Crime In LA?

An Analysis of Los Angeles Crime Data

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Introduction

 Crime data from LA, 2020-Present
 Divided into variables such as location, crime committed, etc
 Includes 28 columns and over

1 million entries.We focused mainly on location

Research Question

Does average income within neighborhoods in Los Angeles impact the amount of reported crime?



Hypothesis

We predicted that areas with a lower average income will have a higher level of reported crime.



Poirier Connotative Reading

- Considers useful socioeconomic information in addition to the data
- Allows us to understand issues that may lead to higher crime/arrests such as lower incomes, less opportunity, and police overpatroling
- This data does not provide anything useful without context

Method II

Koopman Critical Normative Evaluation

- We wanted to understand if social stereotypes were based around the types of crimes committed in the areas, and if it could be linked back to socioeconomic factors.
- We thought Koopmans critical normative evaluation would work well as it stands as a method for understanding how democratic inequalities come about from data bias.

Data # Area	Crimes since 2020	Population	Crime Population ratio	#	Area	Crimes since 2020	Population	Crime Population ratio
1 - Central	69670	181500	= 0.383	11	- Northeast	42962	250000	= 0.172
2 - Rampart	46825	170000	= 0.275	12	– 77th Street	61758	175000	= 0.353
3 - Southwest	57513	165000	= 0.348	13	– Newton	49177	150000	= 0.328
4 - Hollenbeck	37085	200000	= 0.185	14	- Pacific	59521	200000	= 0.298
5 - Harbor	41402	171000	= 0.242	15	– N Hollywoo	od 51107	220000	= 0.232
6 - Hollywood	52429	80000	= 0.655	16	- Foothill	33136	182000	= 0.182
7 - Wilshire	48239	251000	= 0.192	17	- Devonshire	41761	210000	= 0.199
8 - West LA	45731	840400	= 0.054	18	- Southeast	49936	289000	= 0.172
9 - Van Nuys	42883	162175	= 0.264	19	- Mission	40352	225000	= 0.179
10 - West Vallev	42158	331721	= 0.127	20) – Olympic	50071	200000	= 0.250
,				21	- Topanga	41000	8560 =	4.789

Observations

- Analysis revealed discrepancies
- Areas with large populations had similar amounts of total crime as smaller areas
- All areas fall between 33,136 and 69,670 reported crimes since 2020
- Total data is suspiciously close to exactly 1 million reported crimes since 2020

Method III

Poirier Deconstructive Reading

- Focuses on what is absent from the data
- Attempts to understand what the data fails to include
- Can reveal bias or contradictions in data
- Revealed that this dataset is NOT an accurate representation of crime in Los Angeles
- Raises questions of possible explanations





Due to the flaws of this dataset, no conclusion can be made to our initial question
Be careful before inherently trusting datasets

 Understanding different reading methods is important to get the most from data