# DATS 6106 Project 1: Chicago Crime

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### Summary

- Dataset
- Background Research
- Summary Statistics
- SMART Question
- Data Exploration
- Chi-Squared Testing
- Conclusion



### Dataset Background - Chicago Crime Statistics

- Comprehensive and descriptive dataset for reported Chicago, IL crimes
  - Classifies crimes by primary type
  - Classifies crimes by Index vs. Non-index
  - Indicates a timestamp for the crime to be reported
  - Maps crimes down to the block level
- Source: Chicago Police Department's CLEAR (Citizen Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting) system
  - Downloaded from Kaggle posting
- R packages used: DT, readr, plyr, dplyr, ggplot2, tidyr, ggrepel, corrplot, pander

#### Dataset Background - Chicago Crime Statistics

- Originally covers the period of 2001 2017, we focused on the subset of 2012 -2016
- This covers 1,445,357 reported crimes over that region.
- Used FBI Index designation to determine severity of crime

```
## 'data.frame':
                   1445357 obs. of 17 variables:
## $ TD
                         int 10508693 10508695 10508697 10508698 10508699 10508702 10508703 10508704 10508709
10508982 ...
                        : chr "05" "05" "05" "05" ...
     month
                       : chr "03" "03" "03" "03" ...
   $ day
                        : chr "2016" "2016" "2016" "2016" ...
     vear
   $ hour 24
                        : num 23 21 23 22 22 22 22 21 16 22 ...
     hour
                                "11" "09" "11" "10" ...
   $ minute
                        : chr "40" "40" "31" "10" ...
     second
                                "00" "00" "00" "00" ...
     IUCR
                        : chr "0486" "0486" "0470" "0460" ...
   $ Primary. Type
                         : chr "BATTERY" "BATTERY" "NOISE" "BATTERY" ...
## $ Description
                         : chr "DOMESTIC BATTERY SIMPLE" "DOMESTIC BATTERY SIMPLE" "RECKLESS CONDUCT"
   $ Location.Description: Factor w/ 142 levels "ABANDONED BUILDING",..: 18 112 128 124 112 128 34 113 124 128 .
                         : chr "True" "False" "False" "False" ...
                                "True" "True" "False" "False" ...
                                "08B" "08B" "24" "08B" ...
                                "N" "N" "N" "N" ...
## $ Index
```



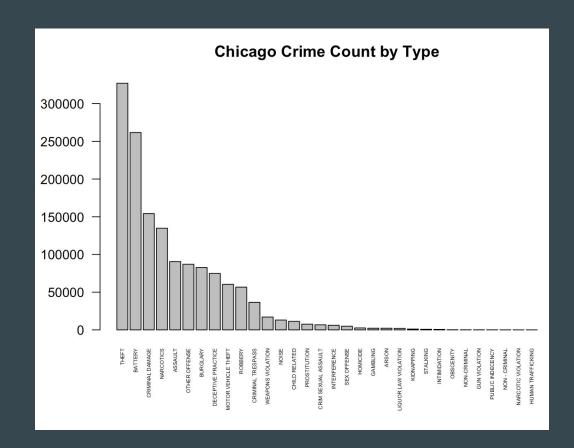
## **Background Research Criminology**

- Policy
  - Mental-health funding, policing strategies, criminal-investigation clearance rates, gun ownership
- Personal
  - o Socioeconomics, biological
- Geographic
- Temporal
  - Seasonal
  - Hourly

### **Summary Statistics**

#### Top Crimes

	Frequency
THEFT	326967
BATTERY	261726
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	154150
NARCOTICS	134829
ASSAULT	90515
OTHER OFFENSE	87000
BURGLARY	82730



## **Yearly Summary Statistics**

TEATTY SUITIN	iaiy ola	เแจแษง		KIDNAPPING	219	471	22
				LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION	390	18992	138
Primary.Type	y.mean	y.var	y.sd	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	12085	7235902	2690
ARSON	441	3744	61	NARCOTIC VIOLATION	6	6	2
ASSAULT	18103	1548679	1244	NARCOTICS	26966	87416938	9350
BATTERY	52345	18371755	4286	NOISE	2614	392701	627
BURGLARY	16546	15504460	3938	NON - CRIMINAL	10	58	8
CHILD RELATED	2260	4959	70	NON-CRIMINAL	19	332	18
CRIM SEXUAL ASSAULT	1352	5422	74	OBSCENITY	37	165	13
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	30830	9780493	3127	OTHER OFFENSE	17400	171714	414
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	7319	846382	920	PROSTITUTION	1520	263496	513
DECEPTIVE PRACTICE	14969	2578243	1606	PUBLIC INDECENCY	12	10	3
GAMBLING	442	46768	216	ROBBERY	11340	2620436	1619
GUN VIOLATION	28	134	12	SEX OFFENSE	973	3244	57
HOMICIDE	524	20769	144	STALKING	164	664	26
HUMAN TRAFFICKING	7	34	6	THEFT	65393	59305232	7701
INTERFERENCE	1230	31280	177	WEAPONS VIOLATION	3411	90311	301

Primary.Type

INTIMIDATION

y.mean

131

y.sd

15

y.var

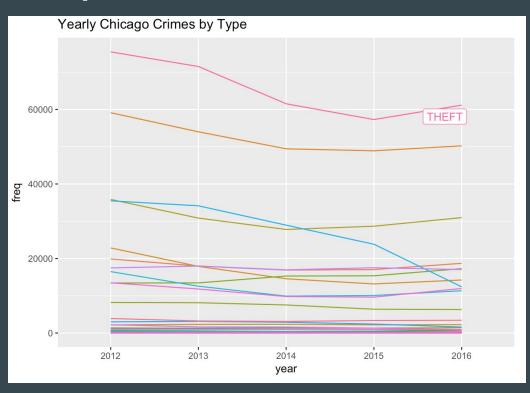
235

#### **SMART Question**

"Do temporal factors such as time, date and month significantly (at the 5% level) affect the prevalence and type of reported crimes within Chicago between 2012 and 2016?"

- S specific to Chicago geographically and specific to the temporal factors we want to study
- M significance is measurable through Chi Squared testing
- A answerable by the p-value of the test
- R relevant to current political landscape and understanding crime patterns
- T we have the data already, so the analysis is easily time-bounded.

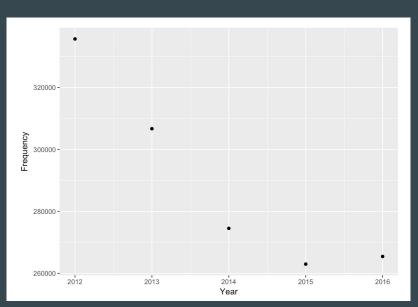
# **Temporal Data Exploration**

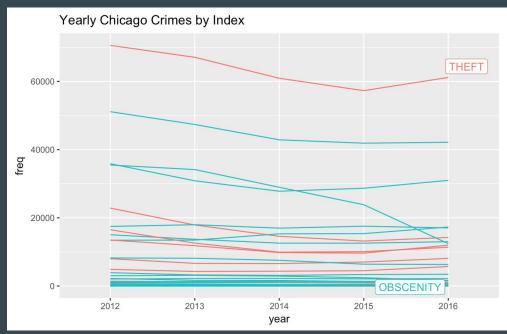


# **Temporal Data Exploration**

Crime	\$ 2012 🏺	2013 🏺	2014 🏺	2015 🏺	2016 🔻
THEFT	75454	71524	61530	57292	61167
BATTERY	59132	54003	49444	48904	50243
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	35853	30853	27797	28669	30978
ASSAULT	19898	17971	16896	17040	18710
DECEPTIVE PRACTICE	13426	13461	15300	15365	17291
OTHER OFFENSE	17480	17984	16962	17534	17040
BURGLARY	22844	17894	14569	13183	14240
NARCOTICS	35486	34144	28953	23833	12413
ROBBERY	13484	11819	9798	9639	11960
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	16492	12582	9913	10076	11363

# Testing (Year)

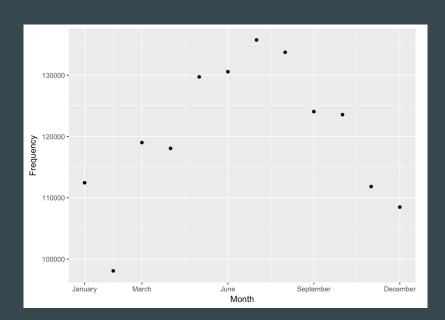




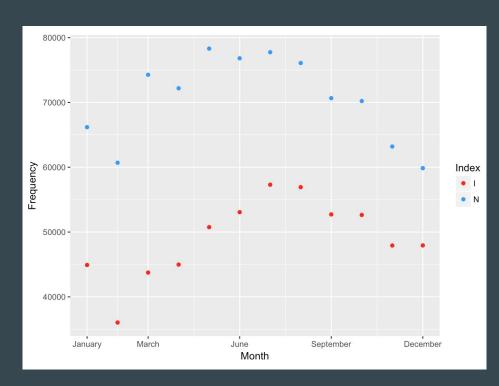
Test statistic	df	P value
13599	4	0 * * *

Test statistic	df	P value
13599	4	0 * * *

# Testing (Month)

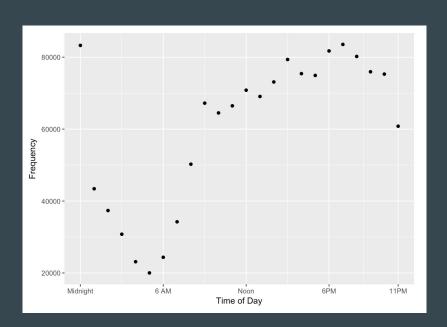


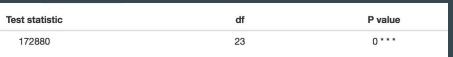
Test statistic	df	P value
11728	11	0 * * *

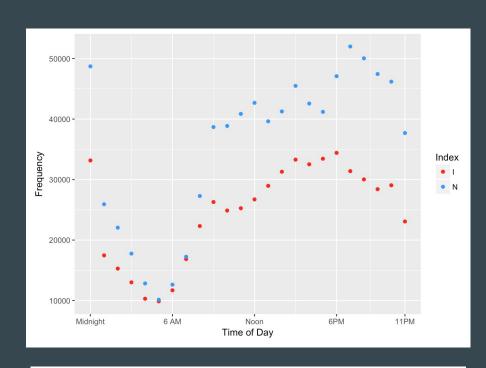


Test statistic	df	P value
3170	11	0 * * *

## Testing (Hour)







Test statistic	df	P value
5558	23	0 * * *

#### **Conclusions**

- Crime isn't as simple as a statistic
- There are a lot of factors that influence crime
- Future research should focus on both the frequency and severity of crime

# Questions???



#### Sources

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