



# **ANALYZING KING COUNTY CRIME USING GEOGRAPHIC DATA**

IBM DATA SCIENCE CAPSTONE PROJECT



# Analyzing Crime Rate Using Location Data is Valuable for

- House buyers or renters who want to settle in relatively safe neighborhood can use this as a rough guidance by examining the surrounding venues.
- Optimize allocation of police patrol resources based on surroundings in the locations.
- Optimize use of County funds to improve public safety.
- ... and more

## Data Source

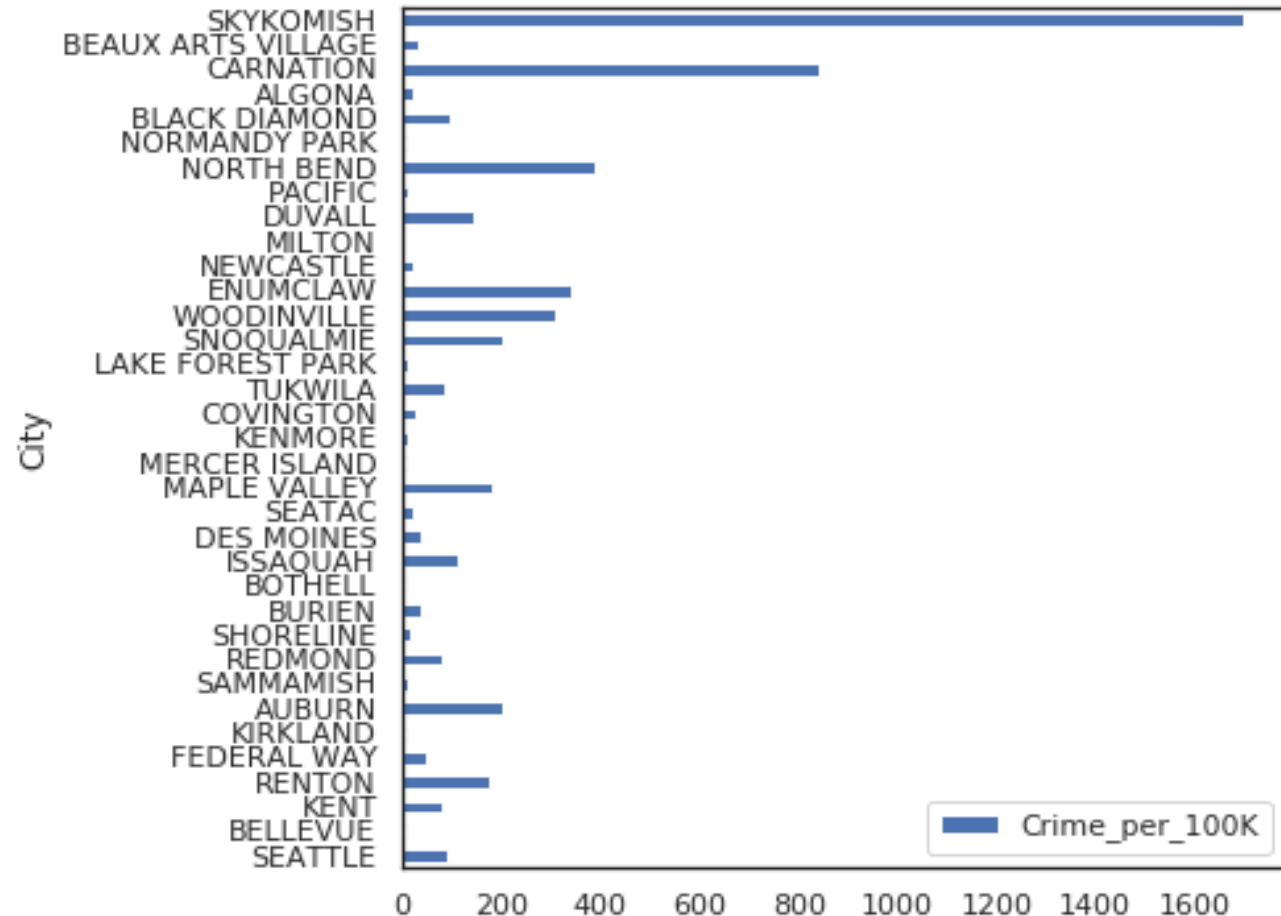
- **King County Population by City:** <http://worldpopulationreview.com/us-counties/wa/king-county-population/>
- **King County Sheriff's Office Crime Data:** <https://moto.data.socrata.com/dataset/King-County-Sheriff-s-Office/4h35-4mtu>
- **Simplemaps Geographic Data:** <https://simplemaps.com/data/us-cities>
- **FourSquire API Location Data:** <http://www.foursquare.com>

## Final Dataset after Cleaning

[illegible]

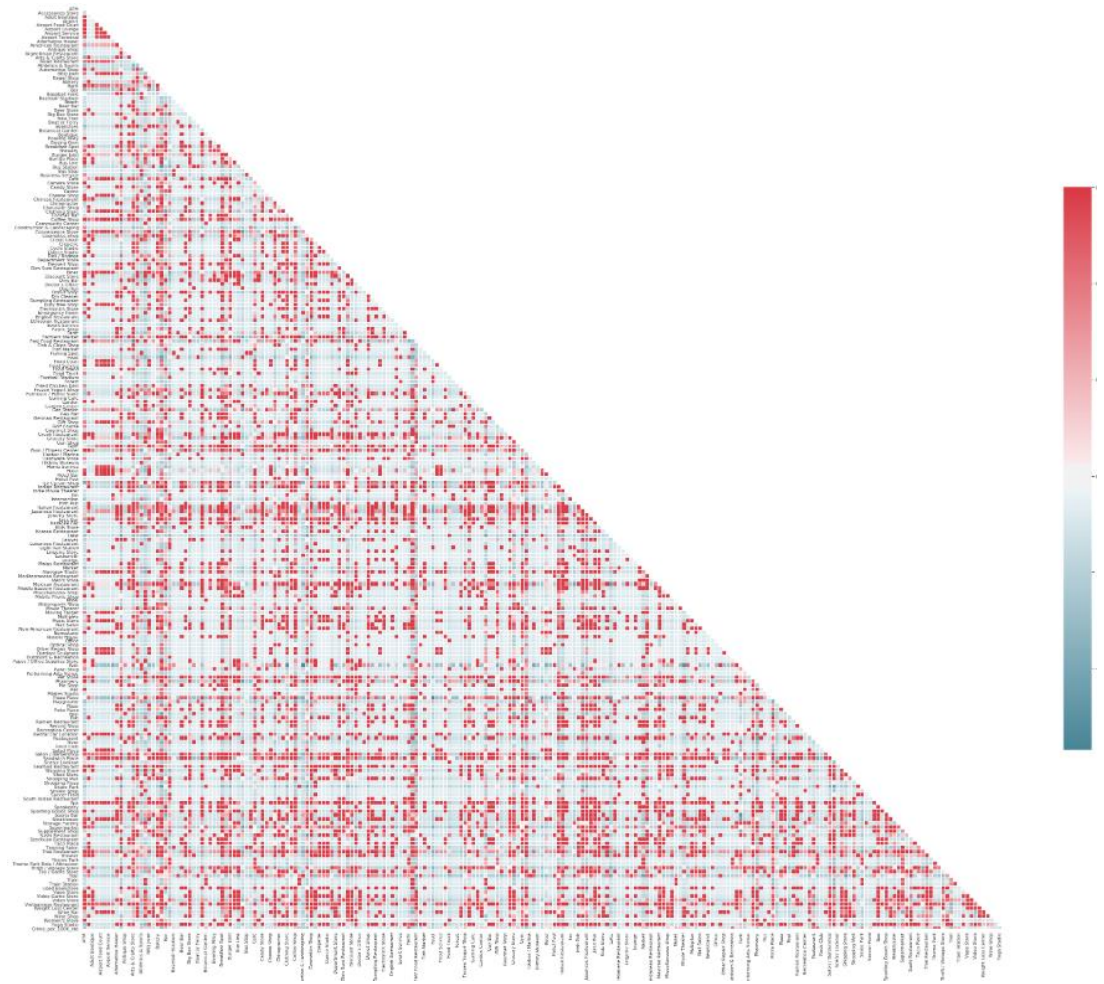
# Crime per 100K Population by City

- Incidents: 2019 Jan – August
- Population: growth projected to 2018



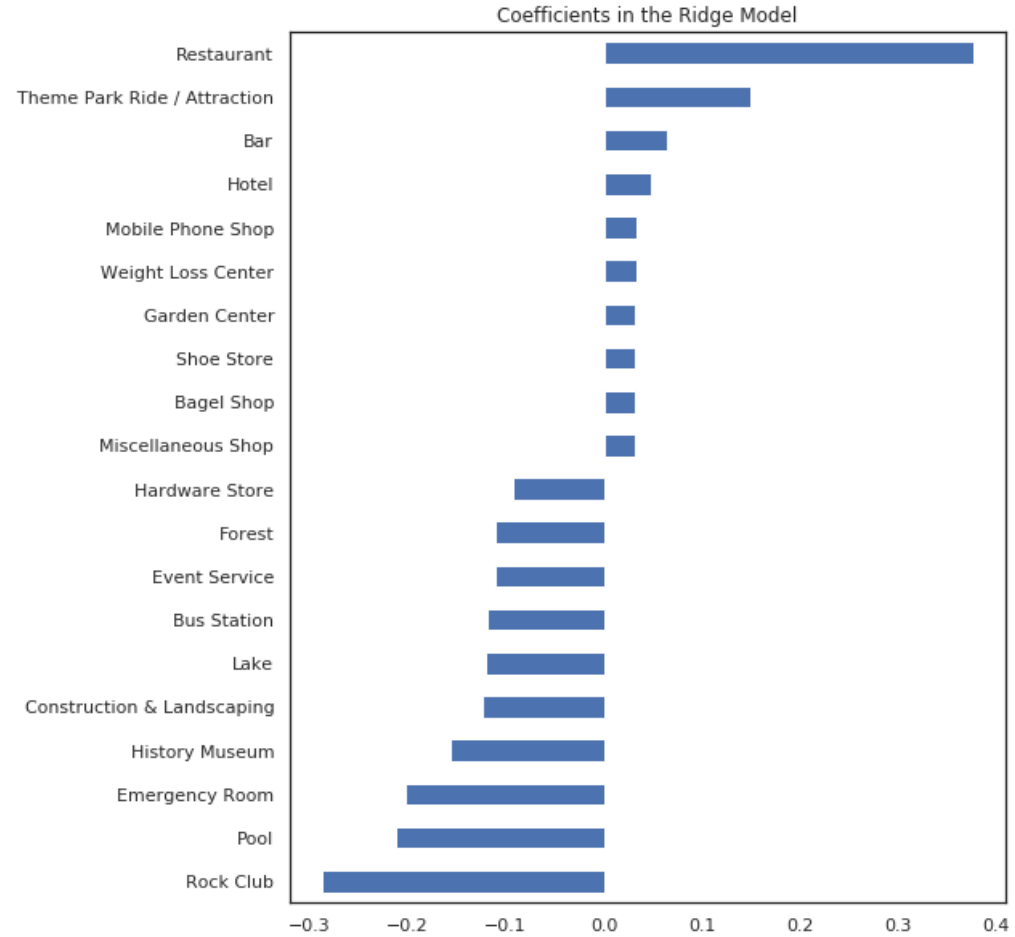
# Correlation Matrix Heatmap

- Low correlation between features and target due to sparsity
- Some features are strongly correlated



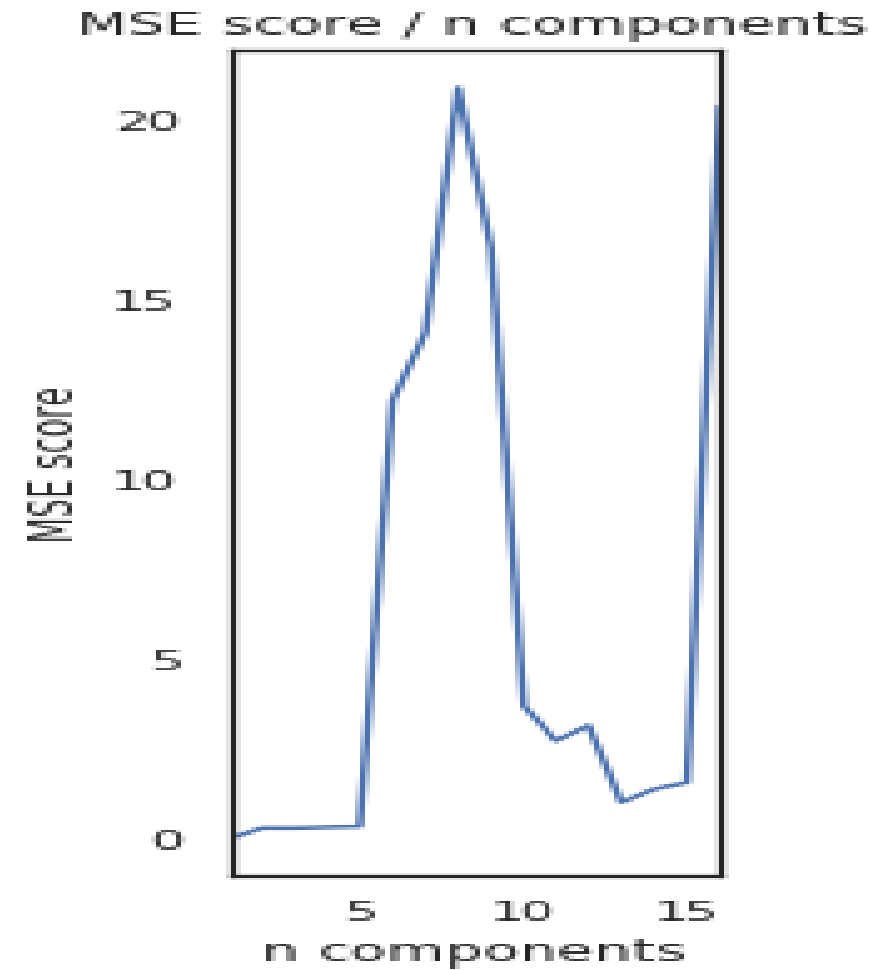
# Ridge Regression

- Cross Validation applied to determine the optimal tuning parameter Alpha
- Most positive/negative coefficients: crime happen more frequently in neighborhoods that has more venues that people visit on daily basis
- Model MSE: 0.0547



# Principle Component Regression

- Cross Validation applied to determine best n-components
- Model MSE: 0.0569





# Conclusions

- Crime rate seems to be correlated with the venues data
- Ridge regression seems to be better in terms of prediction
- Ridge regression also yields interpretable results where we could see the most predictive features associated with crime rate
- Venues that people visit on daily basis will have more crimes, whereas places that people don't visit regularly have less crimes