



# Sleepless in Seattle

An exploration of 911 emergency call data in Seattle, WA



# Challenge

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Emergency Responders have limited resources to address 911 incidents.

How to leverage 911 call data to predict and prioritize incident response?



# 911 Call Data

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Dataset:

Seattle Police Department 911 Incident Response 2010-16

Key Features:

Clearance Event Code

At Scene Time

Beat-Zone



# Targets (Attempted)

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3 Targets of potential interest:

Violent/Nonviolent

False Alarms

Clearance Time

Violent/Nonviolent proved most amenable to prediction

# Predicting Violent Crime

Target: Violent Events (4%)

Assault

Homicide

Armed Robbery

Drive-by Shooting

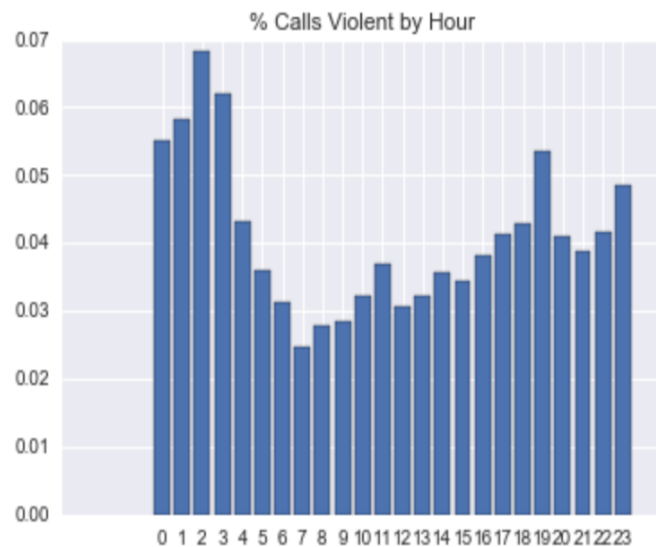
Features

Month

Day of Week

Time of Day

Police sector



# Favored Model



## Logistic Regression (threshold = .04)

Accuracy: .60

Precision: .06

Recall: .57

## Uses

Product: Web app

Predict violent / non-violent

Product: Call ranking system

Rank calls by priority (predicted probabilities)

**APP**

## Real-Time Prediction of Violent Crimes

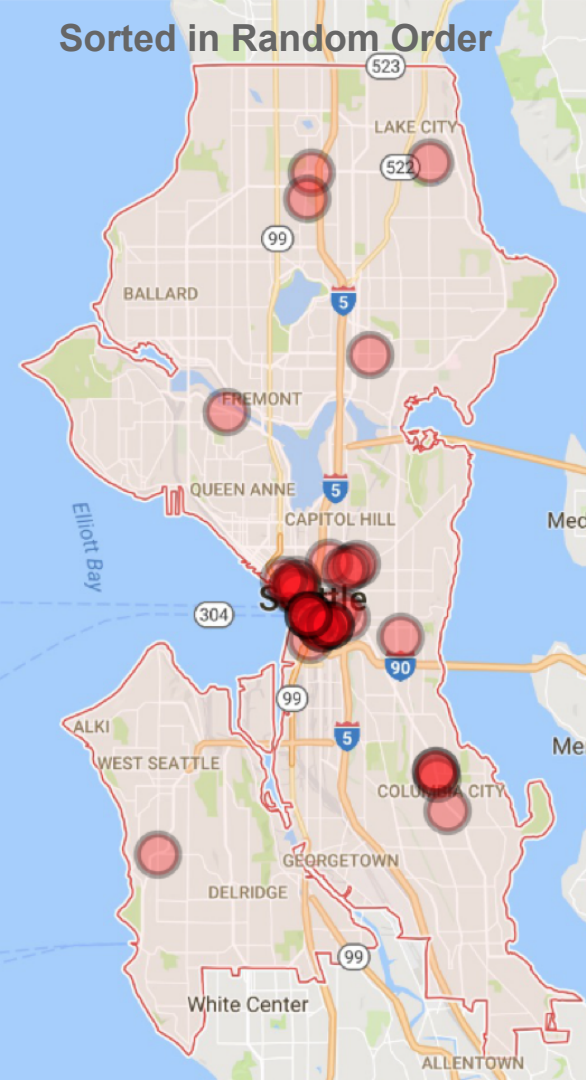
Predict whether a call is about a  
violent or a non-violent event

Logistic Regression Model

Use case: Prioritize violent crimes  
during high call volume times

Live-demonstration available

Sorted in Random Order



# Call Ranking Demonstration

Random  
Sort:

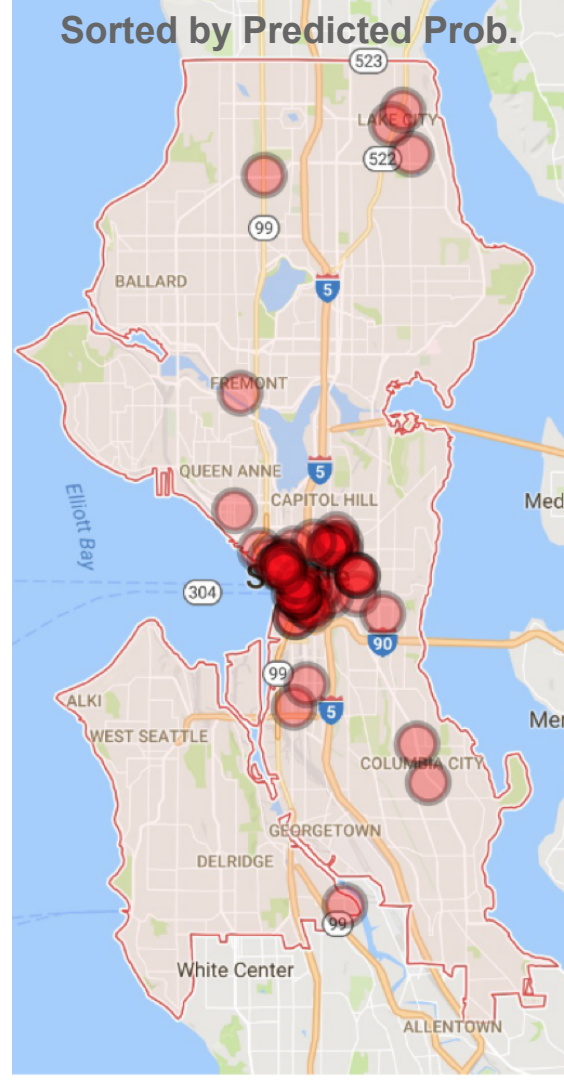
35 of 70 true  
violent events  
in top 50%

Logistic  
Regression:

52 of 70 true  
violent events in  
top 50%

Total of **2,113** calls from the week  
Oct-26-2015 to Nov-1-2015

Sorted by Predicted Prob.





# Thank you!

Presentation by:

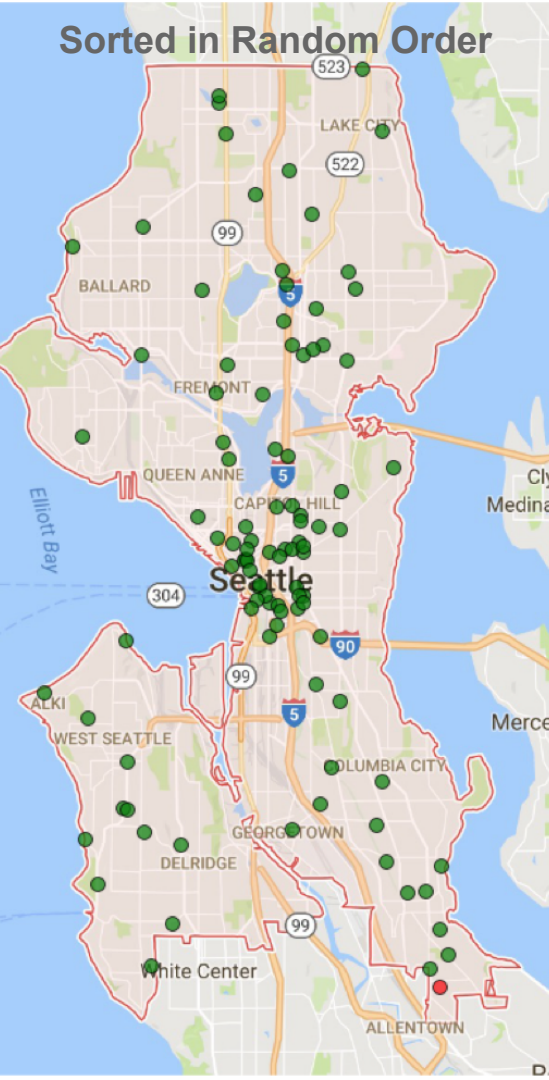
Andrea Everett

James McGlone

Nils Hansen

Lee Zhang

Sorted in Random Order



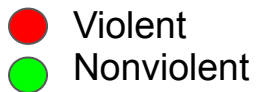
# Report Ranking Demonstration

Random sort:

1 of 39 true  
violent events  
in top 10%

Gradient  
Boosted Trees:

33 of 39 true  
violent events in  
top 10%



Random sample of 1,000 calls

Sorted by Predicted Prob.

