

# Crime Prediction System using Machine learning

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## Problem Statement:

As uncertainty in life, particularly concerning personal safety and financial assets, continues to be a major concern for individuals, proactive measures to mitigate risks are essential. In response to this challenge, this report proposes the development of a Crime Prediction System using machine learning. By leveraging historical crime data and advanced algorithms, this system aims to predict and prevent criminal activities, thereby reducing uncertainty and enhancing personal safety. This report will explore the potential impact of such a system on crime rates, community safety, and the protection of individuals' hard-earned assets.

## Customer/Market/Business Need Assessment

**Customer Need Assessment:** The Crime Prediction System can provide several benefits to the people:

Enhanced Safety: By predicting areas with higher probabilities of criminal activities, the Crime Prediction System can help individuals and communities take proactive measures to avoid potentially dangerous areas or situations, thereby enhancing personal safety and security.

Crime Prevention: By identifying patterns and trends in criminal activities, the Crime Prediction System can assist law enforcement agencies in deploying resources more effectively to deter crime and prevent incidents before they occur. This proactive approach to crime prevention can contribute to overall community safety and well-being.

Reduced Victimization: By reducing the occurrence of criminal activities in certain areas, the Crime Prediction System can help reduce the likelihood of individuals becoming victims of crimes such as theft, assault, or burglary. This can provide peace of mind and a sense of security to residents and businesses in those areas.

Smart Urban Planning: Urban planners and policymakers can use the data and insights generated by the Crime Prediction System to inform decision-making processes related to city planning, infrastructure development, and community revitalization efforts. By considering crime patterns and risk factors, they can design safer and more resilient urban environments.

Improved Emergency Response: Emergency response services, such as police, fire departments, and medical services, can use the Crime Prediction System to anticipate and prepare for potential incidents in advance. This can lead to faster response times, better coordination of resources, and ultimately, more effective emergency response efforts.

Business and Economic Development: Businesses and investors can use crime prediction data to make informed decisions about where to locate or expand their operations. By avoiding areas with higher crime rates or investing in crime prevention measures, businesses can protect their assets and contribute to economic growth and development in safer neighborhoods.

Business And Market Need Assessment: Here we are going to discuss the Business and Market Needs. We can provide our services to the various industries which can expend our business in different aspect so some of these industries can be:

Law Enforcement Agencies: Police departments and other law enforcement agencies could be primary users of the Crime Prediction System. They could use the system to allocate resources more effectively, prioritize patrols, and deploy personnel to areas with higher predicted crime rates.

Security Companies: Private security firms and security consultants may also be interested in using the Crime Prediction System to offer enhanced security services to their clients. They could use the system to identify potential security risks and develop customized security plans and solutions.

Urban Planners and City officials: Urban planners, city officials, and municipal governments could use the Crime Prediction System to inform urban planning decisions, such as the placement of public facilities, lighting, and infrastructure improvements. They could also use the system to evaluate the effectiveness of crime prevention initiatives and policies.

Businesses and property owners: Businesses, property owners, and real estate developers may be interested in using the Crime Prediction System to assess the safety and security of their properties. They could use the system to identify potential risks and vulnerabilities and implement measures to mitigate them.

Insurance Companies: Insurance companies and risk management firms may be interested in using the Crime Prediction System to assess the risk of crime-related losses and claims. They could use the system to develop pricing models, underwrite policies, and manage risk more effectively.

Individual customers: We can provide the Application which is linked with your google/Apple maps which can provide real time detection of the area which is sensitive. which can be very useful at the individual level for personal safety.

### **External Search:**

Here I am providing some links through which I have studied by about the crime status in our country and the need of having a Crime Prediction System majorly in the cities.

[Crime in India — Compare crime data from over 50 cities in India. Know how safe your city is. \(crime-in-india.github.io\)](https://crime-in-india.github.io)

[Crime forecasting: a machine learning and computer vision approach to crime prediction and prevention | Visual Computing for Industry, Biomedicine, and Art | Full Text \(springeropen.com\)](https://www.springeropen.com/fulltextarticle/10.1186/s13040-020-00200-0)

### **Bench marking alternate products:**

As of now there is not any product which already exists. There are one or two models available in the market but as of now there is not any fully functional product is in the market.

### **Applicable Regulations**

**Data protection law:** The primary legislation governing data protection in India is the Personal Data Protection Bill (PDPB), which aims to regulate the processing of personal data by entities in India and abroad. Additionally, the Information Technology (Reasonable Security Practices and Procedures and Sensitive Personal Data or Information) Rules, 2011, under the Information Technology Act, 2000, prescribe standards for the collection, storage, processing, and transfer of sensitive personal data.

**Cyber-Security regulations:** The Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000, and its subsequent amendments provide legal frameworks for cybersecurity in India. The Act includes provisions related to unauthorized access, data breaches, cybercrimes, and penalties for offenses. Compliance with cybersecurity standards and best practices is essential to protect sensitive data and prevent cyber threats.

**Law Enforcement Regulations:** The use of crime prediction systems by law enforcement agencies in India may be subject to internal policies, procedures, and guidelines established by the respective agencies. Compliance with legal requirements, including obtaining necessary approvals and permissions, is crucial for the lawful deployment and operation of such systems.

## Applicable Constraints

**Data Availability and Quality:** Availability and quality of data are crucial for the effectiveness of a Crime Prediction System. Constraints related to limited or incomplete data, data biases, inaccuracies, or data silos may affect the system's predictive accuracy and reliability.

**Computational resources:** Adequate computational resources are necessary for processing large volumes of data, training machine learning models, and running predictive analytics algorithms. This includes hardware resources such as servers, cloud computing infrastructure, GPUs (Graphics Processing Units), and other computing resources to support data processing and analysis tasks.

**Software Resources:** Software tools and platforms are required for developing, testing, and deploying the Crime Prediction System. This includes programming languages (such as Python, R, or Java), machine learning libraries (such as TensorFlow, scikit-learn, or PyTorch), data management tools, visualization tools, and other software resources to support development efforts.

**Financial Resources:** Adequate funding is necessary to support the development, implementation, and maintenance of the Crime Prediction System. This includes funding for personnel salaries, data acquisition and licensing costs, infrastructure costs (such as cloud computing fees), software licenses, research and development expenses, and other operational costs associated with the project.

## Business Model:

**Software Licensing:** We can offer the Crime Prediction System as a software product that law enforcement agencies, security companies, or other organizations can license for a fee. Pricing models may include one-time license fees, subscription-based pricing, or pay-per-use models based on the number of users or transactions.

**Subscription Services:** We can provide the Crime Prediction System as a subscription-based service, where customers pay a recurring fee to access and use the system. Subscription tiers may offer different levels of functionality, support, and data access, allowing customers to choose a plan that suits their needs and budget.

**Date Licensing and Sales:** Monetize the data generated or collected by the Crime Prediction System by licensing it to third parties for research, analysis, or commercial purposes. This may include selling anonymized and aggregated data sets to academic researchers, government agencies, or businesses for a fee.

## **Crime Prediction System Prototype**

### **Home-Page:**

1. Welcome and Overview of the home page
2. Navigation menu and option to access different features and functionalities
3. Quick Support action for common actions such as “Predict Crime” and “Crime reports”.

### **Predict Crime:**

1. We will take current location/area/locality as input.
2. Then we will ask for destination address.
3. We will map all the hotspot crime areas which you can avoid during journey to be safe.

### **Analytics Dashboard:**

1. Dashboard with visualizations and charts depicting crime statistics and trends.
2. Graphs showing trends over time, crime distribution by location, crime categories, etc.
3. Key performance indicators (KPIs) for evaluating the effectiveness of crime prevention efforts. This is for some safety majors.

### **Reports and Alerts:**

## Product Details:

### How does it works:

It works different at different level at the individual level it will help you through your day to day activities. Like if you are traveling to some unknown place and you don't know about it and that area might be the hotspot for the criminal activities for different kinds this product will help you to get the information about the alternate route or some kind of assistance to deal with those kind of activities otherwise you will be in trouble.

At the one higher level this product can help some property buyers who wants to buy some kind of real estate and they don't have proper knowledge about the area which can cause a major threat to them.

There can be the multiple layers to the product which will make this product more enhanced and easy to use.

### Data Sources:

We can get the past data from the various platform mainly from the government open data which is open for all so for the crime data of the past we can go for NCRB(National Crime Records Bureau) . this will be the primary source for our product.

| Sl. No. | City                      | Persons Arrested - Male | Persons Arrested - Female | Persons Arrested - Transgender | Persons Arrested - Total | Persons Charge sheeted - Male | Persons Charge sheeted - Female | Persons Charge sheeted - Transgender | Persons Charge sheeted - Total | ... | Persons Convicted - Transgender | Persons Convicted - Total | Persons Discharged - Male | Persons Discharged - Female |
|---------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0       | 1 Ahmedabad (Gujarat)     | 76126                   | 4735                      | 0                              | 80861                    | 76125                         | 4734                            | 0                                    | 80859                          | ... | 0                               | 7140                      | 3                         | 0                           |
| 1       | 2 Bengaluru (Karnataka)   | 15078                   | 974                       | 2                              | 16054                    | 20573                         | 1098                            | 2                                    | 21673                          | ... | 0                               | 4430                      | 44                        | 0                           |
| 2       | 3 Chennai (Tamil Nadu)    | 80978                   | 1915                      | 0                              | 82893                    | 11875                         | 468                             | 0                                    | 12343                          | ... | 0                               | 7652                      | 0                         | 0                           |
| 3       | 4 Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) | 10676                   | 136                       | 0                              | 10812                    | 10666                         | 136                             | 0                                    | 10802                          | ... | 0                               | 6249                      | 0                         | 0                           |
| 4       | 5 Delhi City              | 21861                   | 933                       | 0                              | 22794                    | 17926                         | 755                             | 0                                    | 18681                          | ... | 0                               | 3379                      | 54                        | 4                           |

|   | Sl. No. | Crime Head  | Persons Arrested - Male | Persons Arrested - Female | Persons Arrested - Transgender | Persons Arrested - Total | Persons Chargesheeted - Male | Persons Chargesheeted - Female | Persons Chargesheeted - Transgender | Persons Chargesheeted - Total | ... | Persons Convicted - Transgender | Persons Convicted - Total |
|---|---------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 0 | 1       | Murder  | 4907                    | 178                       | 2                              | 5087                     | 3950                         | 141                            | 2                                   | 4093                          | ... | 0                               | 466                       |
| 1 | 2       | Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder         | 385                     | 12                        | 0                              | 397                      | 333                          | 9                              | 0                                   | 342                           | ... | 0                               | 44                        |
| 2 | 3       | Causing Death by Negligence                       | 6261                    | 160                       | 0                              | 6421                     | 6202                         | 154                            | 0                                   | 6356                          | ... | 0                               | 1165                      |
| 3 | 3.1     | Deaths due to Negligence relating to Road Acci... | 5177                    | 150                       | 0                              | 5327                     | 5208                         | 143                            | 0                                   | 5351                          | ... | 0                               | 818                       |
| 4 | 3.1.1   | Hit and Run                                       | 1880                    | 43                        | 0                              | 1923                     | 1875                         | 37                             | 0                                   | 1912                          | ... | 0                               | 360                       |

## Conclusion:

In conclusion, the development of a Crime Prediction System represents a significant advancement in leveraging technology to address the complex challenges of crime prevention and public safety. Through the integration of data science, machine learning algorithms, and predictive analytics, the system aims to enhance law enforcement capabilities, optimize resource allocation, and empower decision-makers with actionable insights. By accurately predicting crime hotspots, trends, and patterns, the system enables proactive measures to mitigate risks, prevent incidents, and improve overall community safety. The prototype presented demonstrates the core functionalities and potential impact of the Crime Prediction System, offering a glimpse into its practical applications and benefits for users. Moving forward, further refinement, testing, and validation will be essential to ensure the effectiveness, reliability, and ethical use of the system in real-world settings. With continued collaboration, innovation, and commitment to addressing societal needs, the Crime Prediction System has the potential to make significant strides in reducing crime rates, enhancing public security, and fostering safer communities for all.