

Analyzing Crime in Los Angeles

August 25, 2024



Los Angeles, California . The City of Angels. Tinseltown. The Entertainment Capital of the World!

Known for its warm weather, palm trees, sprawling coastline, and Hollywood, along with producing some of the most iconic films and songs. However, as with any highly populated city, it isn't always glamorous and there can be a large volume of crime. That's where you can help!

You have been asked to support the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) by analyzing crime data to identify patterns in criminal behavior. They plan to use your insights to allocate resources effectively to tackle various crimes in different areas.

0.1 The Data

They have provided you with a single dataset to use. A summary and preview are provided below.

It is a modified version of the original data, which is publicly available from Los Angeles Open Data.

1 crimes.csv

Column	Description
'DR_NO'	Division of Records Number: Official file number made up of a 2-digit year, area ID, and 5 digits.
'Date Rptd'	Date reported - MM/DD/YYYY.
'DATE OCC'	Date of occurrence - MM/DD/YYYY.
'TIME OCC'	In 24-hour military time.
'AREA NAME'	The 21 Geographic Areas or Patrol Divisions are also given a name designation that references a landmark or the surrounding community that it is responsible for. For example, the 77th Street Division is located at the intersection of South Broadway and 77th Street, serving neighborhoods in South Los Angeles.
'Crme Cd Desc'	Indicates the crime committed.
'Vict Age'	Victim's age in years.
'Vict Sex'	Victim's sex: F: Female, M: Male, X: Unknown.

| 'Vict Descent' | Victim's descent:

A - Other Asian

B - Black

C - Chinese

D - Cambodian

F - Filipino

G - Guamanian

H - Hispanic/Latin/Mexican

I - American Indian/Alaskan Native

J - Japanese

K - Korean

L - Laotian

O - Other

P - Pacific Islander

S - Samoan

U - Hawaiian

V - Vietnamese

W - White

X - Unknown

Z - Asian Indian

|| 'Weapon Desc' | Description of the weapon used (if applicable). || 'Status Desc' | Crime status. || 'LOCATION' | Street address of the crime. |

```
[39]: # Re-run this cell
# Import required libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
crimes = pd.read_csv("crimes.csv", parse_dates=["Date Rptd", "DATE OCC"],
    dtype={"TIME OCC": str})
crimes.head()
```

```
[39]:      DR_NO  Date Rptd  DATE OCC  TIME OCC  AREA NAME  Crm Cd Desc \
0  220314085  2022-07-22  2020-05-12    1110  Southwest  THEFT OF IDENTITY
1  222013040  2022-08-06  2020-06-04    1620    Olympic  THEFT OF IDENTITY
2  220614831  2022-08-18  2020-08-17    1200  Hollywood  THEFT OF IDENTITY
3  231207725  2023-02-27  2020-01-27    0635  77th Street  THEFT OF IDENTITY
4  220213256  2022-07-14  2020-07-14    0900    Rampart  THEFT OF IDENTITY
```

```
      Vict Age Vict Sex Vict Descent Weapon Desc  Status Desc \
0         27      F      B      NaN  Invest Cont
1         60      M      H      NaN  Invest Cont
2         28      M      H      NaN  Invest Cont
3         37      M      H      NaN  Invest Cont
4         79      M      B      NaN  Invest Cont
```

```
      LOCATION
0  2500 S  SYCAMORE  AV
1  3300    SAN MARINO  ST
2              1900  TRANSIENT
3  6200    4TH  AV
4  1200 W  7TH  ST
```

```
[45]: crimes.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 185715 entries, 0 to 185714
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   DR_NO           185715 non-null  int64
1   Date Rptd       185715 non-null  datetime64[ns]
2   DATE OCC        185715 non-null  datetime64[ns]
3   TIME OCC        185715 non-null  object
4   AREA NAME       185715 non-null  object
5   Crm Cd Desc     185715 non-null  object
6   Vict Age        185715 non-null  int64
```

```

7 Vict Sex      185715 non-null object
8 Vict Descent 185715 non-null object
9 Weapon Desc   185715 non-null object
10 Status Desc  185715 non-null object
11 LOCATION     185715 non-null object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), int64(2), object(8)
memory usage: 17.0+ MB

```

```
[43]: crimes.fillna(0,inplace=True)
```

```

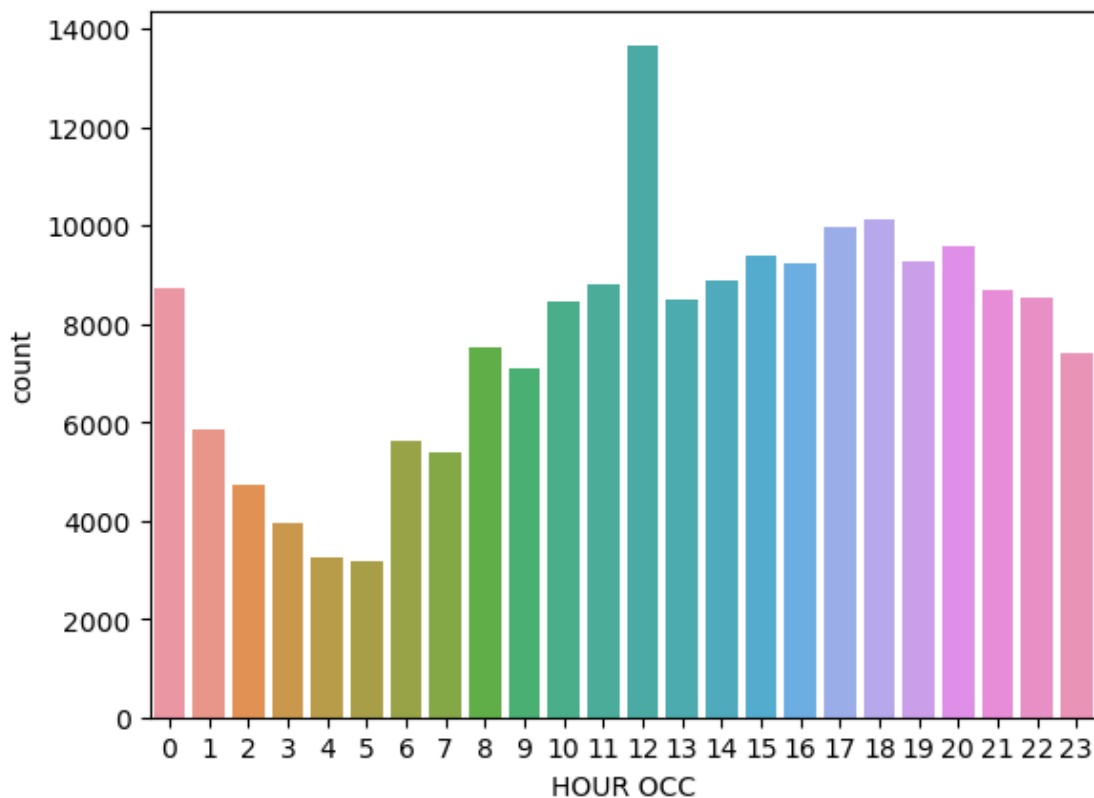
[47]: # Extract the first two digits from "TIME OCC", representing the hour, and
      ↪ convert to integer data type
crimes["HOUR OCC"] = crimes["TIME OCC"].str[:2].astype(int)

```

```

[51]: # Produce a countplot to find the largest frequency of crimes by hour
sns.countplot(data=crimes, x="HOUR OCC")
plt.show()

```



```

[53]: # Midday has the largest volume of crime
peak_crime_hour = 12

```

```
[55]: crimes.columns
```

```
[55]: Index(['DR_NO', 'Date Rptd', 'DATE OCC', 'TIME OCC', 'AREA NAME',  
        'Crm Cd Desc', 'Vict Age', 'Vict Sex', 'Vict Descent', 'Weapon Desc',  
        'Status Desc', 'LOCATION', 'HOUR OCC'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
[91]: crimes['HOUR OCC'].value_counts()
```

```
[91]: HOUR OCC  
12    13663  
18    10125  
17     9964  
20     9579  
15     9393  
19     9262  
16     9224  
14     8872  
11     8787  
0      8728  
21     8701  
22     8531  
13     8474  
10     8440  
8      7523  
23     7419  
9      7092  
1      5836  
6      5621  
7      5403  
2      4726  
3      3943  
4      3238  
5      3171  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[97]: night_crime = crimes[crimes['HOUR OCC'].isin([22,23,0,1,2,3])]
```

```
[99]: night_crime
```

```
[99]:
```

	DR_NO	Date Rptd	DATE OCC	TIME OCC	AREA NAME \
8	231207476	2023-02-27	2020-08-15	0001	77th Street
10	221711184	2022-06-15	2020-05-15	0155	Devonshire
30	221314362	2022-07-11	2020-04-07	0001	Newton
33	231307252	2023-03-03	2020-07-05	2305	Newton
36	221614254	2022-11-13	2020-01-01	0001	Foothill
...

185687	231306158	2023-02-11	2023-02-08	2200	Newton
185695	231212224	2023-05-17	2023-05-17	2300	77th Street
185700	231300825	2023-06-07	2023-06-07	2203	Newton
185701	230908346	2023-04-19	2023-04-18	2243	Van Nuys
185704	231710498	2023-05-29	2023-05-29	0200	Devonshire

		Crm Cd Desc	Vict	Age	Vict Sex	Vict Descent	\
8		BURGLARY		72	M		B
10		THEFT OF IDENTITY		27	M		B
30		THEFT OF IDENTITY		53	F		H
33		THEFT OF IDENTITY		22	F		B
36		THEFT OF IDENTITY		22	F		H
...				
185687		BURGLARY FROM VEHICLE		38	M		H
185695		VIOLATION OF RESTRAINING ORDER		35	F		H
185700		BATTERY - SIMPLE ASSAULT		45	F		B
185701		THEFT OF IDENTITY		34	F		B
185704		INTIMATE PARTNER - SIMPLE ASSAULT		27	F		H

			Weapon Desc	Status	Desc	\
8			0	Invest	Cont	
10			0	Invest	Cont	
30			0	Invest	Cont	
33			0	Invest	Cont	
36			0	Invest	Cont	
...			...			
185687			0	Invest	Cont	
185695			0	Invest	Cont	
185700		UNKNOWN WEAPON/OTHER WEAPON		Invest	Cont	
185701			0	Invest	Cont	
185704		STRONG-ARM (HANDS, FIST, FEET OR BODILY FORCE)		Invest	Cont	

			LOCATION	HOUR	OCC
8	8800	HAAS	AV		0
10	8300	WHITE OAK	AV		1
30	1600 E	OLYMPIC	BL		0
33			6600 S BROADWAY		23
36	10200	TELFAIR	AV		0
...			
185687	1700 E	16TH	ST		22
185695	8200 S	MAIN	ST		23
185700	2300	WALL	ST		22
185701	4800	COLDWATER CANYON	AV		22
185704	11400	PORTER RANCH	DR		2

[39183 rows x 13 columns]

```
[151]: peak_night_crime_location = (night_crime.groupby("AREA_
↳NAME",as_index=False)["HOURL OCC"].count()
                                             .sort_values(by='HOURL OCC',ascending=False)).
↳iloc[0]["AREA NAME"]

# Print the peak night crime location
print(f"The area with the largest volume of night crime is_
↳{peak_night_crime_location}")
```

The area with the largest volume of night crime is Central

```
[153]: ## Identify the number of crimes committed against victims by age group (0-17,
↳18-25, 26-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+)
## Save as a pandas Series called victim_ages
# Create bins and labels for victim age ranges
age_bins = [0, 17, 25, 34, 44, 54, 64, np.inf]
age_labels = ["0-17", "18-25", "26-34", "35-44", "45-54", "55-64", "65+"]

# Add a new column using pd.cut() to bin values into discrete intervals
crimes["Age Bracket"] = pd.cut(crimes["Vict Age"],
                               bins=age_bins,
                               labels=age_labels)

# Find the category with the largest frequency
victim_ages = crimes["Age Bracket"].value_counts()
print(victim_ages)
```

```
Age Bracket
26-34    47470
35-44    42157
45-54    28353
18-25    28291
55-64    20169
65+      14747
0-17      4528
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]:
```