

A wide-angle photograph of a multi-lane highway in Chicago, likely I-55, with a dense urban skyline in the background. The skyline includes several prominent skyscrapers, with a red construction crane visible on the left. The foreground shows a grassy area with bare trees, suggesting a late autumn or winter setting. The text "Correlations of crime and land use in Chicago" is overlaid on the right side of the image.

# Correlations of crime and land use in Chicago

Crime is a complex phenomena, with a lot of factors. There are economic, cultural, judicial, seasonal factors. Certainly there are other factors that have been overlooked.

Could the venues in a city have an impact in crime?

# How it is possible to know?

**Use techniques of data science to try to take into account other factors.**

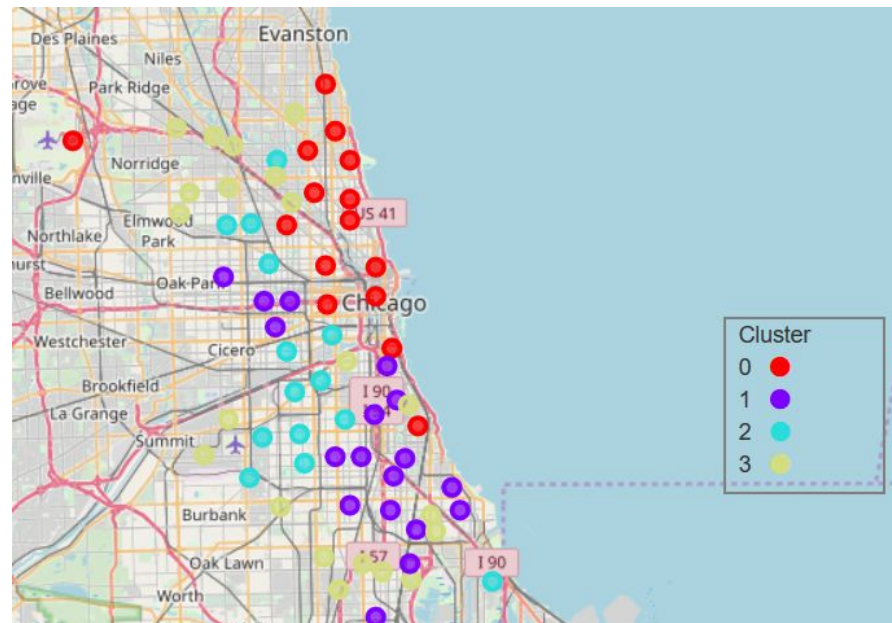
**In this project I took into account the socioeconomic status of an area. I only study and compare similar areas. The venues will change from one place to another, but there are similar types of venues. Only the type of venue is considered.**

# Data

**The city of Chicago provides data of the socioeconomic indicators of the 77 areas of the city. It also provides information about the crimes in each area.**

**The venues in each area are obtained using the Foursquare api, which is a location platform.**

# Socioeconomic Clusters



Cluster	PERCENT OF HOUSING CROWDED	PERCENT HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY	PERCENT AGED 16+ UNEMPLOYED	PERCENT AGED 25+ WITHOUT HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	PERCENT AGED UNDER 18 OR OVER 64	HARDSHIP_INDEX	PERCENT PER_CAPITA_INCOME
0	2.686667	15.680000	7.240000	8.620000	23.213333	13.666667	1.858548
1	4.705263	35.163158	24.042105	21.278947	40.926316	74.263158	0.595431
2	10.657143	22.935714	15.042857	39.100000	37.385714	74.928571	0.584286
3	3.322727	13.440909	13.277273	15.681818	37.795455	35.227273	1.028572

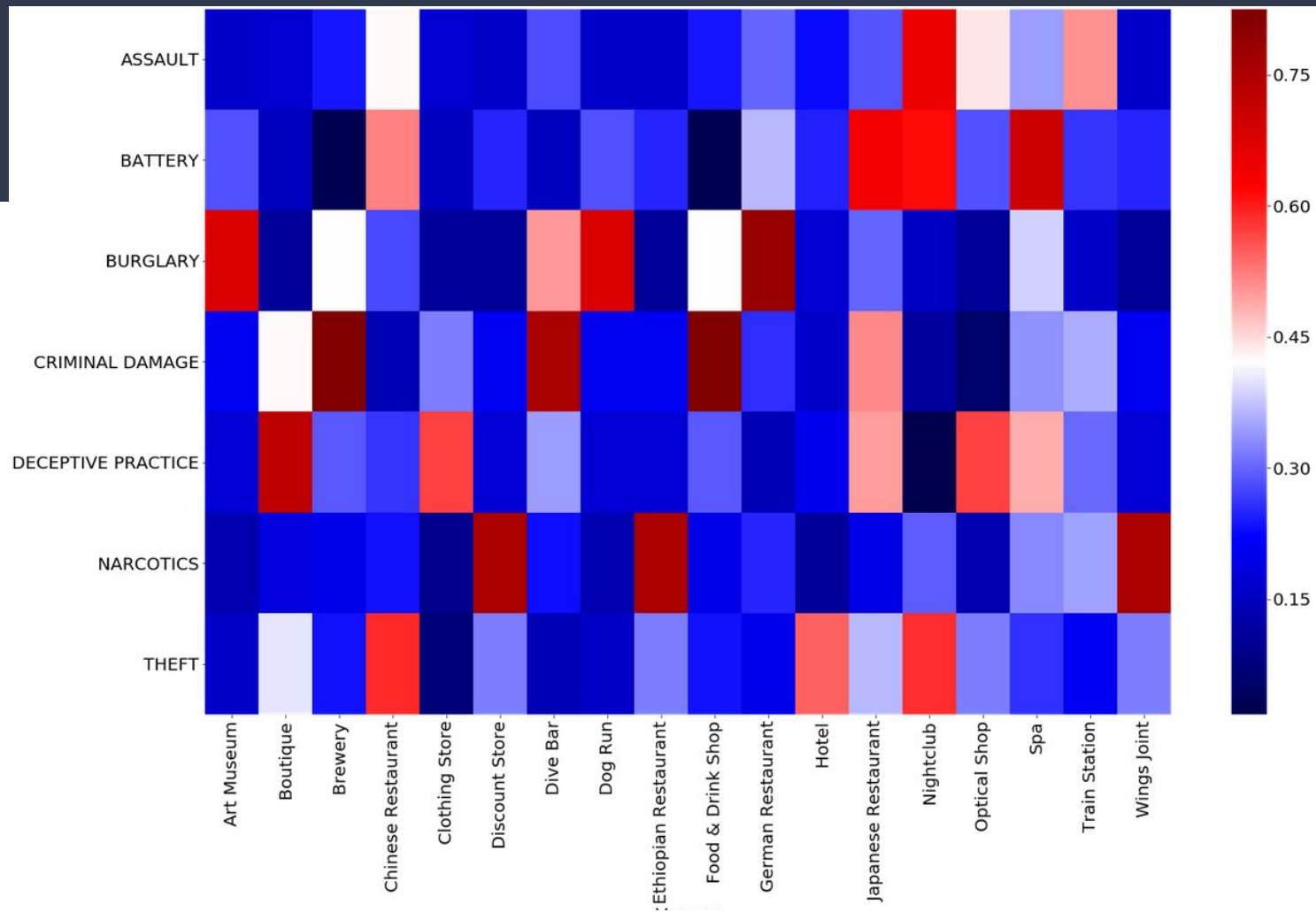
# Correlations

They are a measure of how closely related are two variables. There are various correlations measures. I use the Pearson correlation function.

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{Cov(X, Y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_Y}$$

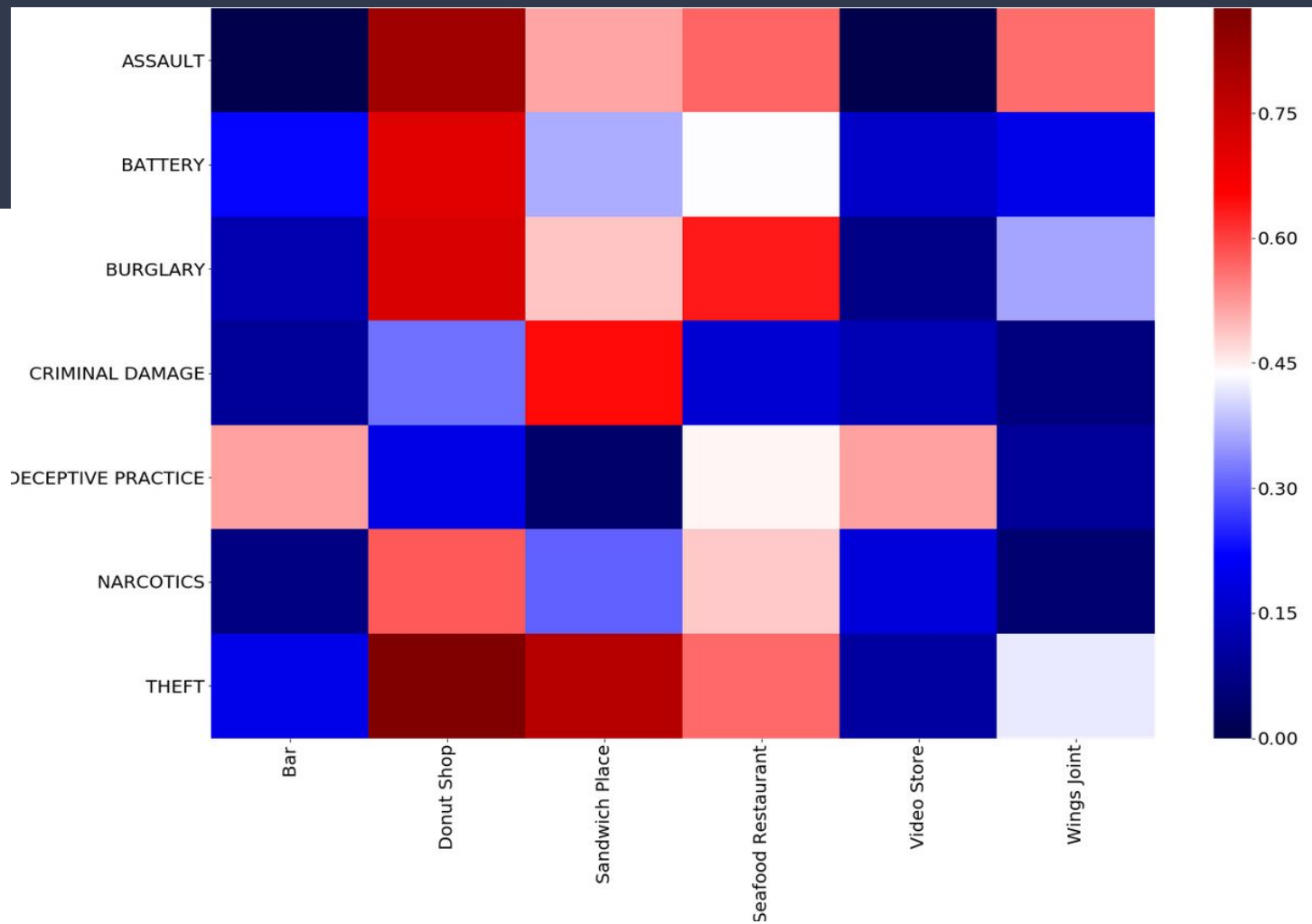
**Cov(\*,\*)** is the covariance  
 **$\sigma_x$**  is the standard deviation of x

# Cluster 0



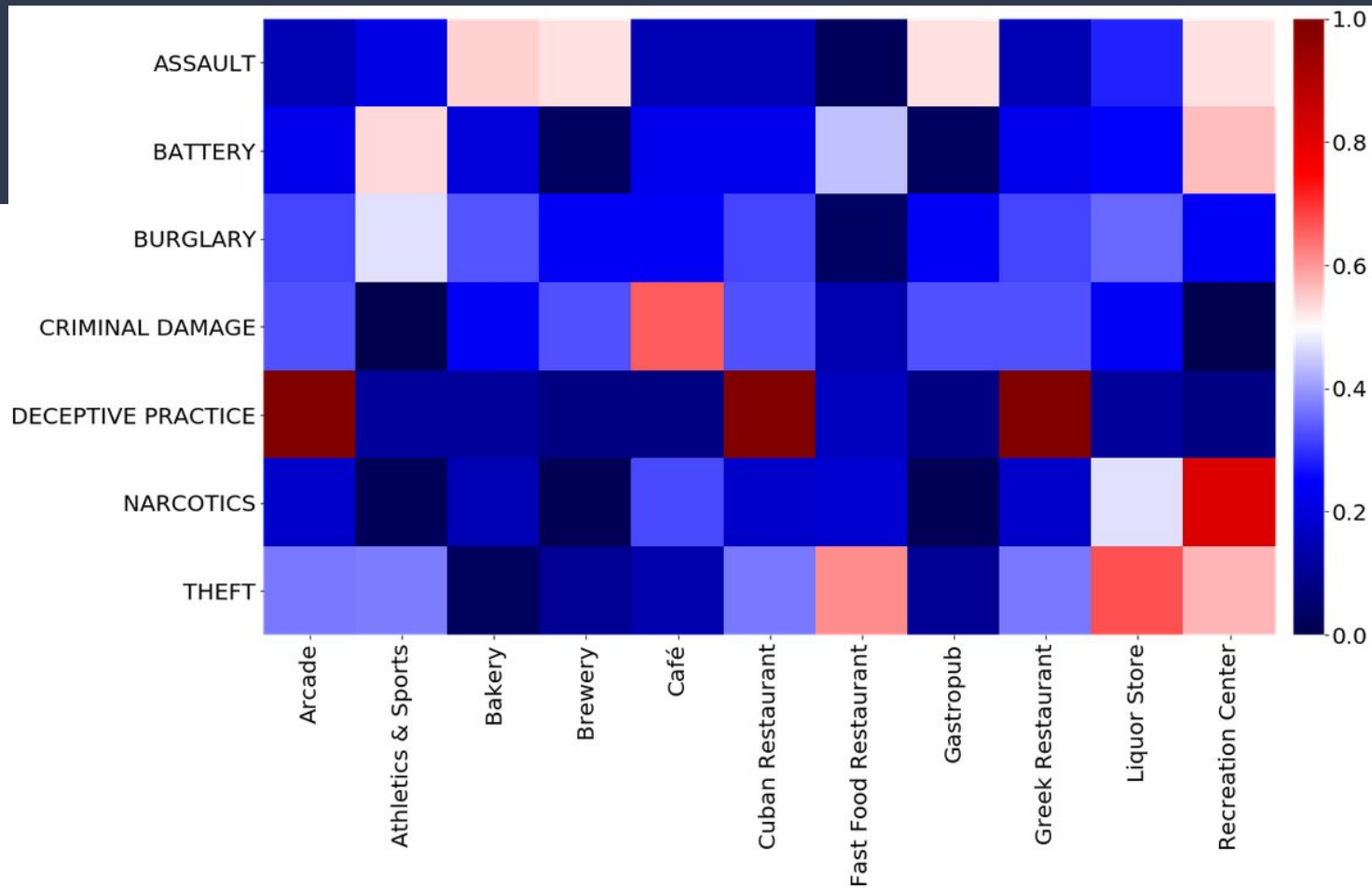


# Cluster 1

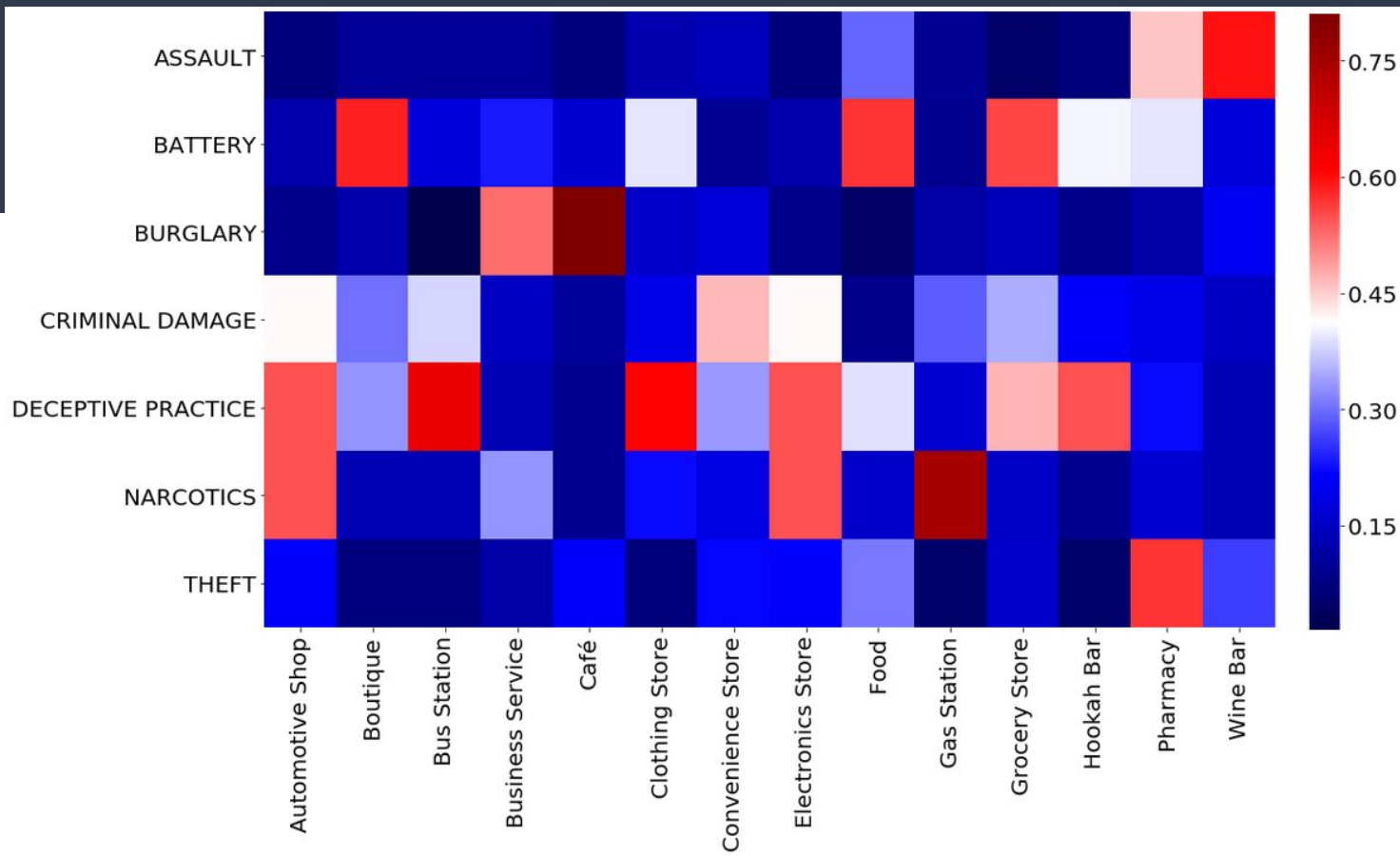




# Cluster 2



# Cluster 3



# Conclusions

**Different cluster experience different amount of crime. The relations between crime and venues is different between clusters.**

**It provides a new way to study crime.**