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# Crime Rate Analysis and Prediction Based on Spatial Data Mining

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**Abstract:** Crime analysis is one amongst the foremost necessary activities of the bulk of the intelligent and enforcement organizations everywhere the globe. Generally, they collect domestic Associate in foreign crime connected knowledge (intelligence) to stop future attacks and utilize a restricted range of enforcement resources in an optimum manner. A serious challenge moon-faced by most of the law enforcement and intelligence organizations is expeditiously and accurately analyzing the growing volumes of crime patterns have created the analyzing and recording of crime knowledge tougher. Data processing could be a powerful tool which will be used effectively for analyzing massive databases and derivation necessary analytical results. This paper presents Associate in Nursing intelligent crime analysis system that is meant to beat the on top of mentioned issues. Within the planned system crime happened is found and PySpark is employed to store great amount of information for crime analysis. The planned system consists of a chic and simplified setting which will be used effectively for processes of crime analysis.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Crime analysis has become one in all the foremost important activities of the fashionable world because of thanks to attributable to the high magnitude of crimes that could be a result of technological advancements and also the increase. Enforcement organizations and also the intelligence gathering organizations all round the world typically collect great amount of domestic and foreign crime information (intelligence) to stop future attacks. As this involves an outsized quantity of knowledge, manual techniques of analyzing like information with a huge variation have resulted in lower productivity and ineffective utilization of hands. This is often one all the dominant issues in several enforcement and intelligence organizations.

There are many important reasons for crime analysis like to spot general and specific crime trends, patterns associate degreed series in an on-going, timely manner, to maximize the usage of restricted law enforcements resources, to access crime issues domestically, regionally, across the nation inside and between enforcement agencies, to be proactive in sleuthing and preventing crimes and to satisfy the enforcement desires of the dynamical society. There are numerous crime data processing techniques offered like bunch techniques, association rule mining, sequential pattern mining, and classification and string comparison.

Several internet based mostly crime mapping systems are offered on the net like Narcotic network in city local department, however majority of them are custom created for legislative authorities in numerous countries and people systems aren't accessible to parties outside that exact enforcement or legislative authorities.

## II. EXISTING SYSTEM

The system could be a web-based system that includes of crime analysis techniques like hotspot detection, crime comparison and crime pattern image. System can't be directly valid victimization records of the department of local government as a result of police records embrace each major and minor crime incidents. The system is predicated on newspaper articles therefore it includes therefore it includes solely a set of total crime incidents. Therefore individual parts of the system live evaluated and results of that analysis square measure wont to measure the effectiveness.

Crime data processing is that the application of information mining techniques for crime analysis. Numerous researches are allotted during this domain Crimes are often divided into subcategories supported totally different criteria. In eight crime classes square measure given. They're traffic violations, sex crimes, theft, fraud, arson, drug offenses, cybercrimes and violent crimes.

There were several efforts to analyze sorts differing types differing kinds of crimes victimization machine-driven techniques however there's no unified framework describing the way to apply those techniques to totally different crime types. In they need used a framework which incorporates a relationship between the crime data processing technique and crime sort characteristics.

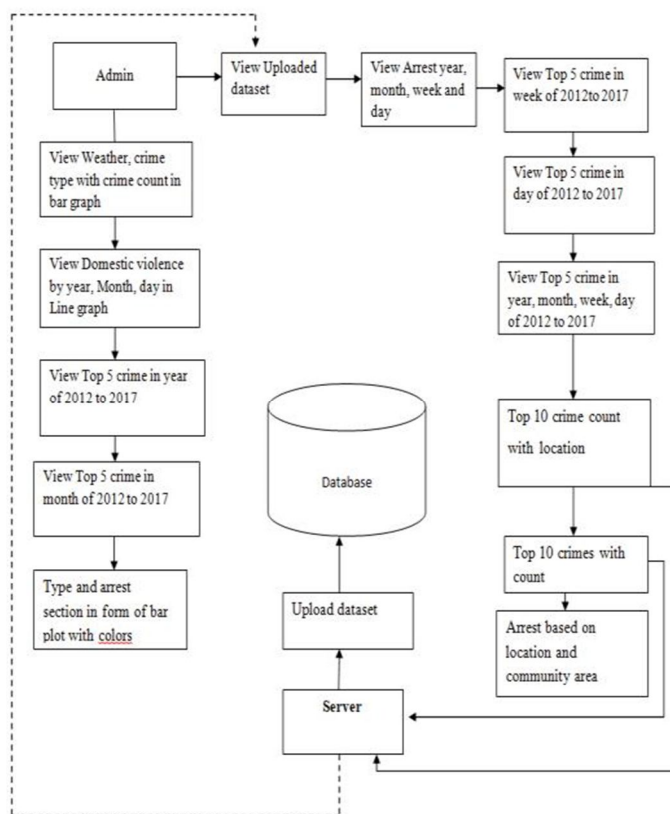
There square measure many existing systems that use crime data processing framework for crime pattern identification and narcotics network in metropolis department of local government.

An intelligent crime identification system is represented within which are often to predict doable suspects for given crime. They used 5 styles of agents specifically, message house agent, entranceway agent, unfortunate person agent, criminal agent and proof agent.

A. *Disadvantage*

- 1) Crime analyzed here is by types of crimes happened. Rime has not been analyzed with any aspects.
- 2) Storing of dataset is less by compared to proposed system accuracy, which will not be perfect while prediction analysis. Here number of crimes per year, per month and per day has been calculated on basis of Chicago data from 2012 to 2017.

III. ARCHITECTURE



IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system consists of an upscale and simplified setting which will be used effectively for processes of crime analysis. We have a tendency to planned Pyspark for classification and datasets area unit keep into sparksql storing and retrieval of knowledge are going to be quicker.

- 1) The prediction of the arrest supported year, month, week, day and prime five crimes in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 in an exceedingly month, week and day wise is completed. Through location analysis we have a tendency to foreseen placement at that additional range of crimes has occurred. We have a tendency to analyze the quantity of crime and arrest has been premeditated for additional accuracy. Here, the entities area unit premeditated by primary sort and arrest section is pictured within the sort of bar chart to search out the results of criminal activity.
- 2) In the graph, red color refers to “Arrest” and different color refers to “Not arrested” that helps to point out effective operating.
- 3) Top ten crimes in mere location.
- 4) Top ten overall crimes with count.
- 5) Predicting arrest supported location with latitude, meridian and community space.

In this planned system approaches used are

**A. Svm Pre-Processing**

A support vector machine is additionally referred to as a support vector network. Import operate for pandas has been accustomed save dataset and read\_csv has been created as variables. We have a tendency to print the sort crimes to point out information frame alongside import functions. We have a tendency to shall read transfer dataset by removing initial 3 columns by victimization iloc functions and heading the remaining columns with date as main header.

**B. Getting Column Temperature, Crime Types And Events**

1) *Group By Columns With Count:* Getting column temperature (Fahrenheit), Event, crime type (Primary type) and count by using group by function. We remove duplicate columns and view top 15 information from the cri\_count type.

**C. Logistic Regression Accuracy Calculation**

Logistic regression is employed to predict outcomes or responses. Supplying regression is conceptually kind of like statistical regression, wherever statistical regression estimates the target variable. Rather than predicting values as within the statistical regression, supplying regression would estimate the percentages of sure event occurring.

Logistic regression gets yearly arrest values, monthly arrest values, weekly arrest values and daily arrest values to supply line map and predict the event of arrest. Plotting a graph with yearly, weekly and day may resample predefined operate accustomed classify year, week and day arrest. A is employed for year and W is employed for Week and M is employed for Month and D is employed for day. Line is employed to plot graph.

**D. Finding Top 5 Crimes**

Creating type from 2012 to 2017 with Crime type (primary type) column, heading the column and plotting with year, month, week and day with top 5 crimes.

**E. K-Nearest Neighbour (KNN)**

K-Nearest Neighbour (KNN) Classification is employed for crime prediction. The projected system will predict the regions that have high likelihood for rate and might forecast crime prone areas, rather than specializing in causes of crime incidence like criminal background of wrong doer.

- 1. Obtaining Location Description and first sorts with Count.
- 2. Location Description with Arrest Analysis alongside Latitude.
- 3) Victimization Location specially Community space.
- 4) Total rate.

**V. RESULT ANALYSIS**

**A. Import Function**

```
Python 2.7.15 (Anaconda custom (64-bit)) (default, Nov 13 2018, 23:04:45)
GCC 7.3.0 on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
2018-11-28 23:45:13 WARN Utils:66 - Your hostname, ubuntu resolves to a loopback address: 127.0.0.1; using 192.168.86.132 instead (on interface eth0)
2018-11-28 23:45:13 WARN Utils:66 - Set SPARK_LOCAL_IP if you need to bind to another address
2018-11-28 23:45:16 WARN NativeCodeLoader:62 - Unable to load native-heapoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where viable
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
Welcome to

  ____  __
 / ___/ /  \
 \___ \|  /
  ___/ | /
     \|_/

 version 2.3.0

Using Python version 2.7.15 (default, Nov 13 2018 23:04:45)
SparkSession available as 'spark'.
In [1]: import pandas as pd
In [2]: from pandas import read_csv
In [3]: crimes = read_csv('/home/ijgata/dataset/CrimeDataset.csv', index_col='Date')
In [4]: print(type(crimes))
Out[4]: <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

Import Function for pandas has been used to save dataset and read csv has been created as variables and printing the type crimes to show data frame along with import functions.



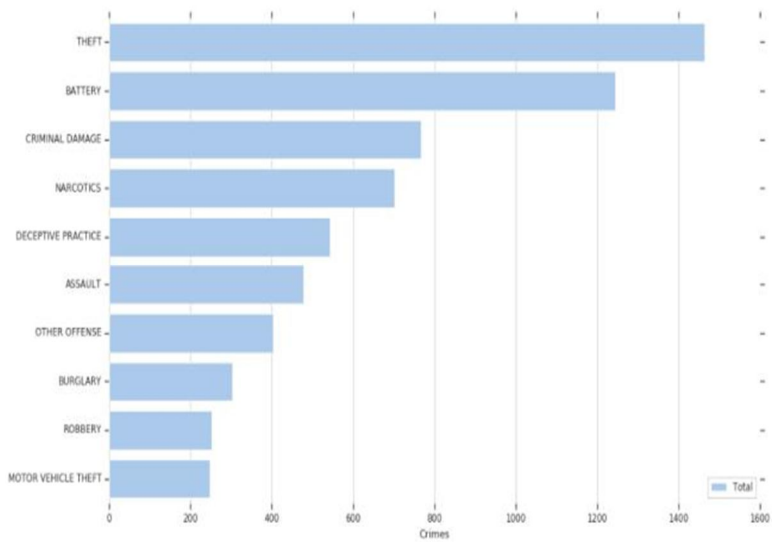
**B. Crime Count With Crime Types**

```

>>> crime_count = pd.DataFrame(s.groupby('Primary Type').size().sort_values(ascending=False).rename('counts').reset_index())
>>> crime_count.head()
Primary Type counts
0    THEFT    1463
1    BATTERY   1245
2    CRIMINAL DAMAGE   787
3    NARCOTICS   702
4    DECEPTIVE PRACTICE   544
>>> import seaborn as sns
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> sns.set(style='whitegrid')
>>>
>>> # Initialize the matplotlib figure
... f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 15))
>>>
>>> # Plot the total crashes
>>> sns.set_color_codes('pastel')
>>> sns.barplot(x='counts', y='Primary Type', data=crime_count.iloc[:10, :],
...           label='Total', color='b')
... matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7f66cd7410b
>>>
>>> ax.legend(ncols=2, loc='lower right', frameon=True)
<matplotlib.legend.Legend object at 0x7f66cd36d0b>
>>> ax.set(ylabel='weather',
...       label='Crimes')
<matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x7f66cd3319b>, <matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x7f66cd77d0b>
>>> sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
>>> # Add a legend and informative axis label
... plt.show()

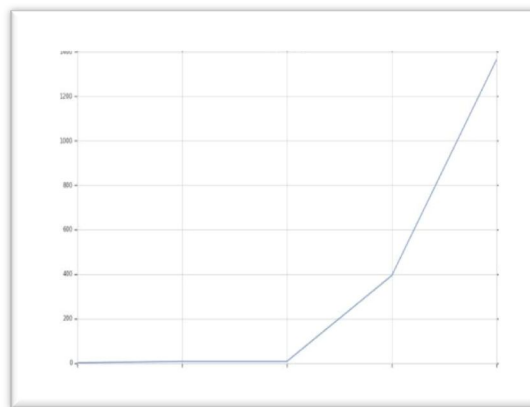
```

Graph



Creating Crime count to get Primary types (crime types) along with crime count and by using group by function we reduce duplicate values from data plotting graph with Crime types and Crime Count.

**C. Yearly Arrest**



Creating type from to 2012 to 2016 with arrest column and heading the column and plotting with yearly arrest.

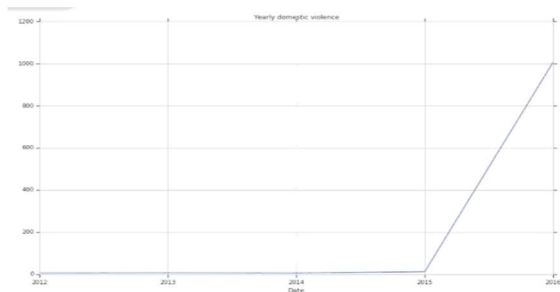
D. Domestic Violence

Yearly Domestic Violence

```

>>> domestic_yearly = crimes[crimes['Domestic'] == True][['Domestic']]
>>> print domestic_yearly.head()
Date
2012-05-03 23:40:00    True
2012-05-03 21:40:00    True
2012-05-03 22:00:00    True
2012-05-03 22:00:00    True
2012-05-03 23:11:00    True
Name: Domestic, dtype: bool
>>> import seaborn as sns
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> sns.set(style='whitegrid')
>>> plt.subplot()
matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa71e137a20
>>> # yearly domestic violence
... domestic_yearly.resample('A').sum().plot()
matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fa71e137a20
>>> plt.title('Yearly domestic violence')
matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x7fa71e175500
>>> plt.show()

```



VI. CONCLUSION

The objective is to analyse the crime data and provide fruitful suggestions to the department of security to protect the precincts and beats where the crime rates are high. Different regression, clustering, classification and frequent growth patterns are found and plotted in order to organize and arrange the data in an ordered fashion. Thus the research if applied on the appropriate data would result in generating patterns that would help to identify the crime rate early.

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