# Los Angeles and New York crime dataset analysis

Course: BIG DATA TOOLS & TECHNO. II

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### Project overview

This project focuses on analyzing and comparing crime rates in Los Angeles and New York City using extensive datasets provided by the respective police departments.

The aim is to integrate and process these datasets using various big data tools and technologies to uncover patterns and insights into crime dynamics in these two major cities.

### Objectives

The primary objective of this project is to compare crime rates between Los Angeles and New York City by analyzing large datasets.

This analysis aims to identify patterns, trends, and insights into the crime dynamics in these two major cities.

#### Dataset and sources

#### LYPD DATA

Arrest Data from 2010 to 2019 -: <a href="https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/arrest-data-from-2010-to-2019">https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/arrest-data-from-2010-to-2019</a>

Crime Data from 2020 to Present -: https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/crime-data-from-2020-to-present

LAPD Calls for Service 2019-: https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/lapd-calls-for-service-2019

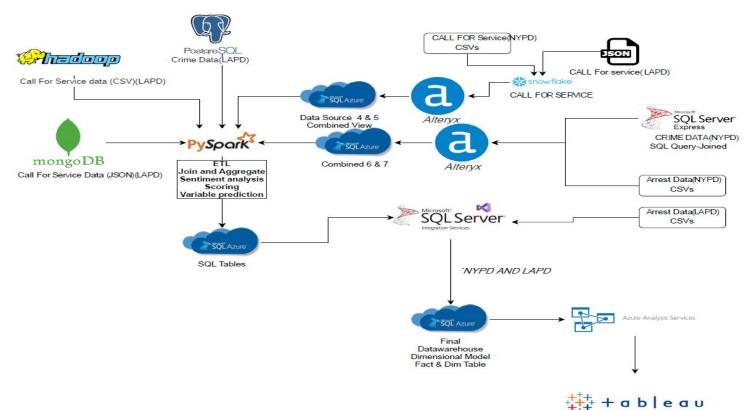
#### **NEW YORK DATA**

Arrest Data -: <a href="https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/nypd-arrests-data-historic">https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/nypd-arrests-data-historic</a>

Call for Service Data -: https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/nypd-calls-for-service-historic

Crime Data -: https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/nypd-complaint-data-historic

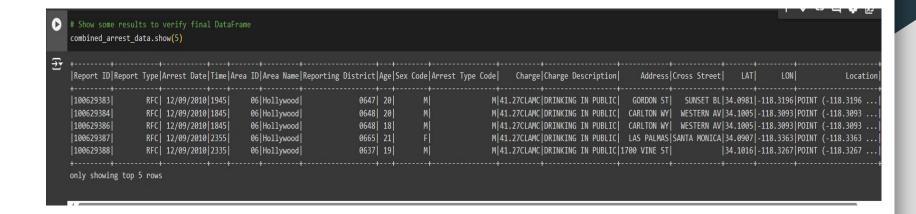
#### Data flow chart



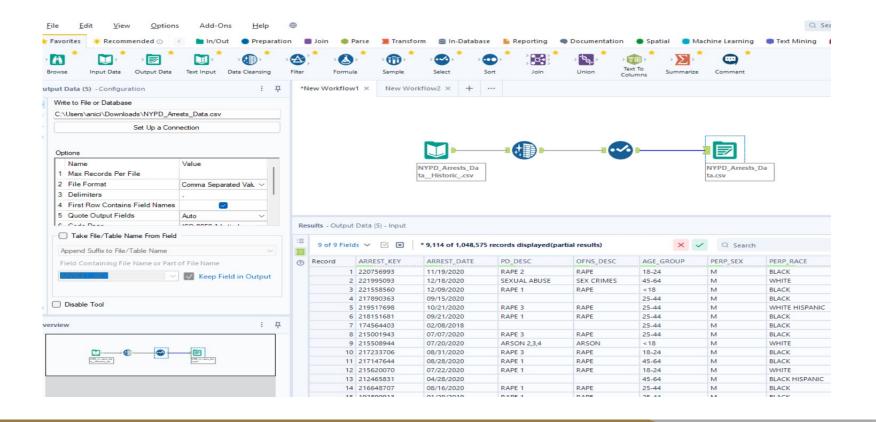
# Data Preprocessing and transformation

```
# Function to clean address
    def clean address(address):
        if address:
            return ' '.join(address.split())
        return address
    clean_address_udf = udf(clean_address, StringType())
| | # Apply the cleaning function to the Address and Cross Street columns
    combined arrest data = combined arrest data.withColumn('Address', clean address udf(col('Address')))
    combined arrest data = combined arrest data.withColumn('Cross Street', clean address udf(col('Cross Street')))
   # Drop specified columns
    columns to drop = [
        'Descent Code', 'Charge Group Code', 'Charge Group Description',
        'Disposition Description', 'Booking Date', 'Booking Time',
         'Booking Location', 'Booking Location Code'
    combined arrest data = combined arrest data.drop(*columns to drop)
| | # Fill missing values in 'Charge Description, cross street'
    combined_arrest_data = combined_arrest_data.withColumn('Charge Description'), when(col('Charge Description').isNull(), 'Unknown').otherwise(col('Charge Description')))
  combined_arrest_data = combined_arrest_data.withColumn('Cross Street', when(col('Cross Street').isNull(), 'NAN').otherwise(col('Cross Street')))
    # Fill missing values with an empty string
    combined arrest data = combined arrest data.na.fill('NAN')
 ] # Show some results to verify final DataFrame
    combined arrest data.show(5)
```

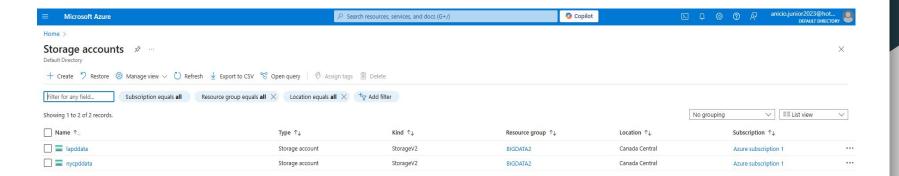
### Data Preprocessing and transformation



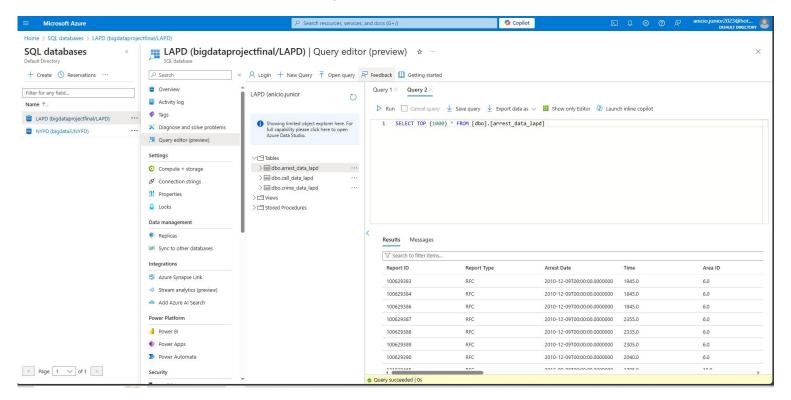
### Data Preprocessing and transformation

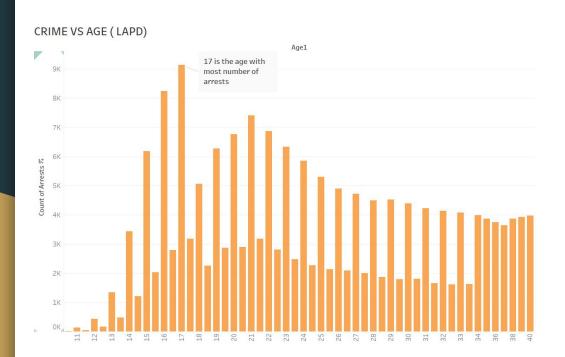


# Azure connectivity

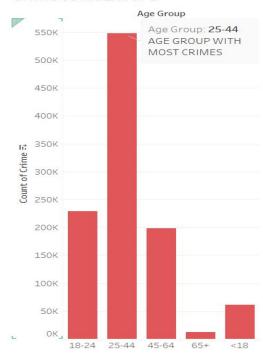


### Azure connectivity

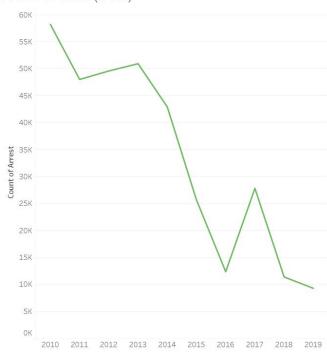




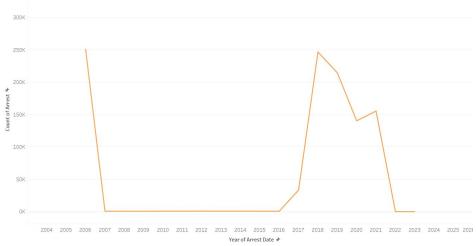
#### Crime vs AGE NYPD



#### Arrest VS YEAR (LAPD)





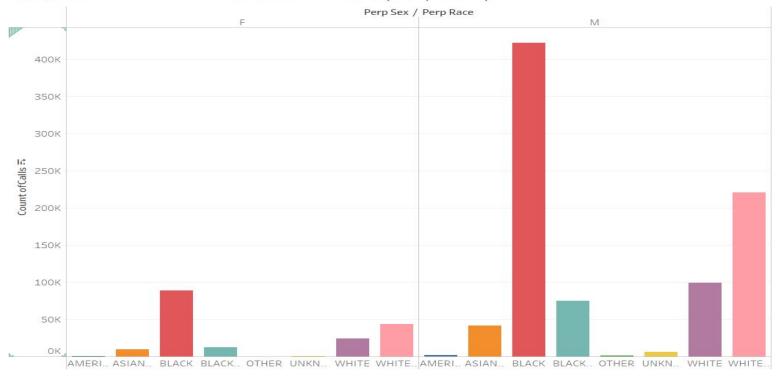


Most Calls For Service (LAPD)

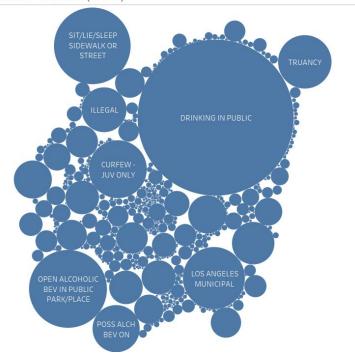
Most CALLS for Service(NYPD)

(-, -, -,															
CODE 6	TRAFFIC STOP		MAN		GRP	CODE 30 RINGER			VISIBILITY PATROL: DIRECTED	TRAIN RUN/MOBILE ORDER MAINTENANCE SWEEP	VISIBILITY PATROL: FAMILY/HOME VISIT		ALARMS:	TRAIN ORDER	
										TRANSIT PATROL/INSPECTION BY					
TRE										NON-TRANSIT BUREAU	VISIBILITY PATROL:				
	TRESPASS SUSP	RADIO		POSS SUSP	SUSP J/L				PERSONNEL	PERSONNEL	INTERIOR				
									STATION INSPECTION BY TRANSIT BUREAU PERSONNEL	INVESTIGATE/POSSIBLE CRIME: SUSP	ACCIDENT.	SEE			
	INVEST	J/O								VEHICLE/OUTSIDE	SPECIAL				
												VERIFY AMB			
		H&R MISD		CPI I/P						INVESTIGATE/POSSIBLE	SAFETY	711110			
				I/P						CRIME: CALLS FOR	071150 6011456				
	AMB		OTHER							HELP/INSIDE	OTHER CRIMES (IN PROGRESS):				
									SEE COMPLAINANT: OTHER/INSIDE						
	DOM VIOL		FIGHT							AMBULANCE CASE:	DISORDERLY:				
		BUSN	MALE							EDP/INSIDE					
	PARTY	WMN	WW.CC								AMBULANCE CASE:				
											CASE.				

NUMBER OF CALLS FOR CRIME VS PERSON (SEX/RACE)



MOST CRIMES (LAPD)



#### MOST CRIMES(NYPD)

DANGEROUSDRUGS	FELONYASSAULT	GRANDLARCENY		
	MISCELLANEOUSPENALLAW	BURGLARY FORGE	RY	
ASSAULT3&RELATEDOFFENSES	VEHICLEANDTRAFFICLAWS			
	ROBBERY		RAPE	
	DANGEROUSWEAPONS	SEXCRIMES		

#### Conclusion

#### **Key Findings:**

- Crime vs. Age:
  - LAPD: Peak arrests at age 17, smaller peak around ages 23-24.
  - **NYPD:** Highest crime count in the 25-44 age group.
- Arrests vs. Year:
  - LAPD: Overall declining trend from 2010 to 2019.
  - NYPD: Significant drop around 2012, followed by fluctuations.
- Most Calls for Service:
  - **LAPD:** 'Code 6' is the most frequent call.
  - **NYPD:** 'Visibility Patrol Directed' is the most common call.

#### Implications:

- Differences in age-related crime trends suggest targeted interventions.
- Yearly arrest trends indicate varying impacts of policies and socio-economic factors.
- Most common service calls reflect different policing priorities and strategies.

#### **Conclusion:**

- Understanding these patterns can help optimize law enforcement strategies and improve crime prevention efforts.
- Insights are valuable for developing targeted interventions in both cities.