

Predicting Crime Against Women in India: **A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LOGISTIC REGRESSION AND DECISION TREE MODEL**



Dataset Overview

PREPROCESS THE DATA

```
import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:/Users/ahadi/OneDrive/Desktop/CrimesOnWomenData.csv")

# Display the first few rows of the dataframe to understand the structure
print(df.head())
```

	Unnamed: 0		State	Year	Rape	K&A	DD	AoW	AoM	DV	WT
0	0		ANDHRA PRADESH	2001	871	765	420	3544	2271	5791	7
1	1		ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2001	33	55	0	78	3	11	0
2	2		ASSAM	2001	817	1070	59	850	4	1248	0
3	3		BIHAR	2001	888	518	859	562	21	1558	83
4	4		CHHATTISGARH	2001	959	171	70	1763	161	840	0

```
print(f"Dataset shape: {df.shape}")
```

Dataset shape: (736, 10)



Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

```
print("Missing values in each column:")
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

Missing values in each column:

```
Unnamed: 0    0
State         0
Year          0
Rape          0
K&A           0
DD            0
AoW           0
AoM           0
DV            0
WT            0
dtype: int64
```

```
print("Statistical summary:")
print(df.describe())
```

Statistical summary:

	Unnamed: 0	Year	Rape	K&A	DD
count	736.000000	736.000000	736.000000	736.000000	736.000000
mean	367.500000	2011.149457	727.855978	1134.542120	215.692935
std	212.609188	6.053453	977.024945	1993.536828	424.927334
min	0.000000	2001.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	183.750000	2006.000000	35.000000	24.750000	1.000000

```
print("Columns in the dataset:")
print(df.columns)
```

Columns in the dataset:

```
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'State', 'Year', 'Rape', 'K&A', 'DD', 'AoW', 'AoM', 'DV',
      'WT'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
df.rename(columns={
    'K&A': 'Kidnapping_Abduction',
    'DD': 'Dowry_Deaths',
    'AoW': 'Assault_on_Women',
    'AoM': 'Assault_on_Men',
    'DV': 'Domestic_Violence',
    'WT': 'Trafficking'
}, inplace=True)
```

```
# Check updated column names
print(df.columns)
```

```
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'State', 'Year', 'Rape', 'Kidnapping_Abduction',
      'Dowry_Deaths', 'Assault_on_Women', 'Assault_on_Men',
      'Domestic_Violence', 'Trafficking'],
      dtype='object')
```


State Wise Crime

```
statewise_crimes = df.groupby('State').sum()
print(statewise_crimes)
```

State	Unnamed: 0	Year	Rape	Kidnapping_Abduction	
A & N ISLANDS	1810	20055	84	58	
A & N Islands	6039	22176	340	305	
ANDHRA PRADESH	1530	20055	10696	11921	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1540	20055	412	440	
ASSAM	1550	20055	12762	16368	
...	
UTTARAKHAND	1790	20055	1101	1795	
Uttar Pradesh	6006	22176	30641	101701	
Uttarakhand	6017	22176	5106	18524	
WEST BENGAL	1800	20055	16378	13894	
West Bengal	6028	22176	13108	37848	
State	Dowry_Deaths	Assault_on_Women	Assault_on_Men		
A & N ISLANDS	4		182	36	
A & N Islands	9		376	99	
ANDHRA PRADESH	5112		42334	28759	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1		666	16	
ASSAM	1015		10587	99	
...	
UTTARAKHAND	752		1290	1374	
Uttar Pradesh	21357		76654	20024	
Uttarakhand	1568		7870	1217	
WEST BENGAL	4069		17163	798	
West Bengal	4006		33851	4952	

State	Domestic_Violence	Trafficking
A & N ISLANDS	111	0
A & N Islands	254	10
ANDHRA PRADESH	92242	17
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	123	0
ASSAM	27735	4
...
UTTARAKHAND	3467	1
Uttar Pradesh	100227	330
Uttarakhand	43784	187
WEST BENGAL	91031	102
West Bengal	171204	838

[70 rows x 9 columns]

Yearly Crime

```
yearwise_crimes = df.groupby('Year').sum()
print(yearwise_crimes)
```

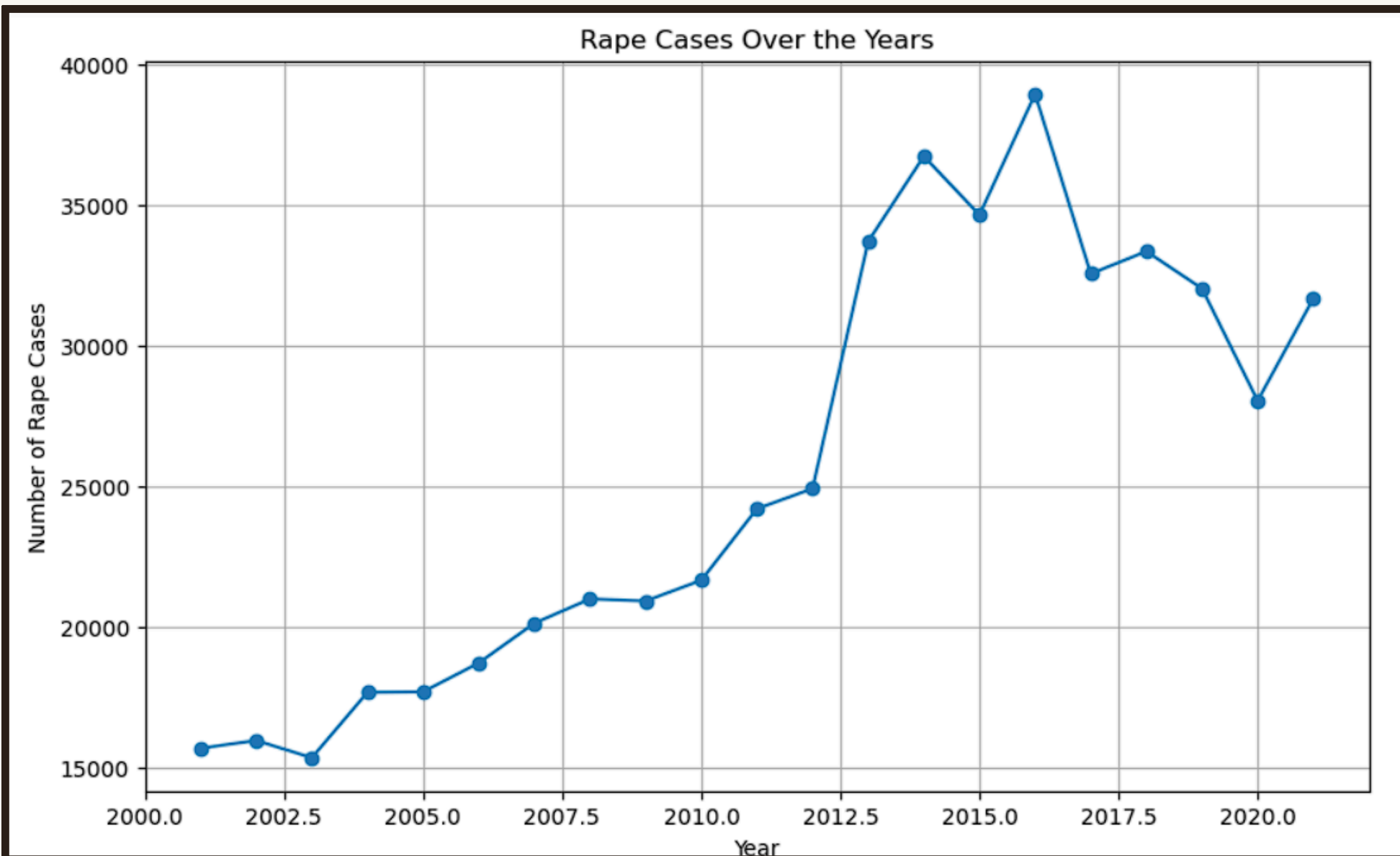
Year	Unnamed: 0			State	Rape
2001	561	ANDHRA	PRADESHARUNACHAL	PRADESHASSAMBIHARCHHAT...	15694
2002	1717	ANDHRA	PRADESHARUNACHAL	PRADESHASSAMBIHARCHHAT...	15970
2003	2873	ANDHRA	PRADESHARUNACHAL	PRADESHASSAMBIHARCHHAT...	15357
2004	4029	ANDHRA	PRADESHARUNACHAL	PRADESHASSAMBIHARCHHAT...	17682
2005	5185	ANDHRA	PRADESHARUNACHAL	PRADESHASSAMBIHARCHHAT...	17701
2006	6341	ANDHRA	PRADESHARUNACHAL	PRADESHASSAMBIHARCHHAT...	18725
2007	7497	ANDHRA	PRADESHARUNACHAL	PRADESHASSAMBIHARCHHAT...	20139
2008	8653	ANDHRA	PRADESHARUNACHAL	PRADESHASSAMBIHARCHHAT...	21001
2009	9809	ANDHRA	PRADESHARUNACHAL	PRADESHASSAMBIHARCHHAT...	20928
2010	10965	ANDHRA	PRADESHARUNACHAL	PRADESHASSAMBIHARCHHAT...	21665
2011	12870	Andhra	PradeshArunachal	PradeshAssamBiharChhat...	24206
2012	14166	Andhra	PradeshArunachal	PradeshAssamBiharChhat...	24923
2013	15462	Andhra	PradeshArunachal	PradeshAssamBiharChhat...	33707
2014	16758	Andhra	PradeshArunachal	PradeshAssamBiharChhat...	36735
2015	18054	Andhra	PradeshArunachal	PradeshAssamBiharChhat...	34651
2016	19350	Andhra	PradeshArunachal	PradeshAssamBiharChhat...	38947
2017	20646	Andhra	PradeshArunachal	PradeshAssamBiharChhat...	32559
2018	21942	Andhra	PradeshArunachal	PradeshAssamBiharChhat...	33356
2019	23238	Andhra	PradeshArunachal	PradeshAssamBiharChhat...	32033
2020	24534	Andhra	PradeshArunachal	PradeshAssamBiharChhat...	28046
2021	25830	Andhra	PradeshArunachal	PradeshAssamBiharChhat...	31677
		Kidnapping_Abduction	Dowry_Deaths	Assault_on_Women	Assault_on_Men
Year					
2001		13681	6738	33622	9656
2002		13613	6687	33497	10027
2003		12499	6078	32450	12220

Year	Domestic_Violence	Trafficking
2001	49032	114
2002	49102	76
2003	49492	46
2004	56867	89
2005	56995	148
2006	61400	67
2007	74143	61
2008	79957	67

Data Visualization

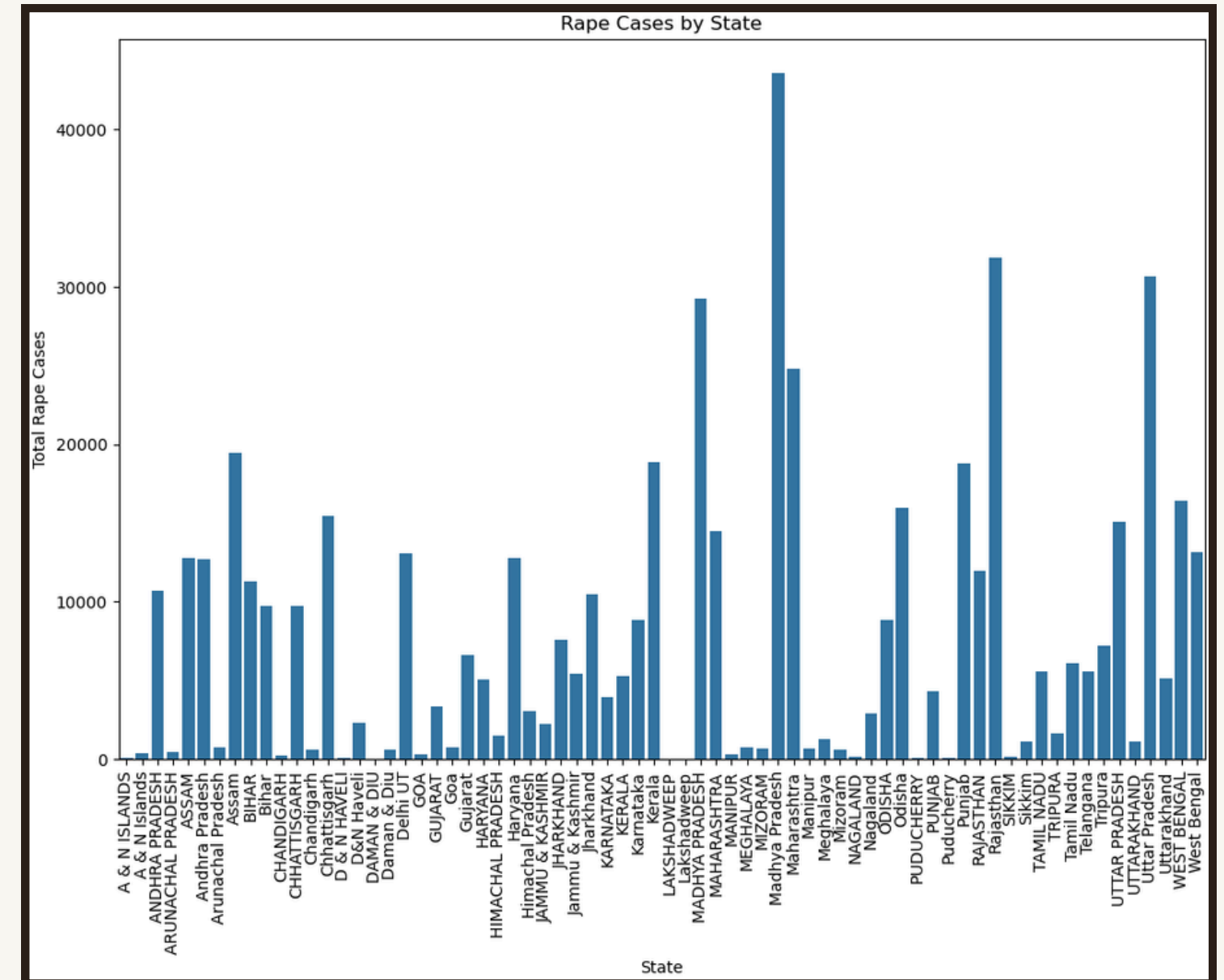
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(df.groupby('Year')['Rape'].sum(), marker='o')
plt.title('Rape Cases Over the Years')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Rape Cases')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
import seaborn as sns

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.barplot(x=statewise_crimes.index, y=statewise_crimes['Rape'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Rape Cases by State')
plt.xlabel('State')
plt.ylabel('Total Rape Cases')
plt.show()
```



Modelling Approach

ACTUAL MODEL SELECTION AND DATA PREPROCESSING STARTS

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler

# Encoding categorical variables (if any)
le = LabelEncoder()
df['State'] = le.fit_transform(df['State']) # Example for categorical column

imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
df_imputed = pd.DataFrame(imputer.fit_transform(df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64'])), columns=df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns)

# Adding back non-numeric columns if they were removed
df_imputed[df.select_dtypes(exclude=['float64', 'int64']).columns] = df.select_dtypes(exclude=['float64', 'int64']).columns

# Define features and target
# For simplicity, let's say we want to predict if the rape cases exceed a certain threshold
df_imputed['High_Rape'] = df_imputed['Rape'] > df_imputed['Rape'].median()

# Features and target
X = df_imputed.drop(columns=['Rape', 'High_Rape'])
y = df_imputed['High_Rape']

# Split the data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
```

```
# Split the data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

# Standardize features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

# Handle missing values
imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
numeric_columns = df.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns
df[numeric_columns] = imputer.fit_transform(df[numeric_columns])

# Convert categorical columns using one-hot encoding
categorical_columns = df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=categorical_columns, drop_first=True)

# Define features and target
df['High_Rape'] = df['Rape'] > df['Rape'].median()
X = df.drop(columns=['Rape', 'High_Rape'])
y = df['High_Rape']
```

TRAIN THE MODEL

```
# Split the data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

# Standardize features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```



Logistic Regression Model

APPLY LOGISTIC REGRESSION

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix

# Initialize models
logistic_model = LogisticRegression()

# Train Logistic Regression model
logistic_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_logistic = logistic_model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate Logistic Regression
accuracy_logistic = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_logistic)
report_logistic = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_logistic)
conf_matrix_logistic = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_logistic)

# Print evaluation metrics
print("Logistic Regression:")
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy_logistic:.2f}")
print("Classification Report:")
print(report_logistic)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(conf_matrix_logistic)
```

Output

```
Logistic Regression:
Accuracy: 0.91
Classification Report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

   False       0.90      0.95      0.92       123
    True       0.93      0.87      0.90        98

   accuracy              0.91       221
  macro avg       0.92      0.91      0.91       221
 weighted avg       0.92      0.91      0.91       221

Confusion Matrix:
[[117   6]
 [ 13  85]]
```

Decision Tree Model

APPLY DECISION TREE ALGORITHM

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

# Initialize models
decision_tree_model = DecisionTreeClassifier()

# Train Decision Tree model
decision_tree_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_tree = decision_tree_model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate Decision Tree
accuracy_tree = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_tree)
report_tree = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_tree)
conf_matrix_tree = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_tree)

print("\nDecision Tree:")
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy_tree:.2f}")
print("Classification Report:")
print(report_tree)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(conf_matrix_tree)
```

Output

Decision Tree:

Accuracy: 0.94

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.97	0.93	0.95	123
True	0.91	0.96	0.94	98
accuracy			0.94	221
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	221
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	221

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[114   9]
 [  4  94]]
```


Model COMPARISON THROUGH ROC CURVE

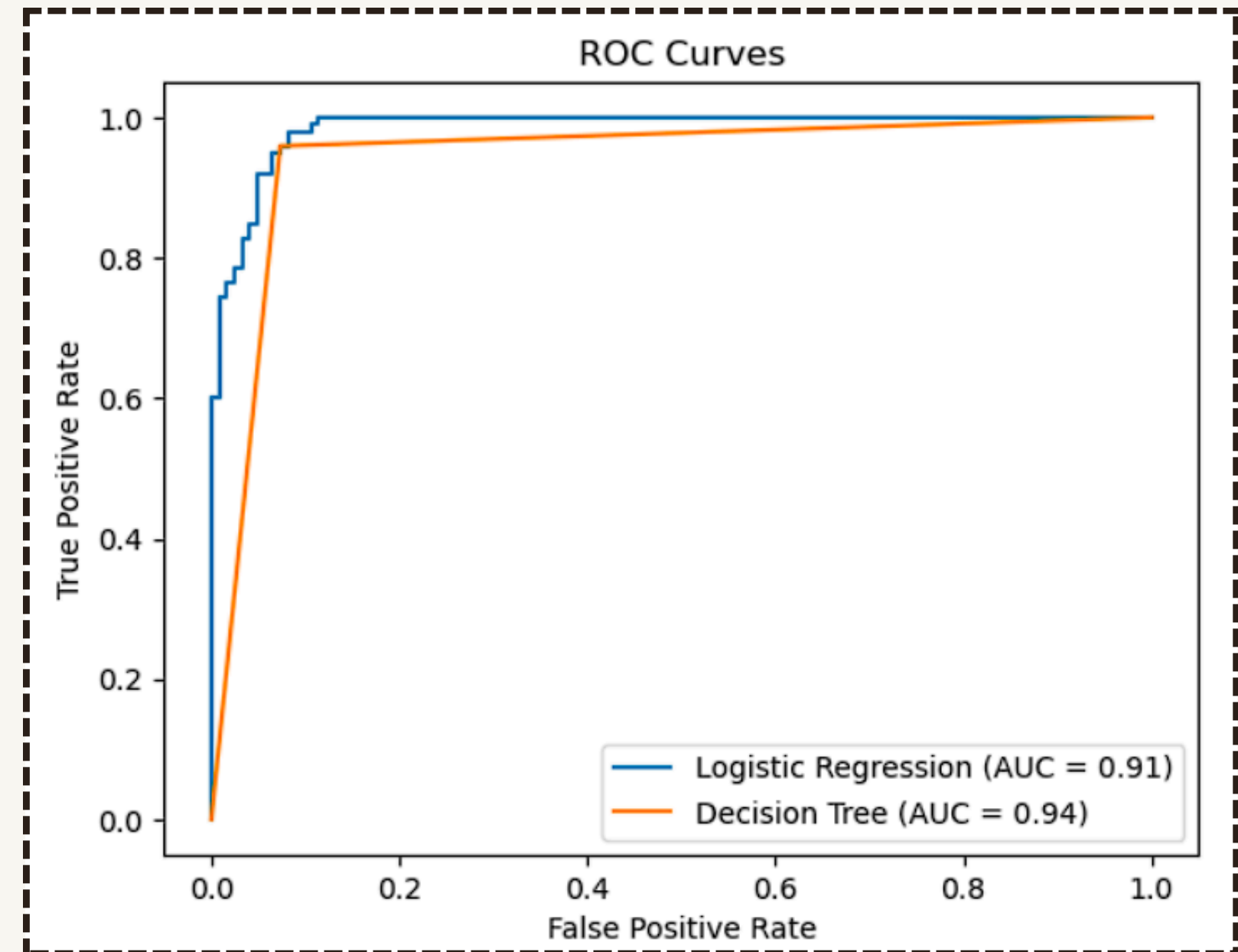
COMAPRE THROUGH ROC CURVE

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, roc_auc_score

# ROC Curve for Logistic Regression
fpr_log, tpr_log, _ = roc_curve(y_test, logistic_model.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1])
plt.plot(fpr_log, tpr_log, label=f"Logistic Regression (AUC = {roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_logistic):.2f})")

# ROC Curve for Decision Tree
fpr_tree, tpr_tree, _ = roc_curve(y_test, decision_tree_model.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1])
plt.plot(fpr_tree, tpr_tree, label=f"Decision Tree (AUC = {roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_tree):.2f})")

# Plot settings
plt.title('ROC Curves')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



COMPARING THROUGH HEAT MAP

COMAPRING THROUGH HEATMAPS

```
# Make predictions
y_pred_lr = lr.predict(X_test)
y_pred_dt = dt.predict(X_test)

# Calculate accuracy
accuracy_lr = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_lr)
accuracy_dt = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_dt)
print(f'Logistic Regression Accuracy: {accuracy_lr}')
print(f'Decision Tree Accuracy: {accuracy_dt}')

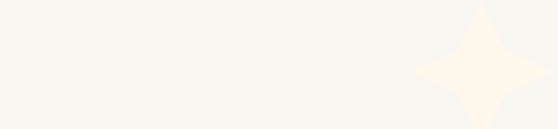
# Plot confusion matrices
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16, 6))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_lr), annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', ax=axes[0])
axes[0].set_title('Confusion Matrix - Logistic Regression')

sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_dt), annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', ax=axes[1])
axes[1].set_title('Confusion Matrix - Decision Tree')

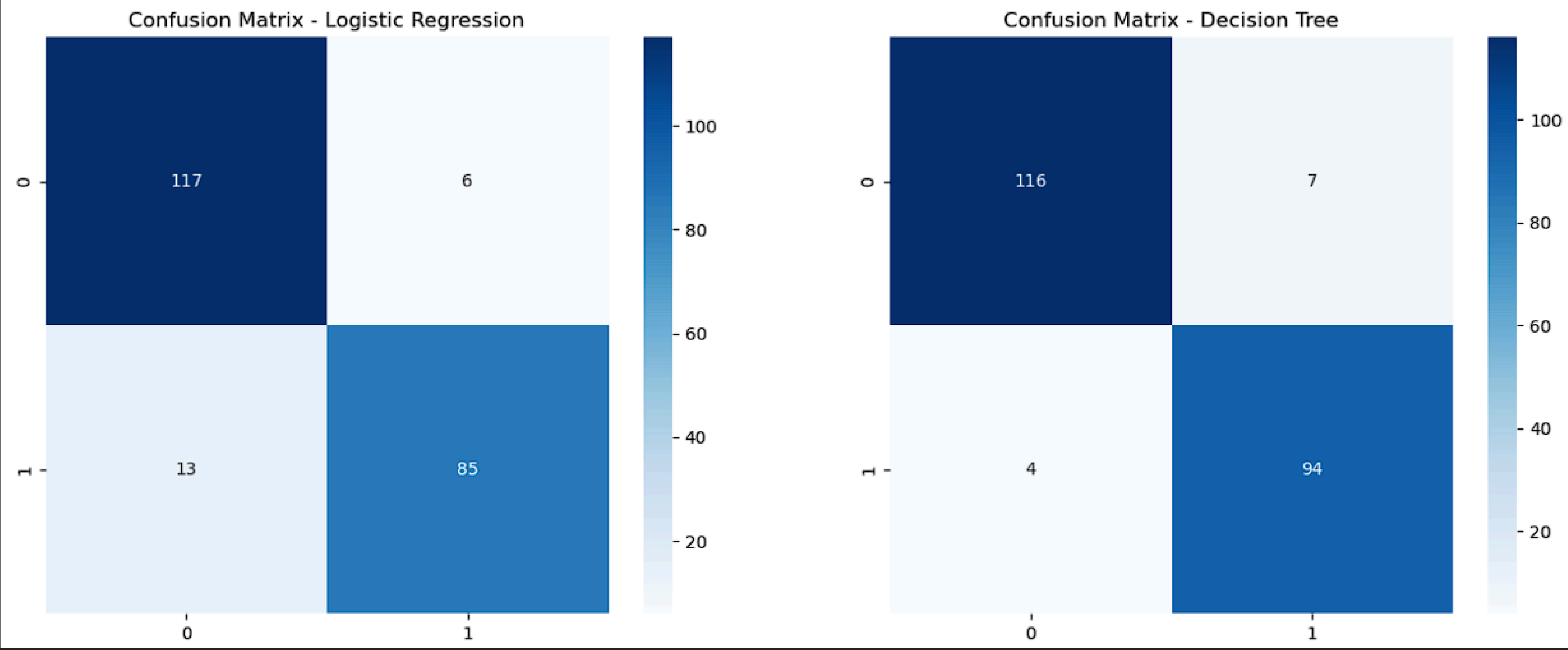
plt.show()

# Display classification reports
print("Logistic Regression Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_lr))

print("Decision Tree Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_dt))
```

Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.9140271493212669
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.9502262443438914



OVERALL CONCLUSION

Logistic Regression Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.90	0.95	0.92	123
True	0.93	0.87	0.90	98
accuracy			0.91	221
macro avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	221
weighted avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	221

Decision Tree Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.97	0.94	0.95	123
True	0.93	0.96	0.94	98
accuracy			0.95	221
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	221
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	221

THEREFORE WE CAN CONCLUDE THAT THE MODEL IS BETTER FITTED FOR DECISION TREE CLASSIFIER WITH AN ACCURACY OF 95% AND FOR LOGISTIC REGRESSION 91%. THE MODEL IS A GOOD FIT.



THANKYOU!