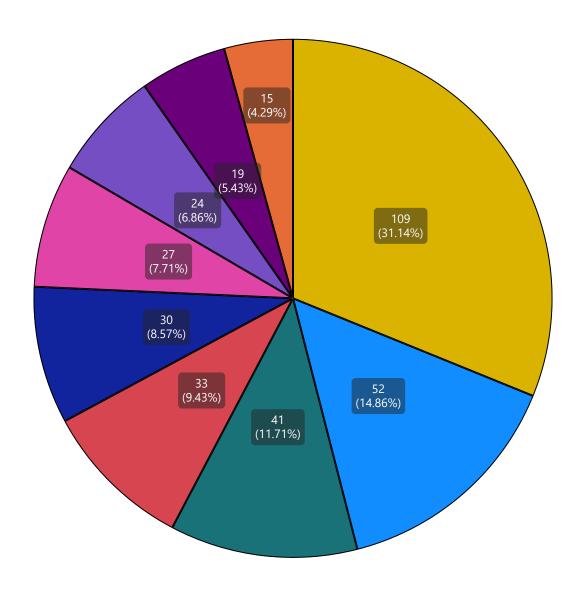
The chart indicates that theft and vandalism are the most frequent crime types across the city.

Figure 3: Crime Map (QGIS)

The map showcases higher criminal activity around the downtown commercial area, suggesting a higher need for patrols in these regions.

Neighborhood & Precinct	Total Incidents
Downtown	86
1A	
Hillcrest	34
2A	
Lakeside	40
4B	
Northgate	33
2B	
Parkview	34
3B	
Riverside	55
1B	
Southbrook	26
4A	
Westfield	42
3A	
Grand Total	350

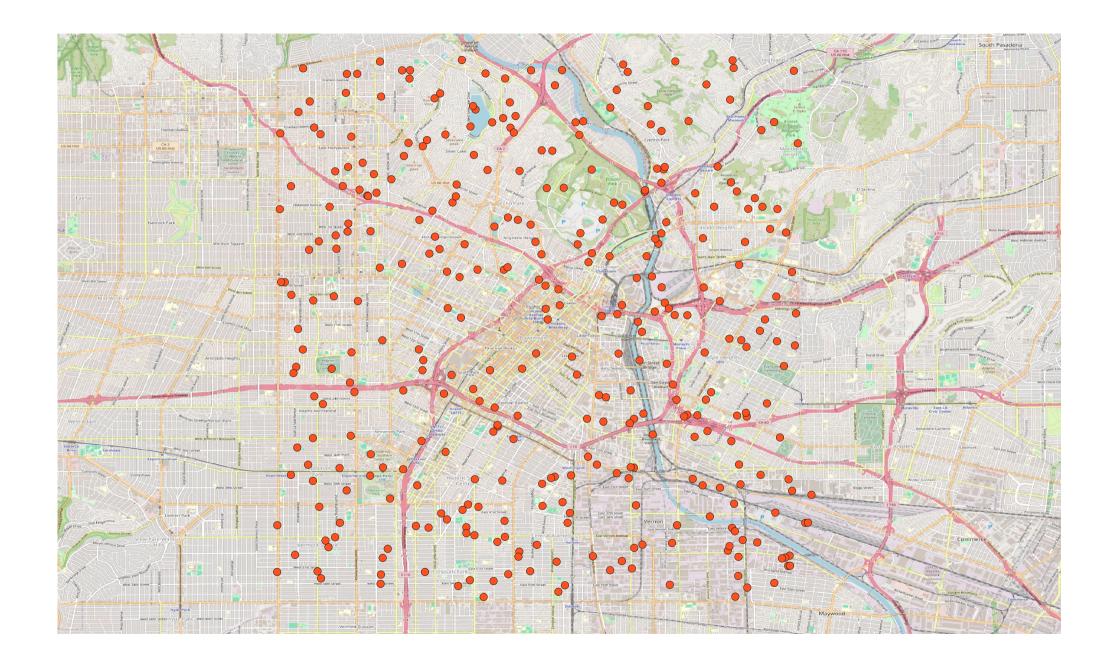




Crime Type

- Theft
- Assault
- Vehicle Theft
- Vandalism
- Burglary
- Public Intoxication
- Robbery
- Fraud
- Drug Possession

Neighborhood	Assault	Burglary	Drug Possession	Fraud	Public Intoxication	Robbery	Theft	Vandalism	Vehicle Theft	Total
Downtown	13	7	1	5	6	4	33	12	5	86
Hillcrest	4	4	3	3	1	3	8	1	7	34
Lakeside	10	4	3	2	4	5	5	2	5	40
Northgate	3	2	2	1	4	3	9	6	3	33
Parkview	2	3	2	1	1	3	10	6	6	34
Riverside	11	6	1	3	2	1	23	2	6	55
Southbrook	3	1		2	6		9	1	4	26
Westfield	6	3	3	2	3	5	12	3	5	42
Total	52	30	15	19	27	24	109	33	41	350



Recommendations

- Increase patrols in downtown and riverfront areas where crime density is highest.
- Focus on preventing theft and vandalism, the most common offenses.
- Implement community safety awareness programs in high-crime neighborhoods.
- Continue monthly data collection and analysis to track trends and effectiveness of interventions.

Appendix

Appendix A: SQL Queries Used

- 1. SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalCrimes FROM CrimeData;
- 2. SELECT Precinct, COUNT(*) AS TotalCrimes FROM CrimeData GROUP BY Precinct;
- 3. SELECT CrimeType, COUNT(*) AS TotalCrimes FROM CrimeData GROUP BY CrimeType;

Appendix B: Full Pivot Table from Excel

Appendix C: Power BI Charts (full size)

Appendix D: QGIS Map Export