

Hate Crime

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1 Introduction

The research question of this study is whether income inequality in an effect on hate crime in the United States of America. The dataset has been downloaded from Our data [FiveThirtyEight!](#). The dataset consists of 52 observations and 12 variables. In the observation section, which includes 52 states of America, In variable section includes state, household income, people who are unemployed, population who are live in metro , people who have with high school degree, people who are not citizen of USA, people are who are white poverty, people who are not white, voters who voted trump, committed crimes per 100k , average crimes per 100k and Gini index. the purpose of this project is to examine these socioeconomics factors that cause hate crime and find some alternative solutions to reduce hate crime.

1.1 Literature Review

Several studies have investigated various factors influencing income inequality on hate crime. Studies by Neil Metz and Maryia Burida (2018)([Metz & Burdina, 2018](#)). They examined 4 US cities Nashville, TN, Portland and Tucson. Based on evidence, they found that income inequality is an important role in determining the level of crime. Another research by John R. Hipp (2007)([Hipp, 2007](#)). His studies based on place, income inequality and race indicate that income inequality plays a significant role in hate crime rates. Furthermore, research by Rifat Yildiz, Oguz Ocal and Ertugrul Yildirim (2013)([Yildiz et al., 2013](#)) investigated the effect of income, education, and unemployment by using individual data from suspects in Kayseri, Turkiye 2002 and 2009. The researchers used 13 crime types and 8 time periods, and the result shows that income and education influence the crime rate. Other studies by Shaoxuan Wang (2021)([Wang, 2021](#)) about hate crime based on artificial intelligence methods indicate that the increase of hate crime in 2016 in the USA is related to income inequality, median household income and race. Similarly, Joseph Deutsch and Uriel Spiegel (1992)([Deutsch et al., 1992](#)) crime and income inequality based on economic approach. Their studies based on theoretical approaches showed that an increase in wealth inequality leads to an increase in the crime industry. Overall, these studies underscore that socioeconomic factors play a key role in crime rates.

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2 References

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