Human Trafficking Data

There are 1000 instances. Each instance or data point is a person of interest.

- Trafficker (binary)
- Gender
- Member of known gang
- Age
- Arrest Record
- Crime Type
- Crime Level
- Marital Status
- Education level
- Employed

Trafficker

Values: (0 No, 1 Yes)
Person in question has been convicted of human trafficking

Location

Values: "Atlanta", "Chicago", "Dallas", "Detroit", "Las Vegas", "San Diego", "San Francisco", "St. Louis", "Tampa", "DC" Data was "collected" from the worst cities for trafficking.

Gender

Values: (0 female, 1 male)
Gender is a social construct. However, it is generally easier to determine a persons gender than their sex.

Member of a known gang

Values: (0 No, 1 Yes)

Age

Values:

Arrest Record

Values: (0 No, 1 Yes)
Not Necessarily convicted.

Crime Type

Values: (Personal, Property, Inchoate, Statutory)
The person has to have been convicted in this situation.

There are many different types of crimes but, generally, crimes can be divided into four major categories, personal crimes, property crimes, inchoate crimes, and Statutory Crimes:

Personal Crimes – "Offenses against the Person": These are crimes that result in physical or mental harm to another person. Personal crimes include:
Assault
Battery
False Imprisonment
Kidnapping
Homicide – crimes such as first and second degree, murder, and involuntary manslaughter, and vehicular homicide
Rape, statutory rape, sexual assault and other offenses of a sexual nature
Property Crimes – "Offenses against Property": These are crimes that do not necessarily involve harm to another person. Instead, they involve an interference with another person's right to use or enjoy their property. Property crimes include:
Larceny (theft)
Robbery (theft by force) – Note: this is also considered a personal crime since it results in physical and mental harm.
Burglary (penalties for burglary)
Arson
Embezzlement
Forgery
False pretenses
Receipt of stolen goods.
Inchoate Crimes – "Inchoate" translates into "incomplete", meaning crimes that were begun, but not completed. This requires that a person take a substantial step to complete a crime, as opposed to just "intend" to commit a crime. Inchoate crimes include:
Attempt – any crime that is attempted like "attempted robbery"
Solicitation
Conspiracy
Statutory Crimes – A violation of a specific state or federal statute and can involve either property offenses or personal offense. Statutory crimes include:
Alcohol-related crimes such as drunk driving (DUI)
Selling alcohol to a minor.

Crime Level

Crimes are often classified according to the level of seriousness, such as the distinction between felony and misdemeanor crimes. Generally, the differences are:

Felony - more serious crimes such as murder, kidnapping and robbery Carries a year or more in state prison
Misdemeanor - Less serious crimes such as shoplifting or a DUI Usually carries a fine and jail sentence of less than a year, if at all.

Marital Status

Values:

Education Level

Values: (0 < high school, 1 high school, 2 college, 3 graduate or medical school)