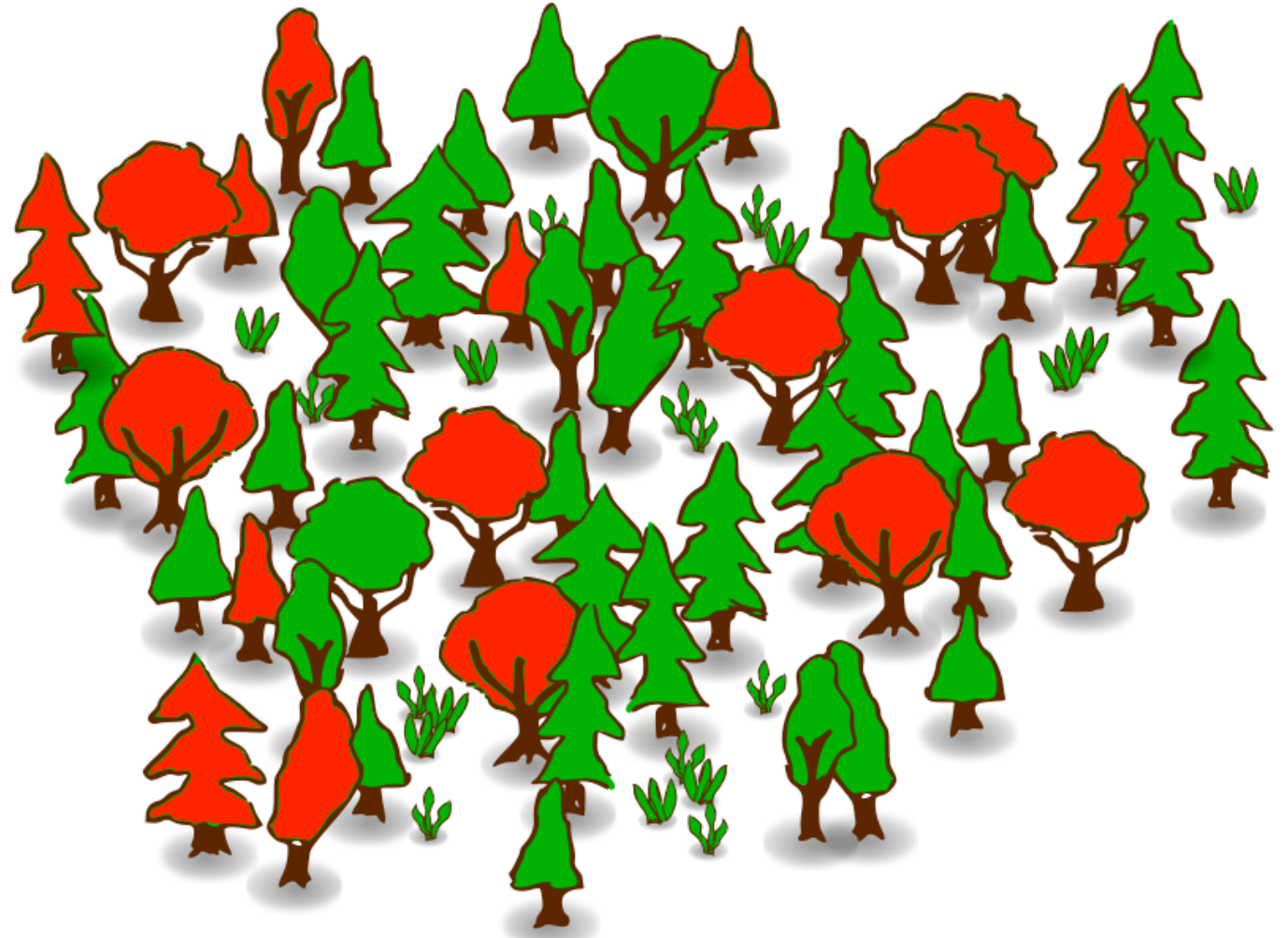


Crimes in the UK

Week 03 – 30.11.2016

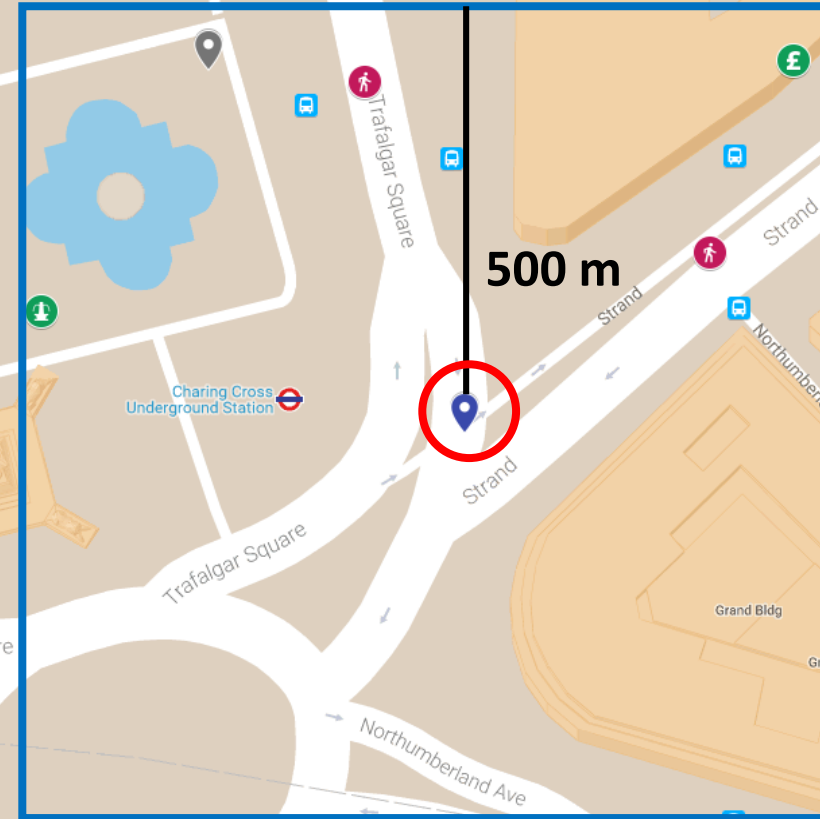
Sergiu Soima
Chaoran Chen
Aser Abdelrahman





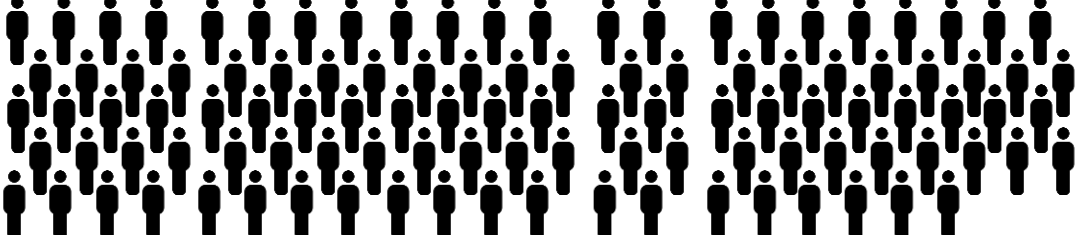


Crime 6123122792

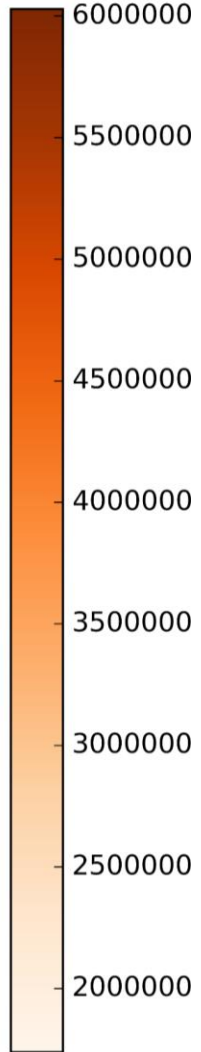
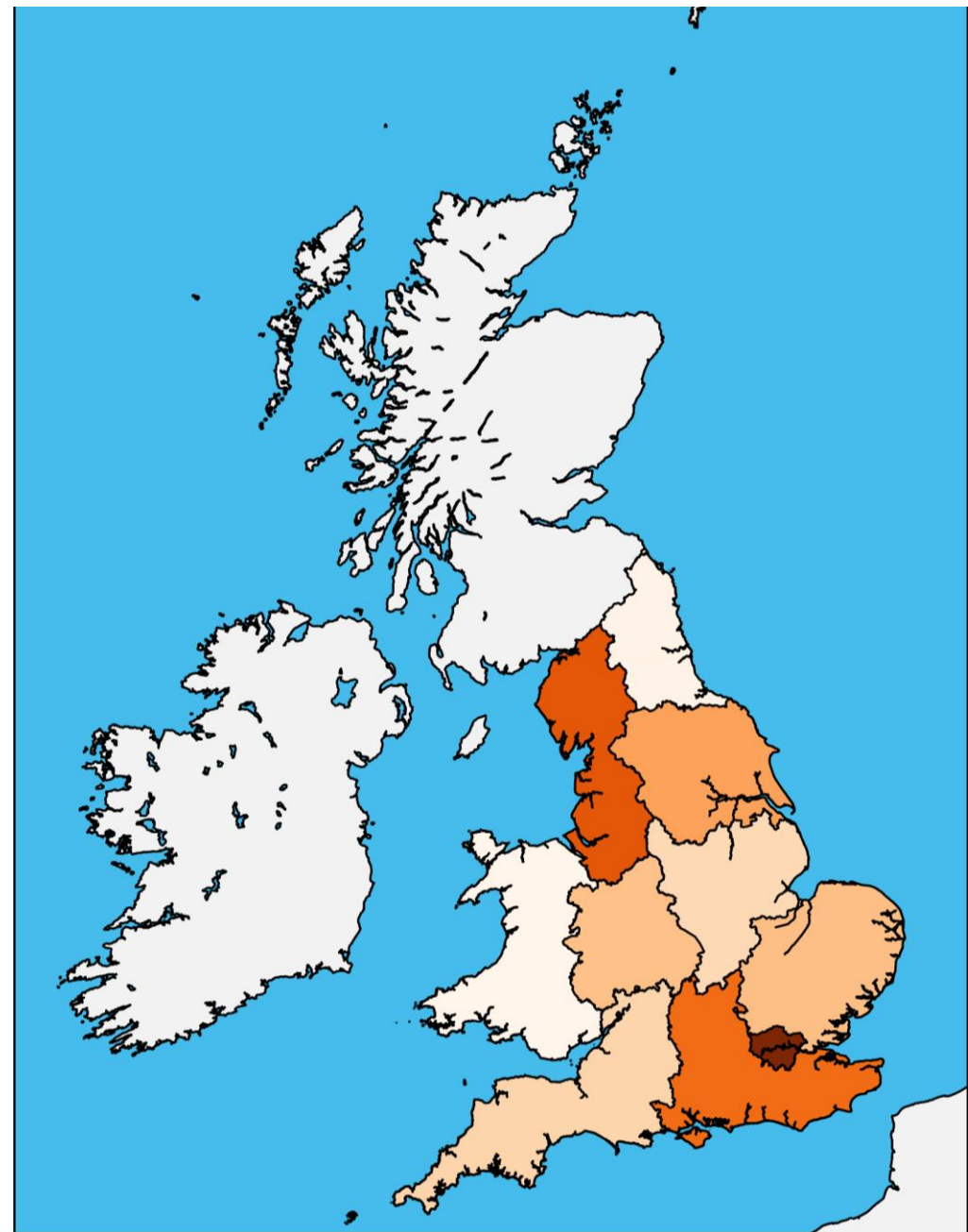
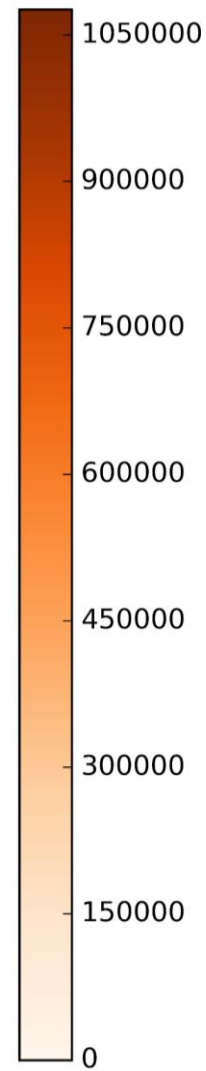
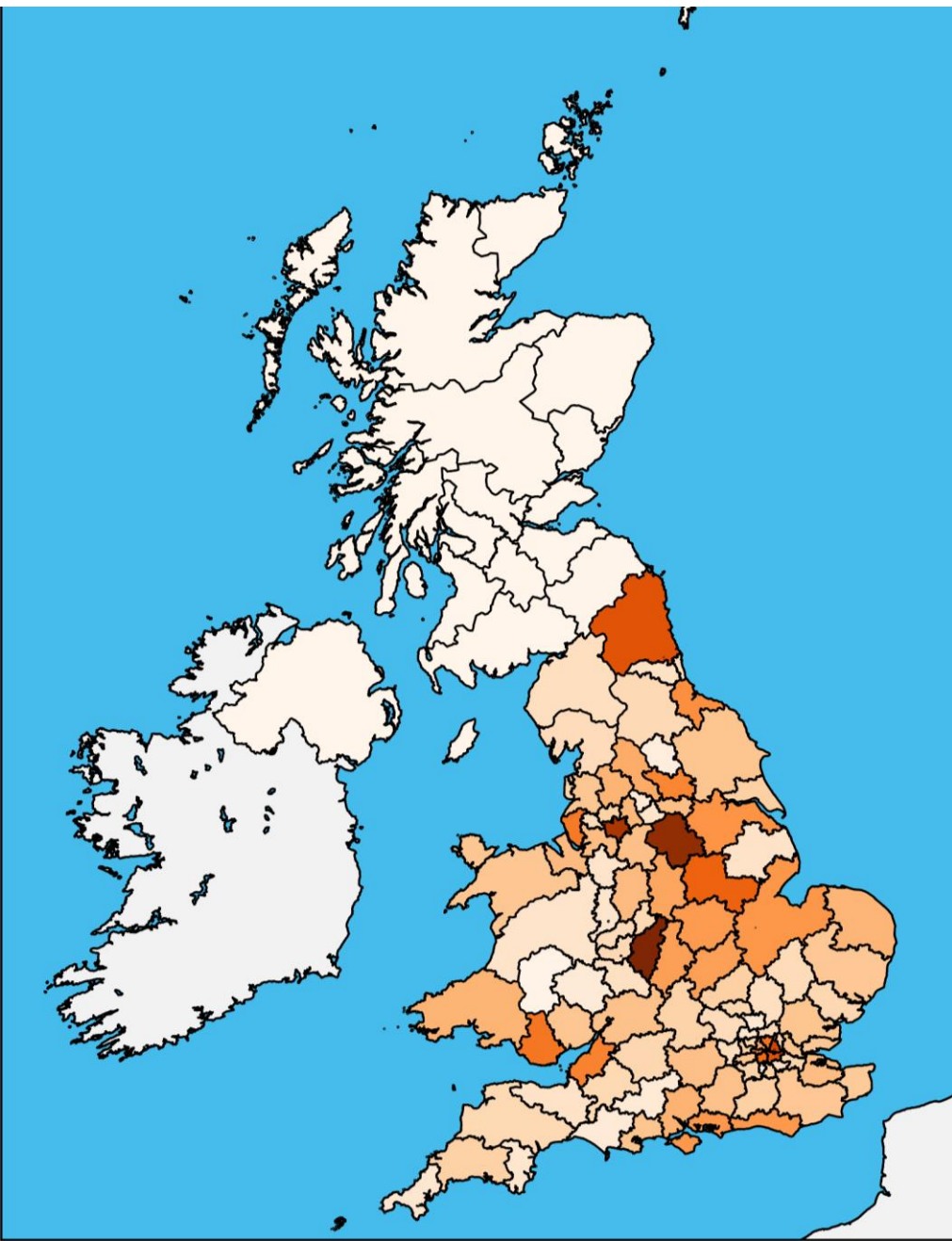
- Crime type: Theft from the person
- Outcome: Defendant found not guilty
- Date: September 2016
- Police force: City of London
- **Latitude / Longitude**
- **Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA)**

-
- Number person searches: 2
 - Number vehicle searches: 0
 - Number fountains: 1
 - Number banks 1
 - Number Wi-Fi hotspots: 0



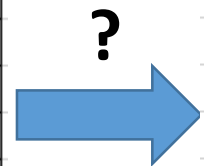
| | |
|--|---|
| Latitude / Longitude |  |
| Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) |  |
| Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOA) |  |
| Postcode Area |  |
| Region |  |

Absolute Number of Crimes



First Approach for Predicting Crime Outcome Types

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | ... | 78 |
|--------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|------------|-----|-----------------|
| crime_id | month | reported_by | longitude | latitude | lsoa_code | crime_type | number_poi | ... | number_poi_bank |
| 29d9fab50e58 | 01-07-12 | City of London Police | -0.075508 | 51.514763 | E01000005 | Criminal damage | 113 | | 0 |
| 2f0d2ec1570e | 01-10-13 | City of London Police | -0.088995 | 51.512088 | E01032739 | Other theft | 117 | ... | 0 |
| 3a1a2883eccd | 01-08-14 | City of London Police | -0.102502 | 51.516165 | E01032740 | Bicycle theft | 105 | ... | 0 |
| 3a70044277c | 01-06-15 | City of London Police | -0.078393 | 51.515728 | E01000005 | Burglary | 142 | ... | 0 |
| 732de5fe5b99 | 01-02-12 | City of London Police | -0.080034 | 51.513389 | E01032739 | Burglary | 147 | ... | 0 |
| f6246f16d4fb | 01-05-12 | City of London Police | -0.077578 | 51.510795 | E01032739 | Other theft | 903 | ... | 4 |
| 5f731e098819 | 01-08-16 | City of London Police | -0.108231 | 51.513928 | E01032740 | Shoplifting | 108 | ... | 0 |
| 6ec7431179e | 01-06-14 | City of London Police | -0.109647 | 51.514887 | E01032740 | Drugs | 115 | ... | 0 |
| 07a9dd005b3 | 01-08-15 | City of London Police | -0.085149 | 51.517196 | E01032739 | Other theft | 152 | ... | 0 |



| 79 |
|----------------------------|
| outcome_type |
| Investigation completed |
| Offender sent to prison |
| Investigation completed |
| Offender given a discharge |
| Investigation completed |
| Suspect charged |
| Offender sent to prison |
| Offender given a discharge |
| Suspect charged |

First Approach for Predicting Crime Outcome Types

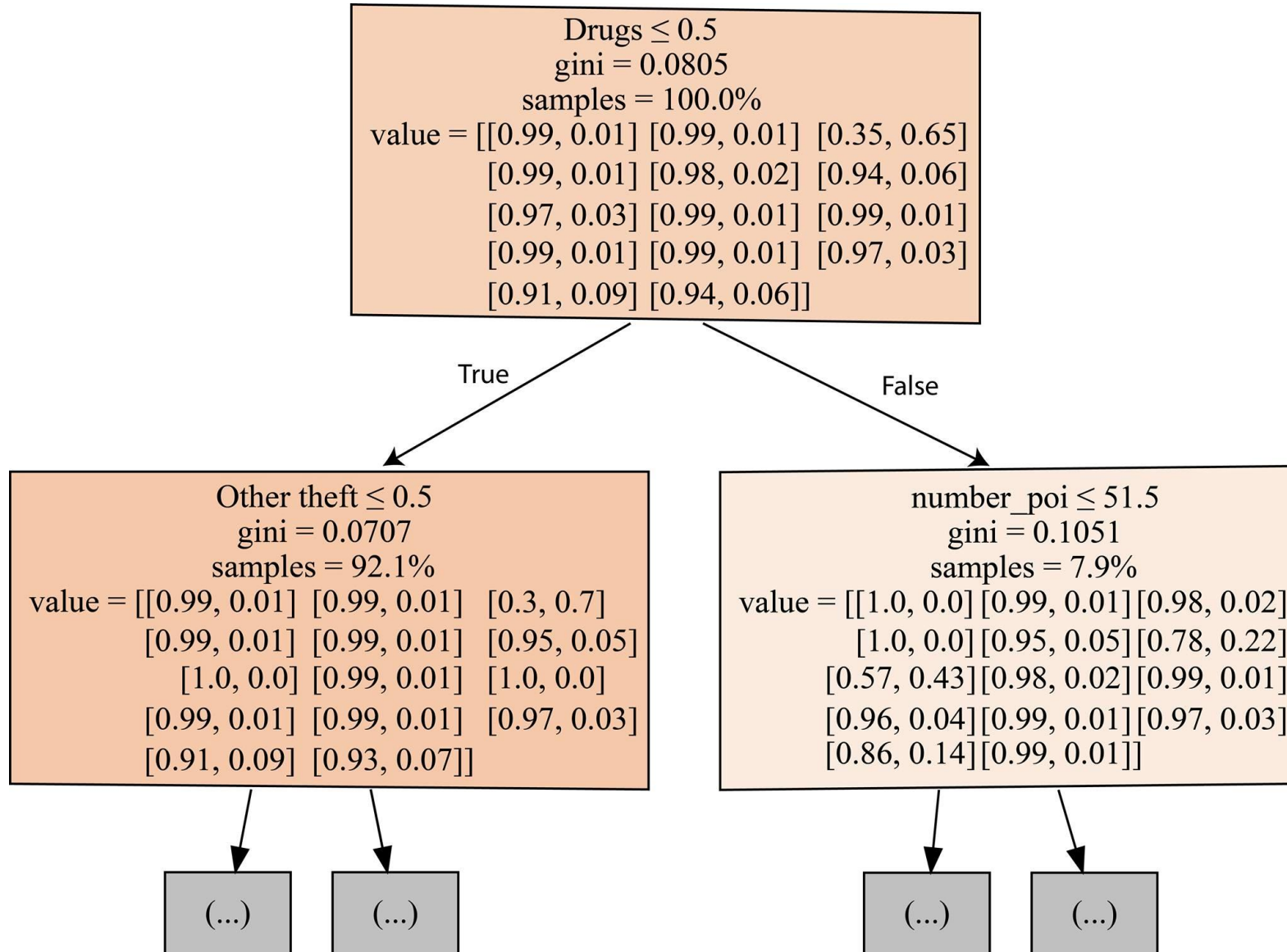
- Classifier: Random Forest
- Sample subset: Only the city of London (~ 216.000 samples)
- Feature subset: {Crime type, number of POIS, 3 Outcome types of stop& search incidents}
- Library: Scikit-learn Machine Learning in Python
- But, Scikit-learn's decision trees don't support categorical features directly...

First Approach for Predicting Crime Outcome Types

Data preprocessing:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 11 | ... | 15 |
| crime_type | Bicycle theft | Burglary | Drugs | Other crime | Other theft | Robbery | Shoplifting | ... | Violent crime |
| Criminal dam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | 0 |
| Other theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ... | 0 |
| Bicycle theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ... | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | 0 |
| Burglary | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | 0 |
| Other theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | 0 |
| Shoplifting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ... | 0 |
| Drugs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ... | 0 |
| Other theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | ... | 0 |

First Approach for Predicting Crime Outcome Types



- 10 decision trees in the forest
- cross validation score: 59.0%
- Accuracy of test data: 95.9%
- Weighted F1-score 0.7647

Future Plans:

- Analyze the current random forest
- Improve the current random forest by:
 - Including the new location data
 - Using the whole UK crime dataset
 - Adding new features
- Create the dark map