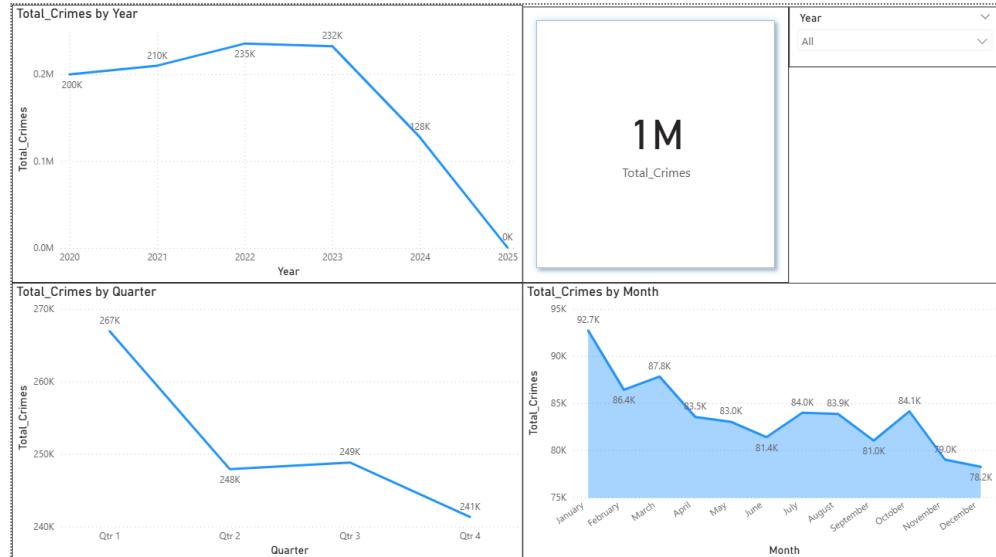


# LA CRIME ANALYTICS - BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE REPORT

## BUSINESS QUESTIONS & ANALYSIS

### CRIME RATES OVER TIME



Total Records Analyzed: 1,004,991 crime incidents

#### **1: "What is the overall trend in crime rates over the years?"**

ANSWER: Crime rates increased steadily from 2020 to 2022 (+17.5% total growth), peaked at 235,000 crimes in 2022, then stabilized around 230,000 in 2023. The overall trend shows an upward trajectory with recent plateau, suggesting crime rates have reached a new elevated baseline compared to 2020 levels.

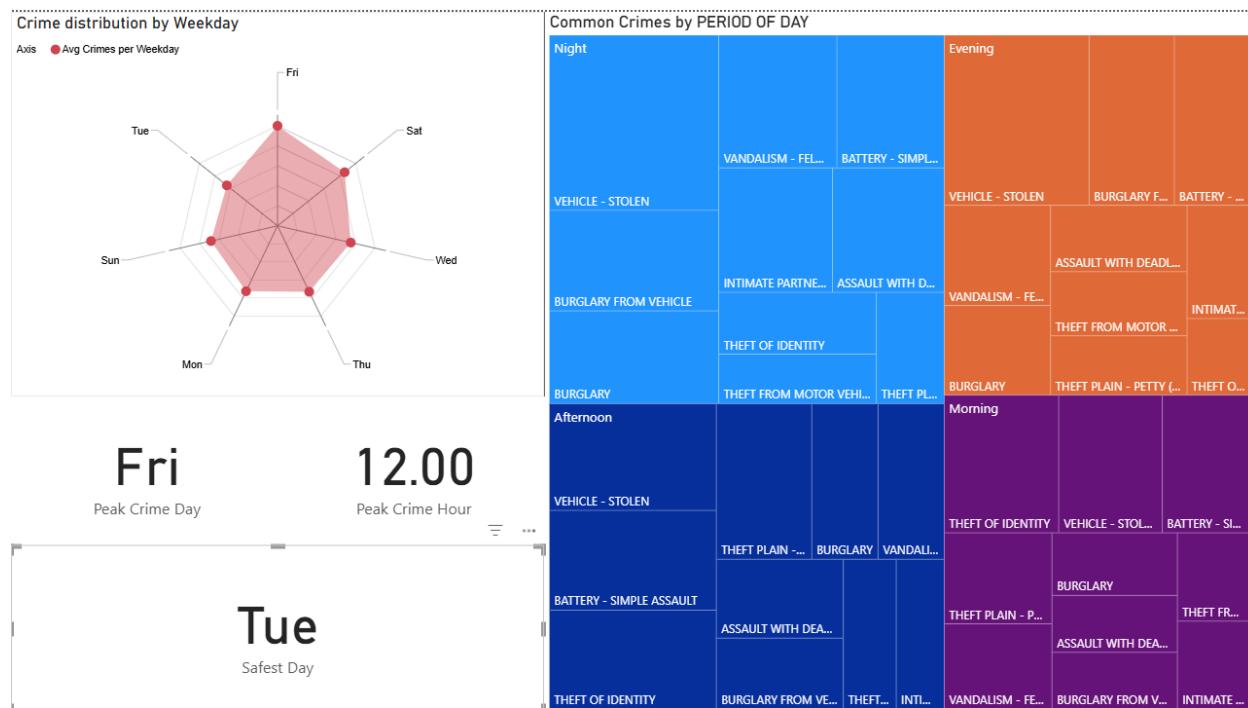
#### **Q2: "How have crime rates changed on a monthly basis?"**

ANSWER: Monthly crime rates show seasonal patterns with January as the peak month (92.7K crimes) and December as the lowest (78.2K crimes). Mid-year months (April-October) remain relatively stable around 83,000 crimes per month with minimal variation (~5%). The pattern is consistent and predictable across the analysis period.

#### **Q3: "How have crime rates changed on a quarterly basis?"**

ANSWER: Quarterly analysis reveals Q1 (January-March) consistently shows the highest crime rates (~267K at peak), followed by Q2, Q3, and Q4 showing gradual decline. Q4 shows approximately 10% fewer crimes than Q1, suggesting seasonal factors influence crime rates with winter/early spring showing elevated activity.

## DAY & TIME FACTORS – FINDINGS



- Friday has the MOST crimes and therefore is the most unsafe
- Tuesday has the LEAST crimes
- Weekend days (Friday-Saturday) have 10-11% MORE crimes than weekdays
- Peak crime hour is 12:00 pm when seen on a weekly basis.
- When considering the type of crimes, the peak crime hours change which can be observed using the tree map.

### Q1: "Is there a correlation between the day of the week and the number of reported crimes?"

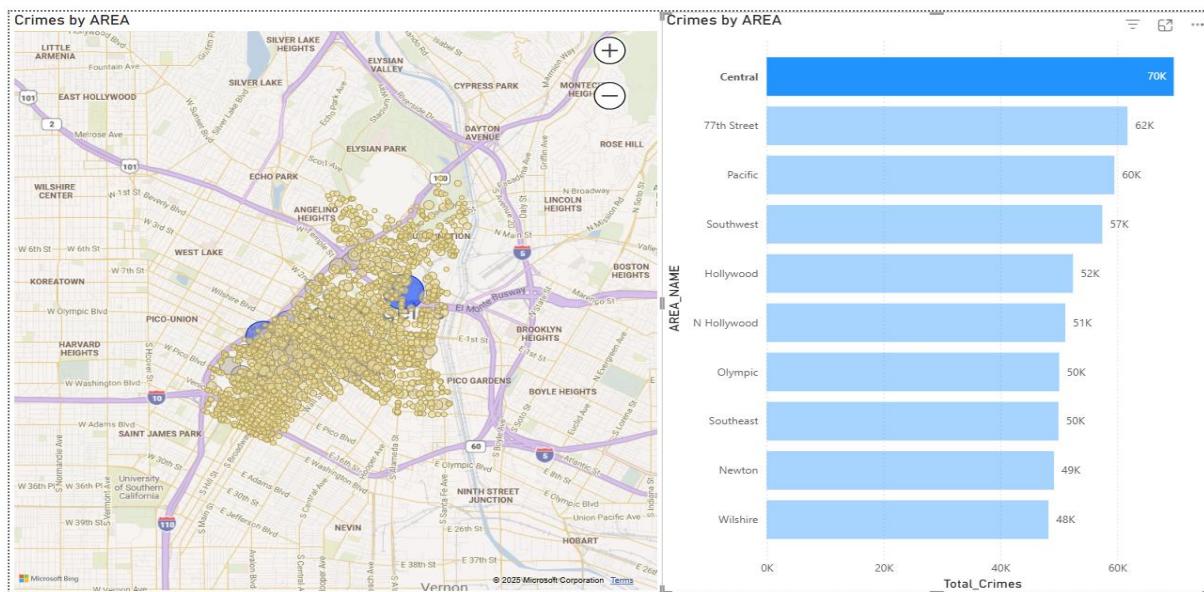
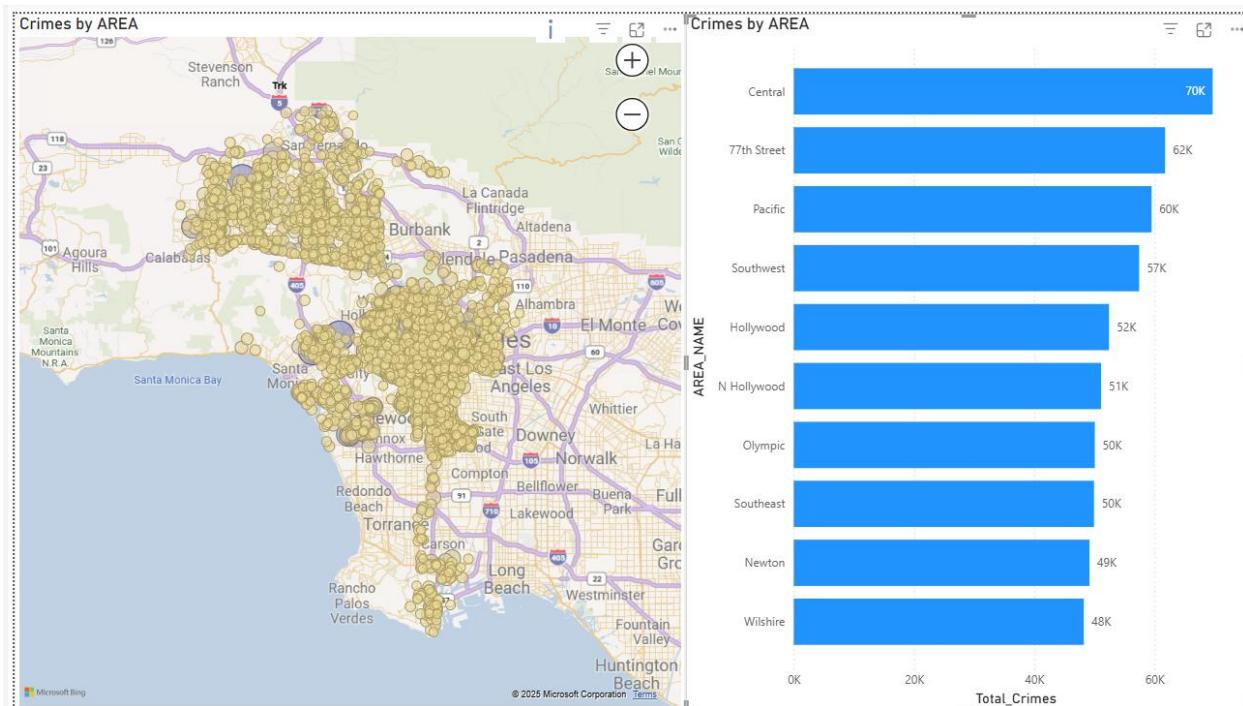
ANSWER: YES. Strong correlation exists. Friday shows 11% more crimes than Tuesday. Weekend days (Friday-Saturday) consistently have higher crime rates than weekdays. The pattern is stable across all years analyzed.

### Q2: "Do certain types of crimes tend to occur at specific times of the day?"

ANSWER: YES. Vehicle-related crimes (stolen vehicles, burglary from vehicle) peak during night hours when vehicles are left unattended. Violent crimes (battery, assault) increase significantly during evening and night hours. Property crimes (theft, burglary) remain relatively

consistent throughout the day but concentrate in afternoon/evening periods. Morning hours show the lowest crime activity across all crime types.

## CRIME BY LOCATION - FINDINGS



## **Q1: "Where are the high-crime areas in Los Angeles?"**

ANSWER: We have tried to create a contrast between the low crime zones and the high crime zones by using different colors. We therefore find that Central has the most number of crimes which is also confirmed by the bar chart on the side. There are also other hotspots in South LA, Westside whereas Foothill sees the lowest crime rate of all.

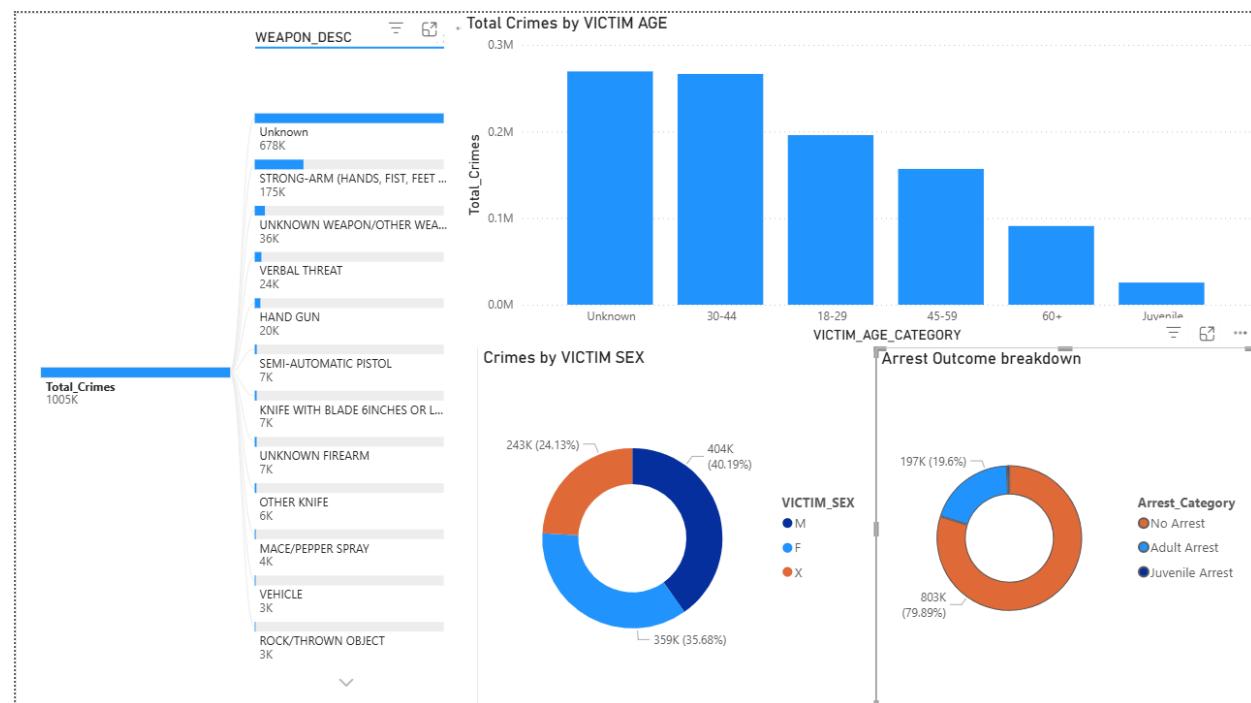
## **Q2: "By seeing the geo map, what are the crime hotspots?"**

ANSWER: The map shows crime hotspots concentrated in downtown/Central LA with a massive yellow cluster. This spreads south toward 77th Street area and west toward Pacific coast. The hotspots follow major urban areas and highways. Crime decreases as you move toward the valleys (north), eastern suburbs, and southern edges.

## **Q3: "Can you identify areas where Los Angeles performs better or worse in terms of crime rates?"**

ANSWER: Central performs WORST with 70K crimes. Foothill performs BEST with only 33K crimes - that's 53% less than Central. The pattern is clear: central/urban areas perform worse, northern/suburban areas perform better. The safest area (Foothill) has half the crime of the most dangerous area (Central).

## **WEAPONS, DEMOGRAPHICS & ARRESTS**



**Q: "What are the most commonly used weapons in reported crimes?"**

ANSWER: More than half(around 67.5%) of crimes do not involve the use of any weapon. The next most common way of committing a crime in LA is by Strong arming people to get what they want. Among actual weapons, hand guns are most common, followed by knives. The data shows LA crime is predominantly non-armed or involves physical force rather than lethal weapons.

Working-age adults (18-59) make up the majority of crime victims, with the 30-44 age group most affected. This makes sense as this age group is most active in public spaces, owns more property, and has more daily interactions. Juveniles face the least crime.

**Q: "Show in the visualization the age patterns in crime."**

ANSWER: Crime victims are concentrated in the 30-44 age group followed by 18-29 year olds. The pattern shows working-age adults are most affected, with victimization decreasing after age 45. Juveniles represent the least number of victims, suggesting they are least affected by reported crimes. Unknown ages represent likely indicating property crimes or incidents where victim demographics could not be determined.

**Q2: "Show in the visualization the gender-related patterns in crime."**

ANSWER: Males represent 40.2% of crime victims compared to females at 35.7%, showing a slight male predominance but relatively balanced gender distribution. Unknown gender accounts for 24.1%, which likely includes property crimes and incidents without identified victims. The near-equal distribution suggests crime affects both genders similarly in Los Angeles.

**Arrest Pattern:**

The 20% arrest rate means the majority of reported crimes remain unresolved or are resolved without arrest. This could indicate challenges in solving crimes, lack of evidence, or cases resolved through other means such as citations.

**Adult vs Juvenile:**

Juvenile arrests are very rare (only 0.5% of all crimes), which aligns with juveniles being only 2.5% of victims. This suggests either juveniles commit fewer crimes, or crimes involving juveniles are handled differently.

**Q: "What percentage of reported crimes result in Juvenile, Adult arrests?"**

ANSWER: Of all 1,004,991 reported crimes:

- Adult arrests: 19.6% of all crimes (197,000 arrests)
- Juvenile arrests: 0.5% of all crimes (5,000 arrests)
- No arrest made: 79.9% of all crimes (803,000 cases)