Tallahassee Crime Map

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Outline

Project At A Glance

Goal: Develop a generative AI that outputs a crime distribution given a geographical map.
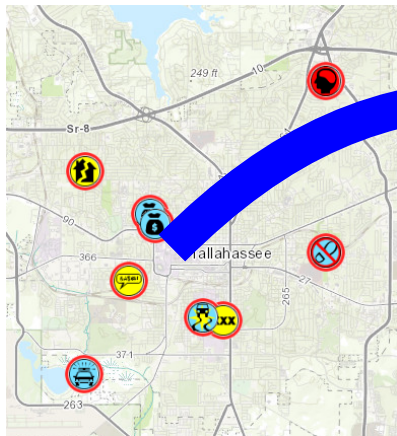
Why: To provide a tool for city planners to see potential crime risks with their plans.

Technology: Generative Adversarial Network (pix2pix)

Figure: Geographical Map to Crime Map(Adapted from He, Zheng 2021)

TOPS Data Collection

Tallahasse Police Statistics Homepage

A tabular data

The table contains the following columns:

- Time of the crime report
- Crime type
- Location
- Geographical coordinates

Data Processing

Write a short description about how we create our map dataset
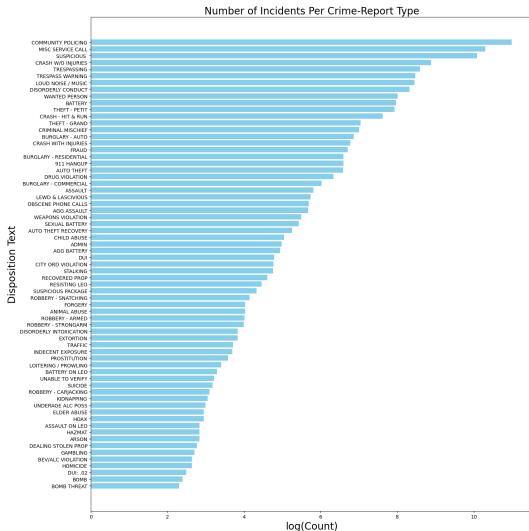
Categorical Analysis

Figure: A bar chart for each type of crime report.

- ▶ The values on the x-axis correspond to the log of the actual count for visual purposes.
- ▶ On the y-axis all different types of crime reports are listed.
- ▶ There are 67 types of reports.
- ▶ We will filter out some from our analysis. For example, community policing occurs most often and it is not of interest for our purposes.
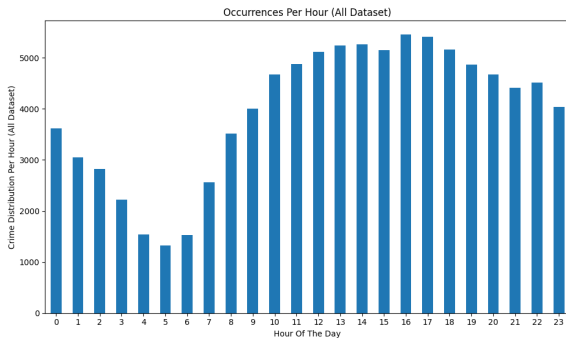
Temporal Analysis

Figure: Crime Distribution Per Month
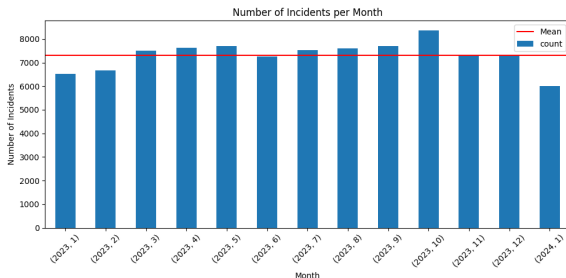
- Average # of reported crimes per month is 7311.
- Data includes all of 2023 and the first month of 2024.
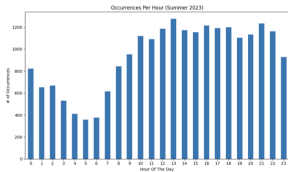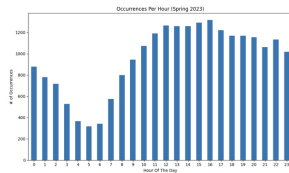
Temporal Analysis

Figure: Crime Distribution Per Hour – All 2023

▶ Hourly analysis of the data reveals a fluctuating trend with peak hours.

▶ Data includes all of 2023.

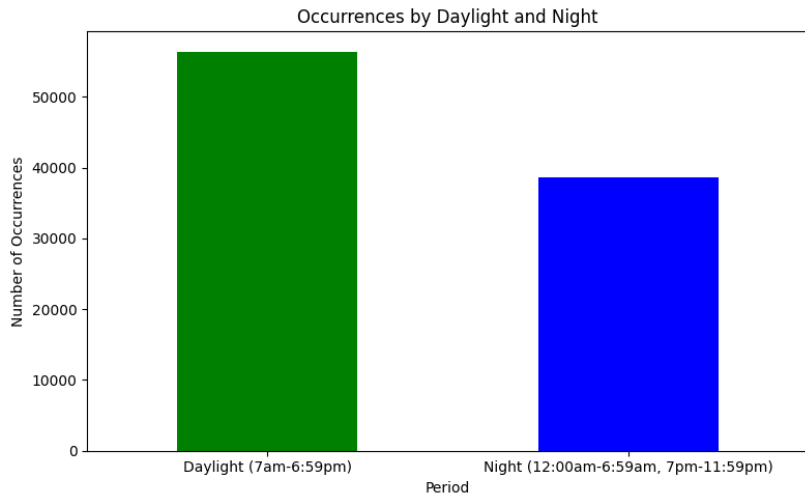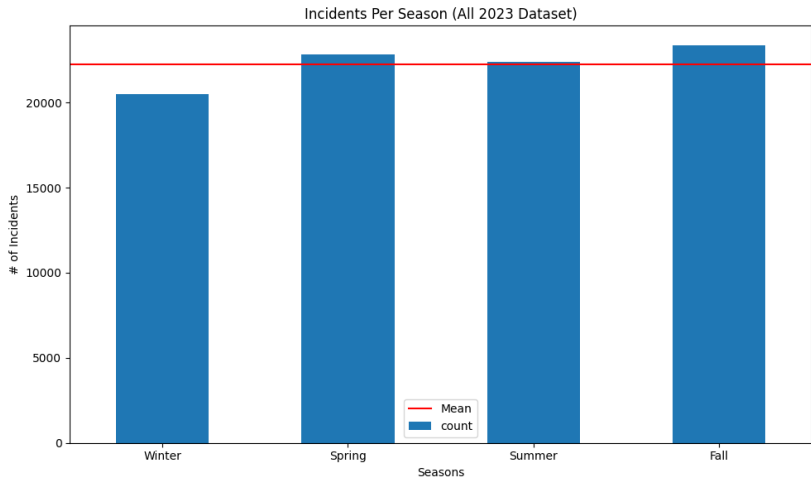# Temporal Analysis

- Hourly crime distribution using portions of the data.
- Same trend across different seasons of the year 2023.

Temporal Analysis
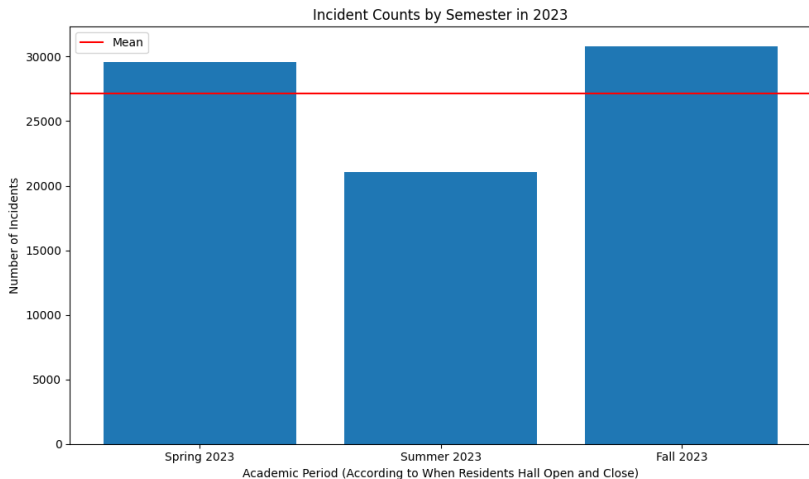

Occurrences by Daylight and Night

- Daylight vs no daylight. When is an incident more likely to occur?

Temporal Analysis

Incidents Per Season (All 2023 Dataset)

▶ Crime-report distribution based on seasons.

Temporal Analysis

Incident Counts by Semester in 2023

- ▶ Tallahassee is a college town. (FSU & FAMU & TCC)
- ▶ Do students affect the number of crime reports?

pix2pix

Brief explanation of GAN and pix2pix

Results

Figure: Generated heatmaps. We observe that the spatial pattern is somewhat similar to the real data.

	Baseline (Random Points)	pix2pix
Average MSE	3.9543179869651794	0.9491354823112488

Conclusion

▶ The data shows interesting trends in both spatial and temporal dimensions.

▶ In particular, the absense of students during the summer months is reflected in the crime reports.

▶ Using pix2pix, we were able to generate heatmaps that resemble the real data.

▶ In future, we can do:

▶ Better training of the model

▶ Implement a user-friendly editor for georaphical maps for hypothetical maps

▶ Implement a web-app for the tool

Thank You!