



LOS ANGELES
CRIME DATA
ANALYTICS DASHBOARD

Los Angeles Crime Dataset:

What is it?

- <https://data.lacity.org/>
- Los Angeles Police department
- Over 850k rows of crime incidents
- Updated weekly (2020 - 2023)

Crime Data from 2020 to Present Public Safety

This dataset reflects incidents of crime in the City of Los Angeles dating back to 2020. This data is transcribed from original crime reports that are typed on paper and therefore there may be some inaccuracies within the data. Some location fields with missing data are noted as (0°, 0°). Address fields are only provided to the nearest hundred block in order to maintain privacy. This data is as accurate as the data in the database. Please note questions or concerns in the comments.

[Read less ^](#)

Last Updated
December 28, 2023

Data Provided By
Los Angeles Police Department

About this Dataset

Updated
December 28, 2023

Data Last Updated
December 28, 2023

Data Created
February 11, 2020

Views
148K

Data Provided by
Los Angeles Police Department

Metadata Last Updated
May 18, 2023

Dataset Owner
LAPD OpenData

Committed Update Frequency
Refresh rate
Weekly

Data Owner
Department
LAPD

Location Specified
Does this data have a Location column? (Yes or No)
Yes
What geographic unit is the data collected?
Latitude/longitude

Attachments
[ucr_handbook_2013.pdf](#)
[UCR-COMPSTAT062618.pdf](#)
[MO_CODES_Numerical_20191119.pdf](#)

[Show More](#)

What's in this Dataset?

Rows
863K

Columns
28

Each row is a
crime incident

Los Angeles Crime Dataset: Target Audience

- LA Police Department
 - Hotspots
 - Trends
- Policy Makers
 - Preventative measures
 - Measure a policy's effectiveness
- LA Citizens
 - Aware of surroundings
 - Steps to ensure their safety



Los Angeles Crime Dataset: Extraction

- Using sodapy and pandas to extract raw data
- Results was then converted into a pandas dataframe for cleaning

```
import pandas as pd
from sodapy import Socrata

# Get my LA City App Token from the api_keys module file
from api_keys import lacity_app_token

# Reference: https://data.lacity.org/Public-Safety/Crime-Data-from-2020-to-Present/2nrs-mtv8/about\_data
client = Socrata("data.lacity.org", lacity_app_token)

# Approx: 7-8 Minutes
results = client.get_all("2nrs-mtv8")

# Convert to pandas DataFrame
crime_df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(results)

crime_df
```

Los Angeles Crime Dataset: Extraction

- Experimented with using JSON api
- Extraction approximately took 7-8 mins to download

```
create_db_json.py > ...
1  import requests
2  import json
3  import pandas as pd
4  from pathlib import Path
5  from datetime import datetime
6
7  # Define the base URL and initial parameters
8  base_url = "https://data.lacity.org/resource/2nrs-mtv8.json"
9  params = {
10     "$limit": 50000, # Number of records per request
11     "$offset": 0     # Initial offset
12 }
13
14 #print url
15 print(base_url, params["$limit"])
16
17 #create empty list
18 all_records = []
19
20 while True:
21     response = requests.get(base_url, params=params)
22
23     # Check if the response is successful
24     if response.status_code == 200:
25         data = response.json()
26
```

Raw Dataset (Pandas DataFrame)

[illegible]

Los Angeles Crime Data: Cleaning The Dataset

- Jupyter Notebook
- Convert to the correct data types
- Removed unnecessary columns
- Replaced Codes to meaningful data (Eg: M = Male)
- Create new summarised Crime Category column

```
import numpy as np

# Sex Code to Actual:
# M - Male
# F - Female
# X - Unknown
replace_sex_code = {"M": "Male",
                    "F": "Female",
                    "X": "Unknown",
                    "-": None}

final_crime_df = final_crime_df[~final_crime_df["vict_sex"].isin(["H"])]
final_crime_df["vict_sex"] = final_crime_df["vict_sex"].replace({np.nan: None})
final_crime_df["vict_sex"] = final_crime_df["vict_sex"].replace(replace_sex_code)

unique_victim_sex = final_crime_df["vict_sex"].unique()

print("Unique Victim Sex:")
print()
print(unique_victim_sex)

Unique Victim Sex:

['Female' 'Male' 'Unknown' None]
```

Los Angeles Crime Data: Adding 'Crime Categories'

UC

UCR REPORTING – Return A

(Based on date of reporting)

Part I – Violent Crimes

HOMICIDE	110 (Homicide)
	113 (Manslaughter)
RAPE	121 (Rape)
	122 (Attempted Rape)
	815 (Sexual Penetration w/ Foreign Object)
	820 (Oral Copulation)
	821 (Sodomy)
ROBBERY	210 (Robbery)
	220 (Robbery - attempted)
AGG. ASSAULTS	230 (ADW)
	231 (ADW against LAPD Police Officer)
	235 (Child beating)
DV*	236 (Spousal beating)
	250 (Shots Fired)
	251 (Shots fired inhabited dwelling)
	761 (Brandishing)
	926 (Train Wrecking)



```
# Rape
rape_codes = [121, 122, 815, 820, 821]

# Robbery
robbery_codes = [210, 220]

# Aggravated Assault
agg_assault_codes = [230, 231, 235]

# Domestic Violence
domestic_violence_codes = [236, 250, 251, 761, 926,
                             626, 627, 647, 763, 928, 930]

# Simple Assault
simple_assault_codes = [435, 436, 437, 622, 623, 624, 625]

# Burglary
burglary_codes = [310, 320]

# Grand Theft Auto (Motor Vehicle Theft)
gta_codes = [510, 520, 433]

# Burglary or Theft from Vehicle
btfv_codes = [330, 331, 410, 420, 421]

# Personal Theft
personal_theft_codes = [350, 351, 352, 353, 450, 451, 452, 453]

# Other Theft
other_theft_codes = [341, 343, 345, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445,
                     470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 480, 485, 487, 491]

ucr_dict = {"Homicide": homicide_codes,
            "Rape": rape_codes,
            "Robbery": robbery_codes,
            "Aggravated Assault": agg_assault_codes,
            "Domestic Violence": domestic_violence_codes,
            "Simple Assault": simple_assault_codes,
            "Burglary": burglary_codes,
            "Grand Theft Auto": gta_codes,
            "Burglary or Theft from Vehicle": btfv_codes,
            "Personal Theft": personal_theft_codes,
            "Other Theft": other_theft_codes}
```


Los Angeles Crime Data: Final Dataset

Reduced to:

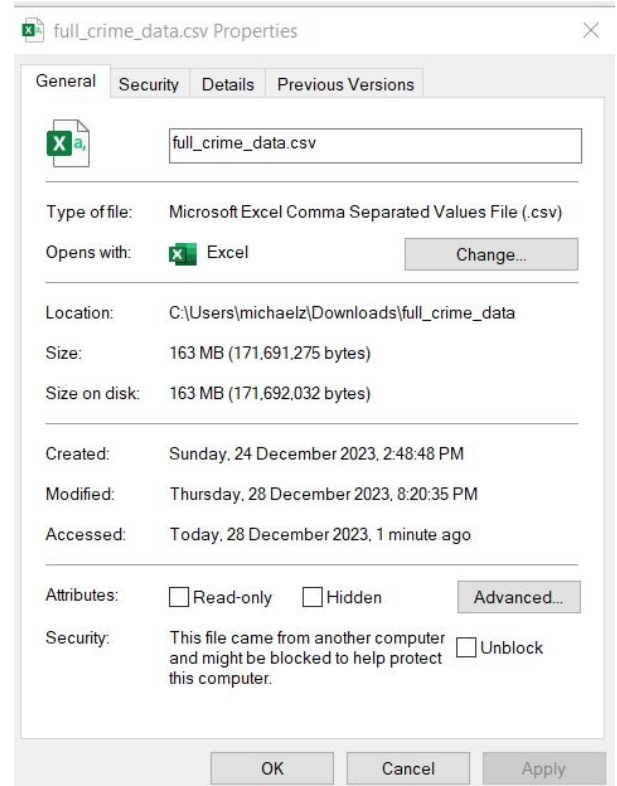
- 16 Columns
- 800k records
- Converted to appropriate data types
- New Crime Category field
- Translated:
- Descent Code
- Sex Code

```
dr_no  
date_rptd  
date_occ  
time_occ  
area_name  
crime_category  
crm_cd  
crm_cd_desc  
vict_age  
vict_sex  
vict_descent  
premis_desc  
location  
cross_street  
lat  
lon
```

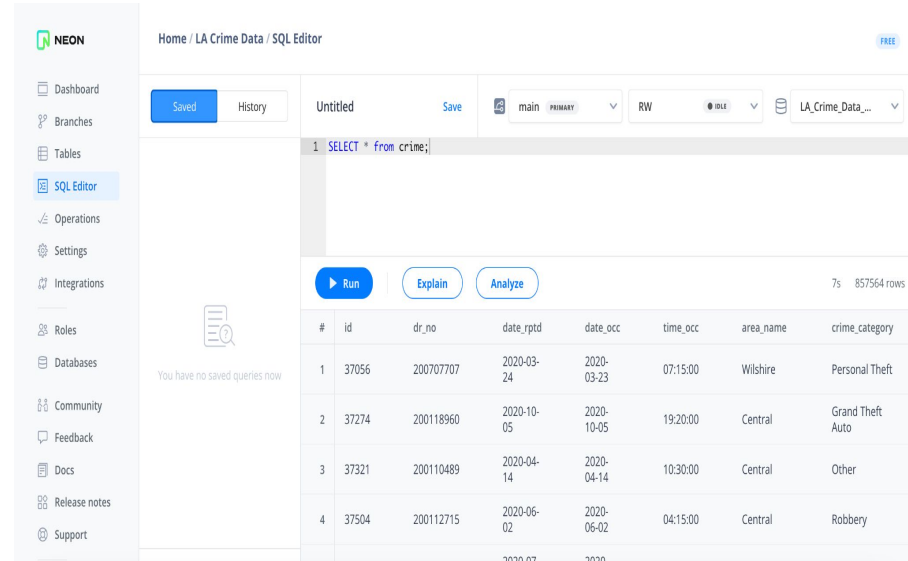
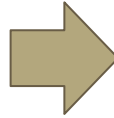
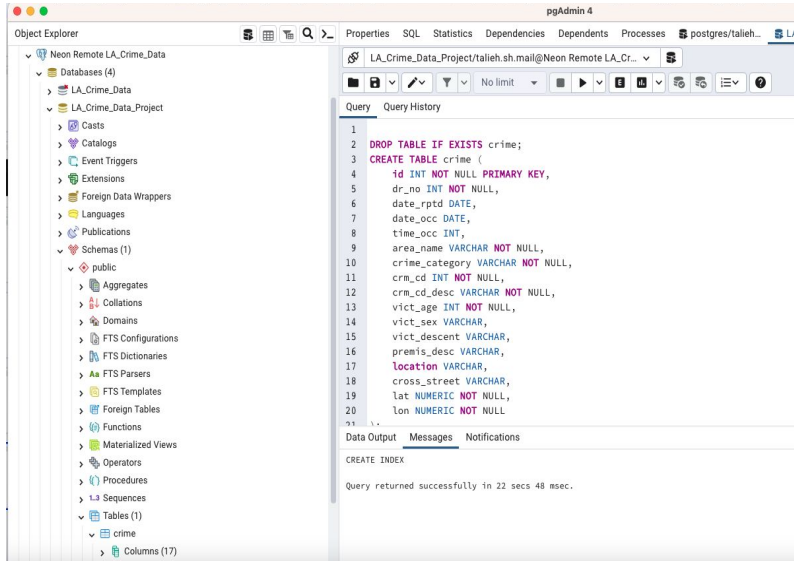
Los Angeles Crime Data: Final Dataset

Original raw csv file size: 250MB

Once cleaned: **163MB**



PostgreSQL Database: Creation & Cloud Hosting



Flask Web Application: Crime Dataset API



- SQL Database Connection
- Data Querying and Response
- Route Definitions:
 - Homepage
 - Interactive Dashboard
 - API Endpoints

[illegible]

Flask Web Application: Crime Dataset API Landing Page

Welcome to the Los Angeles Crime Data API

Explore crime incidents in the City of Los Angeles since 2020.

About the Project

This dataset reflects incidents of crime in the City of Los Angeles from 2020 to current. Use this API to access and analyze crime data for research, insights, and more.

Interactive Dashboard

To interact with the data and visualize crime statistics, you can access the interactive dashboard by clicking the link below.

[Go to Interactive Dashboard](#)

How to Use the API

1. Access the available API routes:
 - [/api/v1.0/filter_options](#) - Filter Options API
 - [/api/v1.0/sample_data](#) - Sample Data API
2. Click on the links to explore each API route.
3. Retrieve and analyze the data for your needs.

Dynamic API

Query specific data based on your chosen filters using the Dynamic API:

Select Years:

e.g., 2020,2021,2022,2023

Select Area Names:

e.g., Central,Harbor,Southeast,West LA,...

Select Crime Categories:

e.g., Burglary,Homicide,Rape,...

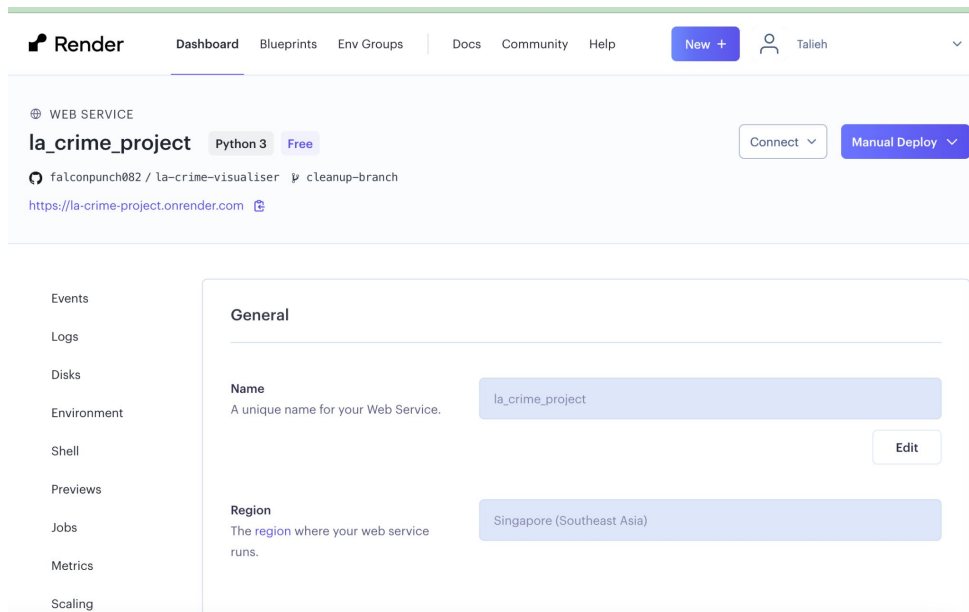
Query



Flask Application: Cloud Hosting with Render

Why Render?

- Automated Deployment
- Ease of Use
- Automatic Scaling
- Developer-Friendly
- Cost-Effective



Cloud Hosting: Challenges & Solutions

- Database hosting on cloud
- Web application hosting on cloud



Render Dashboard

Plan

Payment Method

Billing Information

Free Usage

Unbilled Charges

Credit Balance

Invoice History

Free Usage

Review your free Render usage this month.
You will be **charged** for usage beyond your free limits. [View pricing.](#)

Free Instance Hours 5.22 hours / 750 hours	Free Bandwidth 0 GB / 100 GB	Free Pipeline Minutes 2 min / 500 min
--	--	---

[Manage spend on pipeline minutes.](#)

Branches [View all](#)

Name	RW compute	Used space
main PRIMARY	0.25 CU ACTIVE	<div></div> 21%

Usage since January 1 Metrics may be delayed by up to one hour

🔊 Active time all computes ? 2% **2.21 h / 100 h**

The Free Tier grants 100 hours of Active time per month for all computes. Exceeding this limit, non-primary branch computes are subject to suspension. The primary branch compute remains available.

To increase project limits, [upgrade to Pro](#)

Storage [Manage](#)

Project storage	1 GiB
Branches	1 / 10
History retention	7 days
Current data size for main PRIMARY	658 MiB / 3 GiB

Interactive Filters: Populating For All Options

```
{
  "years": [
    "2020",
    "2021",
    "2022",
    "2023"
  ],
  "area_names": [
    "77th Street",
    "Central",
    "Devonshire",
    "Foothill",
    "Harbor",
    "Hollenbeck",
    "Hollywood",
    "Mission",
    "N Hollywood",
    "Newton",
    "Northeast",
    "Olympic",
    "Pacific",
    "Rampart",
    "Southeast",
    "Southwest",
    "Topanga",
    "Van Nuys",
    "West LA",
    "West Valley",
    "Wilshire"
  ],
  "crime_categories": [
    "Aggravated Assault",
    "Burglary",
    "Burglary or Theft from Vehicle",
    "Domestic Violence",
    "Grand Theft Auto",
    "Homicide",
    "Other",
    "Other Theft",
    "Personal Theft",
    "Rape",
    "Robbery",
    "Simple Assault"
  ]
}
```



FILTER

SEARCH



Dynamic API Route: Query Filtered Data from PostgreSQL Table

FILTER

2 Area(s) ▾ 2 Crime(s) ▾

2020 2021 2022 2023

SEARCH



```
@app.route("/api/v1.0/<years_str>/<area_names_str>/<crime_categories_str>")
```



```
{
  "years": [
    2020,
    2021
  ],
  "area_names": [
    "Central"
  ],
  "crime_categories": [
    "Burglary"
  ],
  "crime_data": [
    {
      "id": 619,
      "dr_no": 200105263,
      "date_rptd": "Sun, 19 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "date_occ": "Sat, 18 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "time_occ": "19:00:00",
      "area_name": "Central",
      "crime_category": "Burglary",
      "crm_cd": 310,
      "crm_cd_desc": "BURGLARY",
      "vict_age": 36,
      "vict_sex": "Female",
      "vict_descnt": "White",
      "premis_desc": "MULTI-UNIT DWELLING (APARTMENT, DUPLEX, ETC)",
      "location": "700 S BROADWAY",
      "cross_street": null,
      "lat": "34.0452",
      "lon": "-118.2534"
    }
  ],
}
```

Visualisation #1: Time Series Plot (Chart.js)

```
{
  "years": [
    2020,
    2021
  ],
  "area_names": [
    "Central"
  ],
  "crime_categories": [
    "Burglary"
  ],
  "crime_data": [
    {
      "id": 619,
      "dr_no": 200105263,
      "date_rptd": "Sun, 19 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "date_occ": "Sat, 18 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "time_occ": "19:00:00",
      "area_name": "Central",
      "crime_category": "Burglary",
      "crm_cd": 310,
      "crm_cd_desc": "BURGLARY",
      "vict_age": 36,
      "vict_sex": "Female",
      "vict_desc": "White",
      "premis_desc": "MULTI-UNIT DWELLING (APARTMENT, DUPLEX, ETC)",
      "location": "700 S. BROADWAY",
      "cross_street": null,
      "lat": "34.0452",
      "lon": "-118.2534"
    },
    {
      "id": 687,
      "dr_no": 200105370,
      "date_rptd": "Mon, 20 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "date_occ": "Mon, 20 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "time_occ": "17:00:00",
      "area_name": "Central",
      "crime_category": "Burglary",
      "crm_cd": 310,
      "crm_cd_desc": "BURGLARY",
      "vict_age": 30,
      "vict_sex": "Female",
      "vict_desc": "Other",
      "premis_desc": "SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING",
      "location": "800 ALPINE ST",
      "cross_street": null,
      "lat": "34.0637",
      "lon": "-118.2440"
    }
  ]
}
```



```
// Using the Chart JS library, this callback function initialis
const init_TimeSeries = (thisDataset) => {
  // Create an array of Calendar Months
  const monthLabels = ['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun', 'Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct', 'Nov', 'Dec'];

  // From the Queried JSON Dataset, store the uniquely select
  // In the event only one year is selected e.g. 2020,2020
  const uniqueYearsSet = new Set(thisDataset.years);

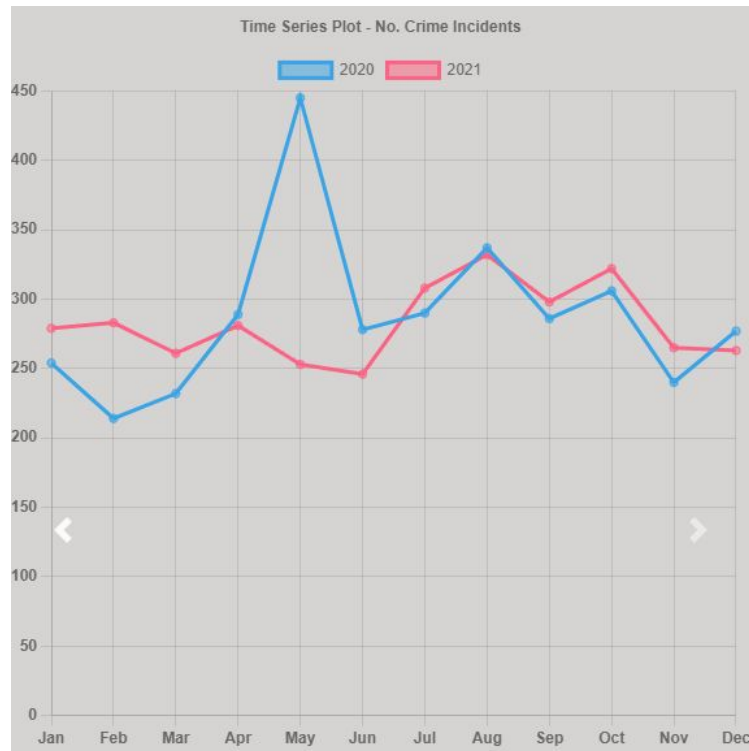
  // Convert the Set() object into an array
  const uniqueYearsArray = [...uniqueYearsSet];

  // From the array of Years, get the min and max values
  const minYear = Math.min(...uniqueYearsArray);
  const maxYear = Math.max(...uniqueYearsArray);

  // Return a new array containing all years e.g. 2020, 2021.
  // Length of array determined by difference between max and min
  // For every element in the array, return the addition of the min
  // parameter not used but passed to run the function.
  const finalYears = Array.from({ length: maxYear - minYear + 1 }, (year, index) => minYear + index);

  // Return an array of dataset objects where each represents
  // For every year in the array...
  const tsData = finalYears.map(Year => {
    // Return the JSON dataset with records for the current
    const currentYearData = thisDataset.crime_data.filter(item => item.dr_no.startsWith(Year));

    // Return a new array containing the count for each Cal
    // Length of array is 12 (Calendar Months)
    // Current Month in iteration is determined by its index
    // From the already filtered JSON Dataset, return the 1
    const getMonthCounts = Array.from({ length: 12 }, (_, monthIndex) => {
      const currentMonth = monthIndex + 1;
      return currentYearData.filter(item => new Date(item.date_occ).getMonth() === currentMonth).length;
    });
  });
}
```



Visualisation #2: Stacked Bar Chart (Chart.js)

```
{
  "years": [
    2020,
    2021
  ],
  "area_names": [
    "Central"
  ],
  "crime_categories": [
    "Burglary"
  ],
  "crime_data": [
    {
      "id": 619,
      "dr_no": "200105263",
      "date_rptd": "Sun, 19 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "date_occ": "Sat, 18 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "time_occ": "19:00:00",
      "area_name": "Central",
      "crime_category": "Burglary",
      "crm_cd": 310,
      "crm_cd_desc": "BURGLARY",
      "vict_age": 36,
      "vict_sex": "Female",
      "vict_descent": "White",
      "premis_desc": "MULTI-UNIT DWELLING (APARTMENT, DUPLEX, ETC)",
      "location": "700 S BROADWAY",
      "cross_street": null,
      "lat": "34.0452",
      "lon": "-118.2534"
    },
    {
      "id": 687,
      "dr_no": "200105370",
      "date_rptd": "Mon, 20 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "date_occ": "Mon, 20 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "time_occ": "17:00:00",
      "area_name": "Central",
      "crime_category": "Burglary",
      "crm_cd": 310,
      "crm_cd_desc": "BURGLARY",
      "vict_age": 30,
      "vict_sex": "Female",
      "vict_descent": "Other",
      "premis_desc": "SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING",
      "location": "800 ALPINE ST",
      "cross_street": null,
      "lat": "34.0637",
      "lon": "-118.2440"
    }
  ]
}
```



```
// Using the Chart JS library, this callback function initiates the chart
const init_StackedBarChart = (thisDataset) => {

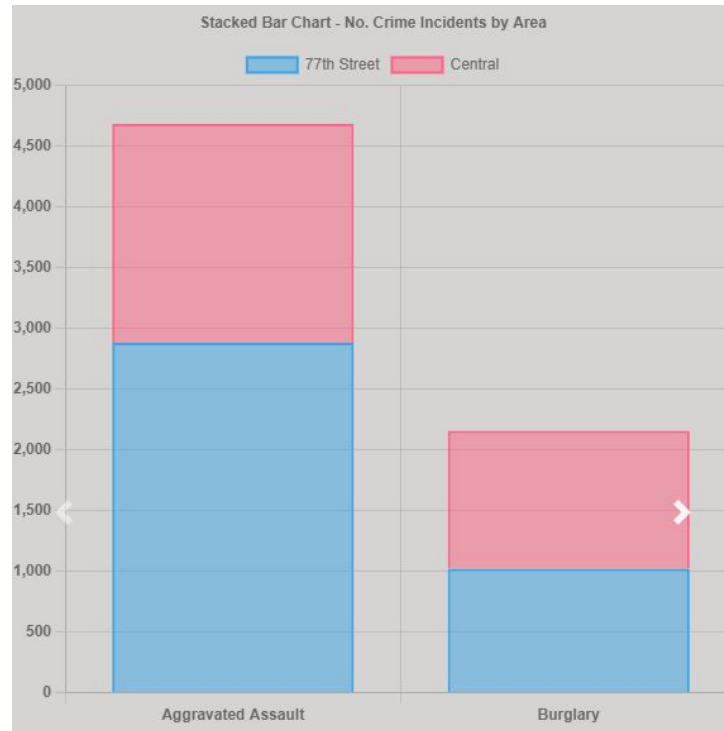
  // From the Queried JSON Dataset, store the selected objects
  const uniqueCrimes = thisDataset.crime_categories;
  const uniqueAreas = thisDataset.area_names;

  // Create a new object to store the labels and datasets
  // Used for when creating the Chart
  let barData = {
    labels: uniqueCrimes,
    datasets: []
  };

  // For every Area Name from the array...
  uniqueAreas.forEach(Area => {
    // Create a new object that represents a new column
    let columnData = {
      label: Area, // Column Label = Current Area Name
      data: [], // Dataset = count of Area Name
      borderWidth: 2 // Column Width = 2
    };

    // For every Crime Category from its respective array
    // Tally up the count (length) of the current Area Name
    // Then, append the column object with the count
    uniqueCrimes.forEach(Crime => {
      let getCount = thisDataset.crime_data.filter(it => it.crime_category === Crime);
      columnData.data.push(getCount.length);
    });

    // Append the dataset key in the main bar chart object
    barData.datasets.push(columnData);
  });
};
```



Visualisation #3: Pie Chart (Chart.js)

```
{
  "years": [
    2020,
    2021
  ],
  "area_names": [
    "Central"
  ],
  "crime_categories": [
    "Burglary"
  ],
  "crime_data": [
    {
      "id": 619,
      "dr_no": 200105263,
      "date_rptd": "Sun, 19 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "date_occ": "Sat, 18 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "time_occ": "19:00:00",
      "area_name": "Central",
      "crime_category": "Burglary",
      "crm_cd": 310,
      "crm_cd_desc": "BURGLARY",
      "vict_age": 36,
      "vict_sex": "Female",
      "vict_descnt": "White",
      "premis_desc": "MULTI-UNIT DWELLING (APARTMENT, DUPLEX, ETC)",
      "location": "700 S BROADWAY",
      "cross_street": null,
      "lat": "34.0452",
      "lon": "-118.2534"
    },
    {
      "id": 687,
      "dr_no": 200105370,
      "date_rptd": "Mon, 20 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "date_occ": "Mon, 20 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "time_occ": "17:00:00",
      "area_name": "Central",
      "crime_category": "Burglary",
      "crm_cd": 310,
      "crm_cd_desc": "BURGLARY",
      "vict_age": 30,
      "vict_sex": "Female",
      "vict_descnt": "Other",
      "premis_desc": "SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING",
      "location": "800 ALPINE ST",
      "cross_street": null,
      "lat": "34.0637",
      "lon": "-118.2440"
    }
  ]
}
```



```
// Using the Chart JS library, this callback function initialise
const init_PieChart = (thisDataset) => {
  // New constant with null; used as condition
  const nullValue = null;

  // From the array of all vict_sex values from the dataset, y
  // '...' spread operator used to convert the following s
  // 'new Set()' is used to create a new Set instance to s
  // using map() on crime_data (nested in thisDataset), ge
  let uniqueSexes = [...new Set(thisDataset.crime_data.map(item => item.vict_sex)).filter(item => item !== nullValue)];

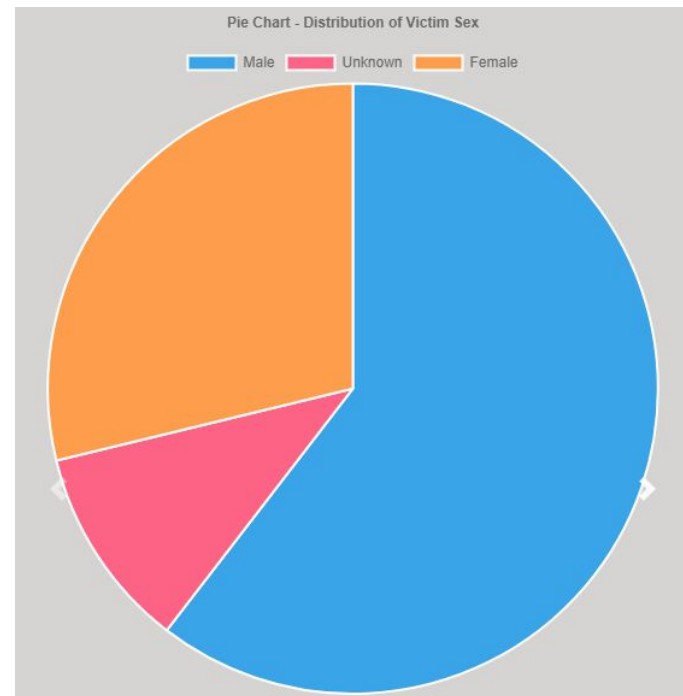
  // Create an empty array; used to store the count for every
  let sliceData = [];

  // For every unique vict_sex value...
  // Get the length (count) for that vict_sex value in the Data
  uniqueSexes.forEach(Sex => {
    const getCount = thisDataset.crime_data.filter(item => item.vict_sex === Sex).length;
    sliceData.push(getCount);
  });

  // Destroy canvas in the <div> container and reinitialise to
  // Necessary in order to get the chart to utilise data from
  d3.select("#chartContainer3").html("");
  d3.select("#chartContainer3").html("<canvas id='jsChart_Pie'");

  // select the Canvas HTML element for the Chart
  const pieCanvas = document.getElementById("jsChart_Pie").getContext('2d');

  // Initialise new Pie Chart where...
  const pieChart = new Chart(pieCanvas, {
    type: 'pie',
    data: {
      labels: uniqueSexes,
      datasets: [{
        data: sliceData
      }]
    }
  });
}
```



Visualisation #4: Doughnut Chart (Chart.js)

```
{
  "years": [
    2020,
    2021
  ],
  "area_names": [
    "Central"
  ],
  "crime_categories": [
    "Burglary"
  ],
  "crime_data": [
    {
      "id": 619,
      "dr_no": 200105263,
      "date_rptd": "Sun, 19 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "date_occ": "Sat, 18 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "time_occ": "19:00:00",
      "area_name": "Central",
      "crime_category": "Burglary",
      "crm_cd": 310,
      "crm_cd_desc": "BURGLARY",
      "vict_age": 36,
      "vict_sex": "Female",
      "vict_descent": "White",
      "premis_desc": "MULTI-UNIT DWELLING (APARTMENT, DUPLEX, ETC)",
      "location": "700 S BROADWAY",
      "cross_street": null,
      "lat": "34.0452",
      "lon": "-118.2534"
    },
    {
      "id": 687,
      "dr_no": 200105370,
      "date_rptd": "Mon, 20 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "date_occ": "Mon, 20 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "time_occ": "17:00:00",
      "area_name": "Central",
      "crime_category": "Burglary",
      "crm_cd": 310,
      "crm_cd_desc": "BURGLARY",
      "vict_age": 30,
      "vict_sex": "Female",
      "vict_descent": "Other",
      "premis_desc": "SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING",
      "location": "800 ALPINE ST",
      "cross_street": null,
      "lat": "34.0637",
      "lon": "-118.2440"
    }
  ]
}
```



```
// Using the Chart JS library, this callback function initialises the chart
const init_DonutChart = (thisDataset) => {
  // New constant with null; used as condition
  const nullValue = null;

  // From the array of all vict_descent values from the data
  // ... spread operator used to convert the following
  // 'new Set()' is used to create a new Set instance to
  // using map() on crime_data (nested in thisDataset),
  let uniqueDescents = [...new Set(thisDataset.crime_data.map(item => item.vict_descent))];

  // Return the same array of unique vict_descent values where the value is not null
  uniqueDescents = uniqueDescents.filter(item => item !== null);

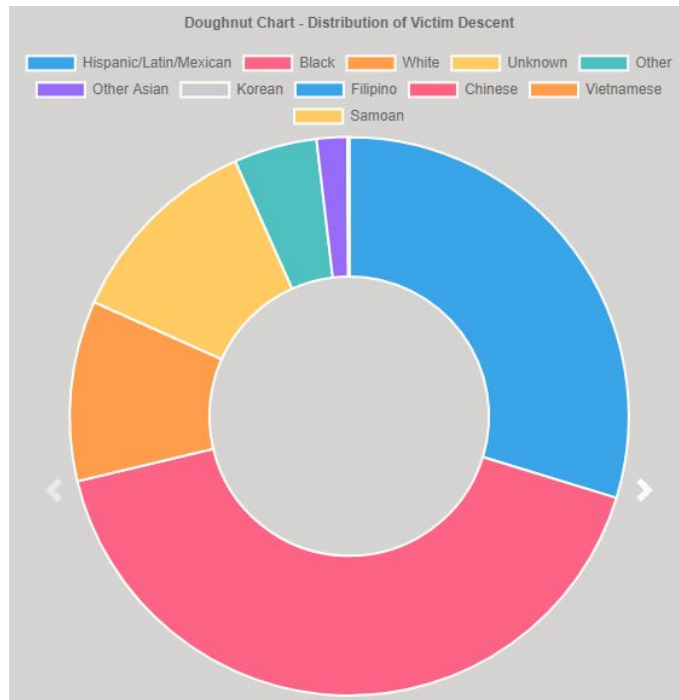
  // Create an empty array; used to store the count for every unique vict_descent value
  let sliceData = [];

  // For every unique vict_descent value...
  // Get the length (count) for that vict_descent value in the dataset
  uniqueDescents.forEach(Descent => {
    const getCount = thisDataset.crime_data.filter(item => item.vict_descent === Descent).length;
    sliceData.push(getCount);
  });

  // Destroy canvas in the <div> container and reinitialise
  // Necessary in order to get the chart to utilise data from the new dataset
  d3.select("#chartContainer4").html("");
  d3.select("#chartContainer4").html("<canvas id='jsChart_DonutChart'>");

  // select the Canvas HTML element for the Chart
  const donutCanvas = document.getElementById("jsChart_DonutChart");

  // Initialise new Donut Chart where...
  const donutChart = new Chart(donutCanvas, {
    type: 'doughnut',
    data: {
      labels: uniqueDescents,
      datasets: [
        {
          data: sliceData
        }
      ]
    }
  });
}
```



Visualisation #5: Interactive Map (Leaflet.js)

```
{
  "years": [
    2020,
    2021
  ],
  "area_names": [
    "Central"
  ],
  "crime_categories": [
    "Burglary"
  ],
  "crime_data": [
    {
      "id": 619,
      "dr_no": 200105263,
      "date_rptd": "Sun, 19 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "date_occ": "Sat, 18 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "time_occ": "19:00:00",
      "area_name": "Central",
      "crime_category": "Burglary",
      "crm_cd": 310,
      "crm_cd_desc": "BURGLARY",
      "vict_age": 36,
      "vict_sex": "Female",
      "vict_descent": "White",
      "premis_desc": "MULTI-UNIT DWELLING (APARTMENT, DUPLEX, ETC)",
      "location": "700 S. BROADWAY",
      "cross_street": null,
      "lat": "34.0452",
      "lon": "-118.2534"
    },
    {
      "id": 687,
      "dr_no": 200105370,
      "date_rptd": "Mon, 20 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "date_occ": "Mon, 20 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT",
      "time_occ": "17:00:00",
      "area_name": "Central",
      "crime_category": "Burglary",
      "crm_cd": 310,
      "crm_cd_desc": "BURGLARY",
      "vict_age": 30,
      "vict_sex": "Female",
      "vict_descent": "Other",
      "premis_desc": "SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING",
      "location": "800 ALPINE ST",
      "cross_street": null,
      "lat": "34.0637",
      "lon": "-118.2440"
    }
  ]
}
```



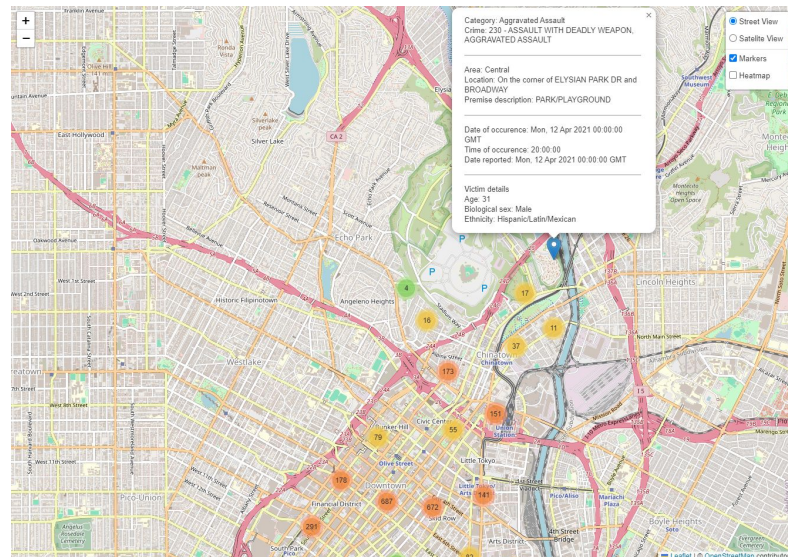
```
// Using Leaflet Library, this callback function initialises the
const init_Map = (thisDataset) => {
  // Declaring resultData as the contents of pulled data's
  resultData = thisDataset.crime_data;

  // Declaring empty marker cluster group variable to be fi
  let marks = L.markerClusterGroup();
  // Declaring empty dataset to be used to generate heatmap
  let hm_pts = [];

  // For every single datapoint gained from API call...
  for(i = 0; i < resultData.length; i++) {
    // Declaring variable that changes every iteration
    let datapoint = resultData[i];

    // Declaring datapoints in dataset
    let coords = [datapoint["lat"], datapoint["lon"]];
    let area = datapoint["area_name"];
    let category = datapoint["crime_category"];
    let code = datapoint["crm_cd"];
    let desc = datapoint["crm_cd_desc"];
    let street = datapoint["location"];
    let x_str = datapoint["cross_street"];
    let occ_date = datapoint["date_occ"];
    let occ_time = datapoint["time_occ"];
    let rep = datapoint["date_rptd"];
    let premise = datapoint["premis_desc"];
    let age = datapoint["vict_age"];
    let sex = datapoint["vict_sex"];
    let descent = datapoint["vict_descent"];

    // Popup function to generate text seen when clicking
    // Legend:
    // cat - category of crime
    // c_c - crime code
    // c_d - description of crime
    // an - area where crime occurred
    // st - street where crime occurred
    // x - intersection
    // p - description of premise where crime occurred
  }
}
```



Interactive Dashboard Demonstration



Thanks For Listening!

References

- <https://github.com/falconpunch082/la-crime-visualiser?tab=readme-ov-file#target-audience>
- https://data.lacity.org/Public-Safety/Crime-Data-from-2020-to-Present/2nrs-mtv8/about_data