

In [1]: !pip install sqlalchemy pymysql

Requirement already satisfied: sqlalchemy in c:\users\windows10\appdata\local\programs\python\python313\lib\site-packages (2.0.39)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pymysql in c:\users\windows10\appdata\local\programs\python\python313\lib\site-packages (1.1.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: greenlet!=0.4.17 in c:\users\windows10\appdata\local\programs\python\python313\lib\site-packages (from sqlalchemy) (3.1.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.6.0 in c:\users\windows10\appdata\roaming\python\python313\site-packages (from sqlalchemy) (4.12.2)  
 [notice] A new release of pip is available: 25.0 -> 25.0.1  
 [notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

```
In [32]: import pymysql
import pandas as pd
#Database Connection Details
db_config = {
    "host": "localhost",
    "user": "root",
    "password": "jb#mysql@2025",
    "database": "crime_db"
}
try:
    # Establish connection
    connection = pymysql.connect(**db_config)
    cursor = connection.cursor()
    #create database if not exists
    cursor.execute("CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS crime_db")
    #to use Database
    cursor.execute("USE crime_db")
    #creating table
    create_table_query = """
    CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS crime_data (
        id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
        state_ut VARCHAR(255),
        district VARCHAR(255),
        year INT,
        murder INT,
        attempt_to_murder INT,
        culpable_homicide_not_amounting_to_murder INT,
        rape INT,
        custodial_rape INT,
        other_rape INT,
        kidnapping_abduction INT,
        kidnapping_abduction_women_girls INT,
        kidnapping_abduction_others INT,
        dacoity INT,
        preparation_assembly_dacoity INT,
        robbery INT,
        burglary INT,
        theft INT,
        auto_theft INT,
        other_theft INT,
        riots INT,
```

```

        criminal_breach_trust INT,
        cheating INT,
        counterfeiting INT,
        arson INT,
        hurt_grievous_hurt INT,
        dowry_deaths INT,
        assault_on_women INT,
        insult_to_women INT,
        cruelty_by_husband INT,
        importation_of_girls INT,
        causing_death_by_negligence INT,
        other_ipc_crimes INT,
        total_ipc_crimes INT
    );
    """

    cursor.execute(create_table_query)
    print("Table Cancer_data successfully created in Cancer_db database")
except pymysql.MySqlError as err:
    print(f"Error: {err}")
finally:
    if connection:
        cursor.close()
        connection.close()
    print("My sql connection close")

```

Table Cancer\_data successfully created in Cancer\_db database

My sql connection close

```

In [1]: import pandas as pd
import pymysql

# Load CSV
file_path= r'C:\Users\Windows10\OneDrive\Desktop\crime\01_District_wise_crimes_comm
data=pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Drop 'id' column if it exists
data = data.drop(columns=['id'], errors='ignore') # Removes 'id' column

# Define placeholders for query
num_columns = len(data.columns) # Should be 32 (excluding 'id')
placeholders = ', '.join(['%s'] * num_columns)

# Correct INSERT query (without 'id')
insert_query = f"""INSERT INTO crime_data (state_ut, district, year, murder, attemp
culpable_homicide_not_amounting_to_murder, rape, custodial_rape, oth
kidnapping_abduction, kidnapping_abduction_women_girls, kidnapping_a
dacoity, preparation_assembly_dacoity, robbery, burglary, theft, aut
other_theft, riots, criminal_breach_trust, cheating, counterfeiting,
hurt_grievous_hurt, dowry_deaths, assault_on_women, insult_to_women,
cruelty_by_husband, importation_of_girls, causing_death_by_negligenc
other_ipc_crimes, total_ipc_crimes) VALUES ({placeholders})"""

# Connect to MySQL
connection = pymysql.connect(host="localhost", user="root", password="jb#mysql@2025
cursor = connection.cursor()

```

```
# Insert Data
for row in data.itertuples(index=False, name=None):
    try:
        cursor.execute(insert_query, row) # Ensure row matches column count
    except pymysql.MySQLError as err:
        print(f"Error inserting row {row}: {err}")

# Commit and Close Connection
connection.commit()
cursor.close()
connection.close()

print("Data inserted successfully")
```

Data inserted successfully

In [3]: `#Display 5 rows`  
`data.head()`

Out[3]:

	STATE/UT	DISTRICT	YEAR	MURDER	ATTEMPT TO MURDER	CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER	RAPE	CUSTODIAL RAPE
0	ANDHRA PRADESH	ADILABAD	2001	101	60	17	50	0
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	ANANTAPUR	2001	151	125	1	23	0
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	CHITTOOR	2001	101	57	2	27	0
3	ANDHRA PRADESH	CUDDAPAH	2001	80	53	1	20	0
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	EAST GODAVARI	2001	82	67	1	23	0

5 rows × 33 columns



In [4]: `data.tail()`

Out[4]:

	STATE/UT	DISTRICT	YEAR	MURDER	ATTEMPT TO MURDER	CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER	RAPE	CU:
9012	LAKSHADWEEP	LAKSHADWEEP	2012	0	0	0	0	
9013	LAKSHADWEEP	TOTAL	2012	0	0	0	0	
9014	PUDUCHERRY	KARAIKAL	2012	5	6	2	6	
9015	PUDUCHERRY	PUDUCHERRY	2012	24	21	10	7	
9016	PUDUCHERRY	TOTAL	2012	29	27	12	13	

5 rows × 33 columns



```
In [6]: print(f"Number of Rows: {data.shape[0]}")
        print(f"Number of Columns: {data.shape[1]}")
```

Number of Rows: 9017  
Number of Columns: 33

```
In [7]: #information about dataset
        data.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9017 entries, 0 to 9016
Data columns (total 33 columns):
#   Column                                                                 Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   STATE/UT                                                                9017 non-null   object
1   DISTRICT                                                                9017 non-null   object
2   YEAR                                                                    9017 non-null   int64
3   MURDER                                                                  9017 non-null   int64
4   ATTEMPT TO MURDER                                                       9017 non-null   int64
5   CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER                             9017 non-null   int64
6   RAPE                                                                    9017 non-null   int64
7   CUSTODIAL RAPE                                                          9017 non-null   int64
8   OTHER RAPE                                                              9017 non-null   int64
9   KIDNAPPING & ABDUCTION                                                  9017 non-null   int64
10  KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS                           9017 non-null   int64
11  KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF OTHERS                                     9017 non-null   int64
12  DACOITY                                                                  9017 non-null   int64
13  PREPARATION AND ASSEMBLY FOR DACOITY                                   9017 non-null   int64
14  ROBBERY                                                                  9017 non-null   int64
15  BURGLARY                                                                9017 non-null   int64
16  THEFT                                                                    9017 non-null   int64
17  AUTO THEFT                                                              9017 non-null   int64
18  OTHER THEFT                                                             9017 non-null   int64
19  RIOTS                                                                    9017 non-null   int64
20  CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST                                                9017 non-null   int64
21  CHEATING                                                                9017 non-null   int64
22  COUNTERFIETING                                                         9017 non-null   int64
23  ARSON                                                                    9017 non-null   int64
24  HURT/GREVIOUS HURT                                                      9017 non-null   int64
25  DOWRY DEATHS                                                            9017 non-null   int64
26  ASSAULT ON WOMEN WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE HER MODESTY                   9017 non-null   int64
27  INSULT TO MODESTY OF WOMEN                                             9017 non-null   int64
28  CRUELTY BY HUSBAND OR HIS RELATIVES                                    9017 non-null   int64
29  IMPORTATION OF GIRLS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES                           9017 non-null   int64
30  CAUSING DEATH BY NEGLIGENCE                                             9017 non-null   int64
31  OTHER IPC CRIMES                                                         9017 non-null   int64
32  TOTAL IPC CRIMES                                                         9017 non-null   int64
dtypes: int64(31), object(2)
memory usage: 2.3+ MB

```

```
In [8]: data.isnull()
```

Out[8]:

	STATE/UT	DISTRICT	YEAR	MURDER	ATTEMPT TO MURDER	CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER	RAPE	CUSTODIAL RAPE
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9012	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
9013	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
9014	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
9015	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
9016	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

9017 rows × 33 columns



In [9]: data.isnull().sum()

```

Out[9]: STATE/UT 0
DISTRICT 0
YEAR 0
MURDER 0
ATTEMPT TO MURDER 0
CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER 0
RAPE 0
CUSTODIAL RAPE 0
OTHER RAPE 0
KIDNAPPING & ABDUCTION 0
KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS 0
KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF OTHERS 0
DACOITY 0
PREPARATION AND ASSEMBLY FOR DACOITY 0
ROBBERY 0
BURGLARY 0
THEFT 0
AUTO THEFT 0
OTHER THEFT 0
RIOTS 0
CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST 0
CHEATING 0
COUNTERFIETING 0
ARSON 0
HURT/GREVIOUS HURT 0
DOWRY DEATHS 0
ASSAULT ON WOMEN WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE HER MODESTY 0
INSULT TO MODESTY OF WOMEN 0
CRUELTY BY HUSBAND OR HIS RELATIVES 0
IMPORTATION OF GIRLS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES 0
CAUSING DEATH BY NEGLIGENCE 0
OTHER IPC CRIMES 0
TOTAL IPC CRIMES 0
dtype: int64

```

```
In [10]: data.nunique()
```

```
Out[10]: STATE/UT      35
DISTRICT      808
YEAR          12
MURDER        477
ATTEMPT TO MURDER 514
CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER 171
RAPE          420
CUSTODIAL RAPE    5
OTHER RAPE      419
KIDNAPPING & ABDUCTION 534
KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS 460
KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF OTHERS 307
DACOITY        227
PREPARATION AND ASSEMBLY FOR DACOITY 191
ROBBERY        455
BURGLARY       922
THEFT         1751
AUTO THEFT     1114
OTHER THEFT    1343
RIOTS          804
CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST 411
CHEATING       824
COUNTERFIETING 167
ARSON          295
HURT/GREVIOUS HURT 1855
DOWRY DEATHS   256
ASSAULT ON WOMEN WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE HER MODESTY 553
INSULT TO MODESTY OF WOMEN 343
CRUELTY BY HUSBAND OR HIS RELATIVES 846
IMPORTATION OF GIRLS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES 37
CAUSING DEATH BY NEGLIGENCE 854
OTHER IPC CRIMES 3173
TOTAL IPC CRIMES 5010
dtype: int64
```

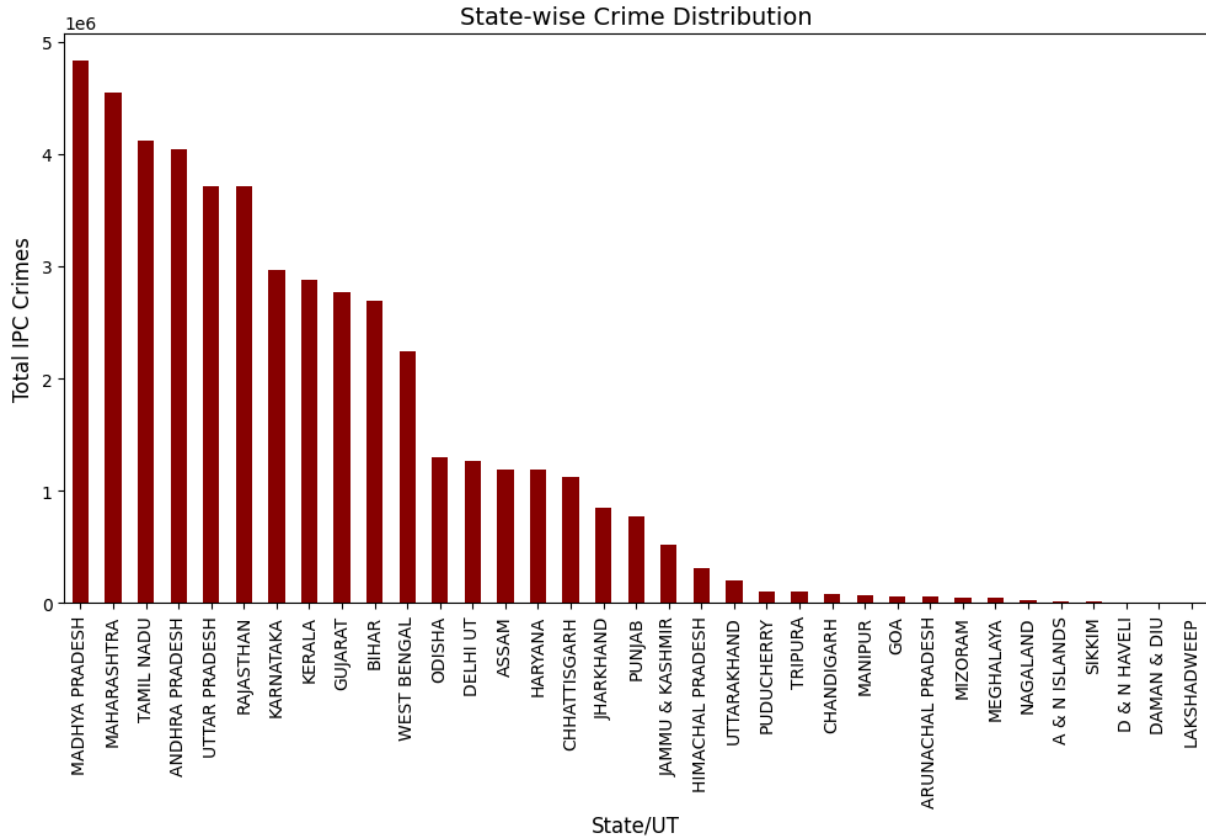
```
In [13]: print(data.columns)
```

```
Index(['STATE/UT', 'DISTRICT', 'YEAR', 'MURDER', 'ATTEMPT TO MURDER',
      'CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER', 'RAPE', 'CUSTODIAL RAPE',
      'OTHER RAPE', 'KIDNAPPING & ABDUCTION',
      'KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS',
      'KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF OTHERS', 'DACOITY',
      'PREPARATION AND ASSEMBLY FOR DACOITY', 'ROBBERY', 'BURGLARY', 'THEFT',
      'AUTO THEFT', 'OTHER THEFT', 'RIOTS', 'CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST',
      'CHEATING', 'COUNTERFIETING', 'ARSON', 'HURT/GREVIOUS HURT',
      'DOWRY DEATHS', 'ASSAULT ON WOMEN WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE HER MODESTY',
      'INSULT TO MODESTY OF WOMEN', 'CRUELTY BY HUSBAND OR HIS RELATIVES',
      'IMPORTATION OF GIRLS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES',
      'CAUSING DEATH BY NEGLIGENCE', 'OTHER IPC CRIMES', 'TOTAL IPC CRIMES'],
      dtype='object')
```

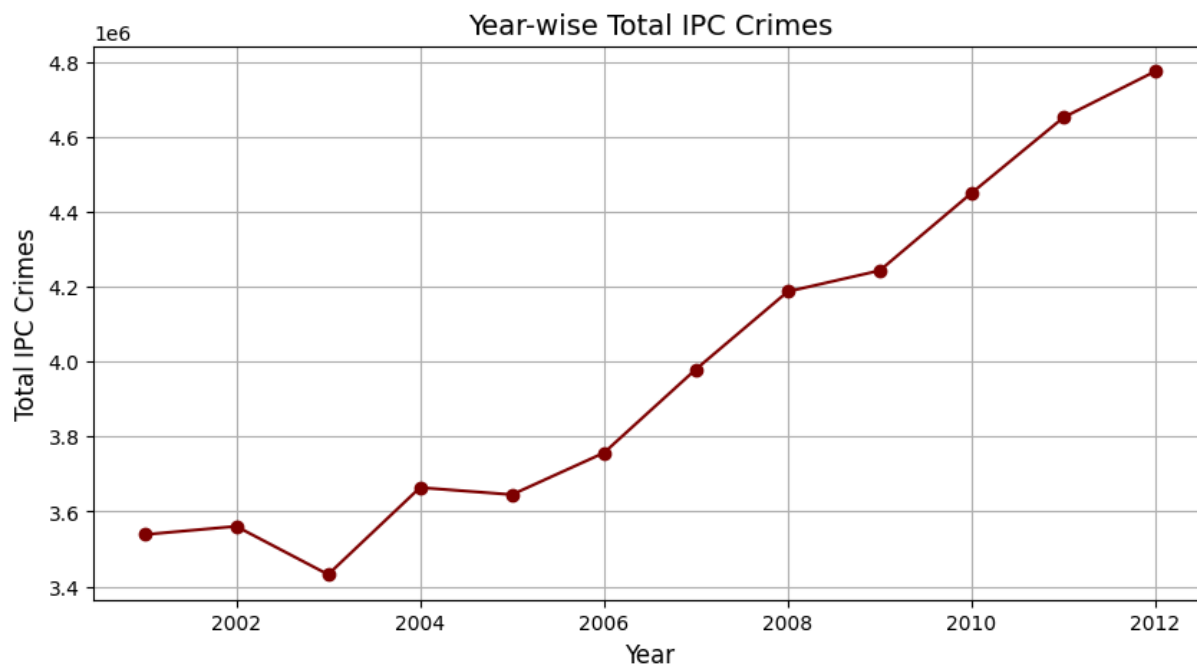
```
In [16]: # 1. State-wise Crime Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
data.groupby('STATE/UT')['TOTAL IPC CRIMES'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False).plot()
plt.title('State-wise Crime Distribution', fontsize=14, color='black')
plt.xlabel('State/UT', fontsize=12, color='black')
```



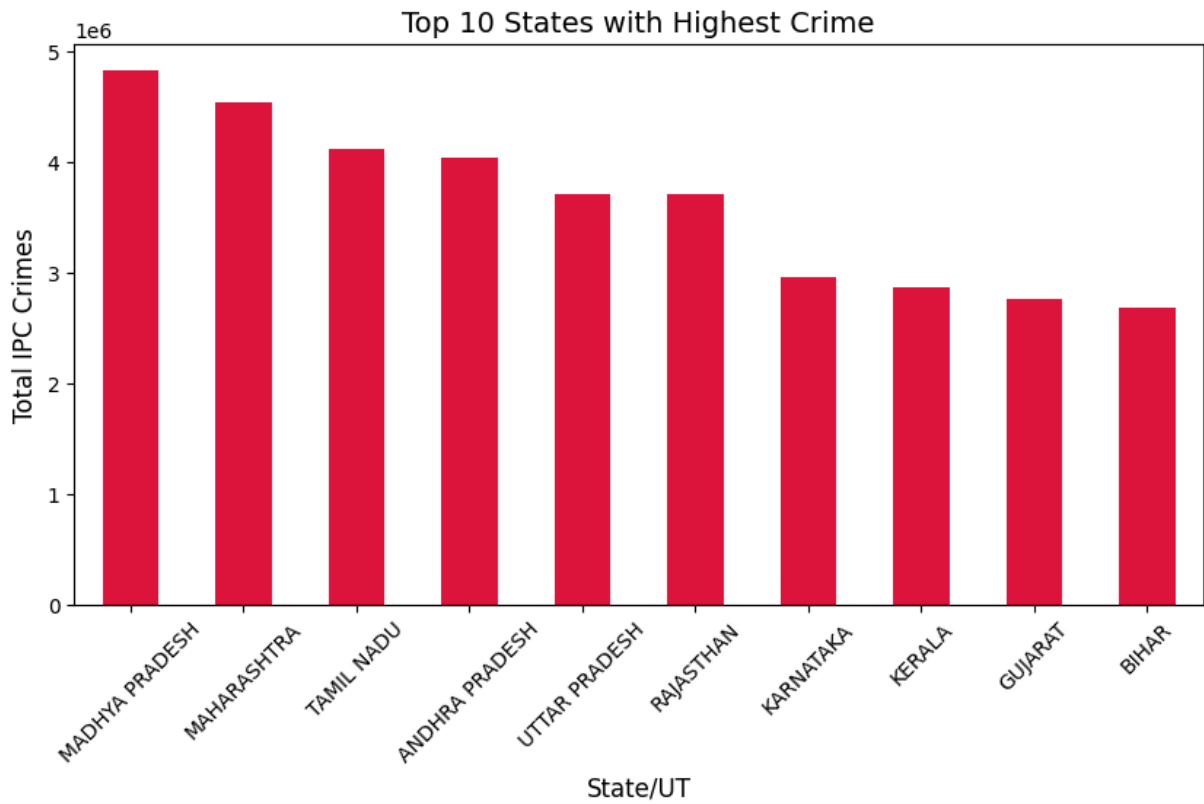
```
plt.ylabel('Total IPC Crimes', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.xticks(rotation=90, color='black')
plt.yticks(color='black')
plt.show()
```



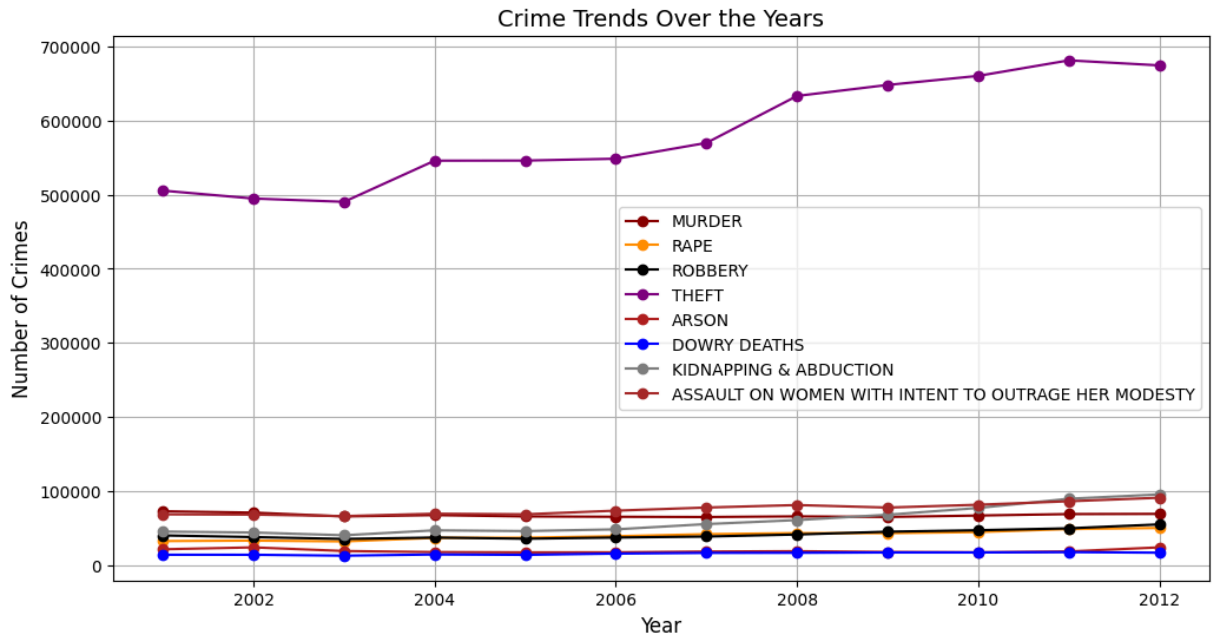
```
In [17]: # 2. Year-wise Total IPC Crimes
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
data.groupby('YEAR')['TOTAL IPC CRIMES'].sum().plot(marker='o', linestyle='--', color='red')
plt.title('Year-wise Total IPC Crimes', fontsize=14, color='black')
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.ylabel('Total IPC Crimes', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [18]: # 3. Top 10 States with Highest Crime
top_states = data.groupby('STATE/UT')['TOTAL IPC CRIMES'].sum().nlargest(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
top_states.plot(kind='bar', color='crimson')
plt.title('Top 10 States with Highest Crime', fontsize=14, color='black')
plt.xlabel('State/UT', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.ylabel('Total IPC Crimes', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, color='black')
plt.yticks(color='black')
plt.show()
```



```
In [27]: # 5. Crime Trends Over the Years
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
crime_colors = {
    'MURDER': 'darkred', 'RAPE': 'darkorange', 'ROBBERY': 'black', 'THEFT': 'purple',
    'DOWRY DEATHS': 'blue', 'KIDNAPPING & ABDUCTION': 'grey', 'ASSAULT ON WOMEN WIT
}
for crime in crime_colors.keys():
    plt.plot(data.groupby('YEAR')[crime].sum(), marker='o', linestyle='--', label=cr
plt.title('Crime Trends Over the Years', fontsize=14, color='black')
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.ylabel('Number of Crimes', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [28]: # 6. Correlation Heatmap of Crime Data
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.heatmap(data.select_dtypes(include=['number']).corr(), annot=True, cmap='Reds',
plt.title('Crime Correlation Heatmap', fontsize=14, color='black')
plt.show()
```

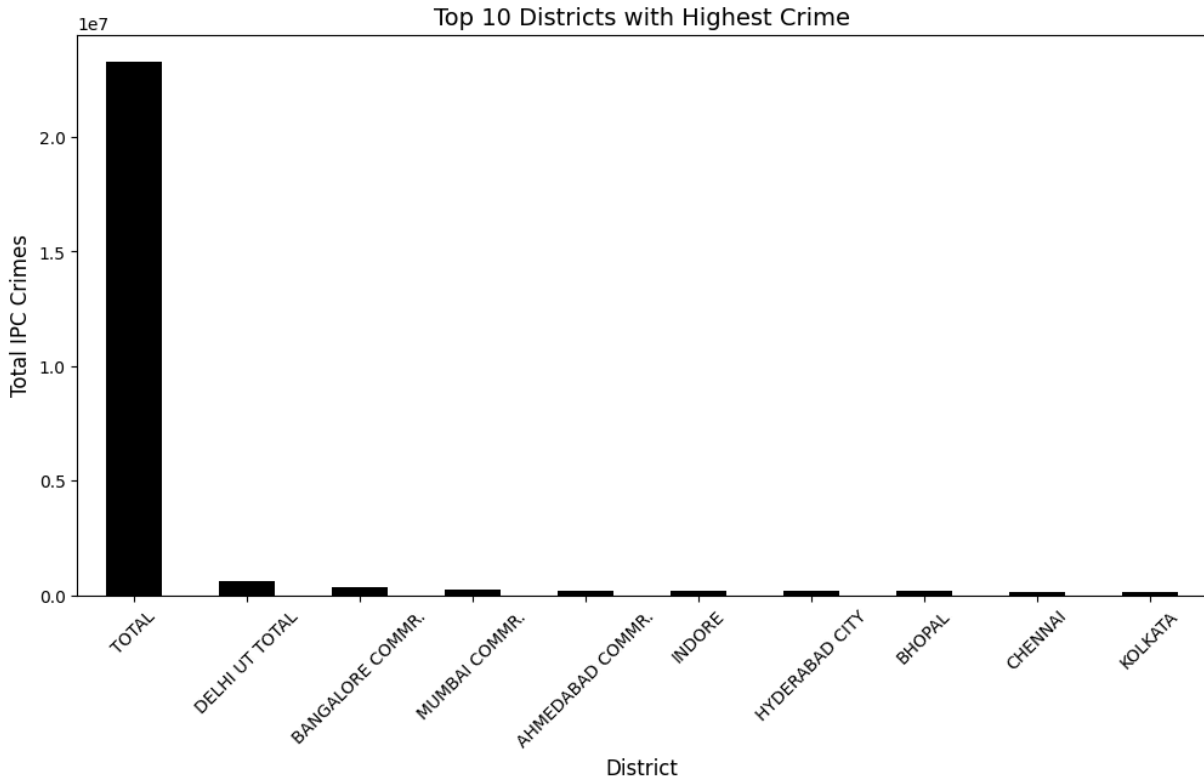


```
In [29]: # 7. Crime Distribution by District(Bar Chart)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
top_districts = data.groupby('DISTRICT')['TOTAL IPC CRIMES'].sum().nlargest(10)
```

```

top_districts.plot(kind='bar', color='black')
plt.title('Top 10 Districts with Highest Crime', fontsize=14, color='black')
plt.xlabel('District', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.ylabel('Total IPC Crimes', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, color='black')
plt.yticks(color='black')
plt.show()

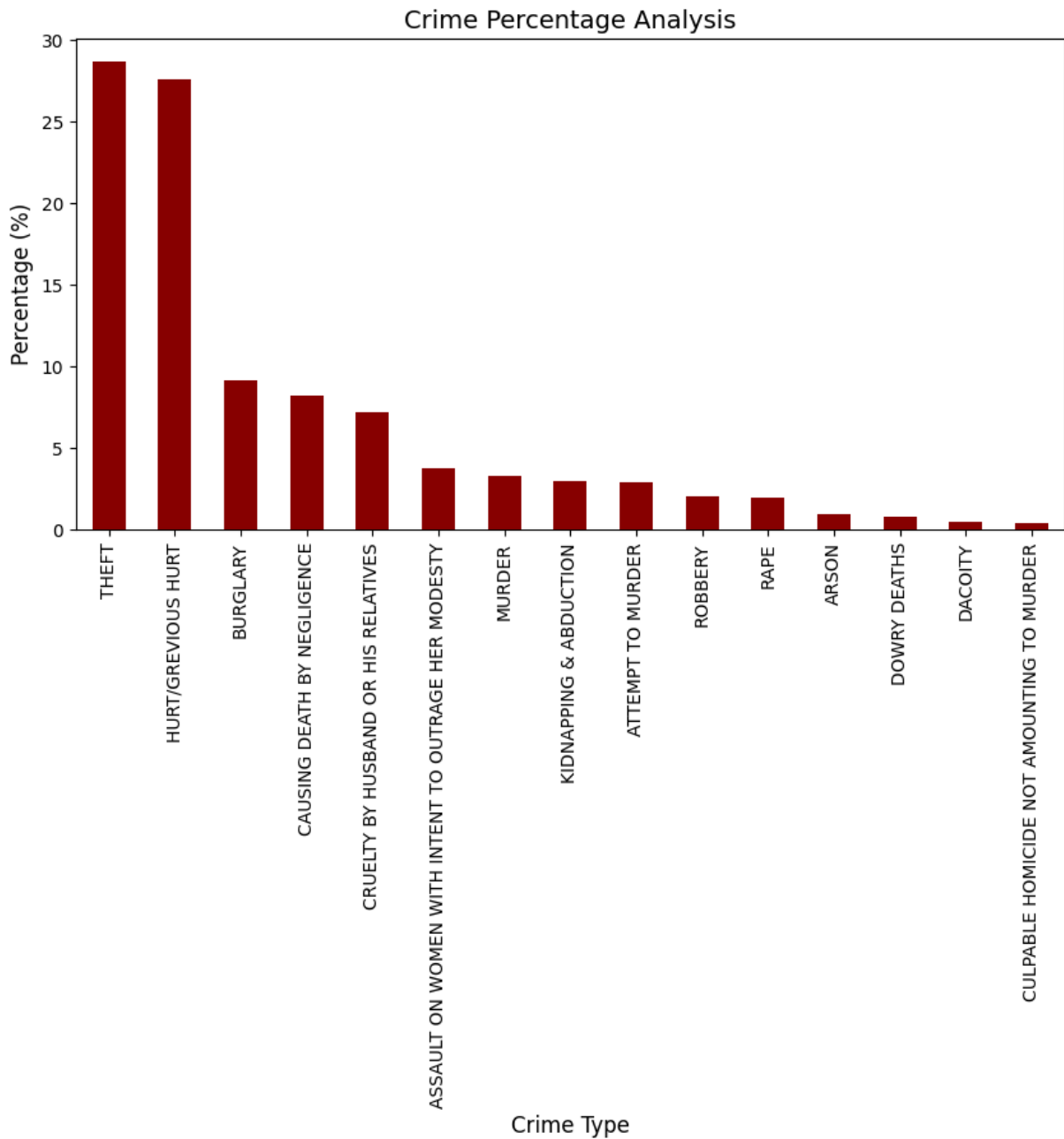
```



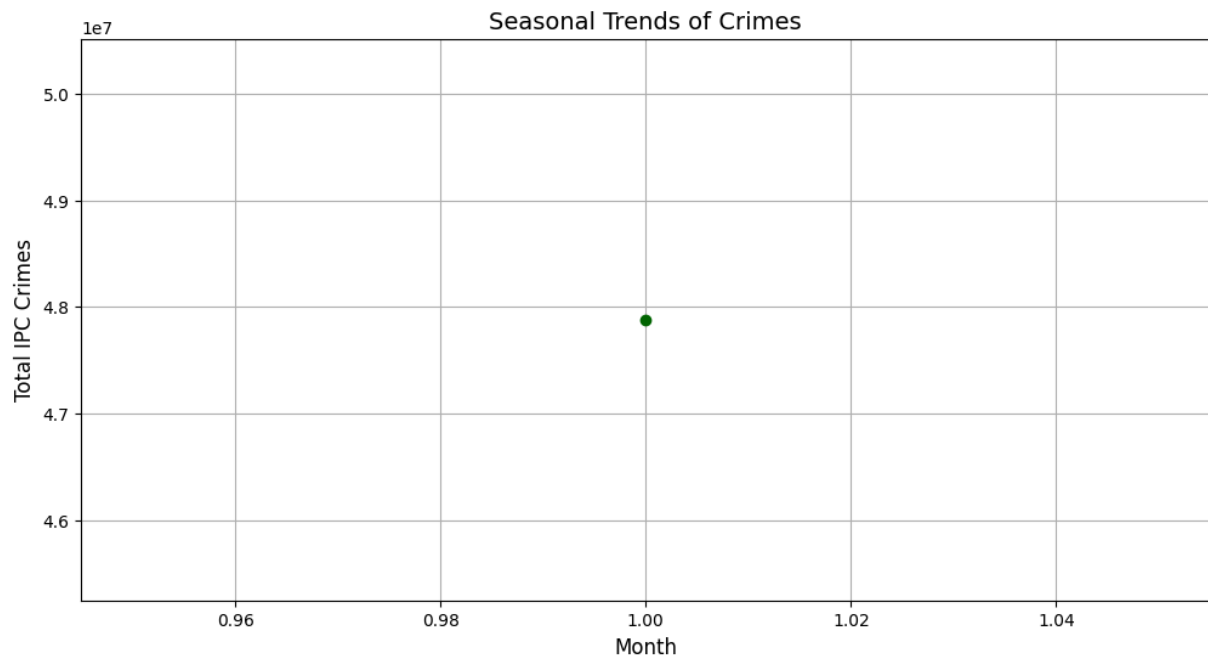
```

In [30]: # 8. Crime Percentage Analysis
crime_percent = (crime_counts / crime_counts.sum()) * 100
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
crime_percent.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar', color='darkred')
plt.title('Crime Percentage Analysis', fontsize=14, color='black')
plt.xlabel('Crime Type', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.ylabel('Percentage (%)', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.xticks(rotation=90, color='black')
plt.yticks(color='black')
plt.show()

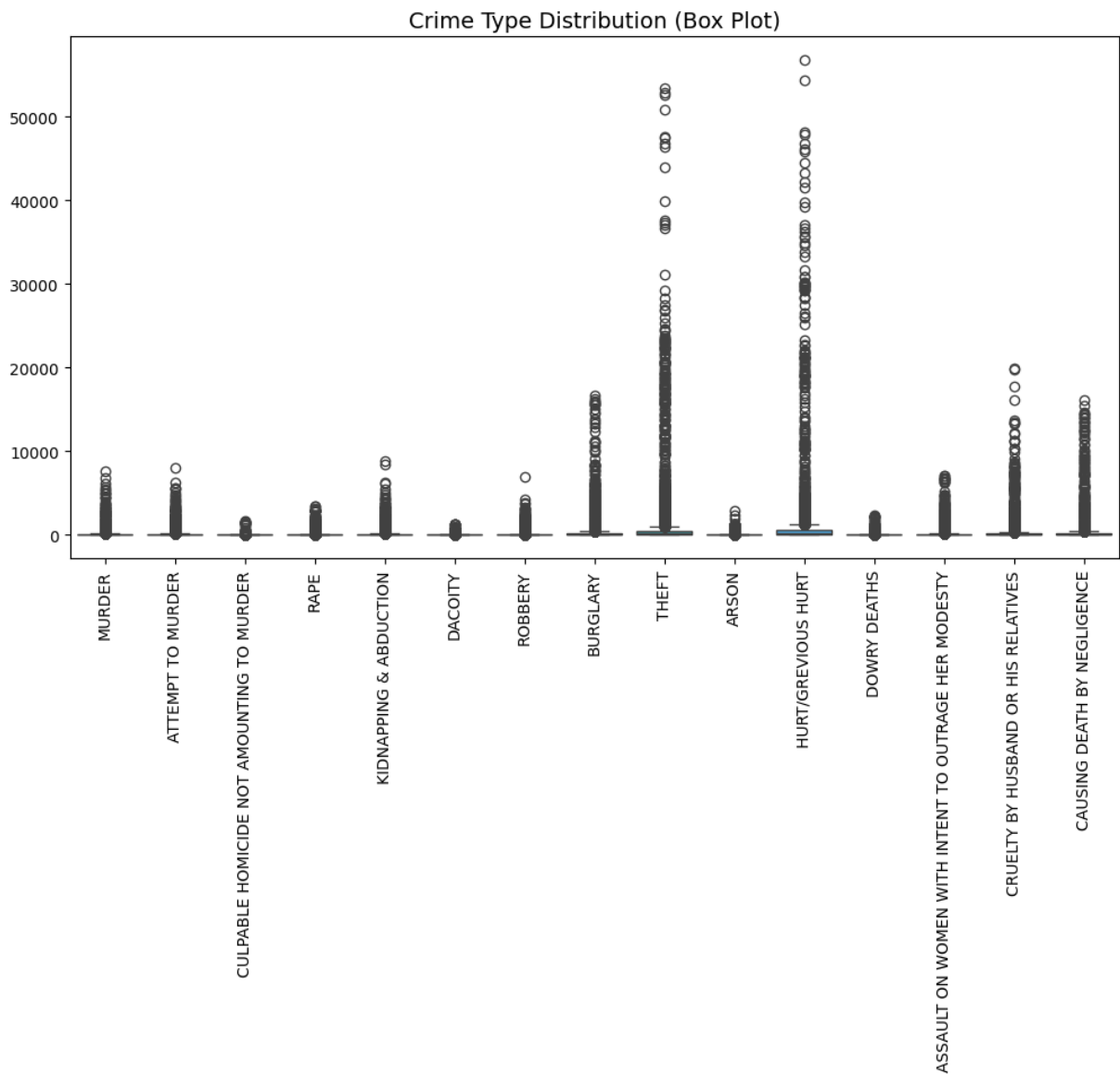
```



```
In [35]: # 8. Seasonal Trends of Crimes
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
data['MONTH'] = pd.to_datetime(data['YEAR'], format='%Y').dt.month # Assuming mont
if 'MONTH' in data.columns:
    monthwise_crime = data.groupby('MONTH')['TOTAL IPC CRIMES'].sum()
    monthwise_crime.plot(marker='o', linestyle='-', color='darkgreen')
    plt.title('Seasonal Trends of Crimes', fontsize=14, color='black')
    plt.xlabel('Month', fontsize=12, color='black')
    plt.ylabel('Total IPC Crimes', fontsize=12, color='black')
    plt.grid()
    plt.show()
```

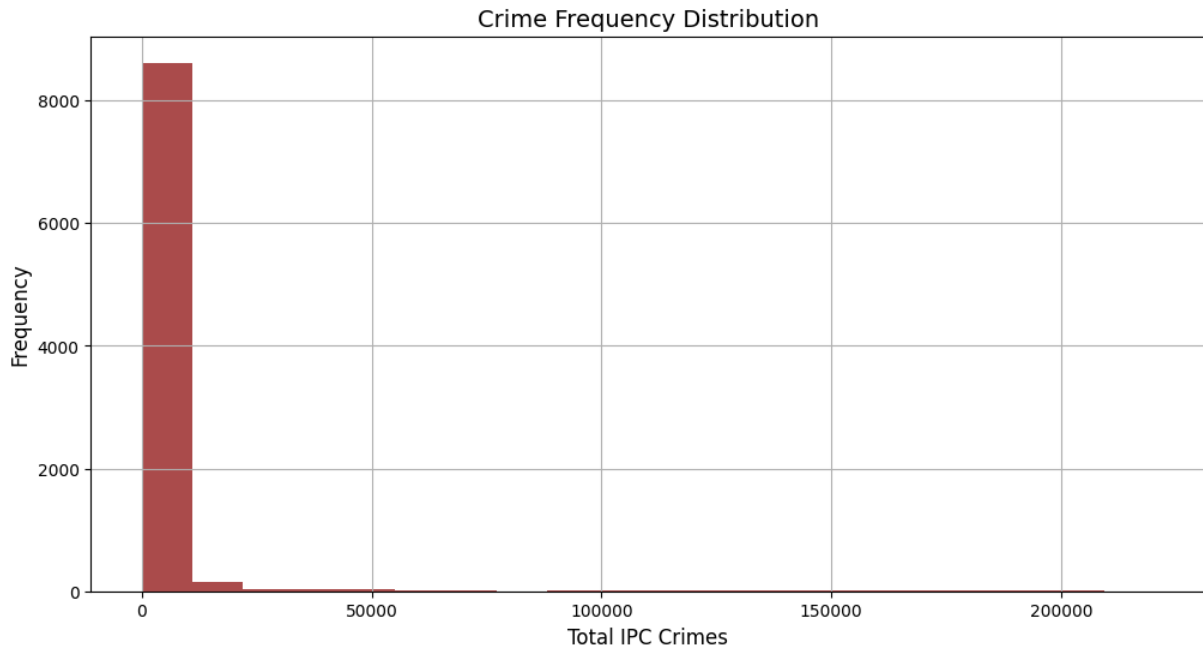


```
In [39]: # 10. Box Plot for Crime Types
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=data[crime_types])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Crime Type Distribution (Box Plot)', fontsize=14, color='black')
plt.show()
```



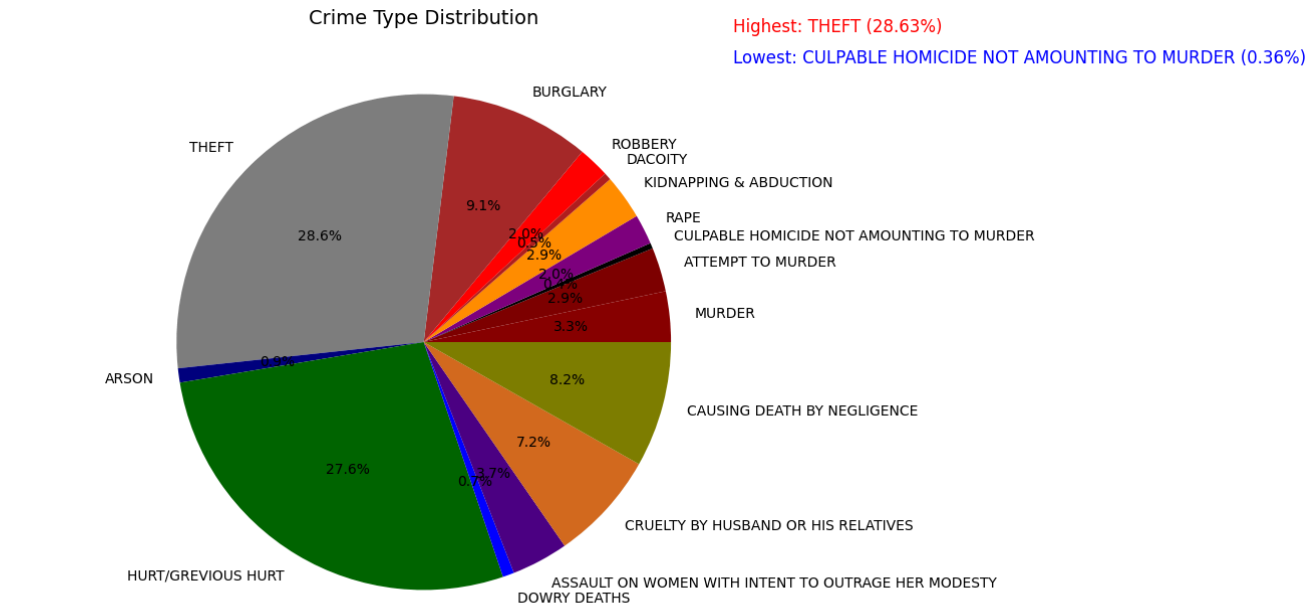
```
In [43]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.hist(data['TOTAL IPC CRIMES'], bins=20, color='darkred', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Crime Frequency Distribution', fontsize=14, color='black')
plt.xlabel('Total IPC Crimes', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=12, color='black')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```





```
In [45]: # 4. Crime Type Distribution (Pie Chart)
crime_types = [
    'MURDER', 'ATTEMPT TO MURDER', 'CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER', 'RA
    'DACOITY', 'ROBBERY', 'BURGLARY', 'THEFT', 'ARSON', 'HURT/GREIVIOUS HURT', 'DOWR
    'CRUELTY BY HUSBAND OR HIS RELATIVES', 'CAUSING DEATH BY NEGLIGENCE'
]
crime_counts = data[crime_types].sum()
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
colors = ['darkred', 'maroon', 'black', 'purple', 'darkorange', 'firebrick', 'red',
wedges, texts, autotexts = ax.pie(crime_counts, labels=crime_counts.index, autopct=
plt.title('Crime Type Distribution', fontsize=14, color='black')

# Adding annotation for highest and lowest crime percentages
highest_crime = crime_counts.idxmax()
lowest_crime = crime_counts.idxmin()
highest_percent = (crime_counts.max() / crime_counts.sum()) * 100
lowest_percent = (crime_counts.min() / crime_counts.sum()) * 100
plt.annotate(f'Highest: {highest_crime} ({highest_percent:.2f}%)', xy=(1, 1), xycoo
plt.annotate(f'Lowest: {lowest_crime} ({lowest_percent:.2f}%)', xy=(1, 0.95), xycoo
plt.show()
```



In [ ]:

In [64]: `!pip install sqlalchemy pymysql`

Requirement already satisfied: sqlalchemy in c:\users\admin\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11\_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (2.0.39)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pymysql in c:\users\admin\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11\_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (1.1.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: greenlet!=0.4.17 in c:\users\admin\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11\_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from sqlalchemy) (3.1.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.6.0 in c:\users\admin\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11\_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from sqlalchemy) (4.12.2)

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.0 -> 25.0.1  
 [notice] To update, run: C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11\_qbz5n2kfra8p0\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
        from sqlalchemy import create_engine

        # MySQL connection details
        host = 'localhost'
        user = 'root'
        password = 'mysql128/may/2003'
        database = 'crimeDB'

        # Create a connection to MySQL
        engine = create_engine(f"mysql+pymysql://{user}:{password}@{host}/{database}")

        # Read the CSV file
        file_path = '42_District_wise_crimes_committed_against_women_2014.csv'
        data = pd.read_csv(file_path)

        # Load the data into MySQL table
        table_name = 'district_wise_crimes'
        data.to_sql(table_name, con=engine, if_exists='replace', index=False)

        # Confirm the upload
        result = pd.read_sql(f"SELECT COUNT(*) FROM {table_name};", con=engine)
        print(f"Data uploaded successfully! Total rows: {result.iloc[0, 0]}")
```

Data uploaded successfully! Total rows: 837

```
In [8]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np

        print("Loading data...")
        data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
        print("Data loaded successfully!")
        print(data.head())

        # Load the CSV file
        file_path = r'C:\Users\Admin\42_District_wise_crimes_committed_against_women_2014.csv'
        data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

Loading data...

Data loaded successfully!

	States/UTs	District	Year	Rape	Custodial Rape	\
0	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	2014	35	0	
1	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	2014	32	0	
2	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	2014	28	0	
3	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	2014	85	0	
4	Andhra Pradesh	Guntakal Railway	2014	0	0	

	Custodial_Gang Rape	Custodial_Other Rape	Rape other than Custodial	\
0	0	0	35	
1	0	0	32	
2	0	0	28	
3	0	0	85	
4	0	0	0	

	Rape_Gang Rape	Rape_Others	...	Commission of Sati Prevention Act, 1987	\
0	0	35	...	0	
1	1	31	...	0	
2	0	28	...	0	
3	0	85	...	0	
4	0	0	...	0	

	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	\
0	0	
1	0	
2	0	
3	0	
4	0	

	Immoral Traffic Prevention Act	ITP Under Section 5	ITP Under Section 6	\
0	0	0	0	
1	4	4	0	
2	5	0	0	
3	16	0	0	
4	0	0	0	

	ITP Under Section 7	ITP Under Section 8	ITP Under Other Sections	\
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
2	0	0	5	
3	0	0	16	
4	0	0	0	

	Other SLL Crimes against Women	Total Crimes against Women
0	0	1097
1	0	607
2	0	609
3	0	1277
4	0	4

[5 rows x 62 columns]

```
In [9]: # Total crimes against women
total_crimes = data['Total Crimes against Women'].sum()
print(f"\nTotal crimes against women in 2014: {total_crimes}")
```

Total crimes against women in 2014: 914348

```
In [10]: # Mean, median, min, and max for total crimes
print(f"Mean: {np.mean(data['Total Crimes against Women'])}")
print(f"Median: {np.median(data['Total Crimes against Women'])}")
print(f"Min: {np.min(data['Total Crimes against Women'])}")
print(f"Max: {np.max(data['Total Crimes against Women'])}")
```

Mean: 1092.4109916367981

Median: 393.0

Min: 0

Max: 57101

```
In [11]: # ----- STATE-WISE ANALYSIS -----
# Total crimes by state
state_crime = data.groupby('States/UTs')['Total Crimes against Women'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
print("\n--- Total Crimes by State ---")
print(state_crime.head(10))
```

--- Total Crimes by State ---

States/UTs

Madhya Pradesh 114202

Uttar Pradesh 104818

Maharashtra 98334

West Bengal 96788

Rajasthan 64802

Delhi UT 44510

Assam 39218

Odisha 37128

Bihar 36416

Karnataka 35584

Name: Total Crimes against Women, dtype: int64

```
In [12]: # Top 5 districts with highest and lowest crimes
print("\n--- Top 5 Districts with Highest Crimes ---")
print(data[['District', 'Total Crimes against Women']].nlargest(5, 'Total Crimes against Women'))

print("\n--- Top 5 Districts with Lowest Crimes ---")
print(data[['District', 'Total Crimes against Women']].smallest(5, 'Total Crimes against Women'))
```

--- Top 5 Districts with Highest Crimes ---

	District	Total Crimes against Women
404	Total	57101
755	Total	52409
451	Total	49167
800	Total	48394
605	Total	32401

--- Top 5 Districts with Lowest Crimes ---

	District	Total Crimes against Women
23	Crime Branch	0
113	Economic Offences Unit	0
114	Anti Terrorist Squad	0
159	C. I. D. Crime	0
214	Irrigation & Power	0

```
In [18]: # CRIME TYPE BREAKDOWN
# Total number of each type of crime
crime_type_totals = data.iloc[:, 3:-1].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
print("\n--- Total Number of Each Type of Crime ---")
print(crime_type_totals)
```

## --- Total Number of Each Type of Crime ---

Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	246326
Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty_Total	164822
Other IPC Crimes	129398
Kidnapping & Abduction_Total	116478
Others	97268
Rape	77356
Rape other than Custodial	76958
Rape_Others	72254
Kidnapping & Abduction of Women to compel her for marriage	62368
Sexual Harassment	43940
Kidnaping & Abduction	34652
Other SLL Crimes against Women	25114
Robbery	22262
Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	20112
Grievous Hurt	19902
Hurt	19546
Insult to the Modesty of Women_Total	19476
Kidnaping & Abduction_Others	18860
In other Places	18182
Murder	17488
Dowry Deaths	16916
Attempt to commit Murder	13088
Assault on women with intent to Disrobe	12850
Stalking	9404
Attempt to commit Rape	8620
Abetment of Suicides of Women	7470
Rape_Gang Rape	4704
Immoral Traffic Prevention Act	4140
ITP Under Other Sections	2320
Voyeurism	1360
ITP Under Section 5	1210
Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder	960
Arson	952
In places related to work	938
HumanTrafficking	924
Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	850
Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide	686
Dacoity_Total	572
Other Dacoity	554
Kidnaping & Abduction in order to Murder	416
Custodial Rape	398
Custodial_Other Rape	384
Acid attack	276
In Public Transport system	242
ITP Under Section 7	240
UnNatural Offences	218
ITP Under Section 8	208
Kidnapping for Ransom	182
ITP Under Section 6	162
At Office premises	114
Indecent Representation of Women (P) Act, 1986	94
Causing miscarriage without consent of women	90
Attempt to Acid Attack	80
Importation of Girls from Foreign Country	28
Dacoity with Murder	18
Custodial_Gang Rape	14
Deaths caused with intent to cause miscarriage	6
Commission of Sati Prevention Act, 1987	0
dtype: int64	

```
In [14]: # Percentage contribution of each type of crime
crime_type_percent = (crime_type_totals / total_crimes) * 100
print("\n--- Percentage Contribution of Each Type of Crime ---")
print(crime_type_percent)
```

--- Percentage Contribution of Each Type of Crime ---	
Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	26.940071
Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty_Total	18.026178
Other IPC Crimes	14.151942
Kidnapping & Abduction_Total	12.738913
Others	10.637963
Rape	8.460236
Rape other than Custodial	8.416708
Rape_Others	7.902243
Kidnapping & Abduction of Women to compel her for marriage	6.821035
Sexual Harassment	4.805610
Kidnaping & Abduction	3.789804
Other SLL Crimes against Women	2.746657
Robbery	2.434740
Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	2.199600
Grievous Hurt	2.176633
Hurt	2.137698
Insult to the Modesty of Women_Total	2.130042
Kidnaping & Abduction_Others	2.062672
In other Places	1.988521
Murder	1.912620
Dowry Deaths	1.850061
Attempt to commit Murder	1.431402
Assault on women with intent to Disrobe	1.405373
Stalking	1.028492
Attempt to commit Rape	0.942748
Abetment of Suicides of Women	0.816976
Rape_Gang Rape	0.514465
Immoral Traffic Prevention Act	0.452782
ITP Under Other Sections	0.253733
Voyeurism	0.148740
ITP Under Section 5	0.132335
Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder	0.104993
Arson	0.104118
In places related to work	0.102587
HumanTrafficking	0.101056
Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	0.092962
Attempt to commit Culpable Homicide	0.075026
Dacoity_Total	0.062558
Other Dacoity	0.060590
Kidnaping & Abduction in order to Murder	0.045497
Custodial Rape	0.043528
Custodial_Other Rape	0.041997
Acid attack	0.030185
In Public Transport system	0.026467
ITP Under Section 7	0.026248
UnNatural Offences	0.023842
ITP Under Section 8	0.022748
Kidnapping for Ransom	0.019905
ITP Under Section 6	0.017718
At Office premises	0.012468
Indecent Representation of Women (P) Act, 1986	0.010281
Causing miscarriage without consent of women	0.009843
Attempt to Acid Attack	0.008749
Importation of Girls from Foreign Country	0.003062
Dacoity with Murder	0.001969
Custodial_Gang Rape	0.001531
Deaths caused with intent to cause miscarriage	0.000656
Commission of Sati Prevention Act, 1987	0.000000
dtype: float64	



```
In [19]: # DATA CLEANING
# Handle missing values (if any)
data.fillna(0, inplace=True)

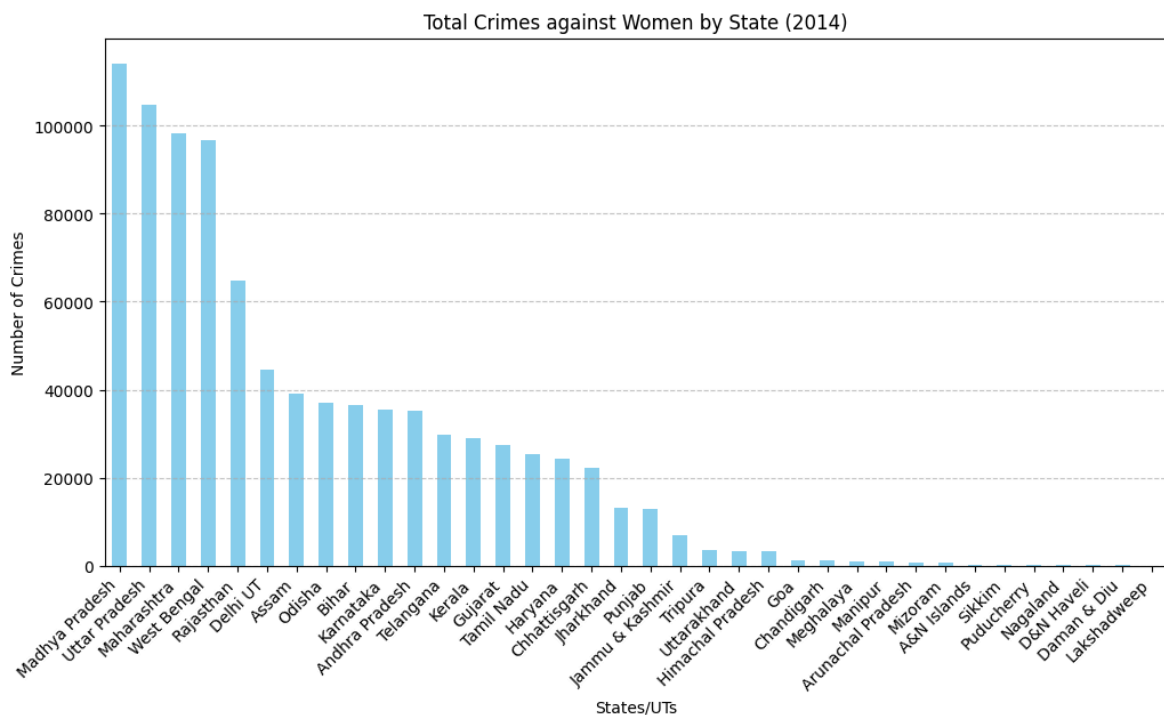
# Remove duplicates (if any)
data.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)

print("\nData cleaned!")
```

Data cleaned!

```
In [20]: # MATPLOTLIB VISUALIZATION
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# STATE-WISE CRIME DISTRIBUTION
state_crime = data.groupby('States/UTs')['Total Crimes against Women'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
state_crime.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Total Crimes against Women by State (2014)')
plt.ylabel('Number of Crimes')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



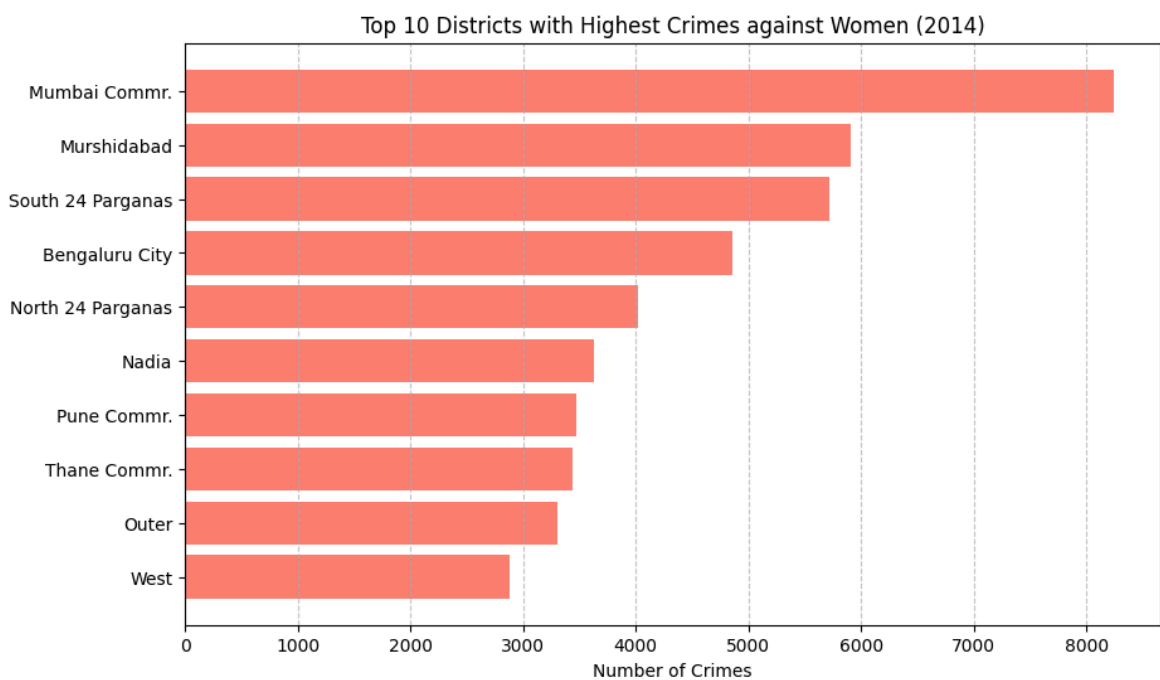
```
In [23]: # TOP 10 DISTRICTS WITH HIGHEST CRIMES
print(top_districts)
```

	District	Total Crimes against Women
404	Total	57101
755	Total	52409
451	Total	49167
800	Total	48394
605	Total	32401
831	Total	22255
68	Total	19609
533	Total	18564
115	Total	18208
326	Total	17792

```
In [26]: data = data[data['District'] != 'Total']

top_districts = data[['District', 'Total Crimes against Women']].nlargest(10, 'Total Crimes against Women')

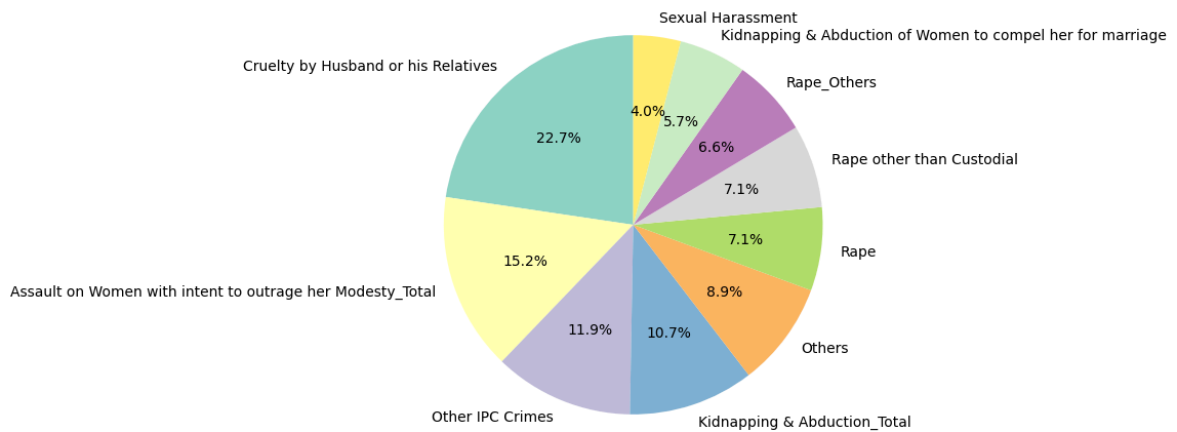
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.barh(top_districts['District'], top_districts['Total Crimes against Women'],
plt.title('Top 10 Districts with Highest Crimes against Women (2014)')
plt.xlabel('Number of Crimes')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.grid(axis='x', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



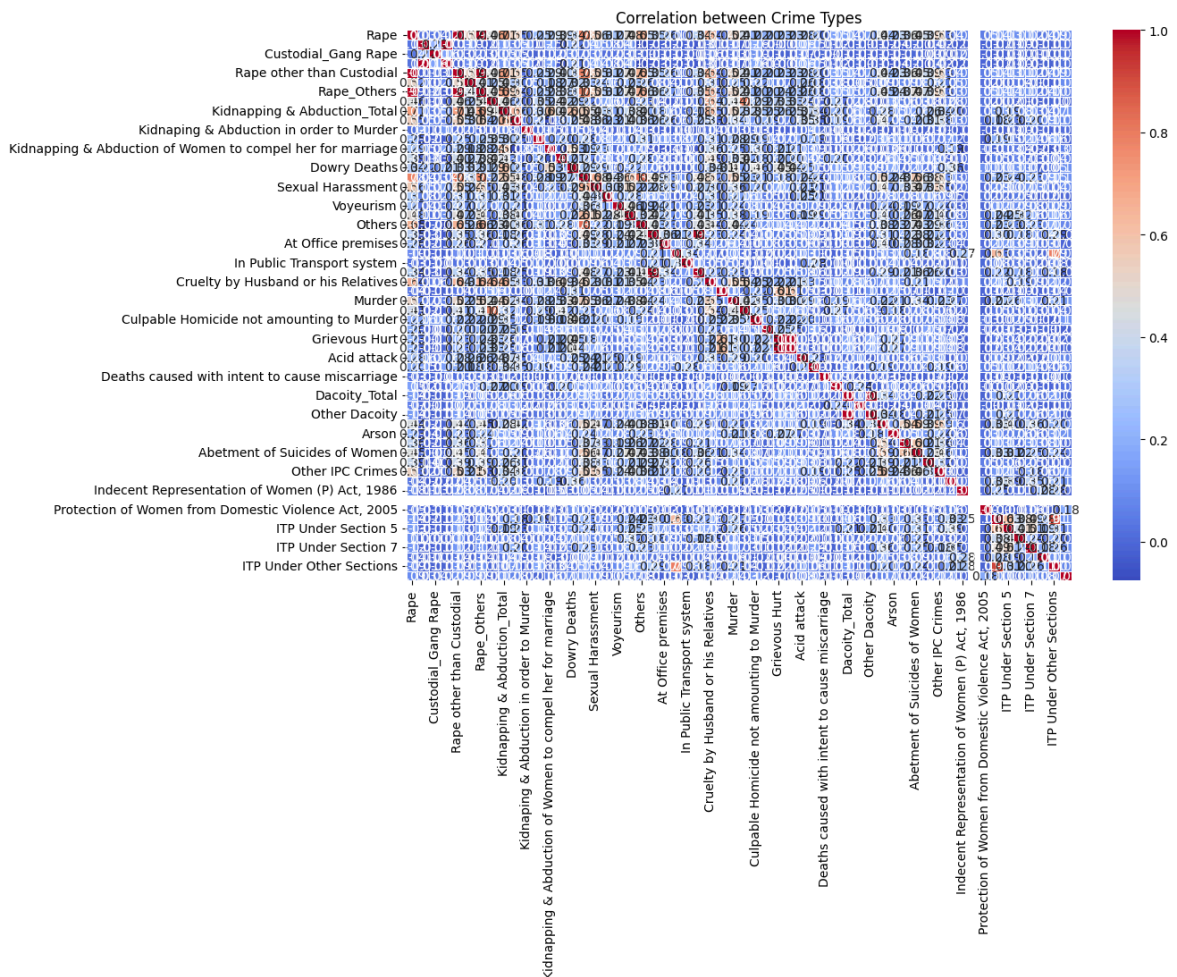
```
In [27]: # CRIME TYPE BREAKDOWN
crime_type_totals = data.iloc[:, 3:-1].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)[:10]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
crime_type_totals.plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, colormap='S
plt.title('Top 10 Types of Crimes against Women (2014)')
plt.ylabel('')
plt.show()
```

### Top 10 Types of Crimes against Women (2014)



```
In [28]: # CORRELATION HEATMAP
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(data.iloc[:, 3:-1].corr(), cmap='coolwarm', annot=True, fmt='.2f', 1
plt.title('Correlation between Crime Types')
plt.show()
```

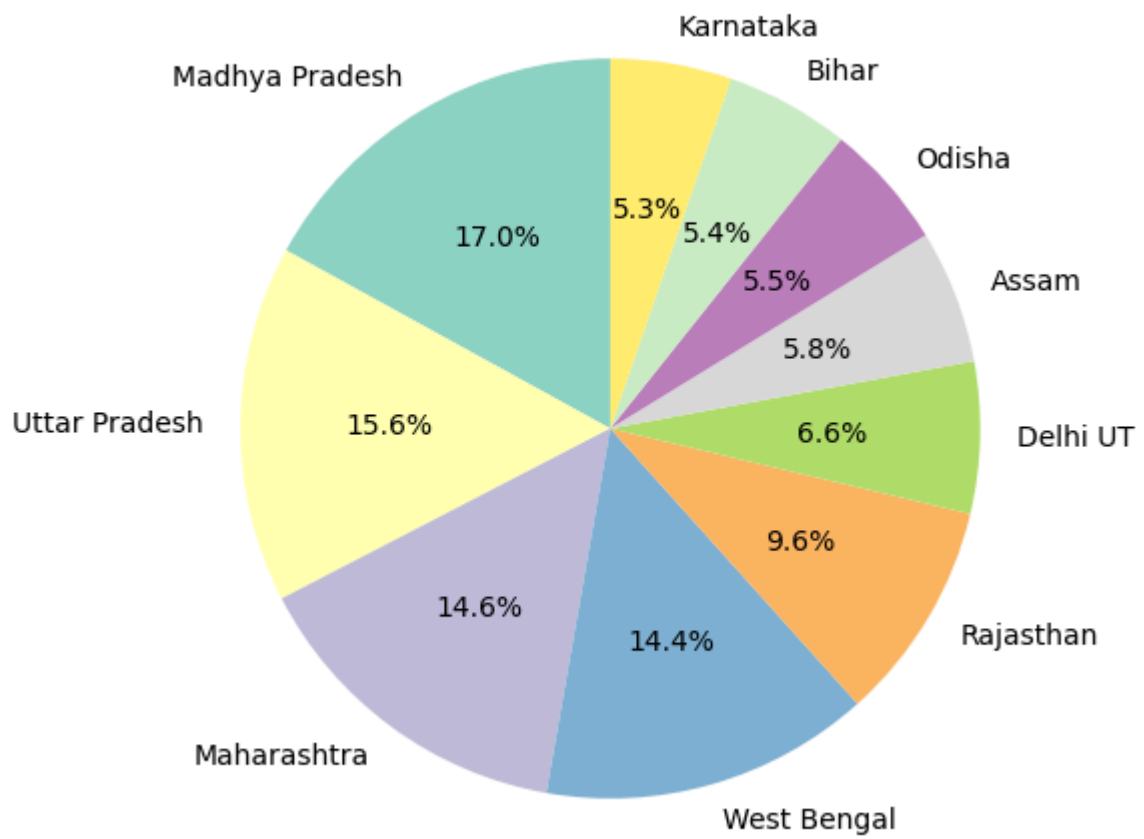


```
In [29]: # STATE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL CRIMES
state_contribution = data.groupby('States/UTs')['Total Crimes against Women'].sum()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
state_contribution.plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, colormap='magma')
plt.title('Top 10 States Contributing to Total Crimes (2014)')
```

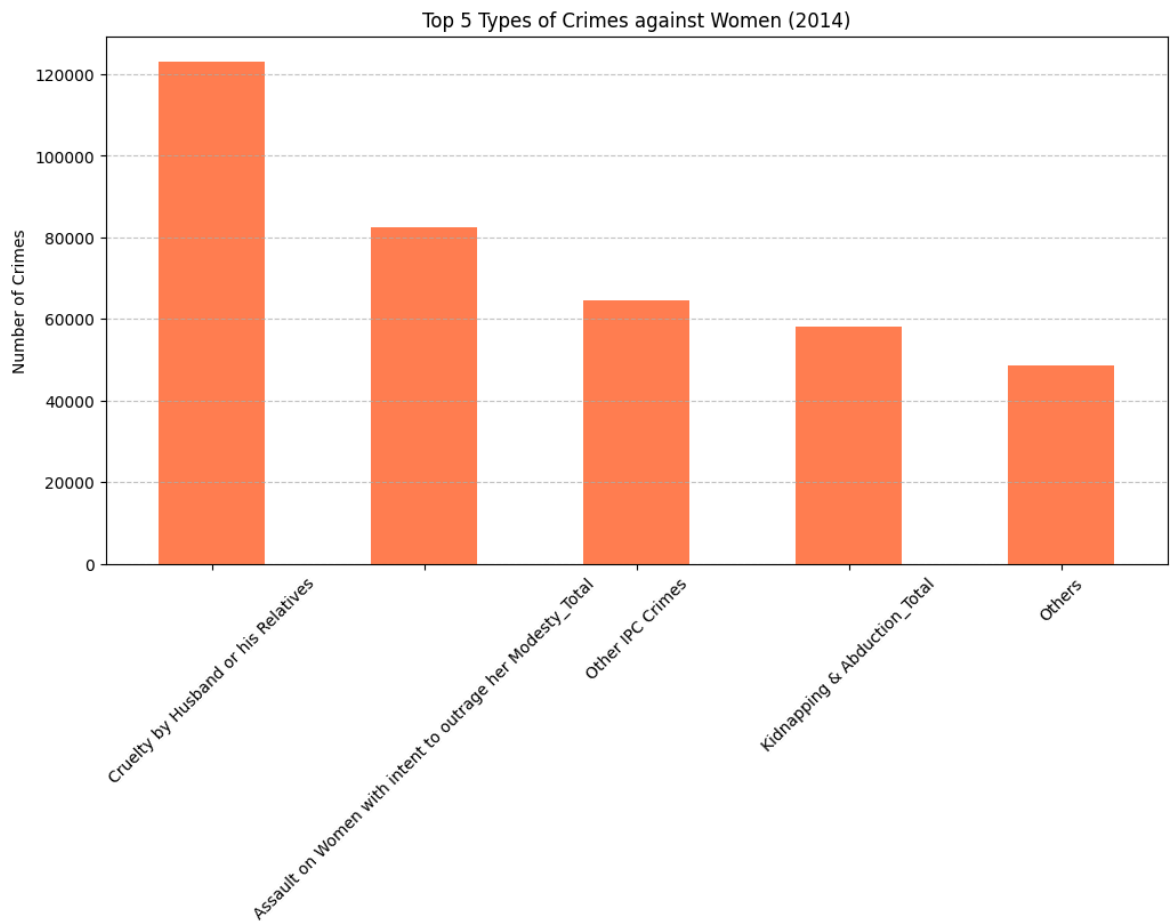
```
plt.ylabel('')
plt.show()
```

Top 10 States Contributing to Total Crimes (2014)



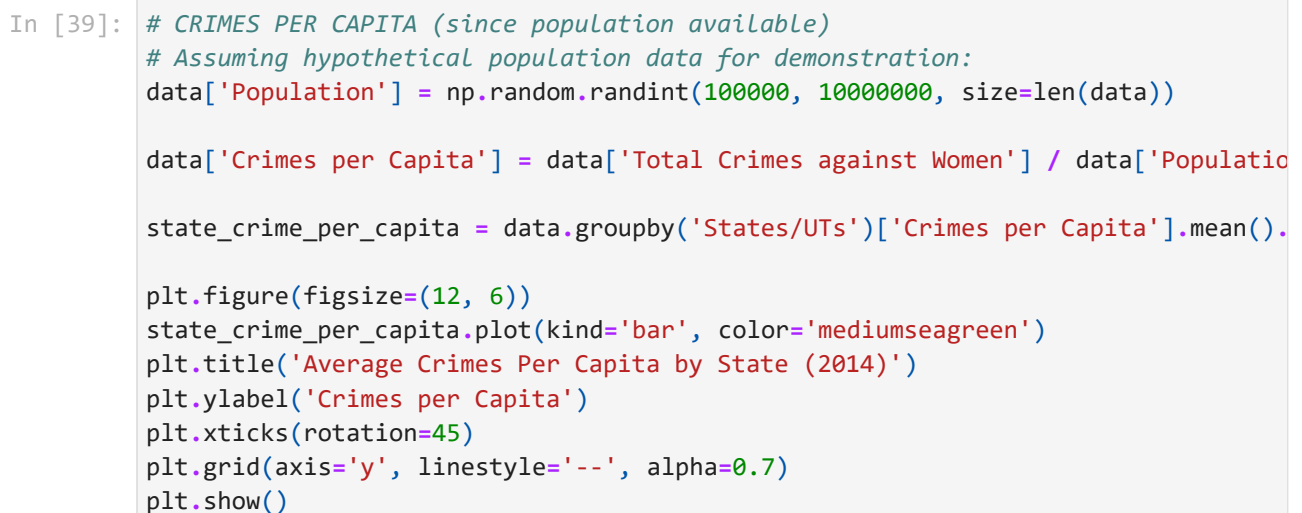
```
In [30]: # CRIMES BY TYPE (TOP 5)
top_5_crimes = data.iloc[:, 3:-1].sum().nlargest(5)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
top_5_crimes.plot(kind='bar', color='coral')
plt.title('Top 5 Types of Crimes against Women (2014)')
plt.ylabel('Number of Crimes')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```

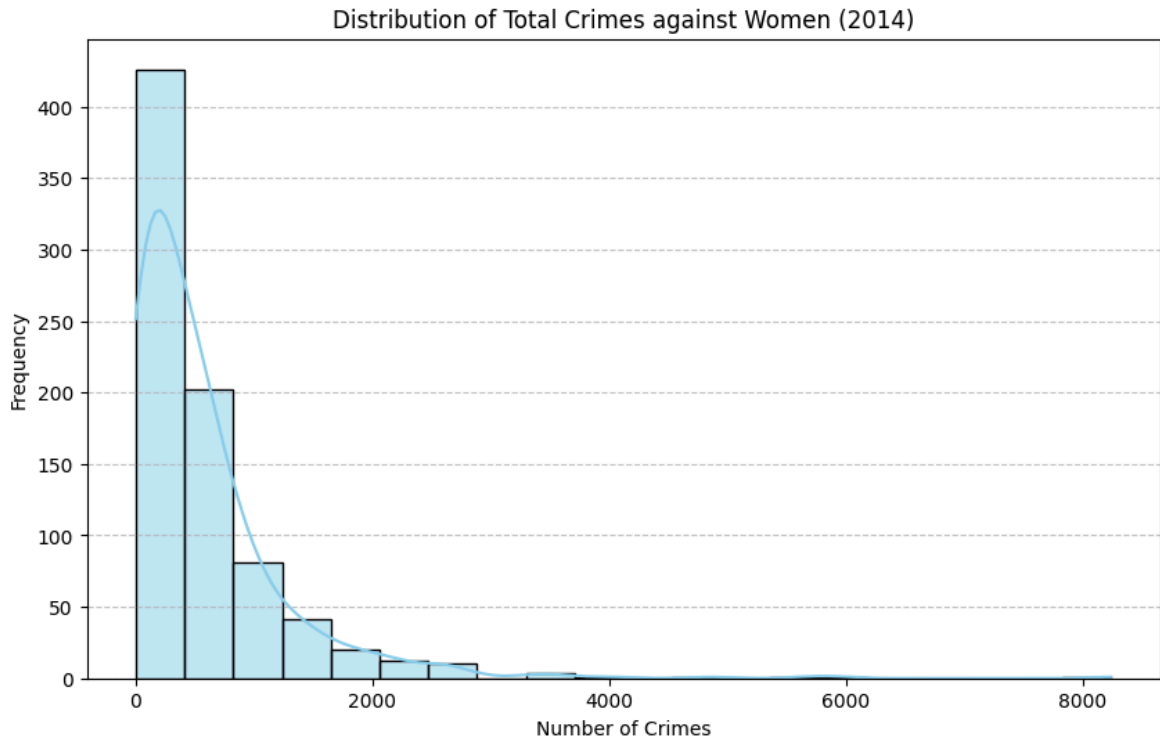


```
In [31]: # CRIME TREND ACROSS STATES
state_crime_trend = data.groupby('States/UTs')['Total Crimes against Women'].sum

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
state_crime_trend.plot(marker='o', color='blue')
plt.title('Crime Trend Across States (2014)')
plt.ylabel('Number of Crimes')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```

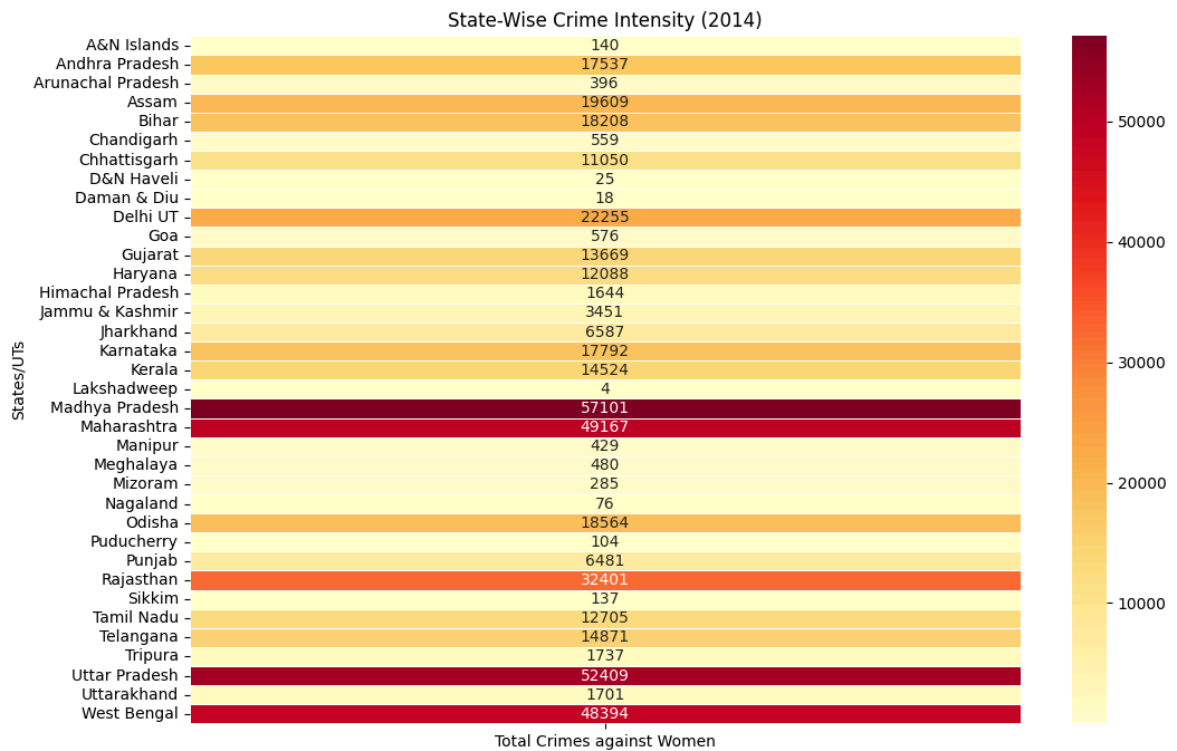


```
In [40]: # DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CRIMES
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(data['Total Crimes against Women'], kde=True, color='skyblue', bins
plt.title('Distribution of Total Crimes against Women (2014)')
plt.xlabel('Number of Crimes')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



```
In [41]: # STATE-WISE CRIME INTENSITY (HEATMAP)
state_crime_matrix = data.pivot_table(index='States/UTs', values='Total Crimes a

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(state_crime_matrix, cmap='YlOrRd', annot=True, fmt='.0f', linewidths
plt.title('State-Wise Crime Intensity (2014)')
plt.show()
```



```
In [42]: # Remove rows where District is 'Total'
data = data[data['District'] != 'Total']
# TOP 10 DISTRICTS BY TOTAL CRIMES
top_districts = data[['District', 'Total Crimes against Women']].nlargest(10, 'Total Crimes against Women')

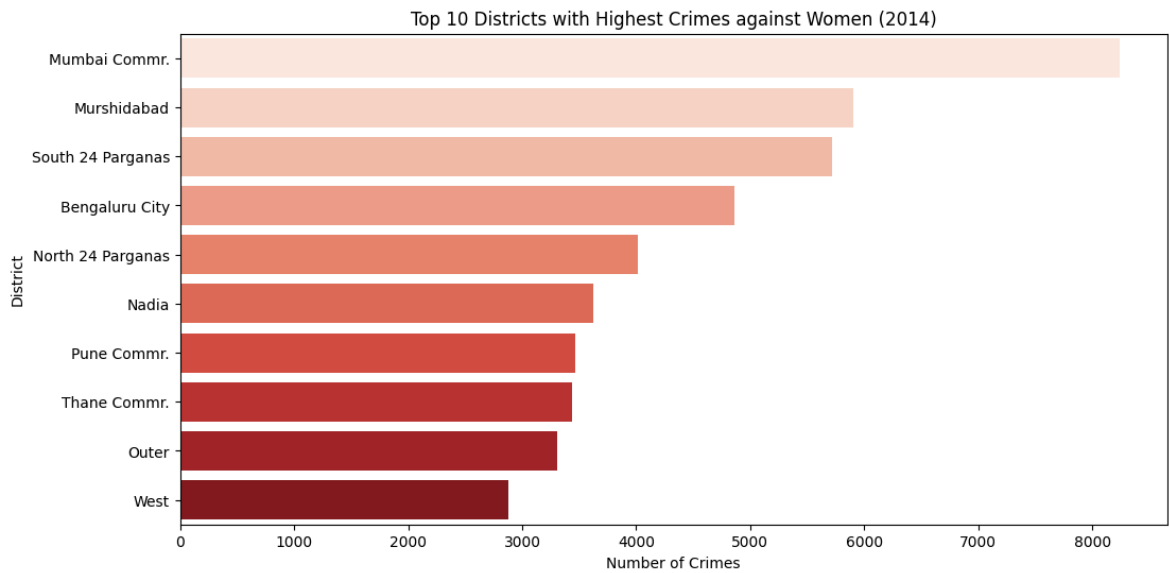
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(data=top_districts, x='Total Crimes against Women', y='District', palette='Reds')
plt.title('Top 10 Districts with Highest Crimes against Women (2014)')
plt.xlabel('Number of Crimes')
plt.ylabel('District')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_3720\1671144253.py:7: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

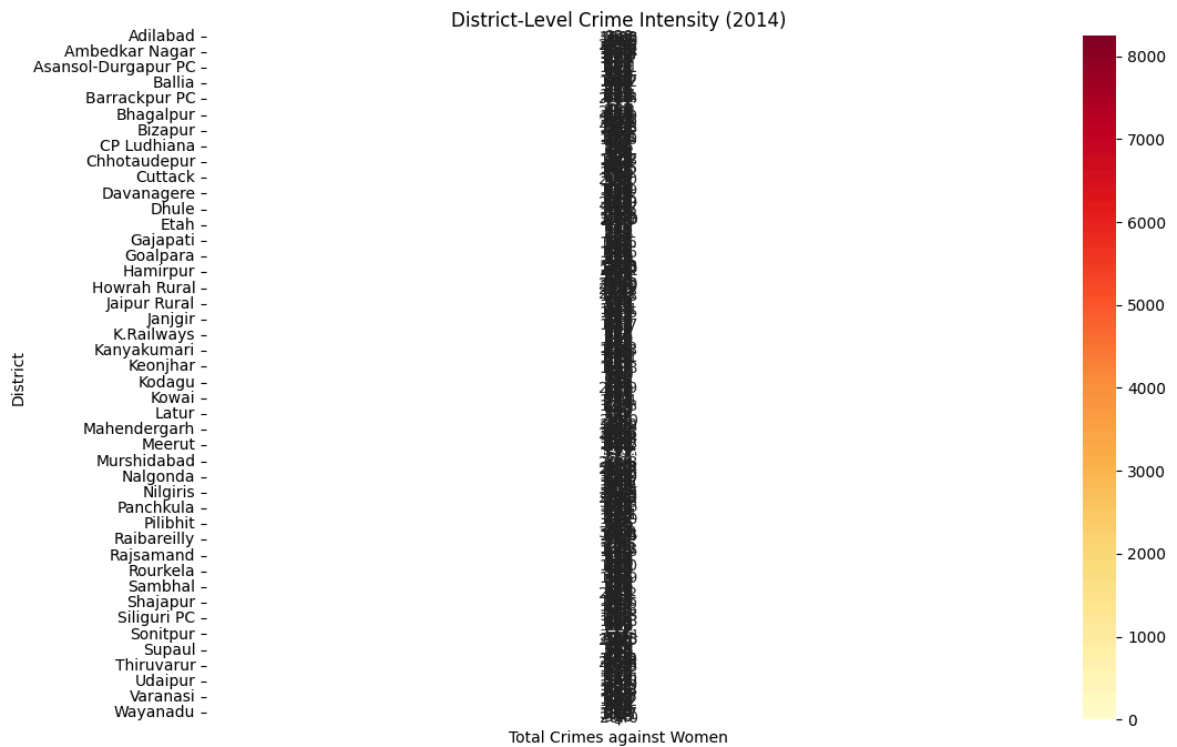
```
sns.barplot(data=top_districts, x='Total Crimes against Women', y='District', palette='Reds')
```





```
In [47]: # DISTRICT-LEVEL HEATMAP
district_crime_matrix = data.pivot_table(index='District', values='Total Crimes

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(district_crime_matrix, cmap='YlOrRd', annot=True, fmt='.0f', linewidth
plt.title('District-Level Crime Intensity (2014)')
plt.show()
```

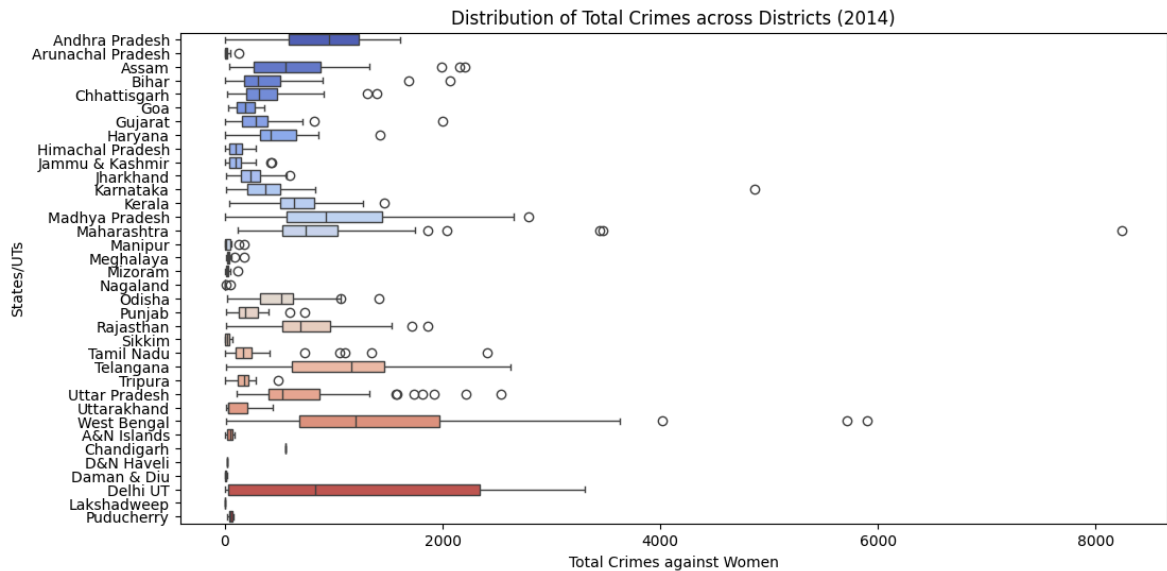


```
In [48]: # CRIME DISTRIBUTION ACROSS DISTRICTS
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=data, x='Total Crimes against Women', y='States/UTs', palette='
plt.title('Distribution of Total Crimes across Districts (2014)')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_3720\1122401964.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

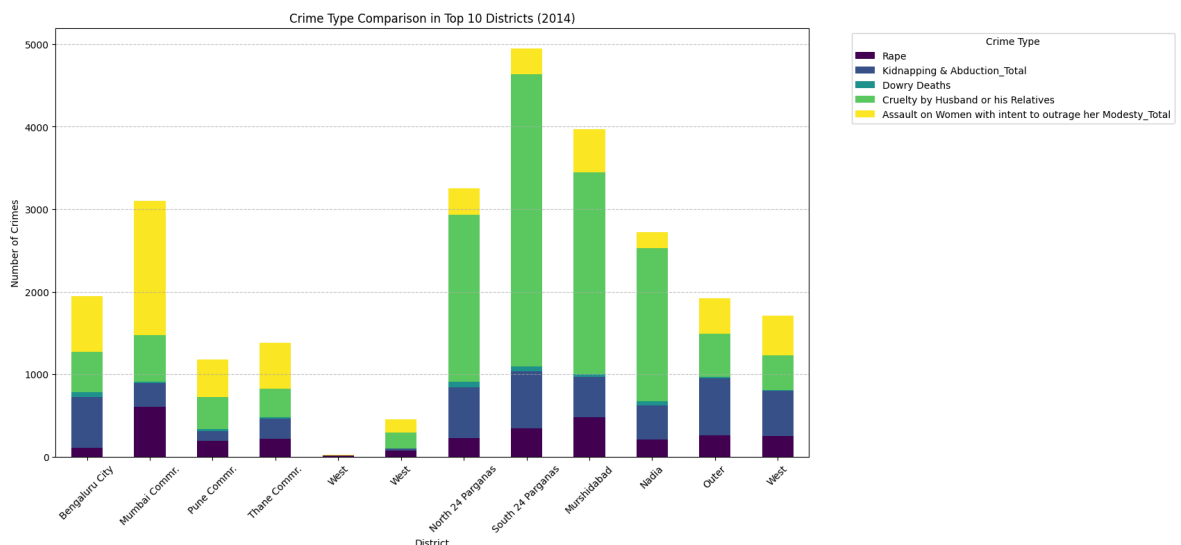
```
sns.boxplot(data=data, x='Total Crimes against Women', y='States/UTs', palette='coolwarm')
```



```
In [50]: # DISTRICT-WISE CRIME TYPE COMPARISON (STACKED BAR CHART)
crime_types = ['Rape', 'Kidnapping & Abduction_Total', 'Dowry Deaths',
               'Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives',
               'Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty_Total']

top_districts_crime = data.loc[data['District'].isin(top_districts['District']),
                                ]

top_districts_crime.set_index('District').plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(12, 8))
plt.title('Crime Type Comparison in Top 10 Districts (2014)')
plt.ylabel('Number of Crimes')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend(title='Crime Type', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```

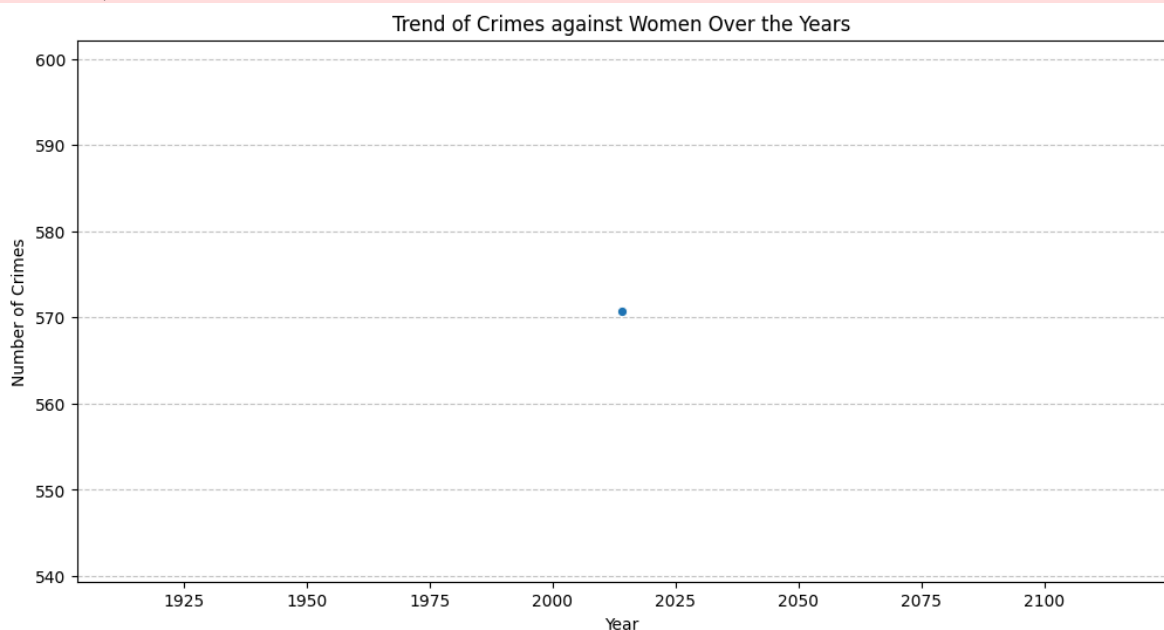


```
In [51]: # CRIME TREND OVER TIME
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.lineplot(data=data, x='Year', y='Total Crimes against Women', marker='o', ci
plt.title('Trend of Crimes against Women Over the Years')
plt.ylabel('Number of Crimes')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_3720\42406162.py:3: FutureWarning:

The `ci` parameter is deprecated. Use `errorbar=None` for the same effect.

```
sns.lineplot(data=data, x='Year', y='Total Crimes against Women', marker='o', c
i=None)
```



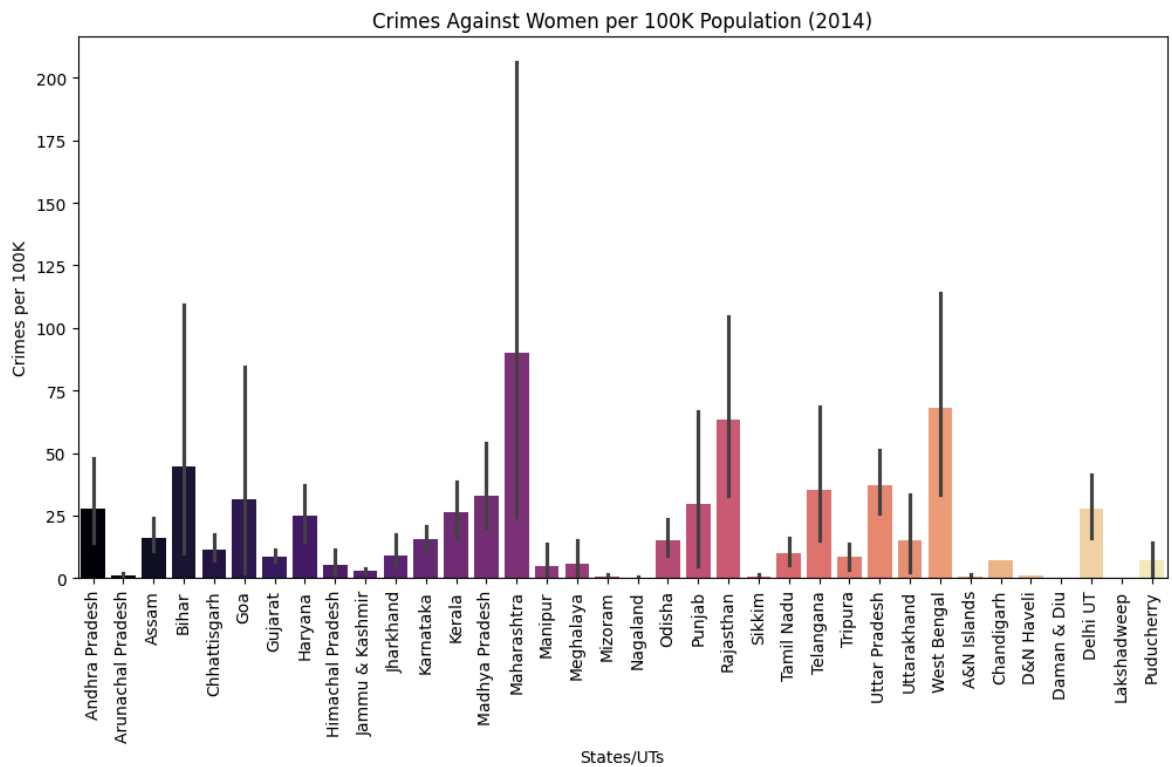
```
In [53]: # CRIMES AGAINST WOMENBY POPULATION
data['Population'] = np.random.randint(100000, 10000000, size=len(data)) # Hypo
data['Crimes per 100K'] = (data['Total Crimes against Women'] / data['Population

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(data=data, x='States/UTs', y='Crimes per 100K', palette='magma')
plt.title('Crimes Against Women per 100K Population (2014)')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.ylabel('Crimes per 100K')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_3720\3971166026.py:6: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v 0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(data=data, x='States/UTs', y='Crimes per 100K', palette='magma')
```

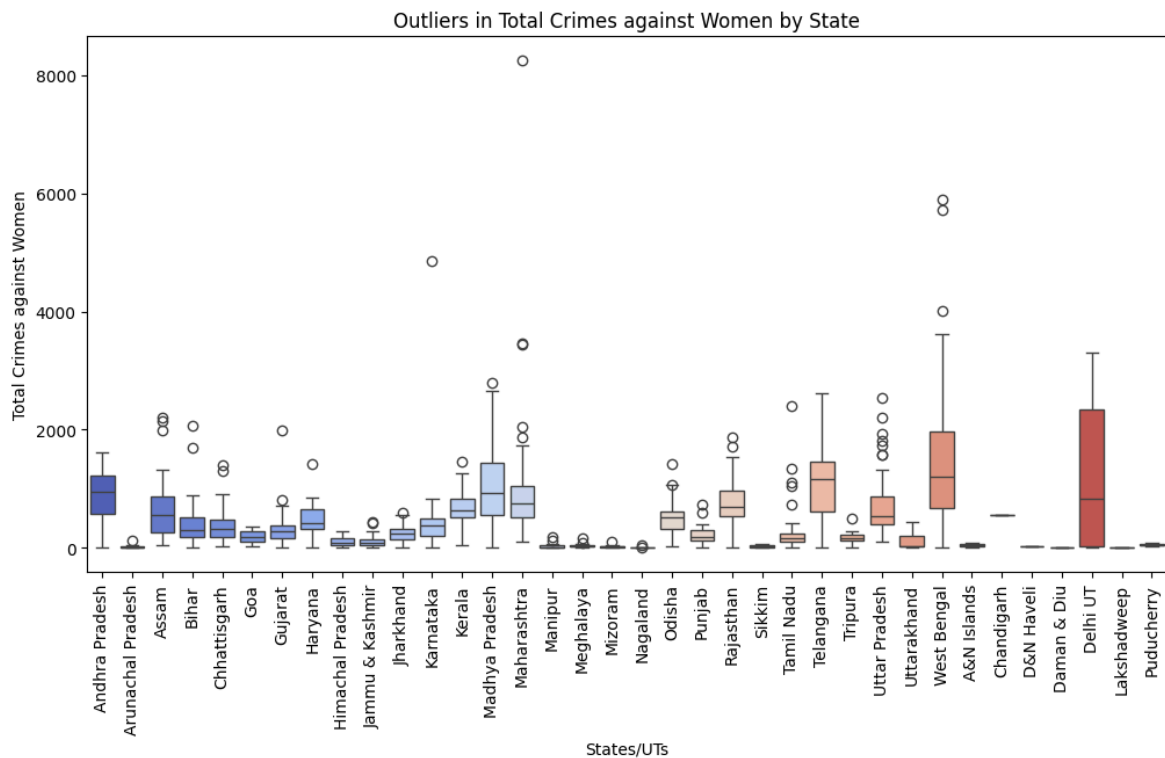


```
In [54]: # HIGHLIGHTING OUTLIERS
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=data, x='States/UTs', y='Total Crimes against Women', palette='
plt.title('Outliers in Total Crimes against Women by State')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Admin\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_3720\3767720324.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v 0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(data=data, x='States/UTs', y='Total Crimes against Women', palette
='coolwarm')
```



```
In [57]: # FINAL STATS
# Summary of total crimes
total_crimes_summary = data['Total Crimes against Women'].describe()
print(total_crimes_summary)
```

```
count      801.000000
mean       570.754057
std        718.395196
min         0.000000
25%        139.000000
50%        379.000000
75%        731.000000
max       8244.000000
Name: Total Crimes against Women, dtype: float64
```

```
In [59]: # Top 5 States by Total Crimes
top_states = data.groupby('States/UTs')['Total Crimes against Women'].sum().nlargest(5)
print(top_states)
```

```
States/UTs
Madhya Pradesh    57101
Uttar Pradesh    52409
Maharashtra      49167
West Bengal      48394
Rajasthan        32401
Name: Total Crimes against Women, dtype: int64
```

```
In [60]: # Bottom 5 States by Total Crimes
bottom_states = data.groupby('States/UTs')['Total Crimes against Women'].sum().nsmallest(5)
print(bottom_states)
```

```

States/UTs
Lakshadweep      4
Daman & Diu      18
D&N Haveli       25
Nagaland         76
Puducherry       104
Name: Total Crimes against Women, dtype: int64

```

```

In [61]: # State with Maximum and Minimum Crimes
max_state = top_states.idxmax()
min_state = bottom_states.idxmin()

print(f"State with highest crimes: {max_state}")
print(f"State with lowest crimes: {min_state}")

```

```

State with highest crimes: Madhya Pradesh
State with lowest crimes: Lakshadweep

```

```

In [62]: # Crime Type Contribution (%)
crime_types = ['Rape', 'Kidnapping & Abduction_Total', 'Dowry Deaths',
               'Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives',
               'Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty_Total']

crime_contribution = data[crime_types].sum() / data['Total Crimes against Women']
print(crime_contribution)

```

```

Rape                                     8.460236
Kidnapping & Abduction_Total             12.738913
Dowry Deaths                           1.850061
Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives      26.940071
Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty_Total  18.026178
dtype: float64

```

```

In [63]: # District with Highest and Lowest Crimes
max_district = data.loc[data['Total Crimes against Women'].idxmax(), ['District']]
min_district = data.loc[data['Total Crimes against Women'].idxmin(), ['District']]

print(f"District with highest crimes:\n{max_district}")
print(f"District with lowest crimes:\n{min_district}")

```

```

District with highest crimes:
District          Mumbai Commr.
Total Crimes against Women      8244
Name: 423, dtype: object
District with lowest crimes:
District          Crime Branch
Total Crimes against Women      0
Name: 23, dtype: object

```

```

In [ ]:

```