

# Package ‘ukpolice’

April 2, 2019

**Title** Download Data on UK Police and Crime

**Version** 0.1.2

**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** 6.1.1

**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](mailto:evanodell191@gmail.com)>

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ukc_crime_category	<i>Crime categories</i>
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### Description

Crime categories

### Usage

```
ukc_crime_category()
```

### Value

A tibble with all available categories of crime.

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

### 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 <a href="#">ukc_street_crime()</a> .
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**

```
x <- ukc_crime_location(lat = 52, lng = 0)
y <- ukc_crime_location(location = 802171)
```

---

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 <a href="#">ukc_crime_category()</a> for details. See <a href="#">ukc_forces()</a> 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**

```
no_location <- ukc_crime_no_location(force = "city-of-london")
```

---

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

**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**

```
forces <- ukc_forces()
```

```
cops <- ukc_officers("cumbria")
```

---

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

**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>
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---

**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**

```
places <- ukc_neighbourhoods("dorset")
```

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

```
borders <- ukc_neighbourhood_boundary("dorset", "10-1")
```

---

`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 tibble with data for a specific neighbourhood.

**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

```
events <- ukc_neighbourhood_events("dorset", "10-1")  
  
priorities <- ukc_neighbourhood_team("dorset", "10-2")  
  
people <- ukc_neighbourhood_team("dorset", "10-2")  
  
# returns a specific neighbourhood  
places4 <- ukc_neighbourhood_specific("dorset", "10-1")  
  
# returns all neighbourhoods as specific neighbourhood is unspecified.  
places3 <- ukc_neighbourhood_specific("dorset")
```

---

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**

```
find <- ukc_neighbourhood_location(lat = 51.500617, lng = -0.124629)
```

---

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**

```
no_location <- ukc_crime_no_location(force = "city-of-london")
```

```
crime_id <- no_location$persistent_id[[1]]
```

```
outcome <- ukc_specific_outcome(crime_id)
```

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 <a href="#">ukc_forces()</a> 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

```
ss_dorset <- ukc_stop_search_force(force = "dorset")
```

---

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 <a href="#">ukc_street_crime()</a> .
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

```
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)
)
```

---

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 <a href="#">ukc_forces()</a> 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**

```
ss_no_location <- ukc_stop_search_no_location(force = "city-of-london")
```

---

ukc_street_crime	<i>Street level crime</i>
------------------	---------------------------

---

**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 <a href="#">ukc_crime_category()</a> for details.

**Details**

lat and lng must be the same length.

**Value**

A tibble with details of street crimes.

## Examples

```
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)  
)
```

---

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**

```
street_crime_outcome1 <- ukc_street_crime_outcome(location = 883498)
street_crime_outcome2 <- ukc_street_crime_outcome(lat = 52, lng = 0)
```

---

ukpolice

*ukpolice: Download Data on UK Police and Crime*

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**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.

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