Crimes in the UK-Week 1

Aser Abdelrahman Chaoran Chen Sergiu Soima

Crimes in the UK - Dataset structure

1. Street-level crime:

12 attributes

35,000,000 rows

2. Outcome

10 attributes

17,623,790 rows

3. Stop and search information

14 attributes

584,836 rows

Crimes:

crime id

15 attributes

38,550,660 rows

Quality (with respect to outcome)

1. Street-level crime:

18,535,646 (52.96%) outcomes are missing

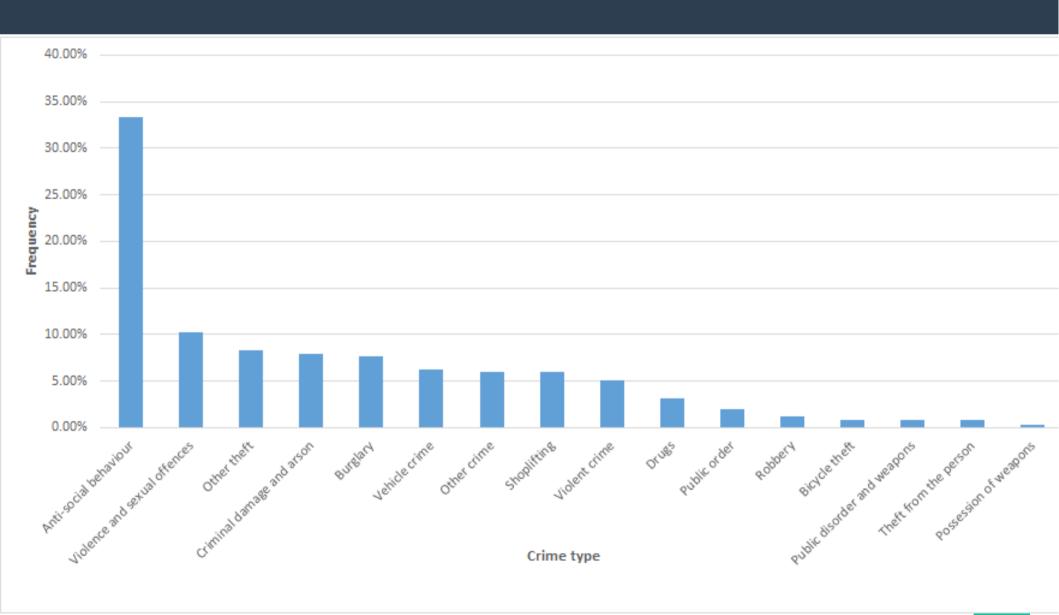
2. Crimes:

20,765,675 (53.87%) outcomes are missing

3. Stop and search information:

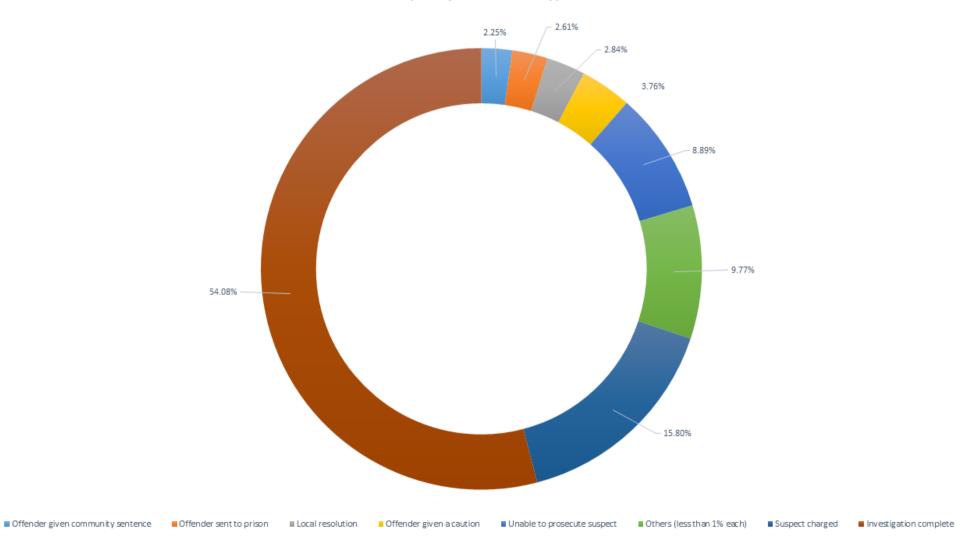
17,957 (3.07%) outcomes are missing

Crime Type Frequency

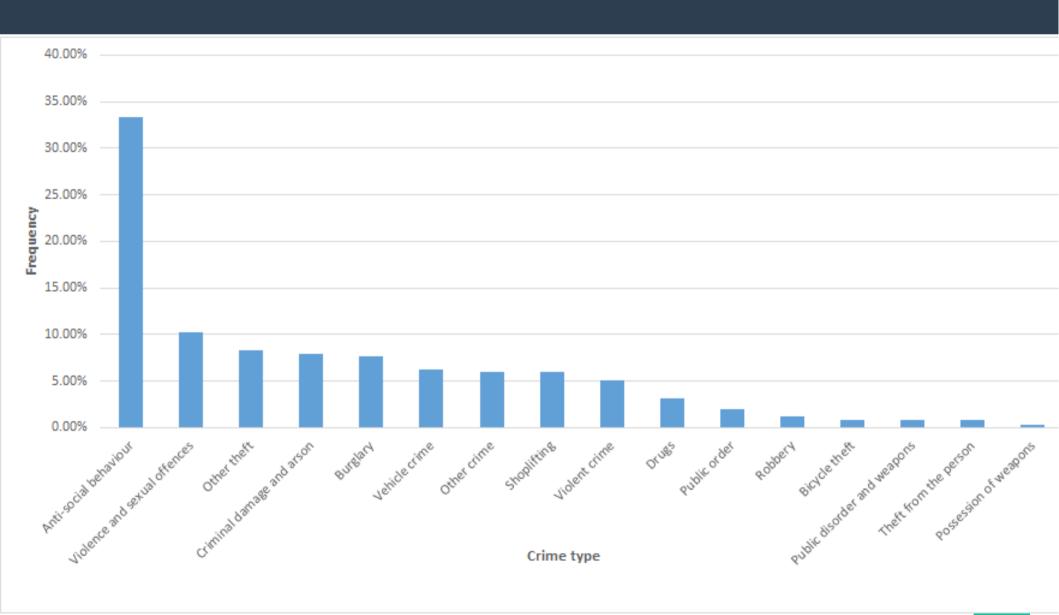


Outcomes distribution

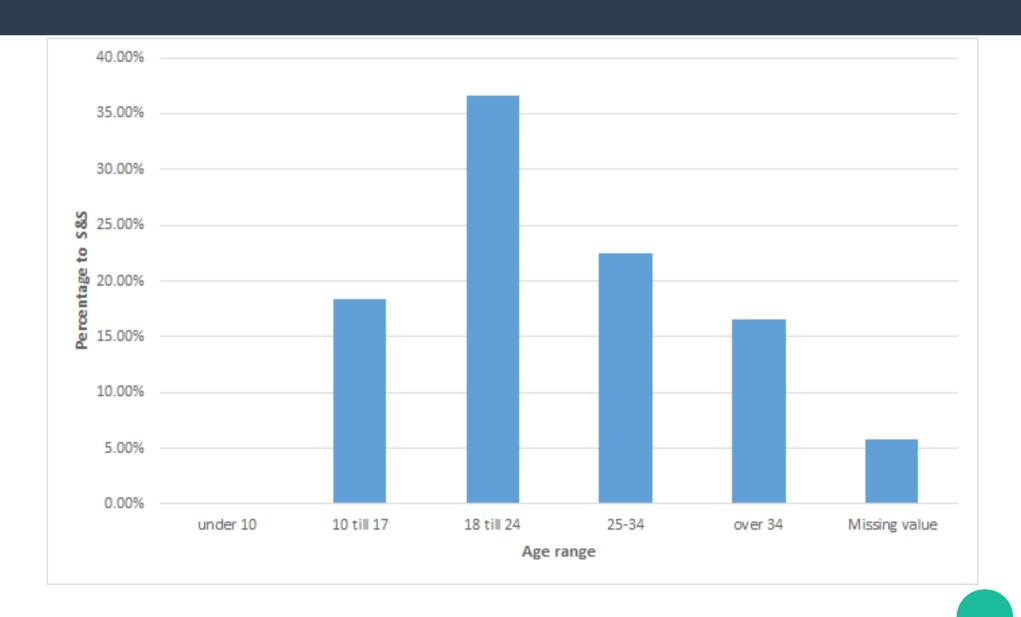




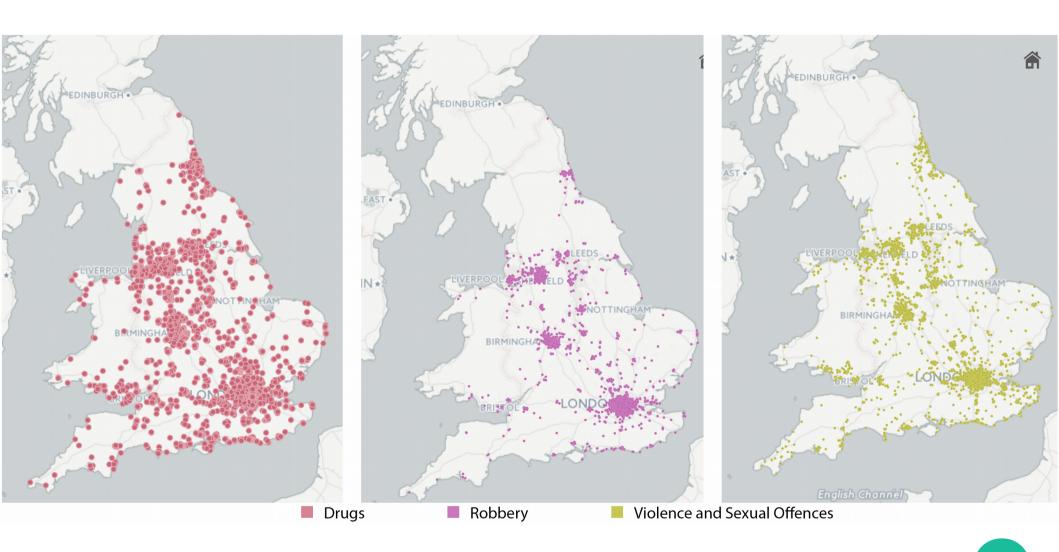
Crime Type Frequency



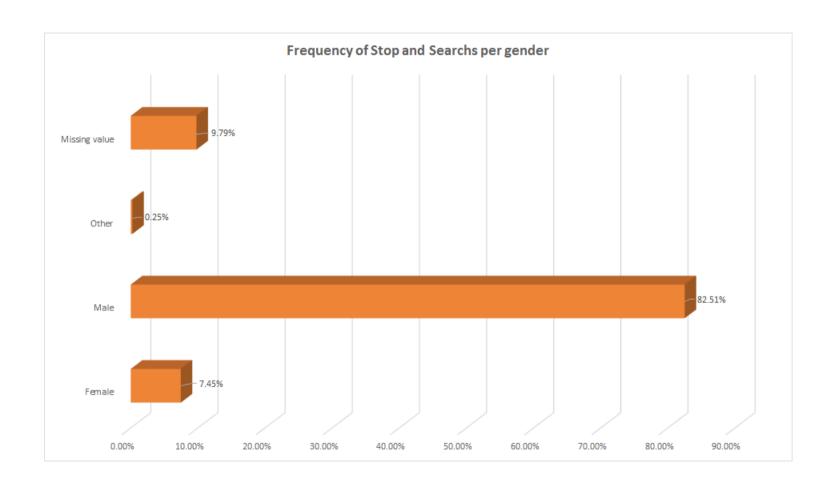
Age range frequency



Drugs, rubbery and violence locations



10 times more men investigated during stop & search



Ideas for data expansion

Neighborhood statistics using LSOAs

Education level - Health and care - People and society (income/lifestyle)

Points of Interest

ATM - Attraction - Bank - Entertainment - Food & Drink - Parking lot

Weather data

Are crimes influenced by weather?

Working Log:

- Reading row data into database
- Problems with MySQL
- Join of Outcome and Street
- Drawing samples and then throwing them away
- Visualization Tools

Plan for next week

- Consolidate the final table
- Cleaning and preparing the data
- Join "Crimes" and "Stop and search" datasets by aggregating information about the nearest "Stop and search" tuples located within a given range in km from the respective crime
- Write the python script for finding the nearest Stop&Search tuples
- Investigate if we can include Neighborhood statistics using LSOAs in the final table
- Investigate if we can include Points of Interest (POI) information using geolocation in the final table

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Thank you

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Sources

https://www.police.uk/crime-prevention-advice/anti-social-behaviour/