San Francisco Police Department Incident Reports – Use Case

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Introduction

Police crime incident reports are a very important data to understand the history of the crimes based on different crime categories, based on the time that it had happened and the location. Proper analysis of categories of crime occurring at difference places at different time interval gives an idea about the patters of such occurrences if any and can make inferences to prevent such criminal offences. Police department gather incident reports filed by officers and by individuals through self-service online reporting for non-emergency cases. Incident reports filed online will also be reviewed by a supervising officer. Once approved and electronically signed by a Sergeant or Lieutenant, no further information can be added to the initial report. A proper analysis is an essential process to be done to infer the right assumptions and results.

Objectives

With our research we hope to find answers to the following questions.

- Does a criminal data base that contains geographical location & basic details of the criminal activity have enough indicators to predict a type of crime?
- Given just a geographic location and time, how accurately can we classify the crime?
- Explore different techniques to improve the results.
- Analysis can help the Police and Security services to concentrate on major crime incidents based on time and location

Data Description

Police department gather incident reports filed by officers and by individuals through self-service online reporting for non-emergency cases.

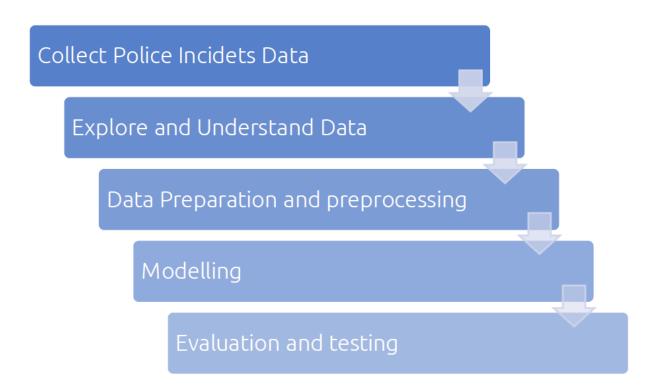
The data that will be used to analyse the police records to find the vulnerable area which can be used to predict the best paces and neighbourhood for reducing the criminal activities within San Francisco. The data I have found is collected from 'The office of the chief Data Officer – City and County of San Francisco' (https://data.sfgov.org/Public-Safety/Police-Department-Incident-Reports-2018-to-Present/wg3w-h783). The Polices Department has developed a report of incidents based on different categories, time and location

Data Description

- Incident Date
- Incident Category
- Incident Subcategory
- Incident Description
- Resolution
- Police District
- Analysis Neighbourhood
- Latitude and Longitude

- Data and Time of the Incident
- Category of the Incident
- Subcategory of the incident
- Description of the incident
- Resolution taken against the crime
- Police District of the crime (location)
- Neighborhood where the crime happened
- Location Data

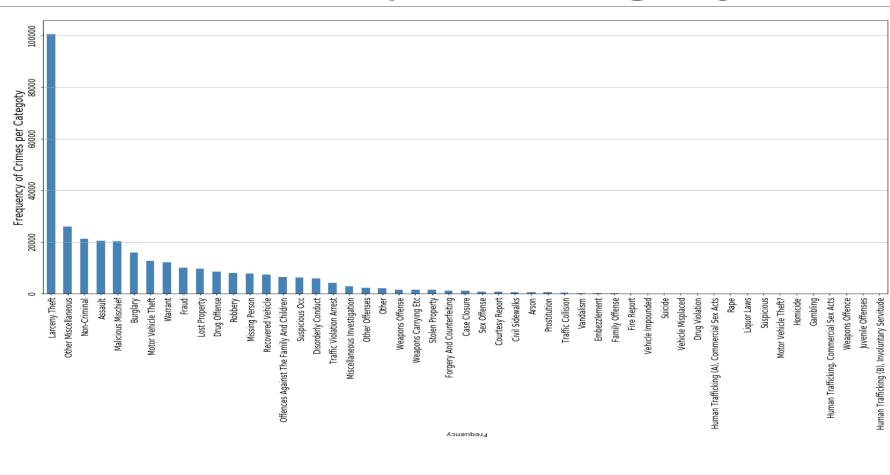
Methodology



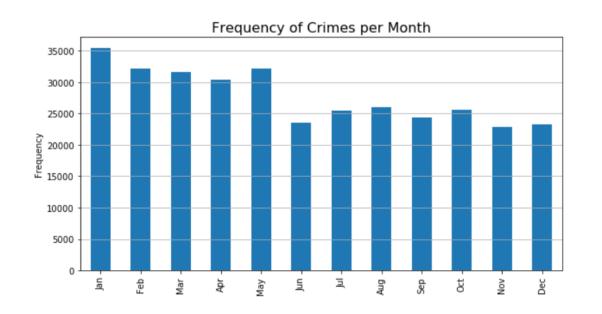
Modelling – Parameters and Results

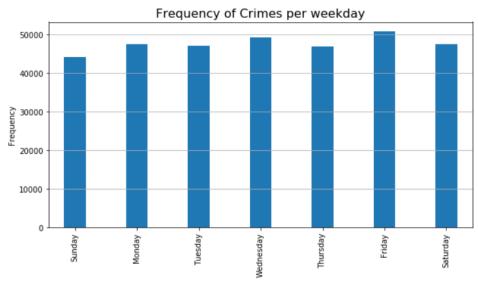
| Classifier | Parameters | Train set Accuracy | Test set Accuracy | F1 Accuracy | Jaccard Index Score | Log Loss |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------|
| K-Nearest Neighbour | K=9 | 0.3547 | 0.2472 | 0.1714 | 0.2472 | - |
| Decision Tree | Depth = 80 | - | 0.2447 | - | 0. 2447 | - |
| Logistic Regression | Log loss = 2.82 | 0. 3033 | 0. 3013 | 0. 1395 | 0. 3013 | 2.8177 |

Results: Crimes per Category

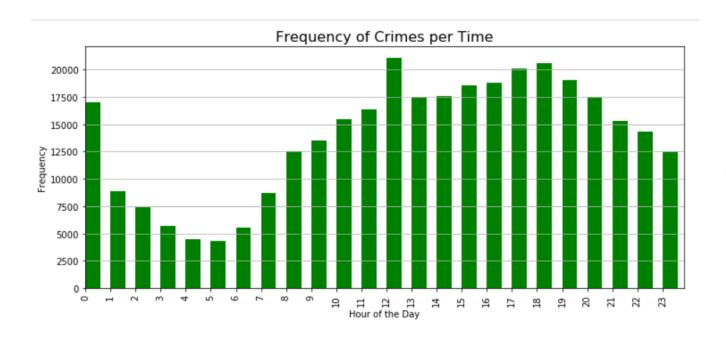


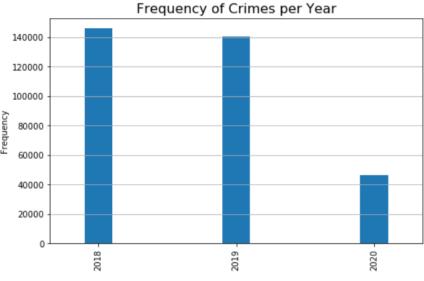
Results: Crime frequency



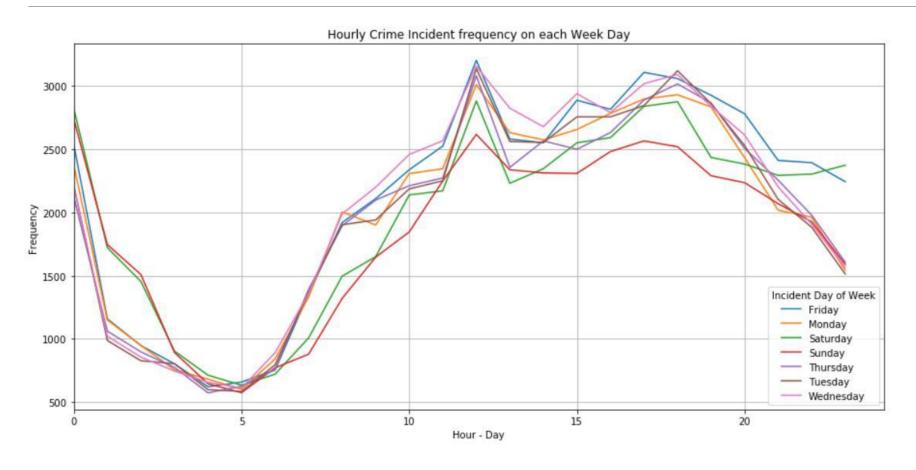


Results: Crime frequency

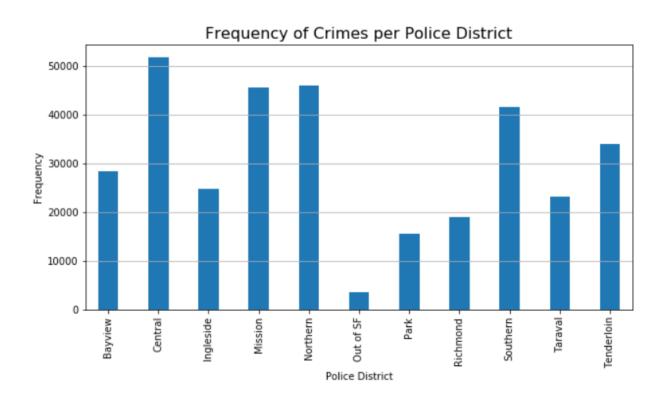




Results: Crime frequency



Results: Crime frequency per Police District



Results: Word-Cloud

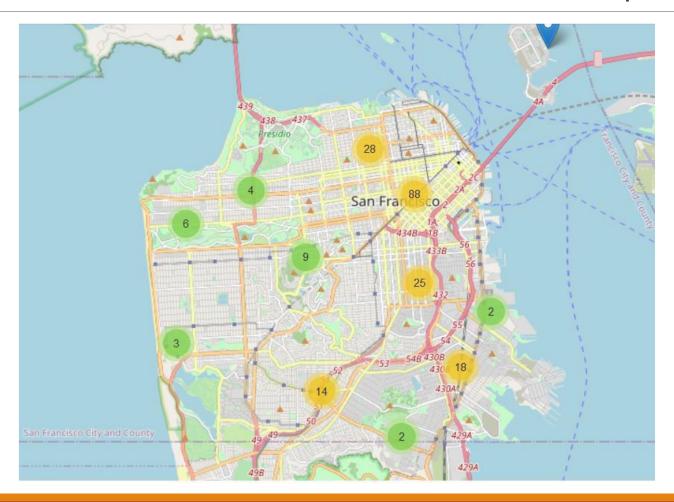
Description of the Crime



Results: Crime Data Plotted on the map



Results: Crime Data Plotted on the map - Cluster



Foursqare – Crime incident and locality



Conclusion

To eliminate the crime occurrence and to bring public safety and peace in place, it is utmost important to find the category of the crime incident and its nature. Police and security service department need to continuously monitor and tighten the measures to eliminate different categories of criminal activities. In public security services, technology can be used to predict a likely critical violation through the use of data analytics instead of inspecting every joint blindly given the lack of enough manpower for this. The data used to predict critical violation include location and time data. Afterward, places data e.g. Foursquare is used to locate the most affected areas and can be worked towards improving the security and surveillance measures.

Thanks