

Boston Crime analysis

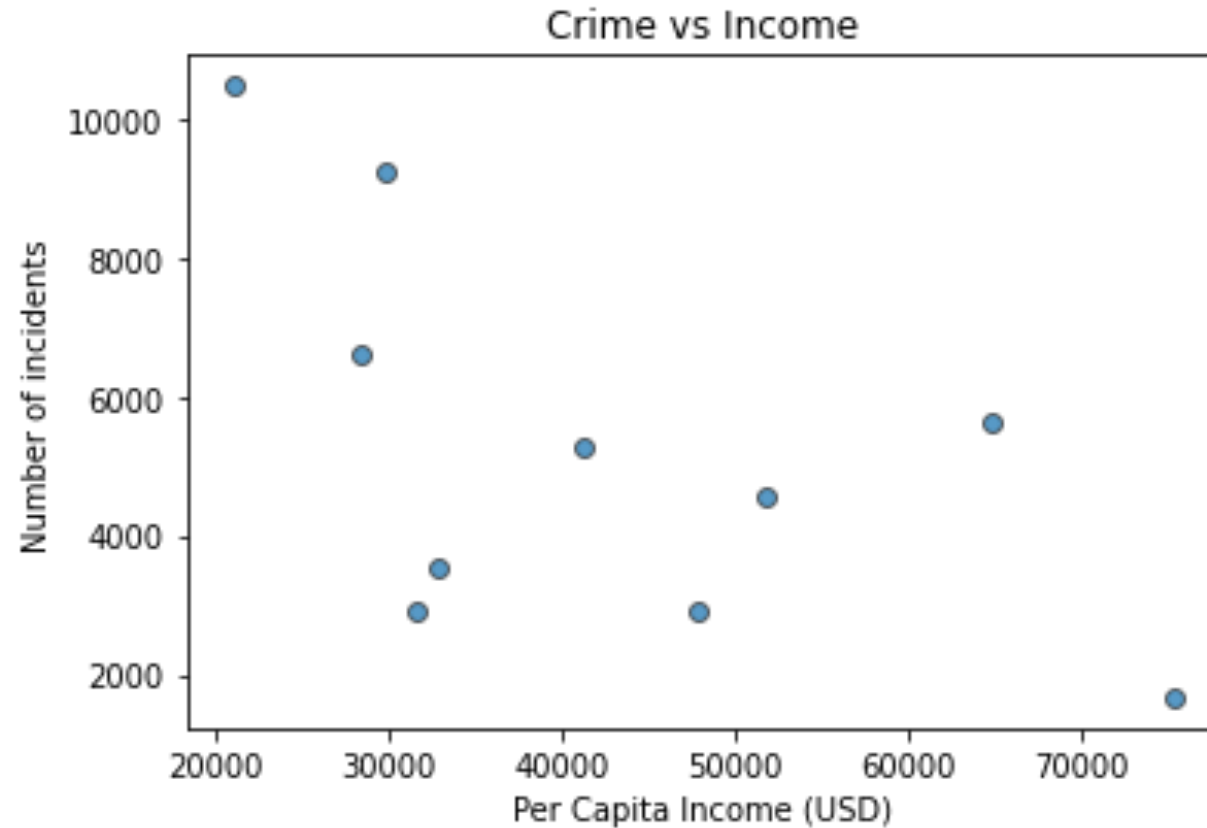
Prepared for the head of Police department

Which neighborhoods should we focus on?

- We want to try to understand what drives **endemic crime** in residential neighborhoods, not exogenous crime committed by people from other areas
- Therefore we **disregard** two neighborhoods for our analysis:
- **Downtown** -> a lot of daytime office commuters from other neighborhoods, plus it is not a very residential neighborhood
- **South End** -> a very trendy area that has a lot of culture (art galleries) and a vibrant nightlife (restaurants, bars). As such, it attracts a lot of people from outside the neighborhood

What is the relationship between crime and income per capita?

There is a clearly negative relationship: the lesser the income, the higher the number of incidents



Excluding Downtown and South End

What does a regression tell us?

- The negative relationship is statistically significant (absolute value of t-stat is > 2 and p-value = 6.6%)
- The R-squared is not satisfactory yet so need to investigate other factors at play (R-squared = 36%)
- No multicollinearity issues (only one variable...)
- Need more data (from other US cities)

Conclusions

- More analysis is needed (more data required)
- But so far it seems that economic conditions of inhabitants is an important driver of crime
- While punishment is important when warranted, more effort should be put on education, economic development, etc...