

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.

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.

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.
'Crm Cd Desc'	Indicates the crime committed.
'Vict Age'	Victim's age in years.
'Vict Sex'	Victim's sex: <input type="checkbox"/> F : Female, <input type="checkbox"/> M : Male, <input type="checkbox"/> X : Unknown.
'Vict Descent'	Victim's descent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> A - Other Asian<input type="checkbox"/> B - Black<input type="checkbox"/> C - Chinese<input type="checkbox"/> D - Cambodian<input type="checkbox"/> F - Filipino<input type="checkbox"/> G - Guamanian<input type="checkbox"/> H - Hispanic/Latin/Mexican<input type="checkbox"/> I - American Indian/Alaskan Native<input type="checkbox"/> J - Japanese

Column	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="text" value="K"/> - Korean<input type="text" value="L"/> - Laotian<input type="text" value="O"/> - Other<input type="text" value="P"/> - Pacific Islander<input type="text" value="S"/> - Samoan<input type="text" value="U"/> - Hawaiian<input type="text" value="V"/> - Vietnamese<input type="text" value="W"/> - White<input type="text" value="X"/> - Unknown<input type="text" value="Z"/> - Asian Indian
<input type="text" value="'Weapon Desc'"/>	Description of the weapon used (if applicable).
<input type="text" value="'Status Desc'"/>	Crime status.
<input type="text" value="'LOCATION'"/>	Street address of the crime.

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()

▼	DR_NO	▼	Date Rptd	▼	DATE OCC	▼	TIME OCC	▼	AREA NAME
0	220314085		2022-07-22T00:00:00.000		2020-05-12T00:00:00.000		1110		Southwest
1	222013040		2022-08-06T00:00:00.000		2020-06-04T00:00:00.000		1620		Olympic
2	220614831		2022-08-18T00:00:00.000		2020-08-17T00:00:00.000		1200		Hollywood
3	231207725		2023-02-27T00:00:00.000		2020-01-27T00:00:00.000		0635		77th Street
4	220213256		2022-07-14T00:00:00.000		2020-07-14T00:00:00.000		0900		Rampart

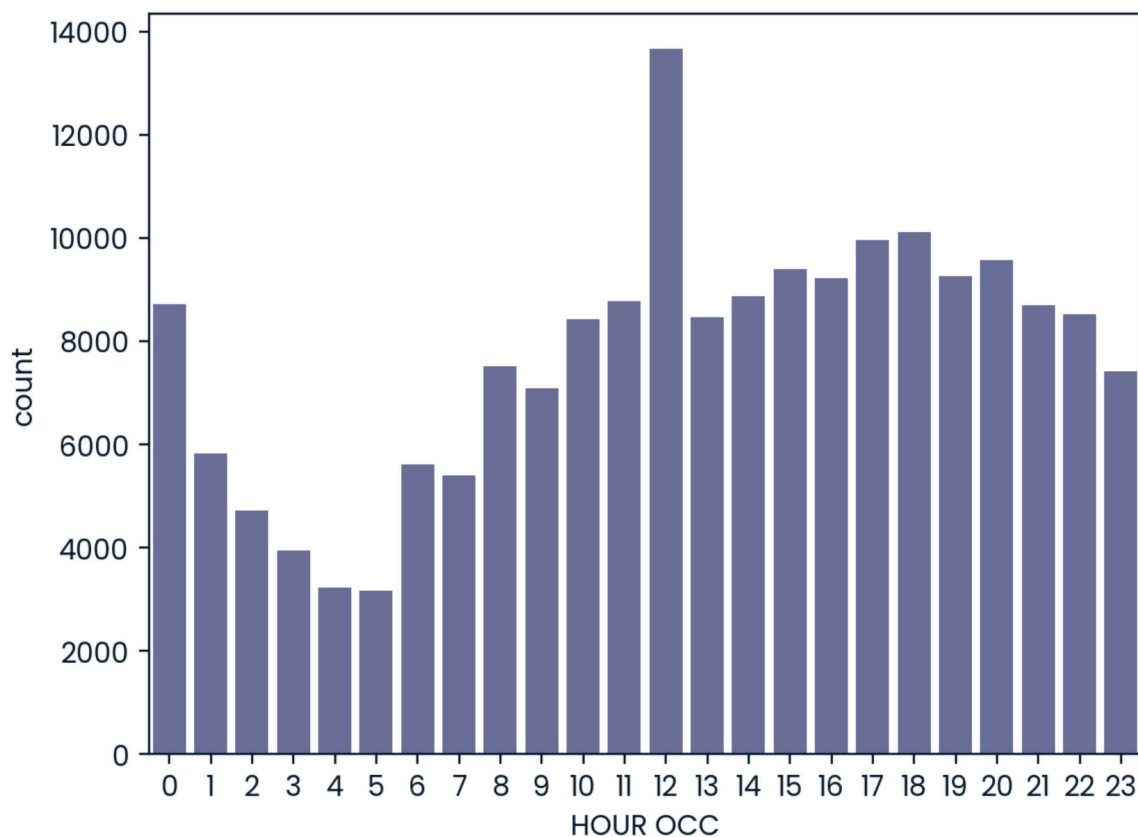
5 rows

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

✓	DR_NO	✓	Date Rptd	✓	DATE OCC	✓	TIME OCC	✓	AREA NAME
0	220314085		2022-07-22T00:00:00.000		2020-05-12T00:00:00.000		1110		Southwest
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5 rows

```
#countplot to find the largest frequency of crimes by the hour
sns.countplot(data = crimes, x= "HOUR OCC")
plt.show()
```



```
#Midday has the highest volume of crime
peak_crime_hour = 12
```

```
# Area with the largest frequency of night crimes (crimes between 10pm and 3:59 am)
#filtering for the night time hours
# 0 = midnight , 3 = crimes between 3:00 am - 3:59 am (doesn't include 4am)
night_time = crimes[crimes["HOUR OCC"].isin([22,23,0,1,2,3]) ]
```

```
# Group by "Area Name" and count occurrences, filtering for the largest value and saving the area name
```

```
peak_night_crime_location = night_time.groupby("AREA NAME", as_index= False)["HOUR  
OCC"].count().sort_values("HOUR 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
```

```
## 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)
```

26-34	47470
35-44	42157
45-54	28353
18-25	28291
55-64	20169
65+	14747
0-17	4528