Most Notorious Gangs in Los Angeles, California

The Highest Murders in LA County

Table A. Information and data analysis on Gang regulations. As time passes on, the ethnic violence in public places, and countless tension between social groups, racial periods (1960 – 1970s). As a youth minority, race or ethnicity. Imagine growing up in Los Angeles City. Each of the cities contain present in Los Angeles California. Each of the cities contain.

Background:
The definition of a gang differs in particular aspects, according to government agencies. In simpler terms, a gang consists of three or more members who collaborate together in a group who share common characteristics to classify themselves. The Historical beginning of gang organizations is a consistent trend and regularity in Los Angeles, California. Bloods, Crips, Surenos, Latin Kings, Hell’s Angels and Asian Brotherhood are all widely known gangs that are subgroups who feel separated from society. Each original founder of each gang, uses his or her own characteristic to distinguish one gang from another. For instance, a particular color, to represent territory. The most significant factor is territory. Territory leads to control, with control discipline is produced, with discipline gang organizations acquire gang boundaries. Gang boundaries are second most significant factor. These boundaries represent turf that cannot be crossed from another gang organization. Third most significant factor is loyalty, which results to enforcing any obligated mission to satisfy the gang. Obligated missions result to part crimes, specifically, especially homicidal or murder. Gang isolation in Los Angeles City’s county produced expensive amount of murders. A Socioeconomic factor in gang isolated areas correlate a negative impact toward neighborhoods, schools, and social life. However, produces an increase in gang violence and activity.

Methods & Data:
First step in capstone project involved identifying data source provider from metropolitan areas, and unincorporated areas, known as web page map service. The gang data points were successfully referenced and provided from professor Alex Alonso. Alex Alonso is a professor at UCLA who studies theory of gang organizations using geographic information software to explain gang’s occurrence. Second, I projected data to change original geographic coordinate system and projection. In ArcMap, original data launched as GCS WGS 1984 and WGS 1984 World Mercator Auxiliary Spheroid. I used the following data to project: GCS NAD 1983 & NAD 1983 State Plane California FIPS 42001 Feet to accurately perform analysis on gang murder points, Los Angeles (county & cities) polygons, gang boundaries (Bloods, Crips, & Surenos). Gang related and non gang related murder points were presented in exact location within each gang boundary between 88 corporate and unincorporated cities in Los Angeles County. The gang boundaries visibly aligned in between and around each of the 88 cities. Classified and symbolized gang homicide between yes and no. I performed a selection by attributes to gather all gang related murders coded as yes. Los Angeles City and cities surrounding around Los Angeles city were separated to see full analysis. A Kernel density was performed on gang murder points at 300 meters per square mile to indicate hot spot areas where gang murders occur in Los Angeles county. The kernel density played an important role in this capstone project. The function of kernel density to my understanding is to calculate an average magnitude area, based on a particular position or point. The point can enter into an area, go in or out, and any unit that fits desired preference. I originally picked 300 feet to acquire my value for hot spots, but I did not understand the values when I stretched the layer. Per square mile is a function I understood. The unit per square mile explained to me that every gang murder, which occurred in a particular popular boundary, was calculated per square mile based off the density of that particular point.

Table A. Information and data analysis on Gang Homicides and Location. Units presented in numeric and percent format.

Table B. Socioeconomic factors differences among cities in LA County that Perpetrate Gang Homicides. Units presented in percent.

Conclusions:
Particular socioeconomic factors can play a contributing role to cause violent crime, increase social problems, and lead to environmental damage. Variations in the social structure of a neighborhood, schools, and the environment outside of Los Angeles City. Areas directly outside of these areas, where poverty levels and educational attainment increases. Hotspots and trend of gang violence contributes to gang-related murders at the borders of Los Angeles. Various neighborhoods are historically and will always be prone to violent crime, and gang related murders. Each of the cities contain borders the other each. Boundary includes Bloods, Crips, and Surenos which will interfere with the local public. The area of analysis is completely centered along the border of the 3rd largest metropolitan and populous and diverse cities in the United States. An analysis of the hotspots indicates where most and least gang murders occurred. In addition indicate differences in the area of analysis there is governed organization and school. There are multiple areas where there are corporate and unincorporated areas. Human resource specialist at Los Angeles government board explained to me how unincorporated areas are areas within themselves ruled by a local municipal, however are provided by the local county government. The areas where there are multiple cases of gang interactions and homicides, are the exact same areas within the area which gang related murders trend to achieve territory. Historically, between majority and minority that has been always a conflict and race. Its almost as an invisible line that draws the difference between the poor and the rich. The poor will continue to become poorer and the rich will continue to become richer. For instance, the socioeconomic factor applied in capstone project presents the idea, greater percentages in poverty potentially causes people to acquire less education, ultimately this increases crime. However, the smaller percentage in poverty allows people in cities to obtain greater education, ultimately reduces crime. Compton has a murder rate of 42.7 percent from gang-related crimes. It doesn’t make sense spatially that there is a location right along the border of Los Angeles and there is.