

We were to produce a very convincing EDA and visualization showing insights and patterns from open datasets related to Los Angeles City ranging from LAPD, COVID, Weather etc.

### Task1:

Starting with loading all the crime datasets and taking info about the datasets.

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 317854 entries, 0 to 317853
Data columns (total 28 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   DR_NO                  317854 non-null  int64
1   Date Rptd              317854 non-null  object
2   DATE OCC               317854 non-null  object
3   TIME OCC               317854 non-null  int64
4   AREA                   317854 non-null  int64
5   AREA NAME              317854 non-null  object
6   Rpt Dist No            317854 non-null  int64
7   Part 1-2               317854 non-null  int64
8   Crm Cd                 317854 non-null  int64
9   Crm Cd Desc            317854 non-null  object
10  Mocodes                274531 non-null  object
11  Vict Age               317854 non-null  int64
12  Vict Sex               276448 non-null  object
13  Vict Descent           276443 non-null  object
14  Premis Cd              317849 non-null  float64
15  Premis Desc            317746 non-null  object
16  Weapon Used Cd         116477 non-null  float64
17  Weapon Desc            116477 non-null  object
18  Status                 317854 non-null  object
19  Status Desc            317854 non-null  object
20  Crm Cd 1               317851 non-null  float64
21  Crm Cd 2               25981 non-null   float64
22  Crm Cd 3               880 non-null     float64
23  Crm Cd 4               30 non-null      float64
24  LOCATION               317854 non-null  object
25  Cross Street           56977 non-null   object
26  LAT                    317854 non-null  float64
27  LON                    317854 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(8), int64(7), object(13)
memory usage: 67.9+ MB
```

Looking at the info(), we can see every crime dataset has 28 columns.

We concatenated all the crime datasets into a single DataFrame as all the columns were same and it also helps in visualizing data in a single go.

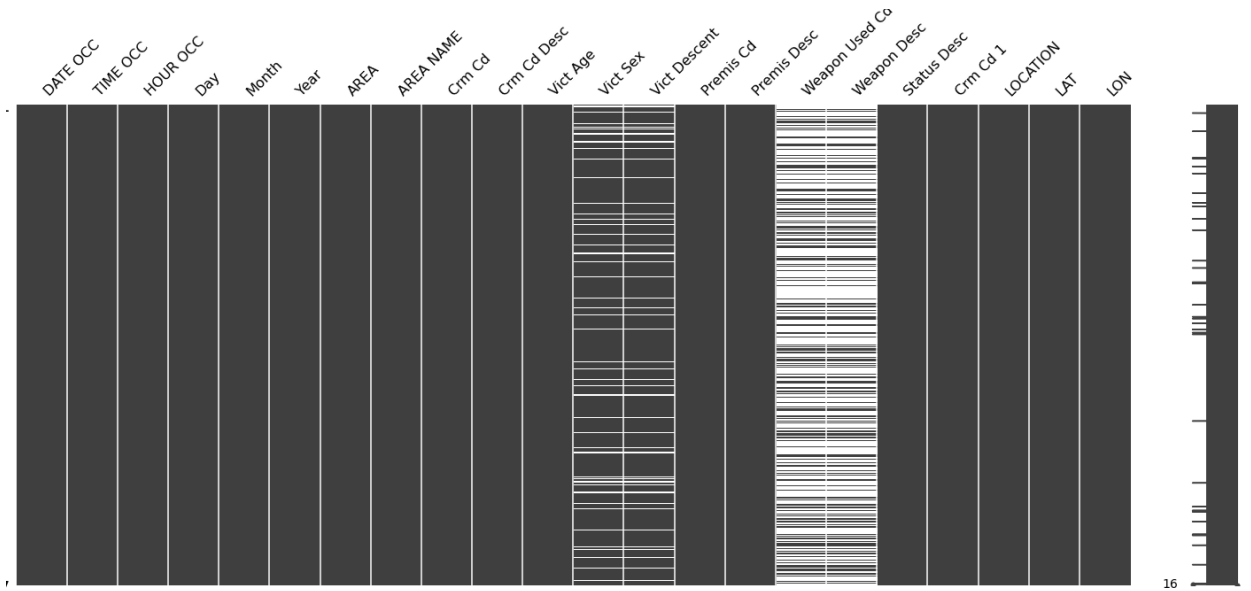
```
[4] df = pd.concat([df,df1])
[5] df = pd.concat([df,df2])
[6] df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

There is just a single data column in the crime dataset, we extracted name of day,month name as well 4 digit year into different columns

df.head(2)

DATE OCC	TIME OCC	HOUR OCC	Day	Month	Year	AREA	AREA NAME	Crm Cd	Crm Cd Desc	Vict Age	Vict Sex	Vict Descent	Premis Cd	Premis Desc	Weapon Used Cd	Weapon Desc	Status Desc	Crm Cd 1	LOCATION	LAT	LON
2020-01-08	2230	22	Wednesday	January	2020	3.0	Southwest	624	BATTERY - SIMPLE ASSAULT	36	F	B	501	SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING	400	STRONG-ARM (HANDS, FIST, FEET OR BODILY FORCE)	Adult Other	624	1100 W 39TH PL	34.0141	-118.2978
2020-01-01	1730	17	Wednesday	January	2020	15.0	N Hollywood	745	VANDALISM - MISDEAMEANOR (\$399 OR UNDER)	76	F	W	502	MULTI-UNIT DWELLING (APARTMENT, DUPLEX, ETC)	MISSING	MISSING	Invest Cont	745	5400 CORTEEN PL	34.1685	-118.4019

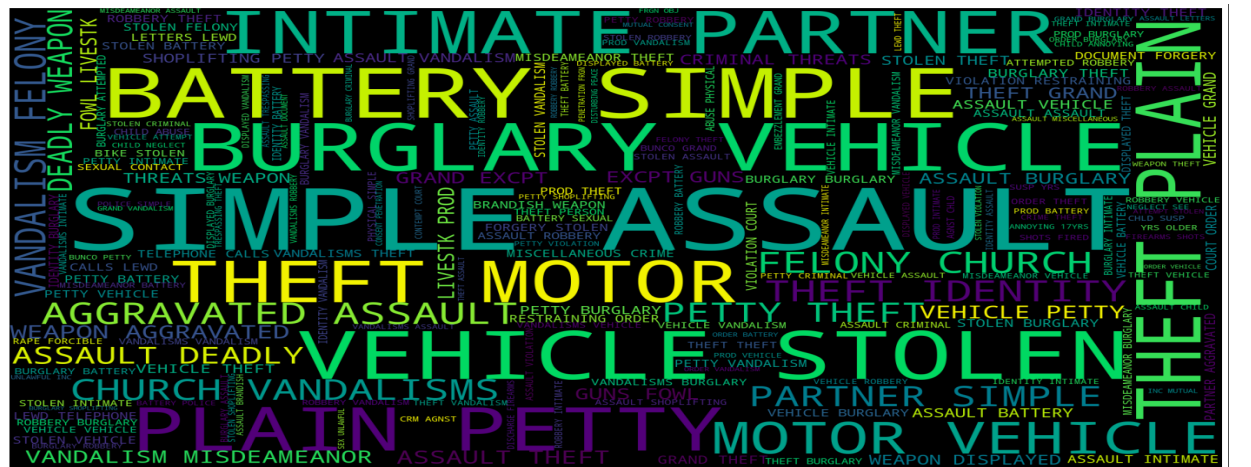
Visualizing the Missing Data:



We used a data visualization library for visualizing missing data from DataFrame just like above, it gives an overview look of what's going on tn the DataSet in a blink of an eye.

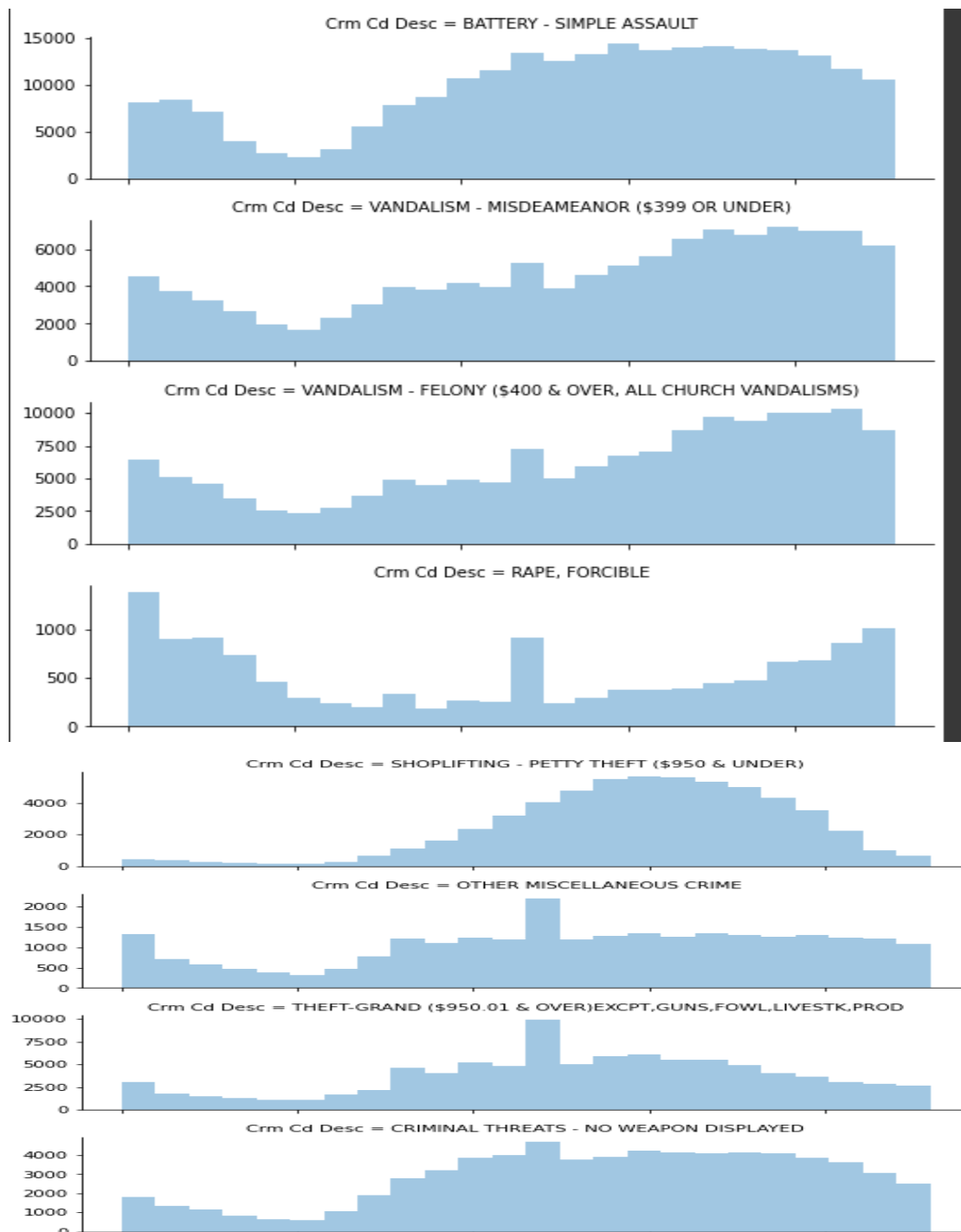
```
import missingno as msno
msno.matrix(df)
plt.show()
```

Crimes Description visualization:



World cloud is the classic example of visualizing what is the most occurring and frequent type of variable/vector in any form in a column.

## Crimes Peak time in a day:



We applied seaborn FacetGrid to get graphs for every crime and then plot them for the **simple question that at which time of the day crime is at the peak**. Crime is at peak @ around 12 and after 12 it picks pace in most cases.

### Question: Which day is most hot for crimes to happen?

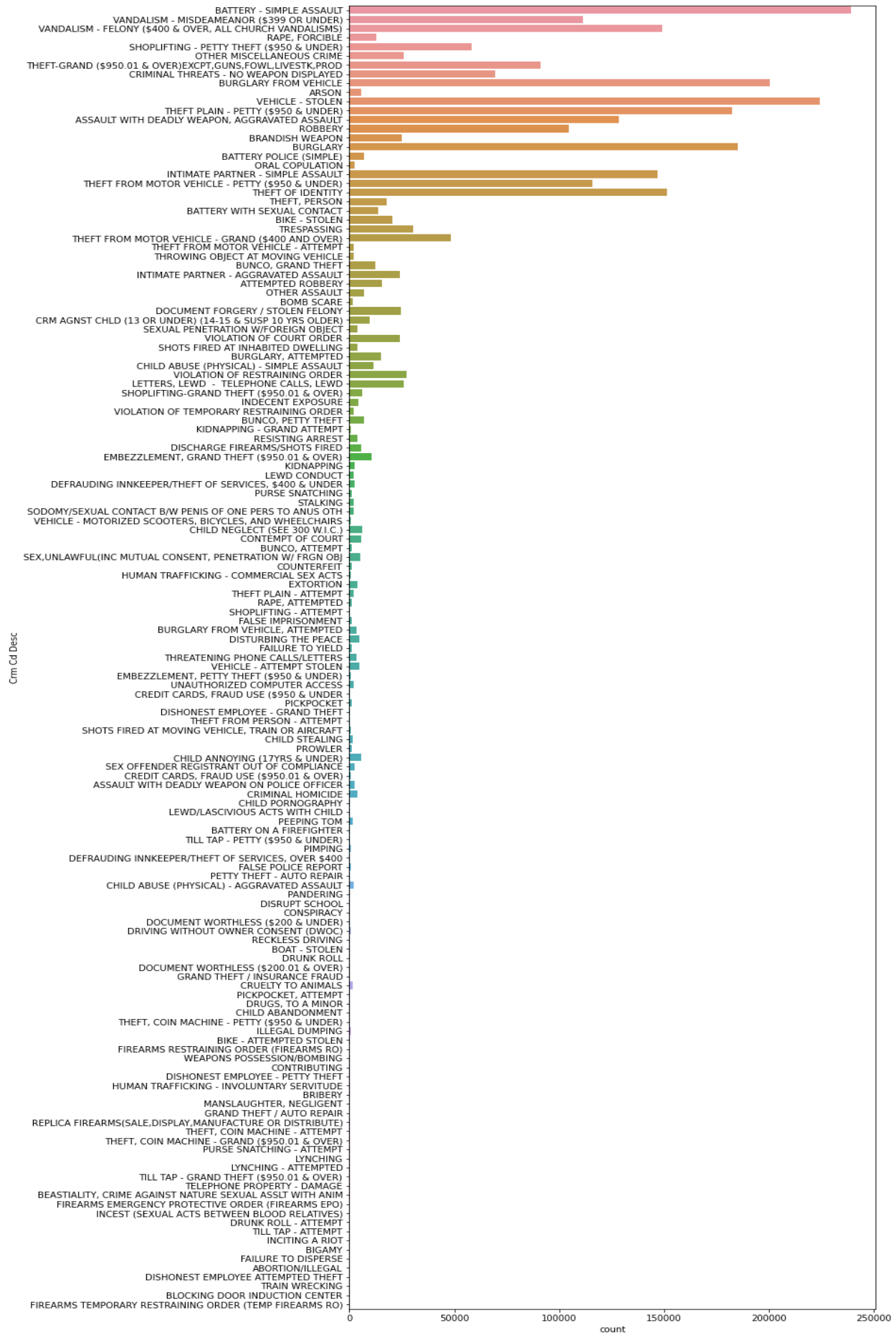


There is no apparent difference between the frequency of crimes but still Friday sees most crimes in LA and while Sunday remains the most calm day of the week. The simple reason inferred can be that on Friday most people are out for weekend as they get free from offices and schools, colleges so criminals are also active on that day, while on Sunday most people like to chill @ home and hence the low crime rate.

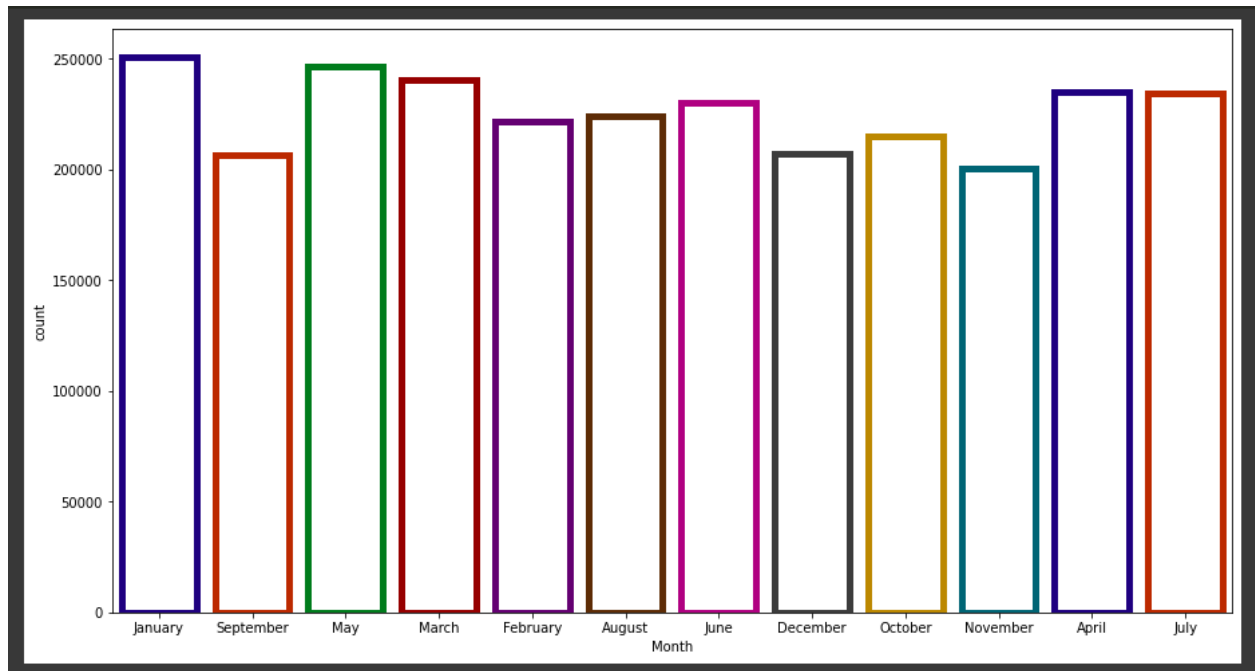
### Crimes and difference in the frequency:

Next visualization shows frequencies of all the crimes that are in the dataset. We inferred that:

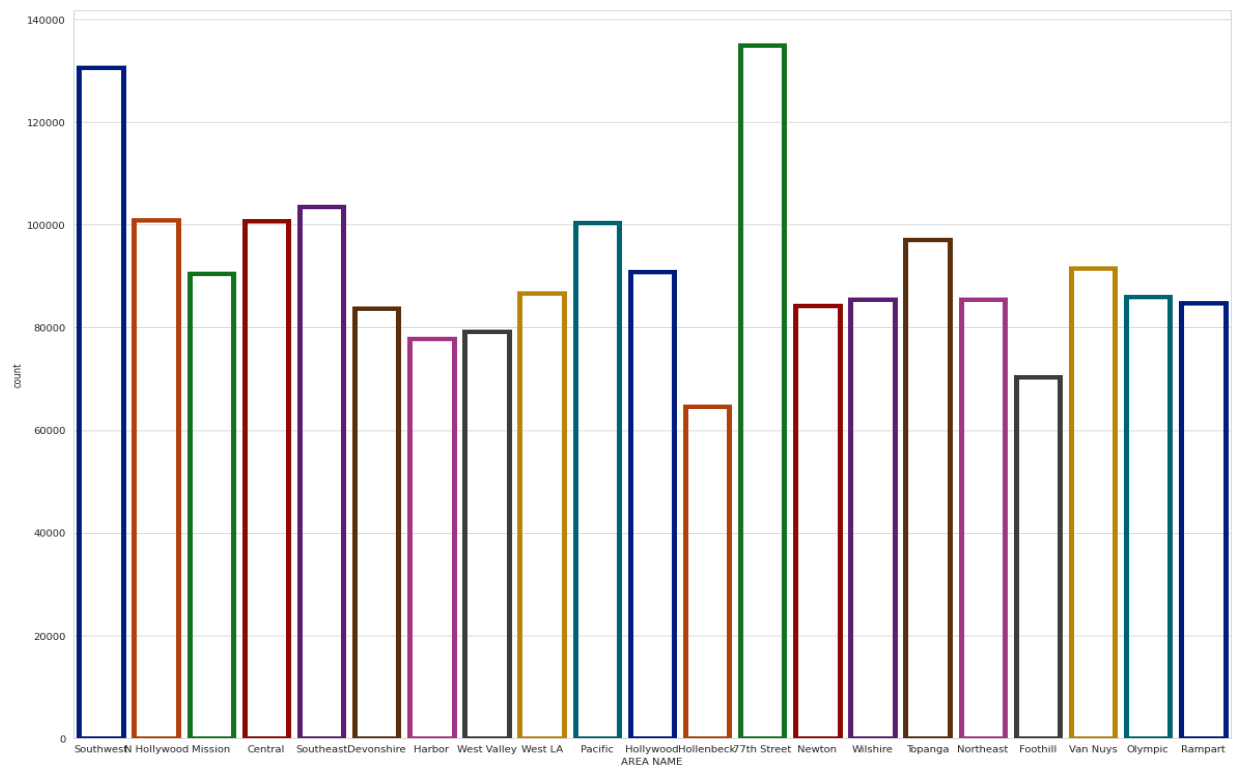
- 1) Battery Assault is most prevalent in LA county and its been on the rise.
- 2) Vehicle related crimes are behind Battery.
- 3) Cruelty to animals is among the least occurring crime



On average for the last 10 years, **January** is the most violent time of the year. The reason being most of people are enjoying their New Year's and Christmas holidays so does criminals.

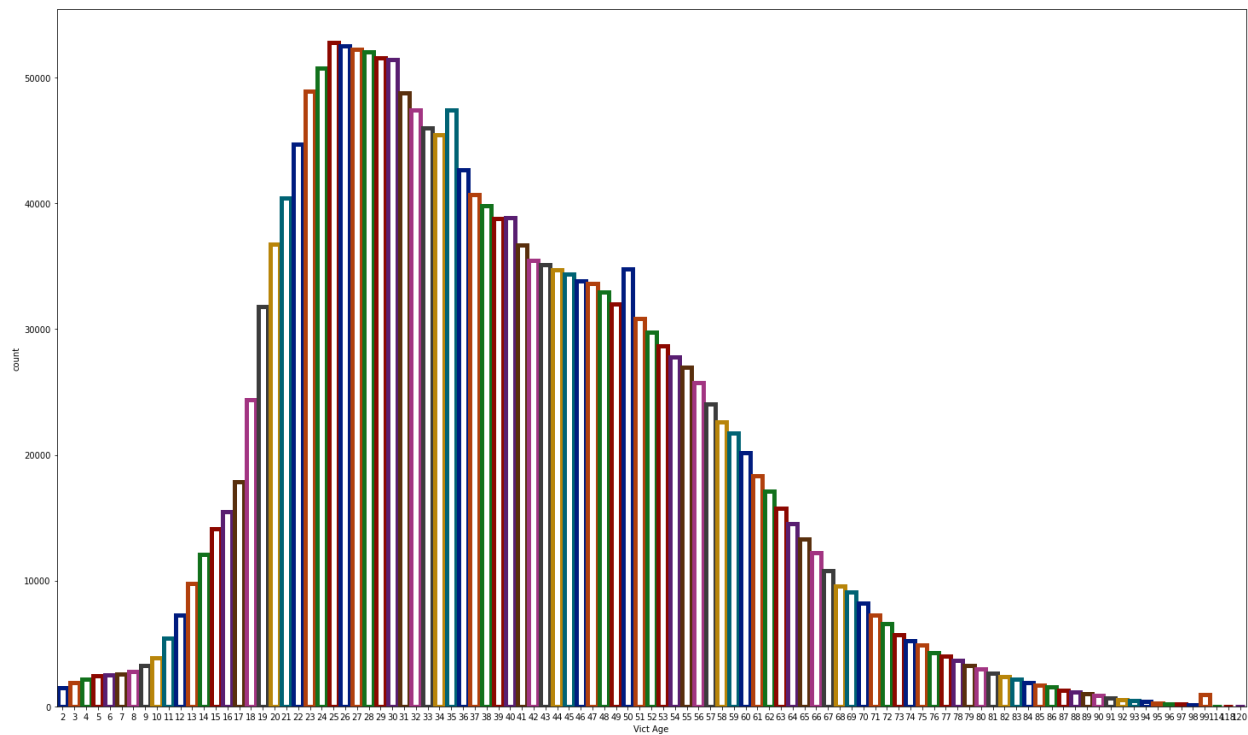


LA divisions most violent street is the 77th as most crimes occur here. **South LA** is also notorious for GangWars.

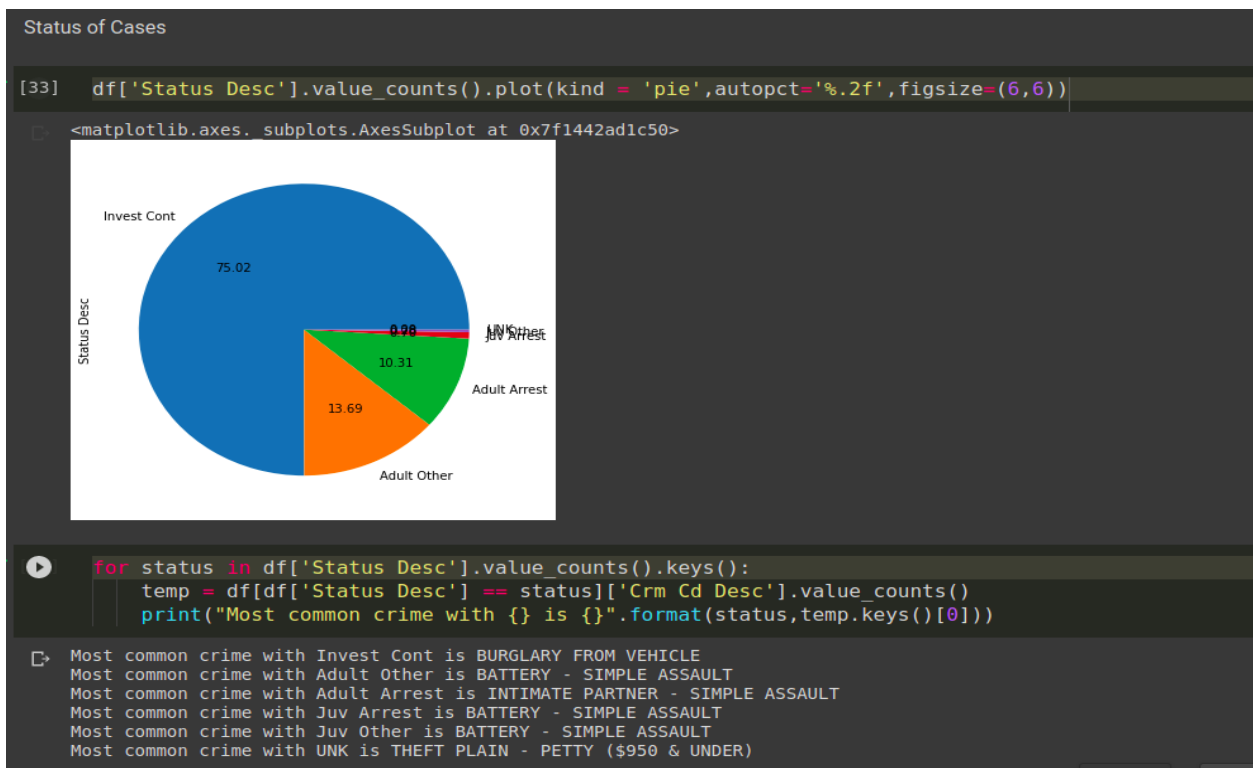


## Victims Age:

Age wise crimes are mostly against people from 20-50 years of age as they are also the people which are in earning position.

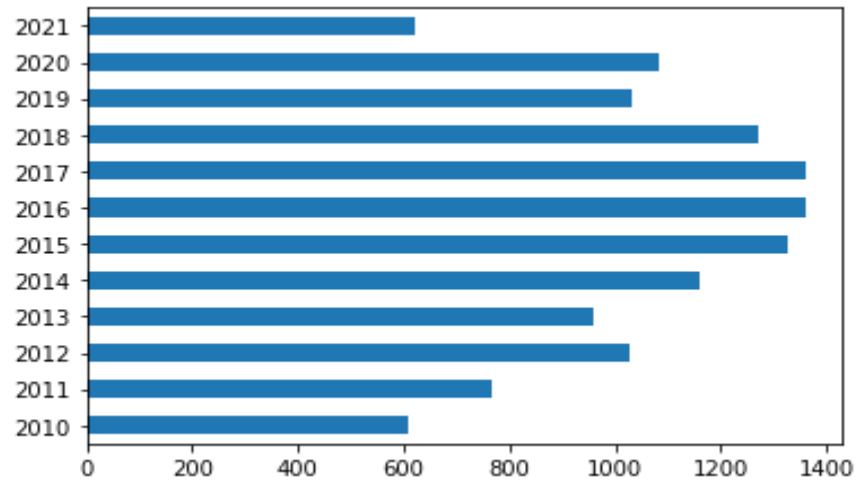


## Crimes Case Status:

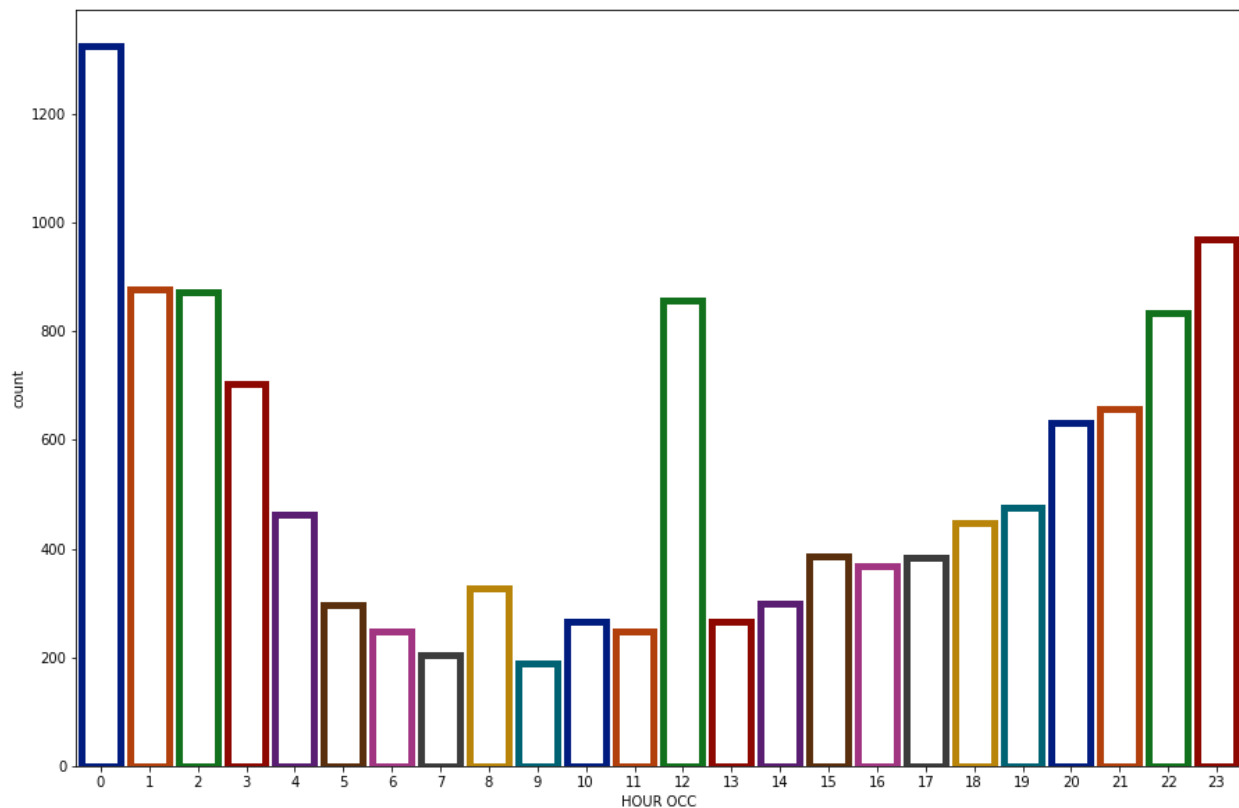


## Rape Data Stats:

Rape cases were on the rise but COVID slowed its pace and hope it gets lower from there as well. The reduction can be attributed to the fact that mostly people were not allowed out of the house.



## Most frequent time:



According to the data provided 12 @ midnight is the most frequent for RAPE, so LAPD has to deploy more people at night for the safety of population.



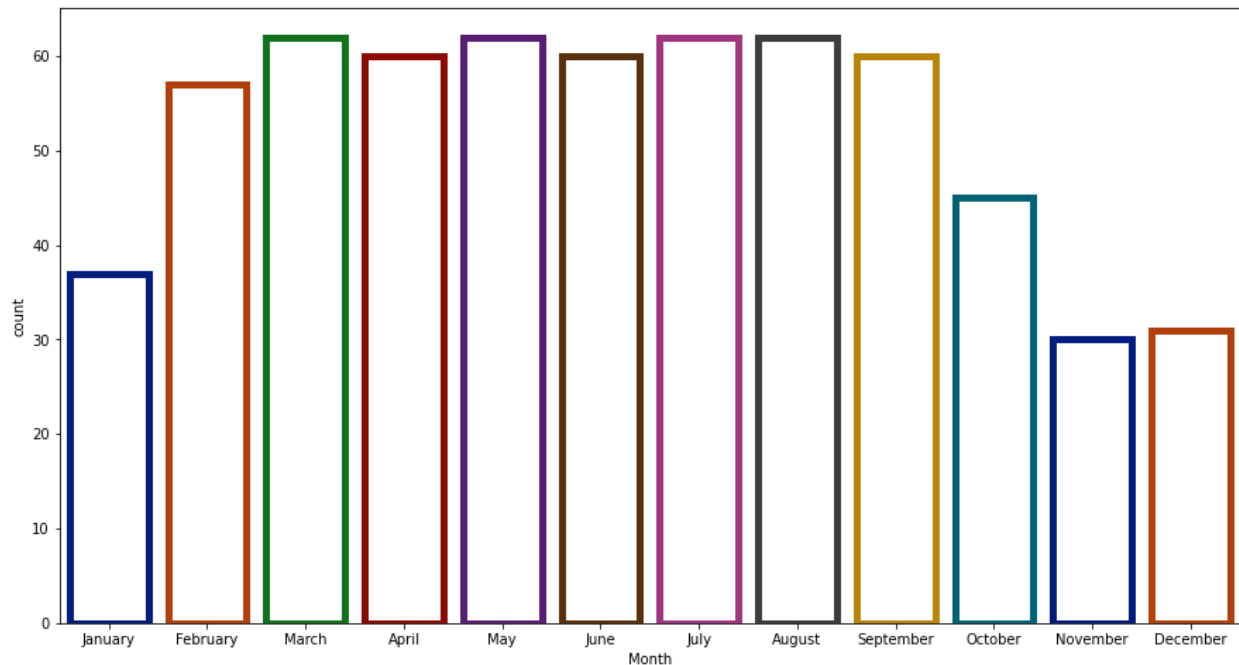
## COVID DATA:

COVID is comprised of 3 files, but only county file was required so we loaded that and extracted all the data related to **Los Angeles**

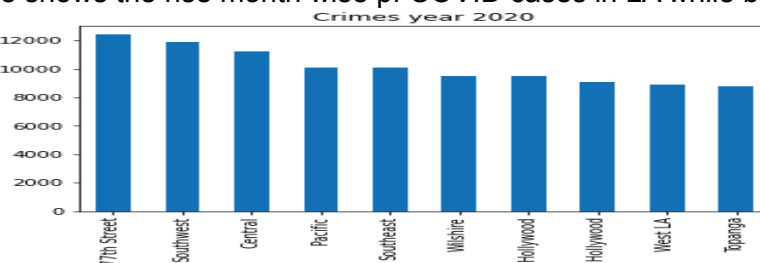
[52] LACovidDF

	date	county	state	fips	cases	deaths	Day	Month	Year
9	2020-01-26	Los Angeles	California	6037.0	1	0.0	Sunday	January	2020
14	2020-01-27	Los Angeles	California	6037.0	1	0.0	Monday	January	2020
19	2020-01-28	Los Angeles	California	6037.0	1	0.0	Tuesday	January	2020
24	2020-01-29	Los Angeles	California	6037.0	1	0.0	Wednesday	January	2020
29	2020-01-30	Los Angeles	California	6037.0	1	0.0	Thursday	January	2020
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1800572	2021-10-10	Los Angeles	California	6037.0	1471533	26312.0	Sunday	October	2021
1803821	2021-10-11	Los Angeles	California	6037.0	1472349	26338.0	Monday	October	2021
1807072	2021-10-12	Los Angeles	California	6037.0	1473123	26346.0	Tuesday	October	2021
1810321	2021-10-13	Los Angeles	California	6037.0	1474114	26362.0	Wednesday	October	2021
1813570	2021-10-14	Los Angeles	California	6037.0	1475222	26379.0	Thursday	October	2021

We inferred the last columns for the Day,Month and Year extracted from date.



This graph above shows the rise month wise of COVID cases in LA while below we can see the drop in crimes .



This below is a map with overlaying points where crime is more prevalent

