

Splunking Crime Part II — Analyzing Bias in Police Actions

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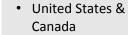
Who are We? nccgroup

NCC Group is a security consultancy and advisory business helping to solve complex security challenges day in and day out.



Our Ninjas are based worldwide and passionate about making the internet safer and revolutionizing the way in which organizations think about cyber security.

- United Kingdom
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- Germany
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- Netherlands (Delft)
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- Seattle, WA
- Sunnyvale, CA
- Toronto, ON
- Kitchener, ON
 - Asia Pacific
 - Sydney
 - Singapore
 - UAE (Dubai)





What are We Talking About Today?

Data

Challenges

Digital Technology Applications

Machine Learning

Bias

Analyse Bias





Data

Data

Data

- ▶ Truth
- Improves Things
- Predicts Future

Crime Data

- What crimes are
- How many crimes are committed
- ► How the police service works





Challenges

Challenges

- Budget Cuts
- Increase in Numbers
- Advanced Adversaries
- Reduced Priority

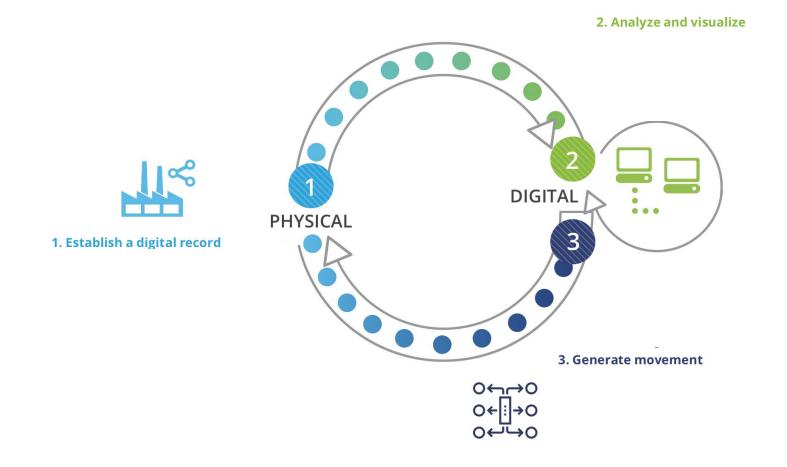


Digital Applications

Digital Applications

- Real world experience
- Advanced analytics
- Automation
- Feedback loops

Physical to Digital to Physical Loop





Bias

What is Bias and Why Should we Worry?

- Prejudice
- Disparity
- Unbalanced outcomes
- Responsibility to know the Effect

How Bias is Introduced

- Data Collection
- Feature Engineering
- Algorithm Function
- Decision Making



Machine Learning Bias in Big Data

- ► IT Ops
- Security
- Business

Other Industries Impacted by ML Bias

- Banking
- Insurance
- **Employment**
- ▶ Fraud
- Government
- **▶** Finance

Machine Learning for the Police





Machine Learning & Policing

- Pattern Recognition
- Logical Evolution
- Police Intervention & Crime Prevention
- Unstructured Data

Effect of Biased Predictive Models

- Negative Feedback Loop
- Incomplete Features
- Human Discretion



Creating a Machine Learning Model in Splunk

What Data Sources Did we Use?



Crime Data

https://data.police.uk/



LONDON DATASTORE



Census Data

https://www.ons.gov.uk

Various London Datasets

https://data.london.gov.uk

London Poverty
Data

https://www.trustforlondo n.org.uk/data/child-povertyborough/



How We Build ML in Splunk

Building the Dataset

- Crime per LSOA
- Census for different age groups
- School Absences
- Child Poverty
- Income

Analyse Data in Splunk

- kmeans
- analyzefields
- anomalousvalue



How to Use Splunk ML Toolkit to Create a Predictive Model

Pre-Processing

- Transform your machine data
- 5 options
- We have used Field Selector

Algorithm Selection

- 7 algorithms
- We have used 4 of them

Predictive Model

- Highest "R Squared"
- Minimum RMSE (Root Mean Square Error)



Measuring Bias in ML Models

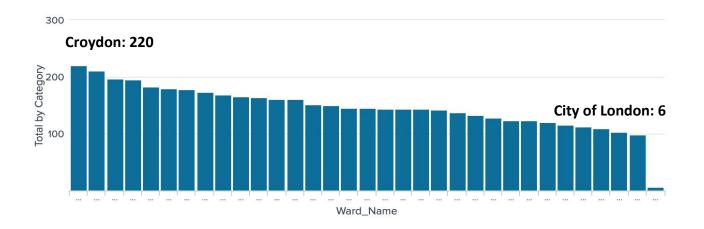
Measuring Bias in Machine Learning Models

- Predictive Numeric fields
- Variance
- Binary Outcome Field
- Chosen Metrics
- Metrics Value

Representation Bias

Difference in Number of Data Points compared to Croydon

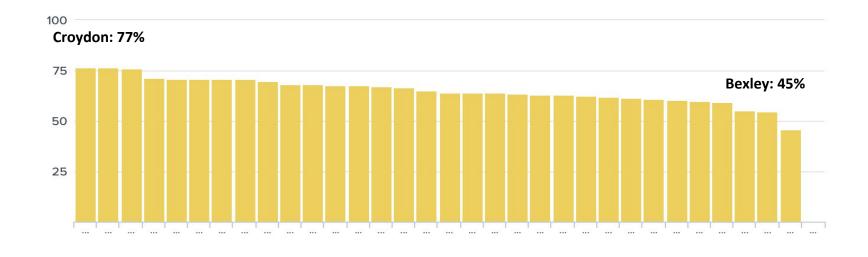
Ward_Name \$	Total by Category \$	Representation Difference ^
City of London	6	-97.27%
Kingston upon Thames	98	-55.45%
Kensington and Chelsea	103	-53.18%
Barking and Dagenham	110	-50.00%
Hammersmith and Fulham	113	-48.64%
Richmond upon Thames	115	-47.73%
Sutton	121	-45.00%
Islington	123	-44.09%
Merton	124	-43.64%
Westminster	128	-41.82%



Accuracy Bias

Difference in Precision rate compared to Croydon

Bexley	-35.28%
Sutton	-23.08%
Greenwich	-22.48%
Westminster	-16.27%
Hackney	-15.78%
Harrow	-14.56%
Brent	-14.41%
Barnet	-13.11%
Richmond upon Thames	-12.93%
Tower Hamlets	-11.86%
Newham	-11.43%
Merton	-11.29%
Haringey	-10.52%







Analyze Police Data for Bias

Looking at the data

Ingest and analyse the police stop & search data to analyse Data and Feature Bias

Ignoring the outcome

- Count by gender
- By age group
- By ethnicity
- By location
- Object of search
- Ethnicity
- Removal of clothing
- By time of year

Outcome – ignoring location

- Count by gender
- By age group
- By ethnicity
- Object of search
- legislation

Outcome – by location

- Count by gender
- By age group
- By ethnicity
- Object of search
- Legislation



Analyse Bias in the Stop & Search Data

Population of Britain

Total: 62 Million

White: 86%

Black: 3%

Asian: 7%

Other/Mixed: 4%

Stop & Search Data

Total Events: 991,038

White: 53%

Black: 25%

Asian: 12%

Other/Mixed: 10%



Ethnicity of People Arrested after Stop and Search

• White: 36%

• Black: 15%

Asian: 33%

• Other/Mixed: 36%

Average: 30%

'Stop and Search' Data Bias

- Population % v/s Stop & Search %
- Arrest Probability
- Biased Algorithm

Create Model for Predicting Arrests

- Stop and search leading to an arrest
- Binary Outcome
- Predict Categorical Fields

Confusion Matrix

Predicted actual \$	Predicted 0 \$	Predicted 1 \$
0	True Positive 95782 (49.3%)	False Negative 98657 (50.7%)
1	False Positive 28257 (33.8%)	True Negative 55270 (66.2%)



Algorithm Performance Measures

Characteristics of Logistic Regression Algorithm based on Stop & Search data

Precision [2

Recall 12

Accuracy ☑

F1 [2

0.65

0.54

0.54

0.59



Algorithm Bias

- ► False Negative rate: 50%
- ► False Positive rate: 33%
- Precision: 0.65
- Recall: 0.54
- ► Accuracy: 54%

So the algorithm based on just the stop & search dataset from the police is not a very good measure of predictive policing and should not be used in isolation.



Best Practices for Machine Learning Models





What steps to follow when creating ML Models

- ► Inputs v/s Outputs
- Fairness metrics
- Diverse team
- Data Source
- ▶ Fair

Key Takeaways





Why is Analysing Bias important

- Misbehaving Artificial Agents
- Accountability
- Opacity

How to reduce bias in Machine Learning Models

- Right Learning Model
- Representative Training Data
- Monitor Performance
- Biasness v/s Accuracy

What to do after the session?

Think hard about the Data, Algorithm and the Output before creating any ML Model.

Further Reading:

- https://medium.com/datadriveninvestor/what-is-machine-learning-and-why-is-it-important-6779898227c1
- https://www.technologyreview.com/s/612957/predictive-policing-algorithmsai-crime-dirty-data/
- https://statetechmagazine.com/article/2019/05/how-pattern-recognition-and -machine-learning-helps-public-safety-departments-perfcon

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