

# Carjacking Analysis in Chicago: Visualizing Trends for Policy Implications

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# Introduction

## Background

- Carjacking is a pressing urban issue, with significant impacts on public safety, insurance policies, and law enforcement resource allocation.
- According to WTTW News in 2023, Chicago is reporting more incidents than any other city in the United States.
- Carjacking incidents in Chicago vary widely across neighborhoods and time.

## Research Questions

- How do temporal and spatial patterns of carjacking incidents in Chicago inform actionable policy and insurance solutions?

# Methods in Data Analysis (1)

## Data Sources

- Chicago Data Portal: Carjacking Incidents (2001-2024) and Chicago Community Area Boundaries (GeoJSON)

## Key Data Attributes:

- Incident date, time, and coordinates
- Neighborhood area boundaries

## Data Preparation:

- 1 API-based data retrieval
- 2 Spatial Joins and aggregations by year, month, and time of day

# Methods in Data Analysis (2)

## Visualization and Shiny Dashboard

- Static choropleth maps and line charts to explore trends.
- Shiny app for dynamic filtering by neighborhood and date range.

## NLP Analysis

- Collected text data on Chicago auto insurance, carjacking, and insurance policy using web scraping and APIs and Applied NLP for sentiment analysis: Subjectivity and Polarity

## Challenges faced:

- ① **API Limitations:** The Chicago Data Portal limits API downloads to 1,000 rows per request, hence we used pagination to retrieve all 22,192 records.
- ② **Data gaps:** Missing or incomplete records, such as missing coordinates, required exclusion (144 data rows per November 30th, 2024).

# Spatial Patterns

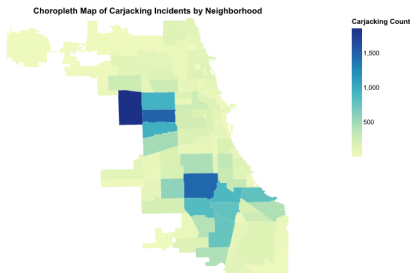


Figure 1: Choropleth Map of Carjackings

## Analysis

- Hotspot Neighborhoods: **Austin, West and East Garfield Park, Englewood.**
- Hotspots align with areas facing economic challenges and limited community infrastructure
- Suggests localized interventions for those areas

# Temporal Trends

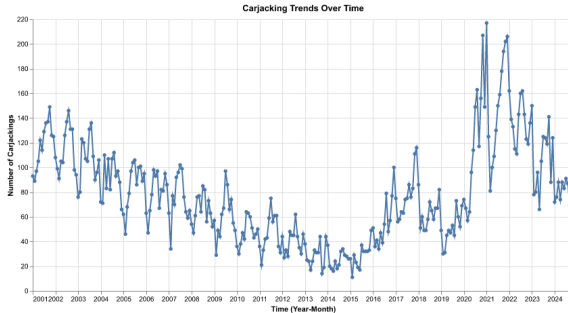


Figure 2: Carjacking Trends Over Time

What might explain the 2020-2021 spike?

- Pandemic disruptions
- Economic uncertainty
- Police resource reallocation during social unrest

# Shiny Interactive Dashboard

- Dynamic choropleth map for spatial analysis with date and neighborhood filters
- Dynamic line charts for time series analysis with date and neighborhood filters
- Empowers policymakers and stakeholders to explore patterns interactively

# NLP Analysis: Polarity and Subjectivity

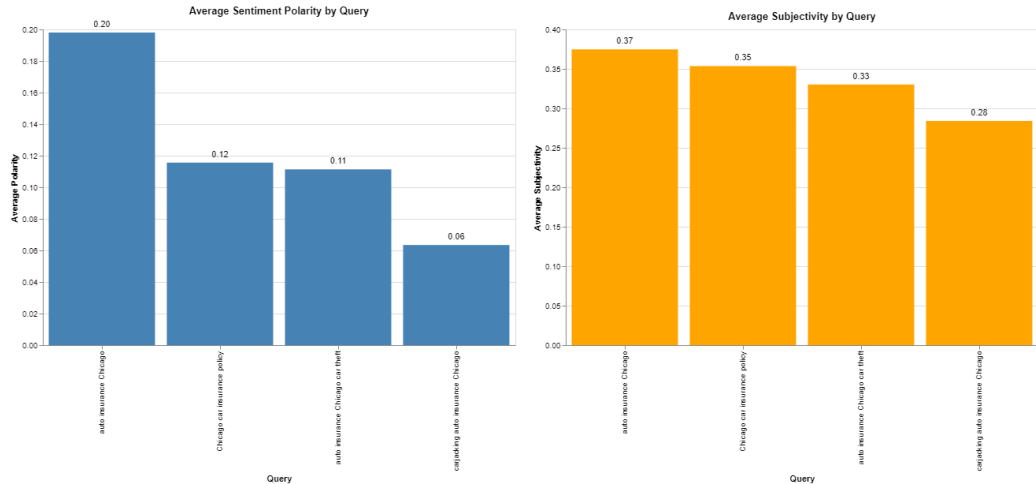


Figure 3: Average Polarity and Subjectivity by Query



# Policy Implications

## Targeted Interventions for Hotspots:

- Increased patrols and community safety programs.
- Infrastructure improvements (lighting, cameras).

## Temporal Resource Allocation:

- Deploy resources strategically during crime spikes.
- Prepare for surges in external crises.

## Fairer Insurance Policies:

- Risk-based pricing.
- Incentives for safety measures.
- Collaboration between insurers and law enforcement.

# Conclusions

## Key Takeaways:

- Combining spatial, temporal, and sentiment analysis provides a holistic view of carjacking trends and public perceptions

## Future Directions:

- ① Integrate additional datasets (e.g. traffic patterns, socioeconomic factors)
- ② Enhancing the dashboard's interactivity and performance by optimizing data structures will improve user experience and scalability.