**Data Exploration and Visualization**

The Chicago Police Department Gang Database data set has a little more than about 120,000 entries of gang members inside this data set. This data set is broken up into three main categories that I will look at: age, race, and specific gang names these applicants are involved with. The main topics that I want to look at throughout my data set is whether the specific gang member is of a particular ethnicity. I want to also look at whether the gang member is above or below a certain age. Finally, I want to see who is acquainted with the most popular gang in Chicago and who is not. In the data set I had to get rid of some unusable data because there were some gang members that were entered into the data base that had unknown gangs assigned to them. After clearing some of this data I was left with about 126,000 gang members in this data set. Looking within this data set I wanted to get a better idea about the ethnicities in general of the gang members throughout the data set.

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated



This figure shows the different ethnicity of the gang members from the data set.

This bar graph shows us that the most common ethnicity of a Chicago gang member is African American. I am from around the suburbs of Chicago, so I know what happens in

Chicago and most deaths that occur happen from an African American, so I am not surprised from this result. I am not stereotyping in any way since I have African American family members and for me, I am not here to make a political statement these are just the facts.

Chart, histogram

Description automatically generated

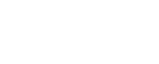


This figure shows the ages of the gang members from the data set.

This graph shows that the two largest groups are ages from 16-45 for the most part. Doing some of my own research I found that it is common that most gang members start fairly young since they are brought up from family members. They basically are incorporated with gangs from the youth determining what family raises you in Chicago. Around 40% of this data is 16-25 years old and another 40% from people that are 26-45 years old and the other 20% is the older generation that is basically 46+ years old. Another fact I found when researching is that the younger generation get arrested and are released and end up joining the same gang that they were incorporated with when they were younger which makes up the older generation of gang members in Chicago.

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated



This figure represents the four biggest gangs throughout the city of Chicago.

There have been so many gang members that have been associated throughout Chicago since the city was founded. I decided to get rid of the smaller gangs and focus on the four largest gangs in Chicago. Those gangs are listed above as: Black Disciples, Four Corner Hustlers, Gangster Disciples, and Latin Kings. Looking more into these gangs some of them have requirements you must pass in order to be a member. For example, to be a Black Disciple you must be African American or have some kind of African American ethnicity within you and your family. This could be partly a reason to why African Americans are so dominant in ethnicity that are associated with gangs in the Chicagoland area.

As shown in all of these figures we can see the basis of the descriptive statistics and the analysis of each graph that is posted above.

Reference List

[1] Rasool, Rahim. 2020. “Logistic Regression in R.” *Data Science Blog | AI, ML, Big Data Analytics* Data Science Blog | AI, ML, Big Data Analytics. Retrieved October 6, 2020 from <https://blog.datasciencedojo.com/logistic-regression-in-r-tutorial/>.

[2] Stodolska, Monica. 2009. “Gangs of Chicago: Perceptions of Crime and its Effect on the Recreation Behavior of Latino Residents in Urban Communities. Retrieved October 6, 2020 from <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/01490400903199773>.

[3] Thrasher, Frederic M. *The Gang.* 1963. Retrieved October 6, 2020.

[4] Block, Carolyn Rebecca and Block, Richard. “National Institute of Justice.” *Street Gang Crime in Chicago.* Retrieved October 6, 2020.

[5] Hagedorn, John M. “Race Not Space: A Revisionist History of Gangs in Chicago.” *The Journal of African American History.* Retrieved October 6, 2020 from <https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/abs/10.1086/JAAHv91n2p194?journalCode=jaah>.