Literature Review

Reducing Gun Violence

* (Bhatt et al., 2023)
  + Uses RCT to evaluate whether READI program, which includes CBT, outreach, and after-school learning, can affect gun violence in Chicago.
  + Main findings
    - There were 3 ways in reach recruitment was given: human referral, algorithm (machine learning), and screening among those leaving prison/jail.
      * Of the human referrals, they find a large decrease in victimization and arrests of gun violence for the participants.
  + Differences:
    - This is an RCT which is an expensive and difficult to implement in other locations. Likely only internally valid.
    - Targets individuals only.
    - Preventative, rather than reactive. However, if problem is already large (as it is in Chicago), might need other solutions.

Police Response Times

* (Blanes i Vidal and Kirchmaier, 2018)
  + Evaluates how police response times can affect crime clearance rates.
  + Main Findings
    - Shows that a 10% increase in response times leads to a 4.7 percentage point decrease in the crime being cleared.
    - Uses discontinuities
  + How does this fit in?
    - Could be that other crimes are not being solved because too many resources devoted to ShotSpotter
    - On the other hand, more gun crimes could be being solved because police are getting to where the guns are quicker.