01/09/2025, 15:15 crime-analysis

Kriminalitetsanalyse

Installer biblioteker

```
In [ ]: !pip install pandas geopandas shapely numpy matplotlib mapclassify pyarro
```

Indlæs biblioteker

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import geopandas as gpd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from shapely.geometry import box, Polygon
```

Indlæs data

```
In [21]: # Indlæs data
    df = pd.read_csv("data/crimes_chi.csv")

In []: df.head()

In [26]: # Indlæs data
    date_format = "%m/%d/%Y %I:%M:%S %p"

    df = pd.read_csv(
        "data/crimes_chi.csv",
        parse_dates=["Date"],
        date_format="%m/%d/%Y %I:%M:%S %p"
)

In []: df.head()

In [30]: df_2024 = df[df["Date"].dt.year == 2024]

In []: df_2024.head()

In []: df_2024.describe()
```

Check data

```
In [40]: assert {"Longitude","Latitude"}.issubset(df_2024.columns), "CSV skal have
```

01/09/2025, 15:15 crime-analysis

```
In [41]: # Projicér til metrisk CRS for Danmark (ETRS89 / UTM 32N)
gdf = gpd.GeoDataFrame(
    df_2024,
    geometry=gpd.points_from_xy(df_2024.Longitude, df_2024.Latitude),
    crs="EPSG:4326"
).to_crs("EPSG:25832")
```

Gem arbejdsdata

```
In []: # Gem et effektivt arbejdsformat til senere brug
    gdf.to_parquet("data/crime_incidents_utm.parquet", index=False)
    len(gdf), gdf.crs
```

Analyse 1: Beskrivende

Analyse 2: Kortlægning

```
In [48]: # Lav et kvadratgitter
         cell = 2000 # meter x meter
         minx, miny, maxx, maxy = gdf.total_bounds
         buf = cell
         minx -= buf; miny -= buf; maxx += buf; maxy += buf
         xs = np.arange(minx, maxx + cell, cell)
         ys = np.arange(miny, maxy + cell, cell)
         polys = [box(x, y, x+cell, y+cell)  for x in xs[:-1]  for y in ys[:-1]]
         grid = gpd.GeoDataFrame(geometry=polys, crs=gdf.crs)
In [ ]: grid.plot(edgecolor="black", facecolor="none", figsize=(6,6))
         gdf.plot(ax=plt.gca(), color="red", markersize=2)
         plt.show()
In [50]: # Spatial join: tæl hændelser pr. celle
         joined = gpd.sjoin(gdf[["geometry"]], grid, predicate="within", how="left
         counts = joined.groupby("index_right").size()
         grid["count"] = counts.reindex(grid.index, fill_value=0)
 In [ ]: # Plot
         ax = grid.plot(column="count", scheme="Quantiles", k=10, legend=True, fig
         plt.title("Hændelser pr. {} m celle (kvantiler)".format(cell))
```

01/09/2025, 15:15 crime-analysis

	<pre>plt.tight_layout() plt.show()</pre>
In []:	
In []:	
In []:	
In []:	