

# Boston Crime analysis

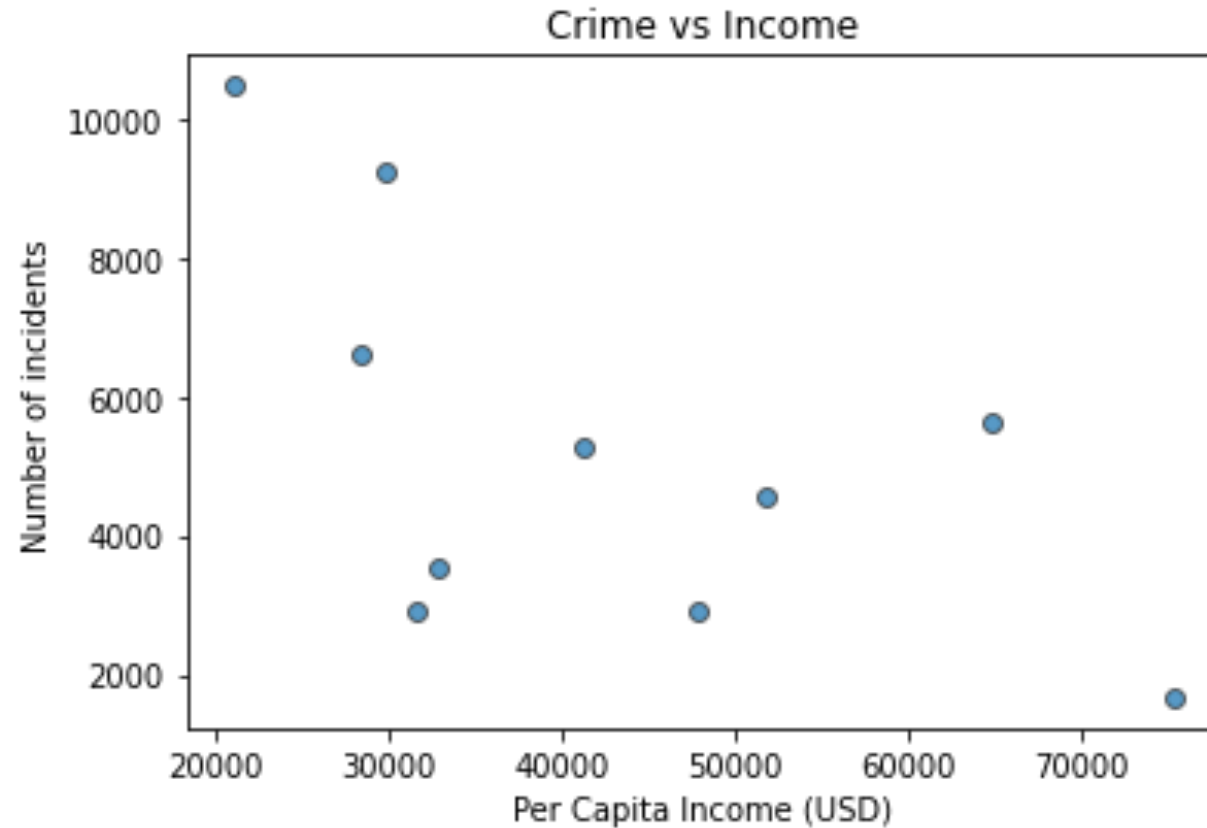
Prepared for the head of Police department

# 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
- As such we disregard two neighborhoods:
- Downtown Boston -> 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
- 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...