

Analysis of Crime Dataset using R

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TASK -1: Data Manipulation

1) Loading the Dataset EurostatCrime2015.csv

```
df <- read.csv("EurostatCrime2015.csv",  
               , row.names = 1, header = TRUE)
```

2) Size and structure of the dataset

```
size<-dim(df)#Displays Number of rows and number of columns  
sprintf("Number of Rows: %i Number of Columns: %i",size[1],size[2])
```

```
## [1] "Number of Rows: 41 Number of Columns: 7"
```

```
structure(df)
```

```
##                               Assault  
## Albania                               NA  
## Austria                               40.36  
## Belgium                              603.26  
## Bosnia and Herzegovina                NA  
## Bulgaria                              34.99  
## Croatia                               19.03  
## Cyprus                                16.65  
## Czech Republic                       148.69  
## Denmark                               25.80  
## England and Wales                     744.32  
## Estonia                               7.45  
## Finland                               28.22  
## Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the NA  
## France                               367.19  
## Germany                              156.90  
## Greece                                14.96  
## Hungary                              127.80  
## Iceland                               25.83  
## Ireland                              321.48  
## Italy                                105.34  
## Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99) NA  
## Latvia                               26.89  
## Liechtenstein                        329.18  
## Lithuania                             7.33  
## Luxembourg                           108.00  
## Malta                                42.62  
## Montenegro                           22.50  
## Netherlands                          282.21  
## Northern Ireland (UK)                 65.29  
## Norway                               NA
```

## Poland	14.52
## Portugal	4.52
## Romania	1.50
## Scotland	NA
## Serbia	16.05
## Slovakia	35.05
## Slovenia	74.65
## Spain	62.55
## Sweden	47.52
## Switzerland	7.48
## Turkey	NA
##	Intentional.homicide
## Albania	NA
## Austria	0.49
## Belgium	1.96
## Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA
## Bulgaria	1.79
## Croatia	0.88
## Cyprus	1.42
## Czech Republic	0.80
## Denmark	0.81
## England and Wales	NA
## Estonia	3.19
## Finland	1.61
## Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	NA
## France	1.53
## Germany	0.81
## Greece	0.79
## Hungary	1.00
## Iceland	0.91
## Ireland	1.32
## Italy	0.77
## Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	NA
## Latvia	4.08
## Liechtenstein	0.00
## Lithuania	5.75
## Luxembourg	0.89
## Malta	0.93
## Montenegro	2.73
## Netherlands	NA
## Northern Ireland (UK)	1.25
## Norway	NA
## Poland	0.75
## Portugal	0.96
## Romania	1.46
## Scotland	NA
## Serbia	1.28
## Slovakia	0.89
## Slovenia	0.97
## Spain	0.65
## Sweden	1.15
## Switzerland	0.69
## Turkey	NA
##	Rape

## Albania	NA
## Austria	13.18
## Belgium	25.50
## Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA
## Bulgaria	1.65
## Croatia	6.11
## Cyprus	2.36
## Czech Republic	5.67
## Denmark	18.57
## England and Wales	62.07
## Estonia	12.24
## Finland	19.23
## Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	NA
## France	19.49
## Germany	8.65
## Greece	1.12
## Hungary	3.84
## Iceland	54.09
## Ireland	11.62
## Italy	NA
## Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	NA
## Latvia	3.02
## Liechtenstein	2.68
## Lithuania	5.31
## Luxembourg	12.08
## Malta	5.36
## Montenegro	0.80
## Netherlands	7.07
## Northern Ireland (UK)	38.66
## Norway	NA
## Poland	3.24
## Portugal	3.61
## Romania	5.11
## Scotland	NA
## Serbia	0.86
## Slovakia	1.60
## Slovenia	2.04
## Spain	2.65
## Sweden	56.88
## Switzerland	6.46
## Turkey	NA
##	Robbery
## Albania	NA
## Austria	39.83
## Belgium	196.68
## Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA
## Bulgaria	27.02
## Croatia	31.03
## Cyprus	10.98
## Czech Republic	19.19
## Denmark	35.94
## England and Wales	88.27
## Estonia	25.63
## Finland	28.33

## Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	NA
## France	157.79
## Germany	55.01
## Greece	39.75
## Hungary	14.64
## Iceland	16.10
## Ireland	55.63
## Italy	57.68
## Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	NA
## Latvia	39.22
## Liechtenstein	8.03
## Lithuania	54.43
## Luxembourg	98.41
## Malta	56.37
## Montenegro	25.08
## Netherlands	56.89
## Northern Ireland (UK)	43.85
## Norway	NA
## Poland	21.42
## Portugal	149.13
## Romania	16.90
## Scotland	NA
## Serbia	42.59
## Slovakia	9.94
## Slovenia	11.25
## Spain	139.03
## Sweden	86.80
## Switzerland	39.80
## Turkey	NA
##	Sexual.assault
## Albania	NA
## Austria	27.39
## Belgium	65.92
## Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA
## Bulgaria	6.72
## Croatia	8.21
## Cyprus	9.45
## Czech Republic	7.79
## Denmark	19.88
## England and Wales	NA
## Estonia	9.35
## Finland	31.74
## Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	NA
## France	30.06
## Germany	33.55
## Greece	3.52
## Hungary	2.45
## Iceland	NA
## Ireland	34.74
## Italy	6.58
## Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	NA
## Latvia	10.62
## Liechtenstein	42.82
## Lithuania	7.46

## Luxembourg	51.16
## Malta	18.87
## Montenegro	3.38
## Netherlands	36.45
## Northern Ireland (UK)	116.89
## Norway	NA
## Poland	1.40
## Portugal	21.24
## Romania	3.24
## Scotland	145.04
## Serbia	3.91
## Slovakia	10.29
## Slovenia	10.47
## Spain	18.60
## Sweden	120.79
## Switzerland	26.44
## Turkey	NA
##	Sexual.violence
## Albania	NA
## Austria	40.57
## Belgium	91.42
## Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA
## Bulgaria	8.37
## Croatia	14.32
## Cyprus	11.81
## Czech Republic	13.47
## Denmark	38.45
## England and Wales	NA
## Estonia	21.60
## Finland	50.97
## Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	NA
## France	49.54
## Germany	42.20
## Greece	4.64
## Hungary	6.28
## Iceland	NA
## Ireland	46.36
## Italy	NA
## Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	NA
## Latvia	13.64
## Liechtenstein	45.50
## Lithuania	12.77
## Luxembourg	63.24
## Malta	24.22
## Montenegro	4.18
## Netherlands	43.52
## Northern Ireland (UK)	155.54
## Norway	NA
## Poland	4.64
## Portugal	24.86
## Romania	8.35
## Scotland	NA
## Serbia	4.76
## Slovakia	11.90

## Slovenia	12.51
## Spain	21.25
## Sweden	177.67
## Switzerland	32.90
## Turkey	NA
##	Theft
## Albania	NA
## Austria	1586.92
## Belgium	1660.42
## Bosnia and Herzegovina	NA
## Bulgaria	531.99
## Croatia	320.62
## Cyprus	108.38
## Czech Republic	1319.87
## Denmark	3436.13
## England and Wales	2215.82
## Estonia	863.51
## Finland	1781.22
## Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	NA
## France	1846.91
## Germany	1646.84
## Greece	923.72
## Hungary	1031.67
## Iceland	1225.16
## Ireland	1500.60
## Italy	1719.49
## Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)	NA
## Latvia	976.14
## Liechtenstein	516.51
## Lithuania	688.78
## Luxembourg	1650.74
## Malta	2015.40
## Montenegro	132.94
## Netherlands	3219.39
## Northern Ireland (UK)	1300.20
## Norway	NA
## Poland	363.54
## Portugal	832.95
## Romania	545.72
## Scotland	NA
## Serbia	317.71
## Slovakia	444.37
## Slovenia	1105.16
## Spain	442.96
## Sweden	3828.01
## Switzerland	1772.66
## Turkey	NA

3)i) Adding new column Sex.crime

```
df$Sex.crime<- df$Rape+df$Sexual.assault+df$Sexual.violence
colnames(df)
```

```
## [1] "Assault" "Intentional.homicide" "Rape"
```

```
## [4] "Robbery"           "Sexual.assault"      "Sexual.violence"
## [7] "Theft"             "Sex.crime"
```

3)ii) Removing columns Rape, Sexual.assault and Sexual.violence

```
df[,c('Rape','Sexual.assault','Sexual.violence')]<-NULL
colnames(df)
```

```
## [1] "Assault"           "Intentional.homicide" "Robbery"
## [4] "Theft"             "Sex.crime"
```

4) Listing countries with 'na' Values

```
countriesWNA <- df[rowSums(is.na(df)) > 0,]
rownames(countriesWNA)
```

```
## [1] "Albania"
## [2] "Bosnia and Herzegovina"
## [3] "England and Wales"
## [4] "Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the"
## [5] "Iceland"
## [6] "Italy"
## [7] "Kosovo (under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99)"
## [8] "Netherlands"
## [9] "Norway"
## [10] "Scotland"
## [11] "Turkey"
```

5) Removing countries with missing data

```
df_new<-na.omit(df)
df_new
```

```
##           Assault Intentional.homicide Robbery  Theft
## Austria           40.36                0.49   39.83 1586.92
## Belgium          603.26                1.96  196.68 1660.42
## Bulgaria          34.99                1.79   27.02  531.99
## Croatia           19.03                0.88   31.03  320.62
## Cyprus            16.65                1.42   10.98  108.38
## Czech Republic   148.69                0.80   19.19 1319.87
## Denmark           25.80                0.81   35.94 3436.13
## Estonia            7.45                3.19   25.63  863.51
## Finland           28.22                1.61   28.33 1781.22
## France           367.19                1.53  157.79 1846.91
## Germany           156.90                0.81   55.01 1646.84
## Greece            14.96                0.79   39.75  923.72
## Hungary           127.80                1.00   14.64 1031.67
## Ireland           321.48                1.32   55.63 1500.60
## Latvia            26.89                4.08   39.22  976.14
## Liechtenstein    329.18                0.00    8.03  516.51
## Lithuania          7.33                5.75   54.43  688.78
## Luxembourg        108.00                0.89   98.41 1650.74
## Malta             42.62                0.93   56.37 2015.40
## Montenegro        22.50                2.73   25.08  132.94
```

## Northern Ireland (UK)	65.29	1.25	43.85	1300.20
## Poland	14.52	0.75	21.42	363.54
## Portugal	4.52	0.96	149.13	832.95
## Romania	1.50	1.46	16.90	545.72
## Serbia	16.05	1.28	42.59	317.71
## Slovakia	35.05	0.89	9.94	444.37
## Slovenia	74.65	0.97	11.25	1105.16
## Spain	62.55	0.65	139.03	442.96
## Sweden	47.52	1.15	86.80	3828.01
## Switzerland	7.48	0.69	39.80	1772.66
##	Sex.crime			
## Austria	81.14			
## Belgium	182.84			
## Bulgaria	16.74			
## Croatia	28.64			
## Cyprus	23.62			
## Czech Republic	26.93			
## Denmark	76.90			
## Estonia	43.19			
## Finland	101.94			
## France	99.09			
## Germany	84.40			
## Greece	9.28			
## Hungary	12.57			
## Ireland	92.72			
## Latvia	27.28			
## Liechtenstein	91.00			
## Lithuania	25.54			
## Luxembourg	126.48			
## Malta	48.45			
## Montenegro	8.36			
## Northern Ireland (UK)	311.09			
## Poland	9.28			
## Portugal	49.71			
## Romania	16.70			
## Serbia	9.53			
## Slovakia	23.79			
## Slovenia	25.02			
## Spain	42.50			
## Sweden	355.34			
## Switzerland	65.80			

6) Size of the new dataframe

```
size<-dim(df_new) #Displays number of rows followed by number of columns
sprintf("Number of Rows: %i Number of Columns: %i",size[1],size[2])
```

```
## [1] "Number of Rows: 30 Number of Columns: 5"
```


TASK-2: Data Analysis

1) Most Common Crime in Ireland in 2015

```
infoIreland <- df_new['Ireland',]  
commonCrime<-colnames(infoIreland)[apply(infoIreland,1,which.max)]  
sprintf("Most Common Crime in Ireland is: %s", commonCrime)
```

```
## [1] "Most Common Crime in Ireland is: Theft"
```

2) Three most least common crimes in Ireland in 2015

```
sorted <- sort(infoIreland)  
leastCrimes <- data.frame(c(sorted[1:3]))  
lcrimes<-colnames(leastCrimes)  
sprintf("The three most least crimes in Ireland are: %s, %s, and %s",lcrimes[1],lcrimes[2],lcrimes[3])
```

```
## [1] "The three most least crimes in Ireland are: Intentional.homicide, Robbery, and Sex.crime"
```

3) Country with the highest record of offences

```
df_new$highestOffences <- df_new$Assault+ df_new$Intentional.homicide + df_new$Robbery + df_new$Theft +  
max_crime<-max(df_new$highestOffences)  
name<-rownames(df_new)[df_new$highestOffences == max_crime]  
sprintf("The country with highest record of offences is: %s", name)
```

```
## [1] "The country with highest record of offences is: Sweden"
```

TASK-3: Data Visualisation

The following code generates a map of the European countries coloured with a gradient that represents the average crime rate of the particular country

```
library(ggplot2)  
library(grid)  
library(sp)  
library(rworldmap)  
  
## ### Welcome to rworldmap ###  
  
## For a short introduction type : vignette('rworldmap')  
  
library(maps)  
library(mapproj)  
  
wMap <- getMap()  
  
countries <- rownames(df)  
  
findEU <- which(wMap$NAME%in%countries)  
  
Coords <- lapply(findEU, function(i){  
  df <- data.frame(wMap@polygons[[i]]@Polygons[[1]]@coords)  
  df$region =as.character(wMap$NAME[i])  
  colnames(df) <- list("long", "lat", "region")  
})
```

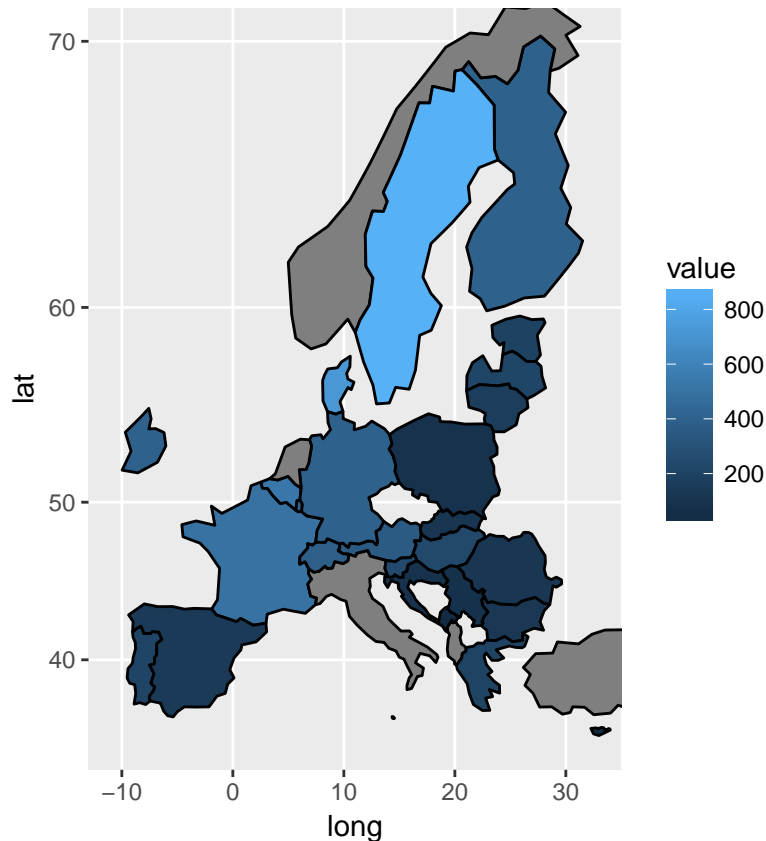
```

    return(df)
  })

Coords <- do.call("rbind", Coords)
value=rowMeans(df, na.rm=FALSE)
df2<- data.frame(country=countries, value= value)
Coords$value <-df2$value[match(Coords$region ,df2$country)]

graph <- ggplot() + geom_polygon(data = Coords, aes(x = long, y = lat, group = region, fill = value),col=region)
graph

```



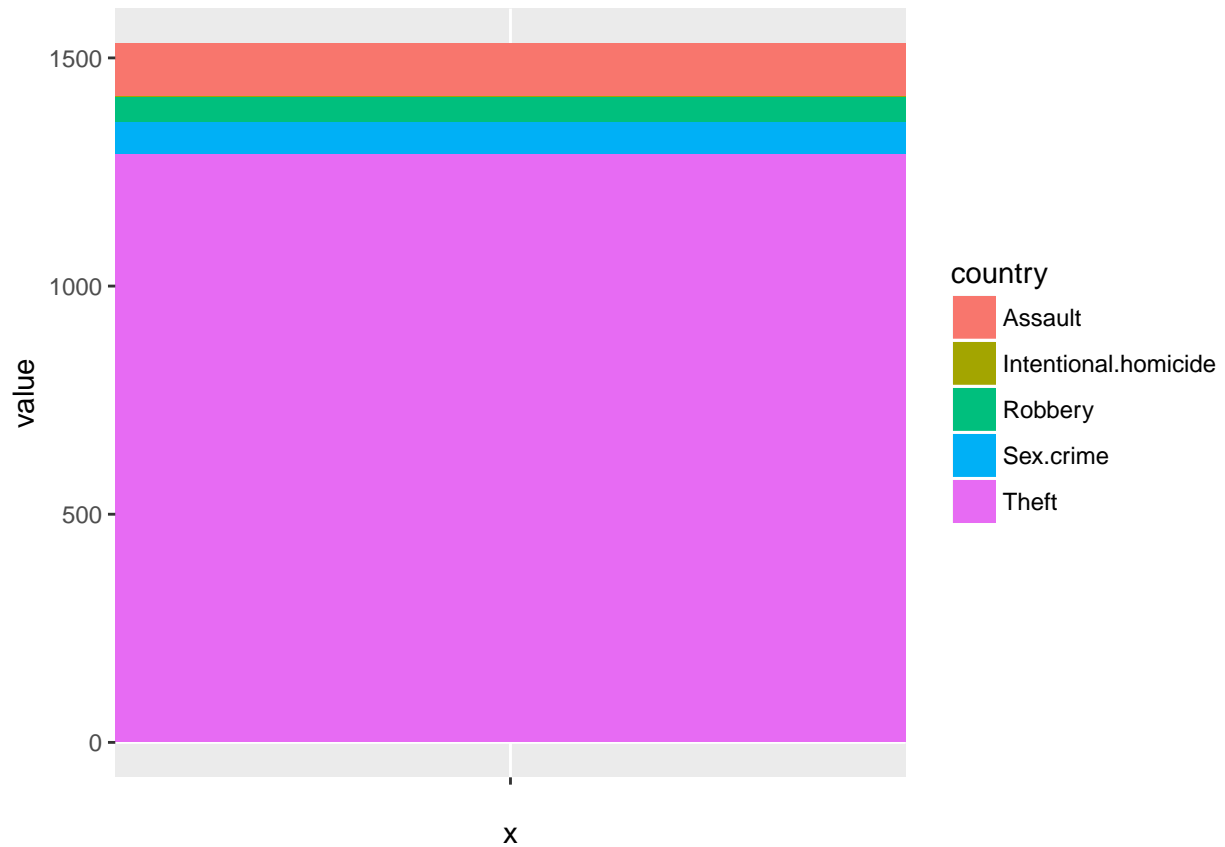
It can be observed that the Northern part of Europe is more susceptible to crime. The eastern and south western countries have a lower average crime rate. However, Central Europe has a moderate crime average.

The following graph represents the means of the different types of Crimes

```

value<-c(colMeans(df, na.rm = TRUE))
cols<- colnames(df)
df2<- data.frame(country=cols, value= value)
bplot<- ggplot(df2, aes(x="", y=value, fill=country))+
geom_bar(width = 1, stat = "identity")
bplot

```



It can be observed that the average number of Theft crimes are the highest and the least occurring crime is Intentional Homicide when compared to the other types of crimes. Moreover, the average rate of Intentional homicide is very minimal and is almost negligible.