



In 2012–13, London police recorded 135,000 violent and sexual crimes, 6% less than in the year before

How was this map produced? Kernel-density estimation (KDE) was used to estimate where violent and sexual crimes happened (details: quartic function, 50-metre cells, 250-metre bandwidth), based on data from www.police.uk. Each street segment was then coloured according to the average (mean) KDE value of the cells that the segment passes through.

Is police-recorded crime information reliable? Not completely. Nationwide, only about 40% of violent crimes are reported to the police. Reporting rates are particularly low for domestic abuse and some sex offences. Nevertheless no other source of crime data provides details about crime at a local level, so police-recorded data is the best that we have.

How are these data licenced? This poster is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution Licence. Crime data from www.police.uk, demographic data from Neighbourhood Statistics and geographic data from Ordnance Survey OpenData used under the Open Government licence. Software: ArcGIS 10.1, CrimeSat 3.3, R 2.15. Icons: Anthony Lui, Erin Stanley and Yo Szczepanska from The Noun Project.