

**DATA SCIENCE TOOL BOX:PYTHON PROGRAMMING**  
**PROJECT REPORT**

(Project Semester January-April 2025)

***LOS ANGELES CRIME DATA***

Submitted by : VISHNU

Registration No : 12307182

Section : KM005

Course Code : INT 375

Under the Guidance of

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**Discipline of CSE/IT**

**Lovely School of Computer Science**

**Lovely Professional University, Phagwara**

## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that Vishnu bearing Registration no. 12307182 has completed INT 375 project titled, “**Exploratory Data Analysis on Los Angeles Crime Data**” under my guidance and supervision. To the best of my knowledge, the present work is the result of his original development, effort and study.

**Signature and Name of the Supervisor**

**Designation of the Supervisor**

**School of Computer Science and Engineering**

Lovely Professional University

Phagwara, Punjab.

Date: 12-04-2025

## **DECLARATION**

**I, Vishnu , student of Introduction To Data Management under CSE/IT Discipline at, Lovely Professional University, Punjab, hereby declare that all the information furnished in this project report is based on my own intensive work and is genuine.**

**Date : 12-04-2025  
Registration No : 12307182**

**Signature  
VISHNU**

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### 1. Introduction

In this project, I worked on analyzing a real-world crime dataset that contains incidents reported between 2020 and the present. The main goal was to explore the data, understand patterns related to crime types, victim information, and time-based trends, and finally, try predicting victim age using machine learning.

This kind of analysis helps give a clearer picture of crime patterns and can be a great starting point for developing smarter safety strategies in the future.

### 2. Source of Dataset

The dataset used in this project is titled "**Crime\_Data\_from\_2020\_to\_Present.csv**". It includes detailed records like report dates, times of occurrence, types of crimes, location codes, victim demographics, and more. It's a solid dataset for doing exploratory analysis

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	DR_NO	149999 non-null	float64
1	Date Rptd	149999 non-null	object
2	TIME OCC	149999 non-null	float64
3	AREA	149999 non-null	float64
4	AREA NAME	149999 non-null	object
5	Rpt Dist No	149999 non-null	float64
6	Part 1-2	149999 non-null	float64
7	Crm Cd	149999 non-null	float64
8	Crm Cd Desc	149999 non-null	object
9	Mocodes	130460 non-null	object
10	Vict Age	149999 non-null	float64
11	Vict Sex	131261 non-null	object
12	Premis Cd	149998 non-null	float64
13	Premis Desc	149950 non-null	object
14	Weapon Used Cd	55880 non-null	float64
15	Weapon Desc	55880 non-null	object
16	Status Desc	149999 non-null	object
17	Crm Cd 1	149997 non-null	float64
18	LOCATION	149999 non-null	object

### 3. Data Cleaning & Preprocessing

Before jumping into the actual analysis, a good amount of data cleaning was done. Here's what I focused on:

- Removed rows where key info (like crime date, time, or victim age) was missing.
- Filled in missing values for things like victim gender, premise code/description, and weapon info using the most frequent values (mode).
- Converted date columns to proper datetime format and made sure numeric columns were in the right type.
- Added a new column to extract the year from the report date so we could analyze trends over time.

After all this, the data was ready for proper analysis and modeling.

```
# Fill missing values
crime_df['Vict Sex'].fillna(crime_df['Vict Sex'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
crime_df['Premis Desc'].fillna(crime_df['Premis Desc'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
crime_df['Premis Cd'].fillna(crime_df['Premis Cd'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
crime_df['Weapon Used Cd'].fillna(crime_df['Weapon Used Cd'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
crime_df['Weapon Desc'].fillna(crime_df['Weapon Desc'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
crime_df['Mocodes'].fillna('UNKNOWN', inplace=True)
crime_df['Cross Street'].fillna('UNKNOWN', inplace=True)
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	DR_NO	Date Rptd	TIME OCC	...	Cross Street	LAT	LON
0	190326475	2020-03-01	2130	...	UNKNOWN	34.0375	-118.3506
1	200106753	2020-02-09	1800	...	UNKNOWN	34.0444	-118.2628
2	200320258	2020-11-11	1700	...	UNKNOWN	34.0210	-118.3002
3	200907217	2023-05-10	2037	...	UNKNOWN	34.1576	-118.4387
4	200200759	2020-07-07	1340	...	ALVARADO	34.0536	-118.2788

```
[5 rows x 22 columns]
```

## 4. Analysis

Here are the key points I explored:

- Found the 10 most common types of crimes.
- Looked at how victim age and gender were distributed.
- Tracked crime numbers by year to check for patterns.
- Used a boxplot to spot outliers in victim age.
- Created a correlation map to see how numeric features relate.

I also trained a **Linear Regression model** to predict a victim's age based on:

- Area
- Time of Occurrence
- Crime Code
- Premise Code

Here's how the model performed (values shown are from testing):

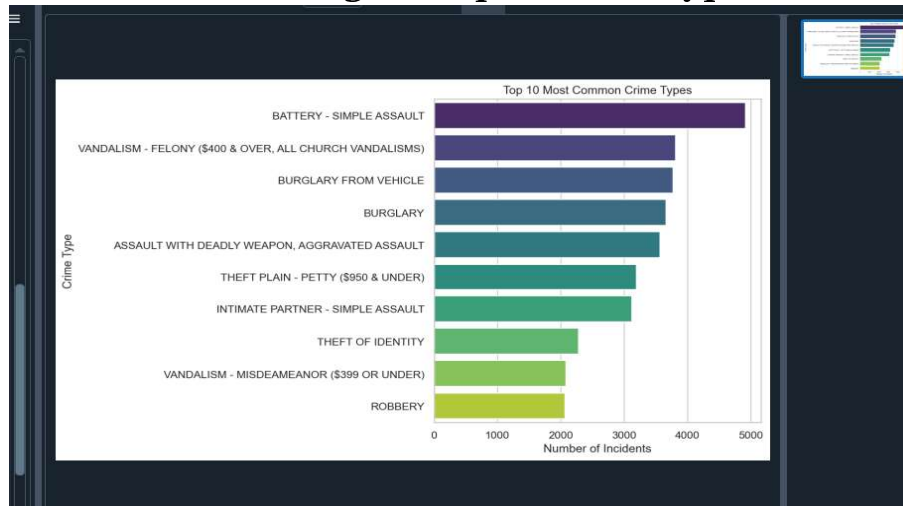
- **MAE (Mean Absolute Error):** 15.569934296765167
- **RMSE (Root Mean Squared Error):** 19.717333218495796
- **R<sup>2</sup> Score:** 0.002696484740044358

The model gave okay results — not perfect, but a good baseline.

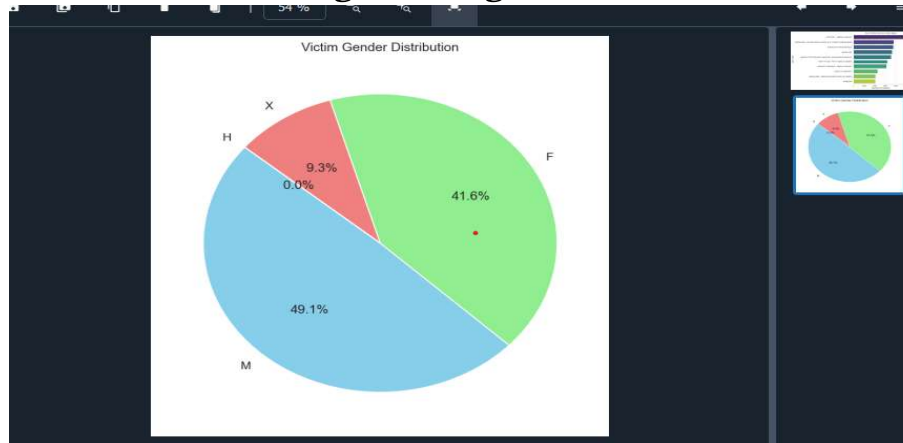
## 5. Visualizations

To make sense of everything visually, I created several plots:

1. **Bar chart** showing the top 10 crime types.



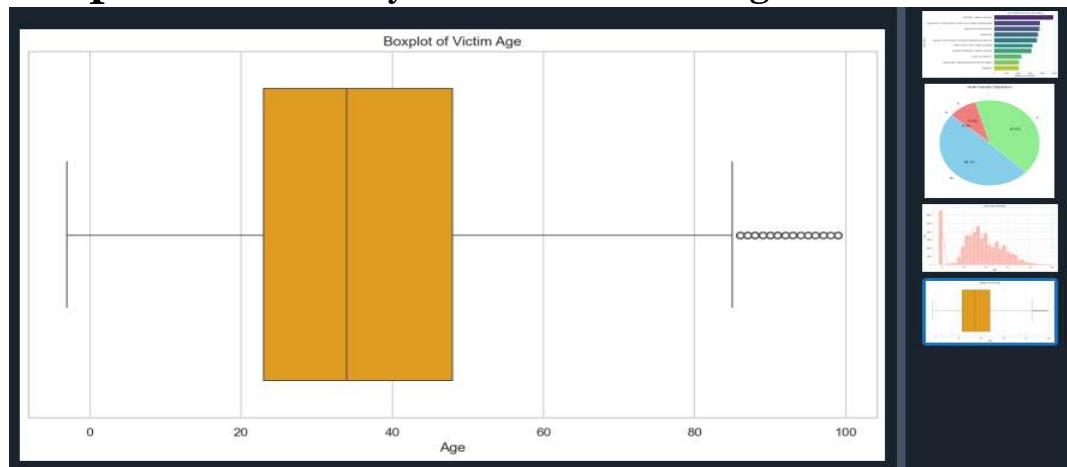
2. **Pie chart** showing victim gender distribution.



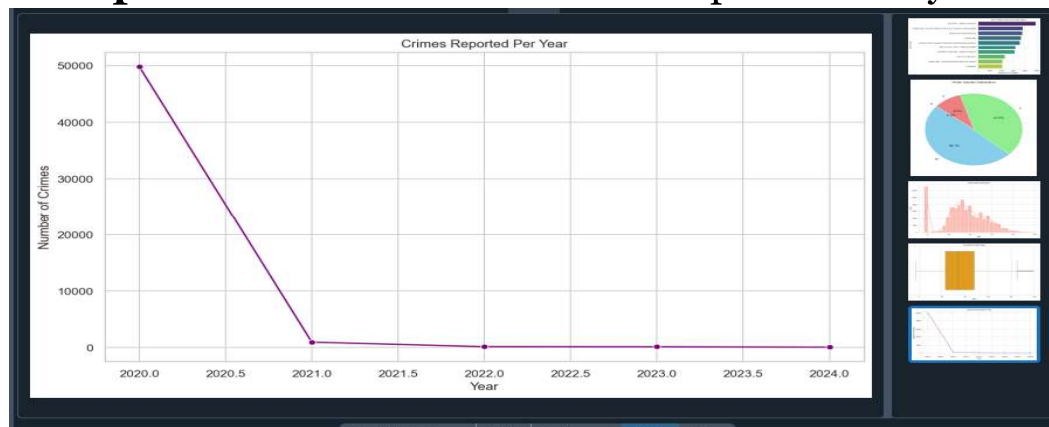
3. **Histogram** for victim age distribution.



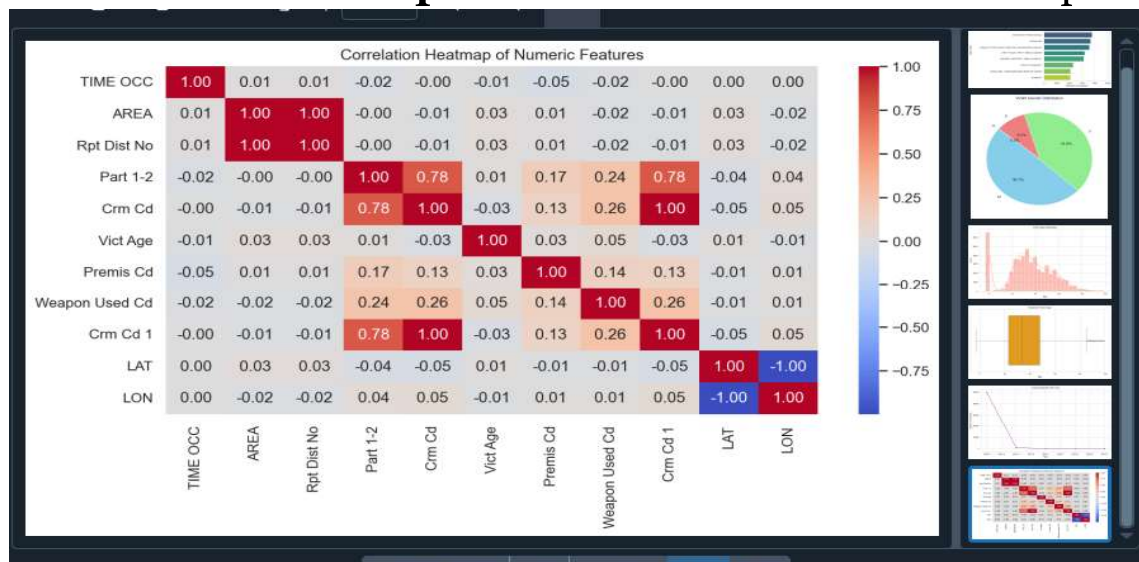
4. **Boxplot** to detect any outliers in victim ages.



5. **Line plot** to show number of crimes reported each year.



6. **Correlation heatmap** to understand numeric relationships.



These visualizations made it a lot easier to see what's really going on in the data.



## 6. Conclusion

From this analysis, I got a clearer picture of:

- Which crimes are most common.
- What kind of victims are most affected.
- How crime patterns change over time.

Even though the regression model wasn't highly accurate, it did show that there's *some* relationship between crime features and victim age. There's definitely potential for improvement using better models.

## 7. Future Scope

Here's how this project could be taken further:

- Analyze where crimes happen geographically using maps.
- Bring in more datasets — like economic data or weather — to see if they impact crime.
- Build predictive tools for future crime trends.

## 8. References

- Dataset: *Crime\_Data\_from\_2020\_to\_Present.csv*
- Libraries used: *pandas, numpy, seaborn, matplotlib, sklearn*
- Subject: *INT375 - Python Programming*
- *Dataset Link* : <https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/crime-data-from-2020-to-present>