**PROJECT TITLE:** Exploring Trends in Crime Data in Birmingham between Aug 2020 – Jul 2023

**TEAM MEMBERS:** Darryl Hewitt, Kaj Kaliban, Suwaida Idris, Mushfiqur Rahman

**DESCRIPTION/OUTLINE:**

Examine how different crimes e.g. theft/assault/drug vary throughout the year and determine seasonal patterns in crime types. Focus will be time-series analysis, seasonal decomposition and data visualisation

For Birmingham crime data:

* Determine spatial distribution
* Determine categories
* Determine seasonal variations
* Determine spatial distribution of indicators of deprivation and explore correlation with crime

**RESEARCH QUESTIONS:**

Exploratory Data Analysis

For the period AUGUST 2020 TO JULY 2023 in Birmingham:

Research Question 1:

What are the street crime types? (Bar Chart/Pie Chart) KAJ PRESENT  
Where are the police stations located in Birmingham (geoapify, places, API). DARRYL PRESENTS

Research Question 2:

What is crime count vs IMD score correlation?  
What is crime type count vs IMD score correlation?

Research Question 3:

Where are the top 10 crime count locations and what are their IMD Scores?  
Where are the least 10 crime count locations and what are their IMD scores?

Research Question 4:

Crime rates exhibit seasonal with lower street crime rates in Winter relative to others  
Winter months: Oct-Mar vs Summer: Apr-Sept

**DATASETS:**

1. <https://data.police.uk/>
2. <https://www.ons.gov.uk/>
3. Census data
4. <https://www.geoapify.com/>

**BREAKDOWN OF TASKS:**

* Collect data (csv format)
* Read into dataframes for an initial look at the data and clean up
* Consider crime data and filter a set of study areas (by types of crime or other suitable factors)
* Plot summary data on a map of Birmingham using Lat/Lon points
* Consider statistical summaries of each month to see if there are seasonal variations by plotting crime rates per month
* Consider statistical summaries for deprived vs non-deprived areas in Birmingham and plot this against crime data
* Consider statistical summaries of crime rates compared with proximity to a police stations and plot these on a graph.
* Consider key demographic factors (such as population density) and levels of crime to plot on a graph

**PRESENTATION: 10 MINUTES FOLLOWED BY QUESTIONS**

1. INTRODUCTION: Contextualise – street crime data, 36 months (max), LSOA (CENSUS)/sources of data, research questions? DARRYL
2. JUPYTER NOTEBOOK WALKTHRU (Data clean/outputs) MUSHFIQ
3. RQ1 (Summary/Police station location): KAJ
4. RQ2 (Correlations): MUSHFIQ
5. RQ3 (Max/Min regions): SUWAIBA
6. RQ4 (Seasonal: Correlations + Bar charts comparing totals): KAJ
7. CONCLUSION/FURTHER WORK: DARRYL