

ABSTRACT

Reported from data from SAT RESKRIM POLRESTABES Bandung, in the last three years the crime rate that has been obtained is somewhat up and down. In 2016 3,546 cases were submitted, in 2017 there were 3,615 cases and in 2018 received 3,494 cases. The rise and fall of crime rates makes the level of awareness of crime getting higher. Taking criminal acts often occurs in various places with different times of occurrence. To anticipate criminal acts a system is needed that can predict crime rates in the future.

The system can be built with various methods, one method that can be used to predict namely Naïve Bayes. Naïve Bayes is a classification with probability and statistical methods that is predicting future opportunities based on previous experience. This study uses criminality data from 2016 to 2019 April at the Bandung City Polrestabes. The results of the crime rate data classification in the city of Bandung will be displayed on the web application. This is because in general web applications can be used by various layers of society.

Keywords: *Crime, Classification, Naïve Bayes*