# Final Project Check-in

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#### Problem statement and Data Source

The Baltimore Police Agency launched a massive overhaul to its new Records Management Systems back in May 2020. The improvement will enable the department to migrate from a paper-based system to a completely digital reporting environment. As a consequence of this major shift, we had significant difficulties in appropriately transferring data from the new records system to the previous Open Data Baltimore system. The "Arrests" dataset is one of many open datasets made publicly accessible by Baltimore's police department on the city's Open Data website. This information is provided to us in order to foster more openness and data exchange between the local administration and its residents. This dataset contains arrest records for offenses such as assault, theft, and property damage in the City of Baltimore. [1]

I want to use their database create a model that predicts which district a crime occurs based on various details related to the arrest of the perpetrator such as what he or she was charged with, their gender, etc. My hope with this model is that the department can then use this model to efficiently spread their resources tackling the more likely arrests that would be made in a certain district as well as modify their policing efforts to decrease bias in said policing efforts in certain districts (if any).

[1] "Baltimore Police Department." Crime Stats | Baltimore Police Department, https://www.baltimorepolice.org/crime-stats.

# Initial data exploration-- types, distribution, values, etc.

Χ	Float64		IncidentLocation		string
Υ	Float64		Charge	string	
RowID	In	t64	ChargeDescrip	otion	string
ArrestNumbe	r	Int64	District	strin	g
Age	Int64		Post	string	
Gender	str	ing	Neighborhood		string
Race	string		Latitude	Float64	
ArrestDateTime string			Longitude	Float64	
ArrestLocation string		GeoLocation		string	
IncidentOffen	ice	string	Shape	In	t64
			dtype: object		
			175923 rows ×	8 co	lumns

### Unnecessary features

First thing I notice is that there are some features that will not contribute to my classification problem.

- 'X', 'Y', 'RowID', and 'ArrestNumber': are all similar indexing variables that will provide nothing to the classification
- 'ArrestLocation', 'IncidentLocation', 'Neighborhood': This wouldn't fit my classification problem as my model shouldn't need location information to determine the district the crime happened
- 'Latitude', 'Longitude', and 'GeoLocation' all provide the same information. This wouldn't fit my classification problem as my model shouldn't need location information to determine the district the crime happened
- 'Shape': Shape is a useless feature column that provides no information and is mostly filled with NA values
- Charge, post: Charge and Charge Description hold what is basically the same information. Post is a 3 digit code relating to someone's charge. Thus when I throw them into a OHE they will provide redundancy which is bad.

## Current workspace

After dropping the unnecessary features and modifying the timestamp to a more useful date & time, I have the following features

Age Int64

Gender string

Race string

IncidentOffence string

ChargeDescription string

District string

date object

time object

# Basic Info

	count unique	top freq mean \	std min 25% 50% 75% max
Age	175923.0 NaN	NaN NaN 32.949262	Age 11.441689 0.0 24.0 30.0 40.0 100.0
Gender	175923 3	M 142091 NaN	Gender NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN
Race	175923 6	B 144592 NaN	Race NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN
IncidentOffe NaN	nce 175923 172	Unknown Offense 91417	IncidentOffence NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN
ChargeDesc 27580 N	ription 175923 702 IaN	8 FAILURE TO APPEAR	ChargeDescription NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN
District	89891 9 5	Southern 11771 NaN	District NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN
date	175923 2866	2014-01-09 177 NaN	date NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN
time	175923 1440	11:00:00 2834 NaN	time NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN

#### Date and Time information

Arrest Data is logged from: 00:00:00 to 23:59:00

Arrest Data Is collected All day from:

2014-01-01

To

2021-11-05

## Interesting tidbits from the 5 number summary

Just from the 5 number summary alone, we got a wealth of information:

The most common way to get arrested is to not show up to your appointed court date. Whether it's a major or minor offence, one should always try to make their court date.

Most arrests seem to be made around 11am.

The most amount of arrests made on a single day was on January 9th 2014

In the 7 years this data spans, the black males are the most likely to be arrested. There are many articles backing up policing bias that contributed to this trend. I will leave some articles below.

### Your proposed solution

- I've recently learned that the model i've created is actually twice as effective as naive, but I **know** I can get better than 23% logistic regression gave me.
- I've successfully gotten and ensemble to run and while it showed favorable results. It's not as good as pure logistic regression
- Currently, my solution is to find a day (may 4th from 7pm to 10pm looks good)
  where I can leave my laptop and have all cores focus on running SVM to see
  if it'd even do any better than ensemble and ADABoost.