

Package ‘ukpolice’

April 17, 2020

Title Download Data on UK Police and Crime

Version 0.1.4

Description Downloads data from the 'UK Police' public data API, the full docs of which are available at <<https://data.police.uk/docs/>>. Includes data on police forces and police force areas, crime reports, and the use of stop-and-search powers.

URL <https://github.com/EvanOdell/ukpolice/>,
<https://docs.evanodell.com/ukpolice>

BugReports <https://github.com/EvanOdell/ukpolice/issues>

License MIT + file LICENSE

Imports jsonlite, tibble, purrr

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.0

Suggests testthat, covr, knitr, rmarkdown, ggplot2, dplyr, leaflet, htmltools, scales

VignetteBuilder knitr

NeedsCompilation no

Author Evan Odell [aut, cre] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1845-808X>>)

Maintainer Evan Odell <evanodell191@gmail.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2020-04-17 18:20:02 UTC

R topics documented:

ukc_crime_category	2
ukc_crime_location	2
ukc_crime_no_location	3
ukc_forces	4

ukc_last_update	5
ukc_neighbourhoods	5
ukc_neighbourhood_boundary	6
ukc_neighbourhood_events	7
ukc_neighbourhood_location	8
ukc_specific_outcome	9
ukc_stop_search_force	10
ukc_stop_search_location	11
ukc_stop_search_no_location	12
ukc_street_crime	12
ukc_street_crime_outcome	13
ukpolice	14

Index	15
--------------	-----------

ukc_crime_category	<i>Crime categories</i>
--------------------	-------------------------

Description

Crime categories

Usage

ukc_crime_category()

Value

A tibble with all available categories of crime.

ukc_crime_location	<i>Crimes at a specific location</i>
--------------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Returns details at crimes at a given

Usage

ukc_crime_location(lat, lng, location, date = NULL)

Arguments

lat	Latitude. Accepts a single value.
lng	Longitude. Accepts a single value.
location	If specified, lat and lng are ignored. Location IDs are available through other methods including ukc_street_crime() .
date	The year and month in "YYYY-MM" form. If NULL, latest available month will be returned. Also accepts dates in formats that can be coerced to Date class with <code>as.Date()</code> .

Details

If specified, lat and lng must be the same length. location or both lat and lng must be specified.

Value

A tibble with details of crimes at a given location.

Examples

```
## Not run:
x <- ukc_crime_location(lat = 52, lng = 0)

y <- ukc_crime_location(location = 802171)

## End(Not run)
```

ukc_crime_no_location *Crimes without location*

Description

Returns details of crimes that cannot be mapped to a particular location. Note that the police force must be specified

Usage

```
ukc_crime_no_location(force, crime_category = NULL, date = NULL)
```

Arguments

force	A string containing the name of the police force to return data for. Must be specified, and is not case sensitive.
crime_category	The category of crime to return. Defaults to returning all crimes. See ukc_crime_category() for details. See ukc_forces() for details.
date	The year and month in "YYYY-MM" form. If NULL, latest available month will be returned. Also accepts dates in formats that can be coerced to Date class with <code>as.Date()</code> .

Value

A tibble with details of crimes without a specific location.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
no_location <- ukc_crime_no_location(force = "city-of-london")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

ukc_forces	<i>England and Wales Police Forces</i>
------------	--

Description

Returns available police forces, details on a specific police force, or officers on that force.

Usage

```
ukc_forces()  
  
ukc_force_details(force = NULL)  
  
ukc_officers(force)
```

Arguments

`force` The id of the police force, available from the `id` column returned by `ukc_forces`.

Value

`ukc_forces` returns a tibble with all police forces in England and Wales, `ukc_force_details` returns details on a given police force and `ukc_officers` returns details on senior officers for a given police force.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
forces <- ukc_forces()  
  
cops <- ukc_officers("cumbria")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

ukc_last_update	<i>Latest crime update</i>
-----------------	----------------------------

Description

Returns the latest month crime data was updated for. The date is in standard ISO format but the actual day is not relevant.

Usage

```
ukc_last_update()
```

ukc_neighbourhoods	<i>Neighbourhoods</i>
--------------------	-----------------------

Description

All the neighbourhoods within a given police force area.

Usage

```
ukc_neighbourhoods(force)
```

Arguments

force	A string containing the name of the police force to return neighbourhoods for. Must be specified, and is not case sensitive.
-------	--

Value

A tibble with data for neighbourhoods within the area of the given police force.

See Also

[ukc_neighbourhood_boundary\(\)](#)

[ukc_neighbourhood_specific\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:  
places <- ukc_neighbourhoods("dorset")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

ukc_neighbourhood_boundary

Specific Neighbourhood Boundary

Description

Data on a specific neighbourhood boundary, using lat/lng pairs.

Usage

```
ukc_neighbourhood_boundary(force, neighbourhood_id)
```

Arguments

force A string containing the name of the police force to return neighbourhoods for. Must be specified, and is not case sensitive.

neighbourhood_id A string containing the ID of a given neighbourhood, returned from [ukc_neighbourhoods\(\)](#). If missing, returns all neighbourhoods for the specified police force, using [ukc_neighbourhoods\(\)](#).

Value

A tibble with the lat/lng boundaries for a specific neighbourhood.

See Also

[ukc_neighbourhoods\(\)](#)

[ukc_neighbourhood_specific\(\)](#)

[ukc_neighbourhood_location\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:  
borders <- ukc_neighbourhood_boundary("dorset", "55.CR3001")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

ukc_neighbourhood_events

Specific Neighbourhood Events

Description

Data on a specific neighbourhood within a given police force area.

Usage

```
ukc_neighbourhood_events(force, neighbourhood_id)
```

```
ukc_neighbourhood_priorities(force, neighbourhood_id)
```

```
ukc_neighbourhood_team(force, neighbourhood_id)
```

```
ukc_neighbourhood_specific(force, neighbourhood_id)
```

Arguments

`force` A string containing the name of the police force to return neighbourhoods for. Must be specified, and is not case sensitive.

`neighbourhood_id` A string containing the ID of a given neighbourhood, returned from [ukc_neighbourhoods\(\)](#). If missing, returns all neighbourhoods for the specified police force, using [ukc_neighbourhoods\(\)](#).

Details

ukpolice contains the following functions for specific neighbourhoods:

- `ukc_neighbourhood_specific`
- `ukc_neighbourhood_team`
- `ukc_neighbourhood_events`
- `ukc_neighbourhood_priorities`

Value

A list with data for a specific neighbourhood, or a tibble with all neighbourhood IDs if no neighbourhood is specified.

See Also

[ukc_neighbourhood_boundary\(\)](#)

[ukc_neighbourhoods\(\)](#)

[ukc_neighbourhood_boundary\(\)](#)

[ukc_neighbourhoods\(\)](#)

```
ukc_neighbourhood_boundary()  
ukc_neighbourhoods()  
ukc_neighbourhood_location()  
ukc_neighbourhood_boundary()  
ukc_neighbourhoods()  
ukc_neighbourhood_location()
```

Examples

```
## Not run:  
events <- ukc_neighbourhood_events("dorset", "55.CR3001")  
  
## End(Not run)  
  
## Not run:  
priorities <- ukc_neighbourhood_team("dorset", "55.CR3001")  
  
## End(Not run)  
  
## Not run:  
people <- ukc_neighbourhood_team("dorset", "55.CR3001")  
  
## End(Not run)  
  
## Not run:  
# returns a specific neighbourood  
places4 <- ukc_neighbourhood_specific("dorset", "55.CR3001")  
  
# returns all neighbourhoods as specific neighbourhood is unspecified.  
places3 <- ukc_neighbourhood_specific("dorset")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

ukc_neighbourhood_location
Neighbourhood Location

Description

Find the neighbourhood policing team responsible for a given area, by a set of coordinates.

Usage

```
ukc_neighbourhood_location(lat, lng)
```


Arguments

lat	Latitude
lng	Longitude

Value

The police force and neighbourhood code of the given coordinates.

See Also

[ukc_neighbourhood_boundary\(\)](#)

[ukc_neighbourhoods\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:  
find <- ukc_neighbourhood_location(lat = 51.500617, lng = -0.124629)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

ukc_specific_outcome *Outcomes for a specific crime*

Description

Returns the outcomes (case history) for a specified crime. The ID of a crime is a 64-character string, named `persistent_id` and returned by other methods.

Usage

```
ukc_specific_outcome(persistent_id)
```

Arguments

`persistent_id` The 64 character string that is the unique ID of a particular crime.

Value

Either a tibble with basic details of a crime, or a list with basic details and outcomes (if available).

Examples

```
## Not run:
no_location <- ukc_crime_no_location(force = "city-of-london")

crime_id <- no_location$persistent_id[[1]]

outcome <- ukc_specific_outcome(crime_id)

## End(Not run)
```

ukc_stop_search_force *Stop and Searches by Police Force*

Description

Returns details of stop and searches carried out by a particular police force. Note that the police force must be specified.

Usage

```
ukc_stop_search_force(force, date = NULL)
```

Arguments

force	A string containing the name of the police force to return data for. Must be specified, and is not case sensitive. See ukc_forces() for details.
date	The year and month in "YYYY-MM" form. If NULL, latest available month will be returned. Also accepts dates in formats that can be coerced to Date class with <code>as.Date()</code> .

Value

A tibble with details of stop and searches by a given police force.

Examples

```
## Not run:
ss_dorset <- ukc_stop_search_force(force = "dorset")

## End(Not run)
```

ukc_stop_search_location
Stop and search

Description

Returns details on stops and searches at a given location. The stop and searches returned in the API, like the crimes, are only an approximation of where the actual stop and searches occurred, they are not the exact locations.

Usage

```
ukc_stop_search_location(lat, lng, location, date = NULL)
```

Arguments

lat	Latitude. Accepts a single value or a vector of values to create a custom polygon.
lng	Longitude. Accepts a single value or a vector of values to create a custom polygon.
location	If specified, lat and lng are ignored. Location IDs are available through other methods including <code>ukc_street_crime()</code> .
date	The year and month in "YYYY-MM" form. If NULL, latest available month will be returned.

Details

If specified, lat and lng must be the same length. If only one set of coordinates are given, all recorded stop and searches within a one mile radius are returned. If multiple pairs, all recorded stop and searches within a custom drawn polygon will be returned.

Value

A tibble with details of stop and searches outcomes.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
ukc_stop_search1 <- ukc_stop_search_location(lat = 52.629729, lng = -1.131592)  
  
ukc_stop_search2 <- ukc_stop_search_location(  
  lat = c(52.268, 53.194, 52.130),  
  lng = c(0.543, 0.238, 0.478)  
)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

 ukc_stop_search_no_location

Stop and Searches without location

Description

Returns details of stop and searches that cannot be mapped to a particular location. Note that the police force must be specified. For all stop and searches carried out by a police force, use [ukc_stop_search_force\(\)](#).

Usage

```
ukc_stop_search_no_location(force, date = NULL)
```

Arguments

force	A string containing the name of the police force to return data for. Must be specified, and is not case sensitive. See ukc_forces() for details.
date	The year and month in "YYYY-MM" form. If NULL, latest available month will be returned. Also accepts dates in formats that can be coerced to Date class with <code>as.Date()</code> .

Value

A tibble with details of stop and searches without a specific location.

Examples

```
## Not run:
ss_no_location <- ukc_stop_search_no_location(force = "city-of-london")

## End(Not run)
```

 ukc_street_crime

Street level crime

Description

Street level crime

Usage

```
ukc_street_crime(lat, lng, date = NULL, crime_category = NULL)
```

Arguments

lat	Latitude. Accepts a single value or a vector of values to create a custom polygon.
lng	Longitude. Accepts a single value or a vector of values to create a custom polygon.
date	The year and month in "YYYY-MM" form. If NULL, latest available month will be returned.
crime_category	The category of crime to return. Defaults to returning all crimes. See ukc_crime_category() for details.

Details

lat and lng must be the same length.

Value

A tibble with details of street crimes.

Examples

```
## Not run:
crime <- ukc_street_crime(
  lat = 51.5, lng = -0.6,
  crime_category = "bicycle-theft"
)

crime_poly <- ukc_street_crime(
  lat = c(52.268, 52.794, 52.130),
  lng = c(0.543, 0.238, 0.478)
)

## End(Not run)
```

ukc_street_crime_outcome

Street level crime outcomes

Description

Returns details on crimes at a given location, if given the id of a specific location. If given latitude and longitude, finds the nearest pre-defined location and returns the crimes which occurred there.

Usage

```
ukc_street_crime_outcome(lat, lng, location, date = NULL)
```

Arguments

lat	Latitude. Accepts a single value or a vector of values to create a custom polygon.
lng	Longitude. Accepts a single value or a vector of values to create a custom polygon.
location	If specified, lat and lng are ignored. Location IDs are available through other methods including <code>ukc_street_crime()</code> .
date	The year and month in "YYYY-MM" form. If NULL, latest available month will be returned.

Details

If specified, lat and lng must be the same length. location or both lat and lng must be specified.

Value

A tibble with details of street crime outcomes.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
street_crime_outcome1 <- ukc_street_crime_outcome(location = 883498)  
  
street_crime_outcome2 <- ukc_street_crime_outcome(lat = 52, lng = 0)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

ukpolice

ukpolice: Download Data on UK Police and Crime

Description

The API allows for 15 requests each second, but up to 30 in a single second if in a single burst. The API does not require authentication. See the [API documentation](#) for more details.

Index

ukc_crime_category, [2](#)
ukc_crime_category(), [3](#), [13](#)
ukc_crime_location, [2](#)
ukc_crime_no_location, [3](#)
ukc_force_details (ukc_forces), [4](#)
ukc_forces, [4](#)
ukc_forces(), [3](#), [10](#), [12](#)
ukc_last_update, [5](#)
ukc_neighbourhood_boundary, [6](#)
ukc_neighbourhood_boundary(), [5](#), [7–9](#)
ukc_neighbourhood_events, [7](#)
ukc_neighbourhood_location, [8](#)
ukc_neighbourhood_location(), [6](#), [8](#)
ukc_neighbourhood_priorities
 (ukc_neighbourhood_events), [7](#)
ukc_neighbourhood_specific
 (ukc_neighbourhood_events), [7](#)
ukc_neighbourhood_specific(), [5](#), [6](#)
ukc_neighbourhood_team
 (ukc_neighbourhood_events), [7](#)
ukc_neighbourhoods, [5](#)
ukc_neighbourhoods(), [6–9](#)
ukc_officers (ukc_forces), [4](#)
ukc_specific_outcome, [9](#)
ukc_stop_search_force, [10](#)
ukc_stop_search_force(), [12](#)
ukc_stop_search_location, [11](#)
ukc_stop_search_no_location, [12](#)
ukc_street_crime, [12](#)
ukc_street_crime(), [3](#), [11](#), [14](#)
ukc_street_crime_outcome, [13](#)
ukpolice, [14](#)
ukpolice-package (ukpolice), [14](#)