IJCRT.ORG

ISSN: 2320-2882



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE **RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)**

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

CRIME ANALYSIS AND PREDICTION USING **DATAMINING: A REVIEW**

1Shanjana A.S, 2Dr.R.Porkodi 1PGStudent(Department of computer Science), 2Associate Professer(Department of Computer Science) 1Bharathiar University, 2Bharathiar University

ABSTRACT

Crime analysis and prediction is a systematic approach for identifying the crime. This system can predict region which have high probability for crime occurrences and visualize crime prone area. Using the concept of data mining we can extract previously unknown, useful information from an unstructured data. The extraction of new information is predicted using the existing datasets. Crimes are treacherous and common social problem faced worldwide. Crimes affect the quality of life ,economic growth and reputation of nation.

With the aim of securing the society from crimes, there is a need for advanced systems and new approaches for improving the crime analytics for protecting their communities. We propose a system which can analysis, detect, and predict various crime probability in given region. This paper explains various types of criminal analysis and crime prediction using several data mining techniques.

KEYWORDS

Crime prediction, Decision trees, Linear Regression, k-means.

1. INTRODUCTION

Day by day crime data rate is increasing because the modern technologies and hi-tech methods are helps the criminals to achieving the illegal activities .according to Crime Record Bureau crimes like burglary, arson etc have been increased while crimes like murder, sex, abuse, gang rap etc have been increased [2].crime data will be collected from various blogs, news and websites. The huge data is used as a record for creating a crime report database. The knowledge which is acquired from the data mining techniques will help in reducing crimes as it helps in finding the culprits faster and also the areas that are most affected by crime

[11].Data mining helps in solving the crimes faster and this technique gives good results when applied on crime dataset, the information obtained from the data mining techniques can help the police department.

A particular approach has been found to be useful by the police, which is the identification of crime 'hot spots 'which indicates areas with a high concentration of crime [1]. Use of data mining techniques can produce important results from crime report datasets. The very step in study of crime is crime analysis. Crime analysis is exploring, inter relating and detecting relationship between the various crimes and characteristics f the crime. This analysis helps in preparing statistics, queries and maps on demand. It also helps to see if a crime in a certain known pattern or a new pattern necessary.

Crimes can be predicted as the criminal are active and operate in their comfort zones. Once successful they try to replicate the crime under similar circumstances. The occurrences of crime depended on several factors such as intelligence of criminals, security of a location, etc The work has followed the steps that used in data analysis, in which the important phases are Data collection ,data classification, pattern identification, prediction and visualization. The proposed framework uses different visualization techniques to show the trends of crimes and various ways that can predicts the crime using machine learning algorithm.

2. CRIME DATA ANALYSIS

Collection and analysis of crime related data are imperative to secure agencies, the use of a coherent methods to classify these data based on the rate and location of occurrences, detection of the hidden pattern among the committed crimes at different times, and prediction of their future relationship are the most important aspects that have to be addressed. One of the most popular approaches is hot spot analysis. Some of the most popular approaches used for this purpose of point pattern analysis and clustering/distances statistics. Another popular approach is the discovery of pattern or trends through various techniques from data mining, text mining and spatial analysis, and self-organizing maps.[1]An crime analysis tool should be able to identify crime patterns quickly and in an efficient manner for future crime pattern detection and action.

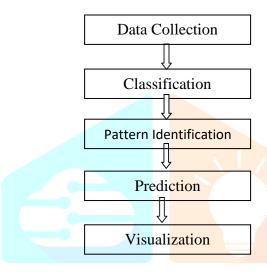
The main purpose of crime analysis is:

- Extraction of crime pattern by crime analysis and based on available criminal information.
- Crime recognition [3].
- Problem of identifying techniques that can efficient and accurate.

s2.1 CRIME ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

The crime analysis methodologies are:-

- **Data Collection**
- Classification
- Pattern Identification
- Prediction
- Visualization



Crime analysis steps

Data collection

The data collection is first methodology in crime analysis. Data's are collected from various different websites, news sites and blogs. The collected data is stored into database for further process. This is unstructured data and it is object oriented programming which is easy to use and flexible.

Crime data is an unstructured data since no of field, content, and size of the document can differ from one document to another the better option is to have a schema less database. Also the absence of joins reduces the complexity. Other benefits of using an unstructured database are that:

- Large volume of structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data.
- Object-Oriented programming that is easy to use and flexible.

Classification

In this step use Naive Bayes Algorithm which is supervised learning method. Naive Bayes classifier is a probabilistic classifier which when given an input gives a probability distribution of set of all classes rather than providing a single output. One of the main advantages of the Naïve bayes Classifier is simple, and coverage quicker than logistic regression [2]. Compare to other algorithm like SVM (Support Vector

machine) which takes lots of memory.

Using naïve Bays algorithm is create a model by training crime data related to vandalism, murder, robbery, burglary, sex abuse, gang rape, etc. Naïve Bayes is that works well for small amount of training to calculate the classification parameter. Estimating probability sometimes while checking a probability P(A) * P(B/D) * P(C/D) * P(E/D) where P(C/D)=0[2].

Pattern Identification

A third step is the pattern identification where we have identify trends and patterns in crime. For finding crime pattern that occurs frequently we are using apriori algorithm. Apriori can be used to determine association rule which highlight general trends in the database. By using pattern identification it will helps to the police officials in an effective manner and avoid the crime occurrences in particular place by providing security, CCTV, fixing alarms etc.

Crime Prediction

The second Approach is predicting the crime type that might occur in a specific location within particular time. To predict an expected crime type is provide four related features of the crime. The features are: occurrence month, the occurrence day of the week, the occurrences time and the crime location. Prediction is stating probability of an event in future period time. A Classification approach is used crime prediction in data miningn[1]classify areas into hotspots and cold spots and to predictive an area will be a hotspot for residential burglary. Variety of classification techniques are used for predicting the crime:-[1]

- K-Nearest Neighbor (k-NN)
- Decision trees (J48)
- Support Vector Machine (SVM)
- Neural Networks
- Naïve Bayes and ensemble learning

Linear Regression methods are also used for predicting the crime prediction. Based on the crime probability. The formula for a regression line is

Y=aX + b where, Y is the predicted score, b is the slope of the line, and A is the Y intercept. b = r sx syAnd the intercept (A) can be calculated as A=MY -bMX.

IJCRI

Some Theories are used to predicting the crimes are:

- Integrated theory
- Biological theory
- Psychological theory
- Sociological theory
- Conflict theory
- Victimization theory
- Choice theory

Visualization

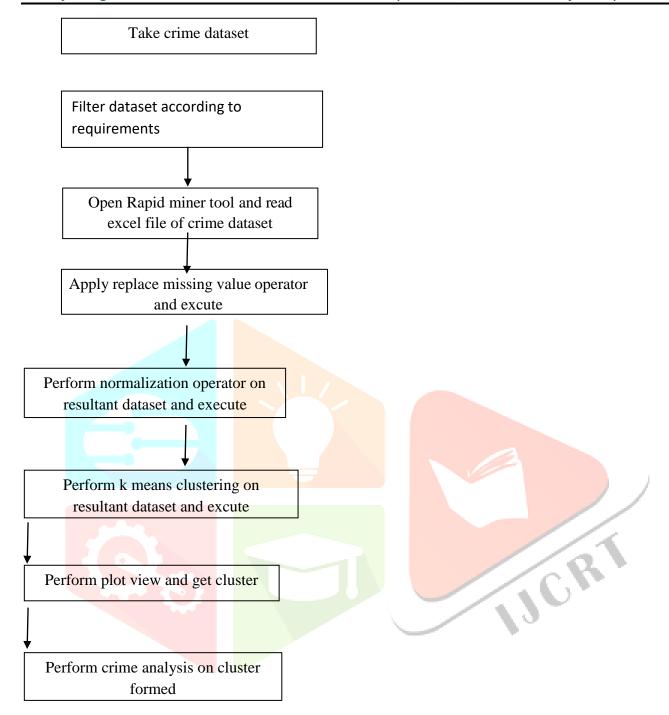
The crime prone area can be graphically reoresented using a heat amp which indicates level of activity, dark colour indicates low activity and brighter colour indicates the high activity.

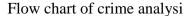
Advantages of using heat map are [2].

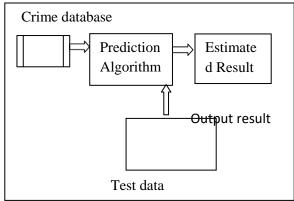
- Numerical and category based color images
- Gradient color range
- Analyze only the data we want
 - Out of range data is automatically discarded.



Map showing crime prone area FLOW CHART OF CRIME ANALYSIS AND PREDICTION







3. DATA

This dataset contains a record of incidents that the Austin Police Department responded to and wrote a report. Data is from 2003 to present. This dataset is updated weekly. Understanding the following conditions will allow you to get the most out of the data provided. Due to the methodological differences in data collection, different data sources may produce different results. This database is updated weekly, and a similar or same search done on different dates can produce different results.

Comparisons should not be made between numbers generated with this database to any other official police reports. Data provided represents only calls for police service where a report was written. Totals in the database may vary considerably from official totals following investigation and final categorization. Therefore, the data should not be used for comparisons with Uniform Crime Report statistics. The Austin Police Department does not assume any liability for any decision made or action taken or not taken by the recipient in reliance upon any information or data provided. Pursuant to section 552.301 (c) of the Government Code, the City of Austin has designated certain addresses to receive requests for public information sent by electronic mail.

Summary of the crime Report dataset Rows: 2.21M

Columns: 27

In the dataset contains different types of crimes (attributes) are considered like murder, rape, kidnapping, dacoit, robbery, burglary, cheating, dowry deaths, arson etc.

No	Crime type	No of records
1	Anti social behav	vior 44,070
2	Burglary	22,081
3	Violent crime	21,333
4	Other theft	19,538
5	Vehicle crime	18,260
6	Drugs	8,336
7	Roberry	2,166
8	Theft from perso	n 799

Types of crimes [1]

4. ALGORITHMS

Our experiment choose the algorithm are

- Instance based algorithm
- Decision tree
- Linear regression
- K-means algorithm

1. Instance Based Algorithm

-The instance based algorithm is also called as tge machine based learning is a family of learning algorithm that, instead of performing explicit generalization, compares new problems instances with instance seen in training, which have been stored in memory. These stored their training set when predicting a value or class for a new instances, they compute distance training instances to make a decision.

The algorithm in this category for numerical prediction can divided into two types: similarity- based, e.g., Euclidean or entropy based and regression-based e.g., LWL Since regression is one of the most popular methods for numerical prediction[1].

The advantages of the Instances based Algorithm is it over other methods of machine learning is its ability to adapt its model of machine learning is its ability to adapt its model to previously unseen data. Instance based learners may simply store a new instance or throw an old instance away. The Disadvantages of the instances based Algorithm are its need more storage and computational complexity.

2. Linear Regression

-It is simple form of regression. Linear regression attempts to model the relationship between the two variables by fitting a linear equation to observe the data, this is widely used in statistics. For this purpose ,linear functions are used for which the unknown parameter i.e., weight of the independent variables, are estimated from the training data[1].this can be used to predict the values One of the most common estimating method is least mean square.

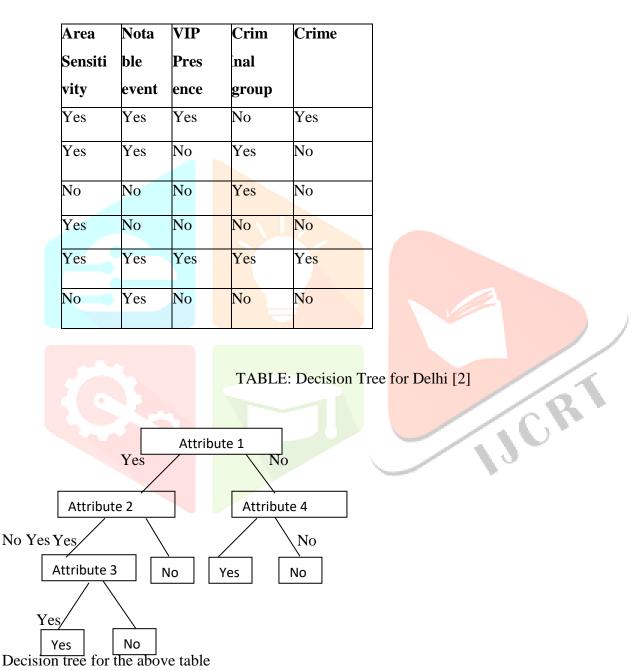
Linear regression algorithms for predicting include simple regression multiple regression and pace regression, which is suitable for data of high dimensionality and only accepts binary nominal attributes.[1].

The main advantages of the linear regressions is gain a far greater understanding of the variables that can impact its success in the coming weeks, months and years into the future. The disadvantages of the regression

is its linearity. If the data has non linear dependencies, a linear regression model will outut the best fitting line which may not fit very well.

3. Decision Tree

Decision tree is used for both the prediction and classification. for the classification purpose a function can be learned this is intervals defined by splits on the individuals attributes value



A Root node, that has incoming edges and zero or more outgoing edges.

- Internal nodes, each of which has one incoming edges and two or more outgoing edges.
- Leaf node or end node, each of which has exactly one incoming edge and no outgoing edges.
 For prediction purpose, the decision trees algorithm for classification have been adapted to output a numerical value the main difference

Is that the leaves of the tree have numerical values, unlike classification trees have class labels.

Advantages of the decision trees are It is very simple to understand and help determine worst, best and expected values for different scenarios.it can be combined with other decision techniques. Some of the Disadvantages of the Decision tree are They are unstable, They are often relatively inaccurate, Calculation can get vey complex.

4. K-Means Algorithm

:K –means is the simplest and most commonly used portioning algorithm among the clustering algorithm in scientific and industrial software[3]. Acceptance of k means is mainly due to its being simple. This algorithm is also suitable for clustering of a large datasets since it has much less computational complexity grows linearly by increasing of the data points.

Advantages of the k-means algorithm are relatively simple to implement, Scales to large dataset, Guarantees convergence, easily adapts to new examples. Disadvantages of the k-means algorithm are Choosing manually, Being dependent on initial values, clustering data of varying sizes and density.

	LITERATURE SURVEY									
\mathbf{S}	NTITL E	AUTHO R	JOURNA L	OVERVIEW OF	METHO	ABSTRA	ACCURAC	FUTURE		
O				PAPER	DS USED	CT THEAM	Y RESULT	WORK		
							OBTAINE			
							D			
1	An	Ginger	Internatio	Crime data has	Crime	This Paper	The	Further		
	Explor	Saltos and	nal Journal	been systematically	prediction,	explore	experiments	experiment		
	ation of	Minhaela	of	recorded by the	Data mining,	models	were	can be		
	Crime	Cocea	Informatio n	police for many	Open data,	predicting the	conducted	conducted to		
	Predict		and	years and in the last	regression	frequency of	using the	investigate		
	ion		Technolog	decades, there has	, decision	several	SCIAMA	other aspects		
	Using		y& Decision	been a surge of	tress,	types of	High	such as		
	Data		Making	Open Crime	instance-	crimes. in	Performanc e	time frame		
	Minin g		(World	Data and of apps or	based	this paper	Computer	for		
	on		Scientific	web based	learning.	using three	Cluster at	prediction,		
	Open)	application application		types of	the University	the amount of		
	Data			displaying crime		algorithms	of Portsmouth	data		
				statistics on maps,		they are	and the	necessary for		
				both by official		instance-	Weka	reliable		
		_		sources, such as		based	software	prediction		
				from police UK,		learning,		models, and		
				and other sources		Decision		predictive		
				usingthe same		trees,		models for		
				official data. In		regression.		particular		
		(2)		this paper				types of		
		6.9	~	investigate		//6	110	crime.		
		Jan B.	9)	predict many types		/ 11) [*]			
				of crime and discuss		13				
				their applicability.						
2	Crime	Shiju	First	According to the	Naïve bayes,			Our system		
	Analys is	Sathyade	Internatio	Crime record	Apriori	paper predict	has tested	predicts		
		van,Deva n	nal	Bureau crimes like			1	crime prone		
	Predict	M.S,	Conferenc e	burglary, arson, etc	Decision	based on	of classificatio	regions in		
	ion	Surya	on	have been decreased		the		India on a		
	Using	Gangadh	networks &	while crimes like			r	particular		
	Data	aran	soft	murder, sex,	GraphDBs			day. It will		
	Minin		computing	abuse, gang rap		crimes and	different test	be more		
	g									

				etc have been		can visualize	sets.	accurate if we
				increased. In this			Classificatio n	
				paper data's are		areas.	is done	
				collected from				stage/regio
				various sources like		-	Bayes theorem	
				websites, blogs,		_	which showed	
				news sites, social		can extract		problem is
				media, RSS feeds		previously		that we are
				etc. This huge data		f T	accuracy.	not predicting
				is used as a record		useful	_	the time in
				for creating a crime		information		which the
				record database.		from an		crime is
				The crime		unstructure d		happening .
				analysis using five		data.		
				steps they are Data				
				Collection,				
				Classification,				
				Pattern				
				identification,		13		
				prediction, and)	
				Visualization.				
3	Crime	Khushab u	Internatio	This paper is mainly	Cri <mark>me,</mark>	The main	From the	From the
	Detect	A.Bokde,	<mark>nal Jou</mark> rnal	focusing on crime	Clustering	objective of	accuracy	clustered
	ion			Analysis, Clustering				result it is
			ng Research		Algorithm	r •	_	easy to
	-	-		Clustering by K-				identify
	U		_	means algorithms			<u> </u>	crime trends
				methods. some of		crimes based		over year and
	U		ing	the purpose of			increasing the	
			(IJETER)	crime analysis are		occurrence	effectivenes s	design
		B.E		Extraction of		frequently		precaution
	Means	Student		crime patterns by		_	_	methods for
				crime analysis		different		future.
				and based on		Γ	intelligence	
				available criminal			analysis .	
				information, crime		used to		
				recognition.		extensively in	u- 	
				Clustering means		terms of		
						analysis,		

				Division of a set of		investigaga		
				data or objects to a		tion and		
				number of clusters.		discovery of		
				There by cluster is		patterns for		
				composed of a set		occurrence s		
				of similar data		of crime.		
				which have same as				
				a group. K- means				
				is the				
				simplest and most				
				commonly sued				
				portioning				
				algorithm among				
				the clustering				
				algorithms in				
				scientific and				
				industrial software.				
		_				12		
4	Survey	Benjamin	ICTACT	Criminology is	Cri <mark>mino</mark> lo	The	The	In future
	on crime	Fredrick	Journal on	process that is used	gy, Crime	extractio <mark>n of</mark>	<mark>quanti</mark> tative	,there is a
	analy <mark>si s</mark>	David. H	Soft	for identify the crime	Analysis,	the new	analysis –	plan for
	and	and	computing	characteristics and	Crime	<mark>informatio</mark> n is	produced	applying
	predi <mark>ct</mark>	Suruliand i		crime	Prediction	predicted	results which	other
	ion u <mark>sing</mark>		23	identify. By using	, Data	using the	shows the	classificati on
	data		~ ·	this data mining	Mining	existing	increase in	algorithm on
	mining			algorithms will be		datasets.	the Accuracy	the
	techni			able to produce		The criminals	level of	crime data
	ques.			crime reports and			classificatio n	and
				help in the		-		improving
				identification of				the accuracy
				criminal much		the crime		in prediction.
				faster than any			optimize the	
				human could. The			parameters.	
				criminals when		of this		
				leaving the crime		work is to		
				scene does leave		perform a		
				some trace which		survey on		
				can be used as		the		
1								

					clue to ide	ntify the			supervis	ed				
					criminals	J			learning					
					.This proces	ss is used			unsuperv					
					F	to			learning					
					identifying	the			techniqu	es				
					criminals b				that	has				
					the clue				been app					
					information				towards	nica				
					by the local	_			criminal					
					in this pap				identific					
					some	criminal			on.					
						methods								
				_	they are									
					content an	<i>'</i>								
						based	-							
					methods,	Crime								
					patterns .									
5	Crime	Tushar	Indian		Crime analy	sis is	K-N	Means,	Preventi	ng	Result	will	The future	
	Pattern	Sonawan	Journal of		exploring,	inter	Clu	ster,	are taker	ı to	be in	the	scope i	is
	Analys	ev, Shirin	Computer		relating	and	Cor	relatio n	reduce	the	form	of	prediction o	of
	is,	Shaikh,S	Science ar	nd	detecting				increasir	ng	correlati	on	th	e
	Visual	haista	Engine eri	ng	relationship				number	of	<mark>b</mark> etween		crime will b	e
	ization s	Shaikh,	(IJCSE)		between va	rious			cases	of	various	crime	displayed	
	And	Rahul			crimes	and			crime ag	ainst	Q. '	and	using variou	1S
	Predict	Shinde,	\sim 1		<mark>ch</mark> aracterist	ics of			women.	A	location	of	diagram pie	;
	ion	Asif	~		crimes. The	main			huge am	ount	crime. c	rime	charts	3,
	Using	Sayyad.			aim of	this	1		1.	of	can also	be	heat maps,	
	Data				research	paper			data set i	is	correlate	ed on	spikes and	
	Minin g				consists	of			generate	d	the basis	ofage	graphs.	
					developing				every ye	ar on	group,			
					analytical	data			the basis			of		
					mining r	nethods			reporting	g the	crime	&		
					that	can			crime.		type	of		
					systematica	•					crime.			
					address	the								
					complex pro									
						related								
					to various fo									
					crime. Fro									
					literacy	study, it								

				could be				
				concluded that				
				crime details				
				increasingly to very				
				large				
				quantities running				
				into zota bytes.				
6	Crime	Rajkumar	Internatio	•	Data mining,	Crimo	Analyzed and	As a futura
	Analys is				machine			extension of
	_		of recent	1 1		_	different	
				f -	learning,	ř.		our
	1	*		11	crime			work, we
	_				analysis,	previously	crime	-
		Jagan.J,V			crime		data determine	
	_		reaserch		prediction.	00		classificati on
		e.P		classification task			algorithm	models
	ques			such object		-	*	to increase
				detection image				crime
				recognition natural		J	The second secon	prediction
				image			prediction.	accuracy and
				processing and		order to))	to
				dimensionality		identify		enhance the
		444		reduction deep		crime		overall
	- 5			learning algorithms		<mark>hotspots, o</mark> r		performanc e.
		600		use		social media	0 1	
			53	deep architectures of		data.	3	
			₩'	multiple layers to		1,110		
				extract features fr		10		
				<mark>om ra</mark> w data.				
7	Syste	Sapreet	Internatio	This paper is	Crime data	Crime data	The results	In future to
	matic	kaur,Dr.	nal Journals	explains techniques	mining,	mining has	of this result	improve the
	Revie w	Williamj	of Advanced	used,	crime data	the ability	may help	performanc e
	of	eet Singh	Research in	challenges	analysis,	of extracting	new potential	of these
	Crime		Computer	addressed,	systematic	useful	users in	classificati
	Data		Science	methodologies used,	review,	information	understandi ng	on. Hence,
	Minin g		(IJARCS)	and crime data	systematic	and hidden	the range of	the usage
				mining and analysis		patterns from	available	of other
				paper. The	-	ſ		classificati
				methodologies is		large data	mining	on
							_	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l	<u>I</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l .

				composed of three		sets. The	technologies	algorithm
				stages the first stage			_	like machine
				involves the				learning will
				research work		challenges	teeimologies	be
				related to crime data		are becoming	•	explored in
								future.
						stimulating		ruture.
				stage is concerned with		opportuniti es		
						for the		
				establishing a		coming years.		
				classification and				
				the third stage is				
				involves the				
				presentation of				
				<mark>sum</mark> mary of				
				<mark>research in</mark> crime				
				data mining and				
				analysis and				
				report of this				
				survey		/3		
8	Survey	Ayishesh		Different	Crime	This paper	A Survey is	In future
	paper on	im	iidi boaiiidi	classification	prediction,	investigates a	conducted so	predicts what
	Crime	Almaw,K		algorithm in	naï <mark>ve Bayes,</mark>	number	that	kind
	Predict	alyani	Applied	problem resolving are nominated	J48 <mark>,Artific</mark>	of data	crime	of crime
	ion u <mark>sing</mark>	kadam	Mathemati c	based on the	ial n <mark>etwork</mark>	mining	forecasting	might occur
	Ensem		\sim	suitable		algorithms	can be	next in a
	ble			requirements in		and ensemble	improved by	particular
	Appro			crime data		learning	the use of	district within
	ach			prediction.One		which are	efficient data	a
				technique may		applied on	collection and	certain
				provide better accuracy value		crime data	data	periods of
				than different		mining.	mining	time and
				techniques which		This paper	strategies.	identifier the
				are nominated for		delivers		season
				solving the		reasonable		and time
				particular problems		investigatio n		factor at
				.Some		of data		which crimes
				papers introduced		mining		are
				combined different models		techniques		occur more
				to achieve better		1		
	1			no acmeve bener	1			

				performance which overcome the individual models to achieve better performance which overcomes the individual models called ensemble learning.		and ensemble classificati on techniques for discovery and prediction of upcoming crime.		frequently happening crime.
9	Revie w	Dr .M	Internatio	Clustering	Data mining,	Extract	By observing	In future
	on		nal Journa <mark>l</mark>	techniques is used	_		this survey	
	Crime		of	to existing and		r -	_	mining
	Analys is	vardhan	Innovation Innovation		crime	useful	theoretical	techniques
	and	reddy,	Researchi n	gable to detect newer	analysis,	information	study for	are used for
	Predict	Ch.venka ta	Science,	and	crime	from an	several	predicts the
	ion	Sai	Engineeri <mark>n</mark> g	g <mark>unkn</mark> own patterns in	prediction	unstructure d	methods and	crime pattern.
	Using	Krishna	and	future .this		data. Th <mark>is</mark>	<mark>method</mark> ologi	
	Data	Reddy	Technolog y	paper collect the		paper	es in	
	Mini <mark>n g</mark>			dataset from		explains	identificatio n	
	Tech <mark>ni</mark>			crime data		various types	of crime and	
	ques	(67)		available in		of	criminals	
			53	national crime		criminal	which	
			\sim	bureau of records		analysis and	includes	
				by using the		crime	text/NLP,	
				correlated data ser	t	prediction	crime patterns,	
				we can identify the		using several	geo location,	
				correlated crimes		data mining	prisoner	
				And the k means	8	techniques	methods,	
				algorithm is used	1		communicat	
				for group the data	1		ion based	
				into same			methods data	
				characteristics.			collection,	

		I			ı		1	1 '0" '		
								classificatio		
								patte		
								identificati	o n,	
								prediction.		
	1	Internat		According to this	Clu	stering	The approach	_		The future
_	k,k, Smitha	_		paper burglary	,		consists of	accuracy	of	enhanceme nt
Journa l	Vinod	of Engi	neeri	and robbery has	clas	ssificati	the following	99.93%	is	of this
of		ng	&	reduced over a	on,		steps – data	obtained ar	nd	research
engine		Techno	log y	period of 53 tears	Vis	ualizati	preprocessi	t.	his	work focuses
ering &				by79.84% and	on,	k-	ng,	verifies 1	the	on training
techno				28.85%	mea	ans,	clustering,	correctness	of	bots to
logy				respectively. crime	ran	dom	classificati	t	he	predict the
				<mark>like mur</mark> der and	fore	est,	on, and	instances.		crime prone
				kidnapping kidnapping	Neı	ıral	visualizatio			area by
				has hiked by	net	works	n. Data			using
				7.39% and			mining			machine
				47. 80%			techniques			learning
				respectively. Crime			are often			techniques.
				analysis is a			applied to		1	
				part of			criminol <mark>og y</mark>			
				criminology plays			as it			
				an important role in			provides			
				crime detection			good results.	0 1		
				data mining helps			/. C	180		
	A. W.			in solving the				J		
				crimes faster and	1		10			
				this						
				techniques give						
				good results when						
				applied on crime						
				dataset, the						
				information						
				obtained from the						
				data mining						
				techniques can						
				help the police						
				department.						
				department.						

CONCLUSION

In this paper focused on building predictive models for crime frequencies per crime type per month. The crime rates in India are increasing day by day due to many factors such as increase in poverty, implementation, corruption, etc. The proposed model is very useful for both the investigating agencies and the police official in taking necessary steps to reduce crime. The project helps the crime analysis to analysis these crime networks by means of various interactive visualization.

Future enhancement of this research work on training bots to predict the crime prone areas by using machine learning techniques. Since, machine learning is similar to data mining advanced concept of machine learning can be used for better prediction. The data privacy, reliability, accuracy can be improved for enhanced prediction.

REFERENCE

- [1] Ginger Saltos and Mihaela Coacea, An Exploration of Crime prediction Using Data Mining on Open Data, International journal of Information technology & Decision Making, 2017.
- [2] Shiju Sathyadevan, Devan M.S, Surya Gangadharan.S, Crime Analysis and Prediction Using Data Mining, First International Conference on networks & soft computing (IEEE) 2014.
- [3] Khushabu A.Bokde, Tisksha P.Kakade, Dnyaneshwari S. Tumasare, Chetan G.Wadhai B.E Student, Crime Detection Techniques Using Data Mining and K-Means, International Journal of Engineering Research & technology (IJERT), 2018
- [4] H.Benjamin Fredrick David and A.Suruliandi, Survey on crime analysis and prediction using data mining techniques, ICTACT Journal on Soft computing, 2017.
- [5] Tushar Sonawanev, Shirin Shaikh, rahul Shinde, Asif Sayyad, Crime Pattern Analysis, Visualization And prediction Using Data Mining, Indian Journal of Computer Science and Engineering (IJCSE), 2015.
- [6] RajKumar.S, Sakkarai Pandi.M, Crime Analysis and prediction using data mining techniques, International Journal of recent trends in engineering & research, 2019.
- [7] Sarpreet kaur, Dr. Williamjeet Singh, Systematic review of crime data mining, International Journal of Advanced Research in computer science, 2015.
- [8] Ayisheshim Almaw, Kalyani Kadam, Survey Paper on Crime Prediction using Ensemble Approach, International journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics, 2018.
- [9] Dr .M.Sreedevi, A.Harha Vardhan Reddy, ch.Venkata Sai Krishna Reddy, Review on crime Analysis and prediction Using Data Mining Techniques, International Journal of Innovative Research in Science Engineering and technology ,2018.

- [10] K.S.N .Murthy, A.V.S.Pavan kumar, Gangu Dharmaraju, international journal of engineering, Science and mathematics, 2017.
- [11] Deepiika k.K, Smitha Vinod, Crime analysis in india using data minig techniques, International journal of Enginnering and technology, 2018.
- [12] Hitesh Kumar Reddy ToppyiReddy, Bhavana Saini, Ginika mahajan, Crime Prediction & Monitoring Framework Based on Spatial Analysis, International Conference on Computational Intelligence Data Science (ICCIDS 2018).

