# America's Warzone: Predicting Gun Violence in Chicago

#### Reuben K. McCreanor\*

Anna Yanchenko\*

reuben.mccreanor@duke.edu

anna.yanchenko@duke.edu

Lei Qian\*

Megan Robertson\*

lei.qian@duke.edu

megan.robertson@duke.edu

## **Abstract**

This paper is poop.

## 1 Introduction

When one thinks of crime in America, Chicago is a city that often comes to mind. Donald Trump frequently discusses the issues of crime in Chicago. According to the Chicago Tribune, there were 4,367 shooting victims in Chicago in 2016. In the same year there were also 785 homicides.[2] However, other reports cite that Chicago should not be called the crime capital of America. Its violent rate is less than other cities such as St. Louis and Detroit. [1] This project examines crime in Chicago, specifically armed robberies, from 2011-2017.

#### 2 Data

The crime data used for this project comes from the City of Chicagos website. <sup>1</sup> The data contains every reported crime in Chicago from 2001 to present day. In addition to the type of crime reported (battery, assault, etc.), there is information on the location, time, and other details. The data set was reduced to only armed robberies.

## 3 EDA

## 4 Time Series Analysis

### 4.1 Models

The city of Chicago is divided into neighborhoods known as sides. These areas can be seen in Figure 2. The borders below are the boundaries of the community area colored by the side.

Models were fit to predict the counts of armed robberies in each side between 2003-2016. In order to determine the type of model, the ACF and PACF plots were examined for the data for each of the sides. For example, if there was structure in the PACF plot beyond one lag, moving average terms

<sup>\*</sup>Department of Statistical Science, Duke University

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Crimes 2001 to present, https://data.cityofchicago.org/Public-Safety/
Crimes-2001-to-present/ijzp-q8t2/data



Figure 1: The city of Chicago website provides a data set containing information on crimes committed in the city from 2001 to present day.

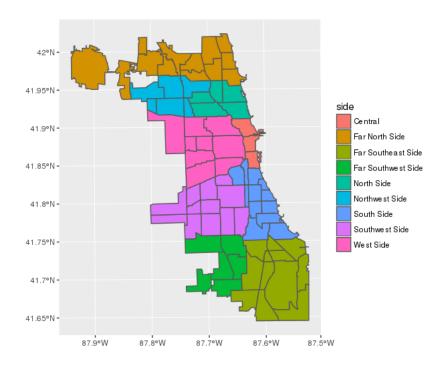


Figure 2: The "sides" of Chicago.

were added. The model residuals were also examined to ensure there was no remaining structure in the residuals.

# References

- [1] Papachristos, Andrew V., "48 Years of Crime in Chicago: An Analysis of of Serious Crime Trends from 1965-2013,http://isps.yale.edu/sites/default/files/publication/2013/12/48yearsofcrime\_final\_ispsworkingpaper023.pdf, December 2013.
- [2] Pearson, Rick, "Trump Again Assails Chicago gun violence in speech to Congress", *Chicago Tribune*, http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/local/politics/ct-donald-trump-congress-speech-chicago-met-20170228-story.html, March 2017.

- 5 Appendix
- 5.1 Time Series Modeling Plots