Where to commit a crime and get away with it... using PySpark.

An analysis of street crime data in England & Wales.

Disclaimer: DO NOT COMMIT CRIME

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Who am I?

- Data Scientist/Engineer/Jack of all Trades - OnCorps (Jun 18 - Present)
- Data Scientist KPMG UK
 (London) (Oct 16 Jun 18)
- West Swindon born and raised



We are hiring at OnCorps!

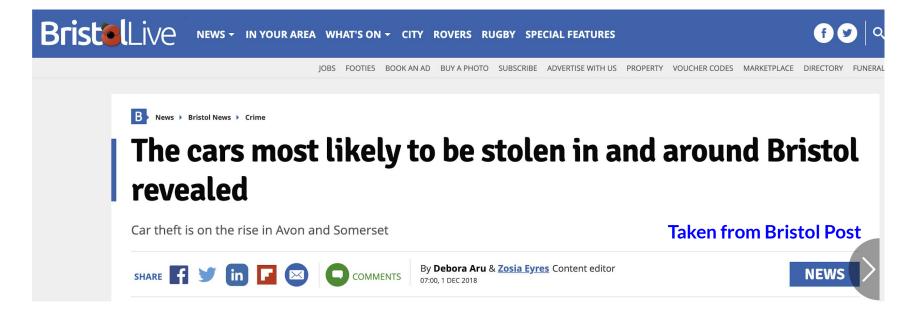
ON CORPS®

- Senior/Mid Level Engineers Any of
 - JavaScript/Angular/TypeScript
 - PHP
 - Python

Email me: alistair@oncorps.io

An Angry Alistair

How did I get involved in this project?



Calling about my car being broken in to...



When should I use 101?

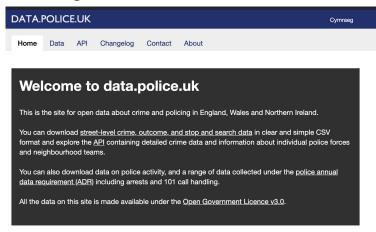
You should call 101 to report crime and other concerns that do not require an emergency response. For example, if:

- · Your car has been stolen
- · Your property has been damaged
- · You suspect drug use or dealing in your neighbourhood

Or to:

- · Give the police information about crime in your area
- · Speak to the police about a general enquiry

The record of my call should be here









Are there any patterns to street crime?

- Where it happened?
- When it happened?
- What was the outcome?
- What was the crime?

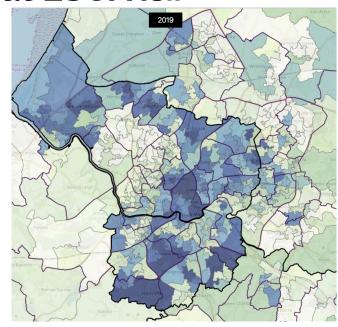
Are there any... associations?

Example of a record

Crime ID	04b467fb6189761e9ca766964af1a0dc9285390febcec0
Month	2017-12
Reported by	Avon and Somerset Constabulary
Falls within	Avon and Somerset Constabulary
Longitude	-2.48985
Latitude	51.4369
Location	On or near Palmdale Close
LSOA code	E01014932
LSOA name	South Gloucestershire 032C
Crime type	Burglary
Last outcome category	Awaiting court outcome
Context	NaN

If you are wondering what LSOA is...

- Lower Layer Super Output
 Area
- Geographic area mean of 1500 people each
- **34**, **753** different areas
- Used in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation, check it out!
- Darker => More Deprived



<- Bristol

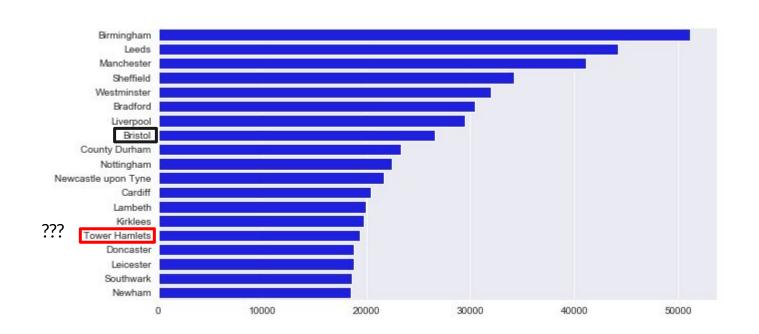
Some Findings...

A stationary time series?



(2010, Dec (2011, Jun) (2012, Jun) (2012, Jun) (2012, Jun) (2012, Jun) (2012, Jun) (2012, Jun) (2013, Jun) (2013, Jun) (2014, Sep) (2015, Jun) (2016, Jun) (2016, Jun) (2016, Jun) (2016, Jun) (2017, Jun) (2017, Jun) (2018, Jun) (2017, Jun) (2018, Jun)

Total Incidents of Reported Street Crime by Location (Dec 10 - Jul 19)



Crime Associations

Association Rule Mining

transaction ID	milk	bread	butter	beer	diapers
1	1	1	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	0
3	0	0	0	1	1
4	1	1	1	0	0
5	0	1	0	0	0

 \longrightarrow {butter, bread} \Rightarrow {milk}

A List of Crime Transactions

```
items
[Metropolitan Police Service, Aug, Arun, Violent crime, Under investigation]
[Other crime, Metropolitan Police Service, Aug, Aylesbury Vale, Under investigation]
[Metropolitan Police Service, Aug, Violent crime, Under investigation, Babergh]
[Burglary, Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Aug, Under investigation]
[Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Investigation complete; no suspect identified, Aug. Criminal damage and arson]
[Offender given a drugs possession warning, Drugs, Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Aug]
[Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Aug, Vehicle crime, Under investigation]
[Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Aug, Vehicle crime, Under investigation]
[Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Aug, Vehicle crime, Under investigation]
[Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Investigation complete; no suspect identified, Aug, Violent crime]
[Offender sent to prison, Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Aug, Violent crime]
[Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Aug, Violent crime, Under investigation]
[Offender given a caution, Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Aug. Violent crime]
[Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Aug, Violent crime, Under investigation]
[[Barking and Dagenham, Metropolitan Police Service, Aug, Violent crime, Under investigation]
```

Association Rule Mining Terms

Rule Confidence (X -> Y)

- Indication of how often the rule has been found to be true
- Conditional probability of Y given X
- E.g. Out of all of the bike thefts, % resulted in a prosecution?

Rule Lift (X->Y)

- Measure of positive/negative association
- > 1 implies presence of X increases the chances of the presence of Y
- < 1 implies presence of X decreases the chances of the presence of Y

Support (X)

- Frequency Density of the occurrence of X in the data
- E.g. Antisocial Behaviour occurs in 20% of crime transactions

Conditional Probability Statements

 $\mathbb{P}(a \text{ drugs offence}|\text{offence committed in Bristol}, \text{offence committed in August}) = Confidence(offence committed in Bristol during August <math>\rightarrow$ drugs offense)

An association rule confidence maps directly to a conditional probability statement.

The probability of Y, given the information you know X

How to find association rules?

Apriori Algorithm

1. Set a minimum threshold for support and confidence.

Only interested in finding rules for the items that have certain default existence (**support**) and have a minimum value for co-occurrence with other items (**confidence**).

- 2. Extract all the subsets having higher value of support than minimum threshold.
- 3. Select all the rules from the subsets with confidence value higher than minimum threshold.
- 4. Order the rules by descending order of Lift.

Inefficient on large data... use FP-Growth

How many Rows do we have?

```
[14]: num_rows = police_data_df.count()
[14]: num_rows
[14]: 52835178
```



Collaborative filtering

Probability of consequent given antecedent

Rules found...

	antecedent	consequent	confidence	lift
12	Bicycle theft	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.719270	1.525113
11	Burglary	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.711254	1.508117
10	Vehicle crime	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.692018	1.467329
9	Other theft	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.666711	1.413669
8	Manchester, Greater Manchester Police	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.651027	1.380413
7	Manchester	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.650860	1.380060
6	Criminal damage and arson	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.641662	1.360556
5				
4	Birmingham, West Midlands Police	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.608291	1.289796
3	Birmingham	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.607874	1.288914
2	West Midlands Police	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.606495	1.285988
1	Greater Manchester Police	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.603717	1.280098
0	Theft from the person	Investigation complete; no suspect identified	0.601021	1.274382

Conclusion

- Steal a bike 28% chance of getting caught!
- Burgle a house 29% chance of getting caught!
- Commit any crime in Manchester 35% chance of getting caught!

Police services are stretched...

Greater Manchester Police: 43% of crimes not fully investigated



Bike thefts rise 'not a police focus'

An A&E doctor has spoken of his frustration after being told police "could do nothing" to find his stolen bikes, even though they were secured with "gold standard" locks in an area covered by CCTV.

Mike Brooks stopped commuting by bike after two of them were stolen from Cambridge North railway station in the space of a month. In one case the entire bike rack was removed from the ground.

He said: "We're the fifth-richest nation on the planet yet I don't understand why we're having to pick the crimes we follow up."

British Transport Police had 6,000 reports of stolen bikes this year and the number of thefts from railway stations has increased by 40% over four years.

STAY SAFE!