

CONNECTED IN CRIME

HOW NETWORK SCIENCE CAN HELP ADDRESS THE YOUTH GUN VIOLENCE EPIDEMIC

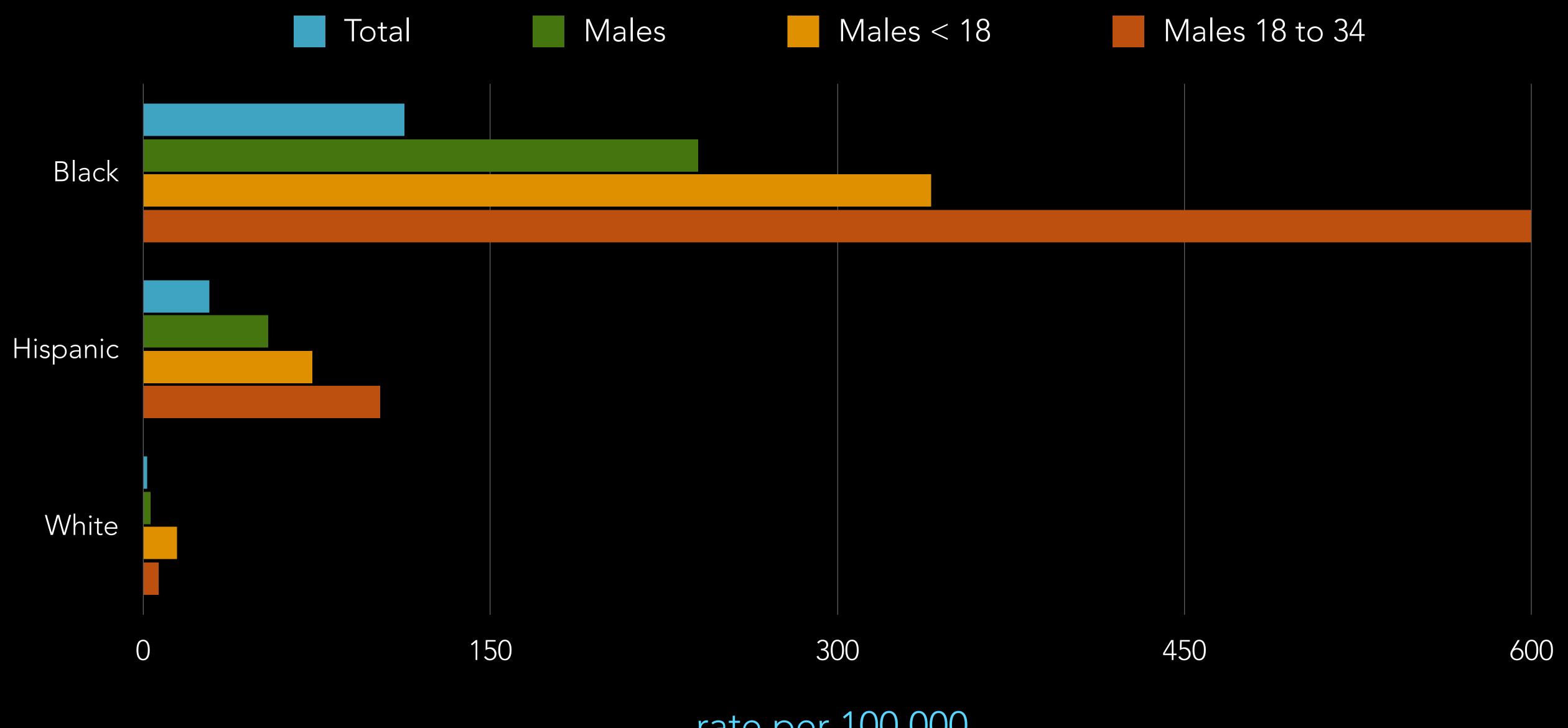
CRIME EPIDEMIC



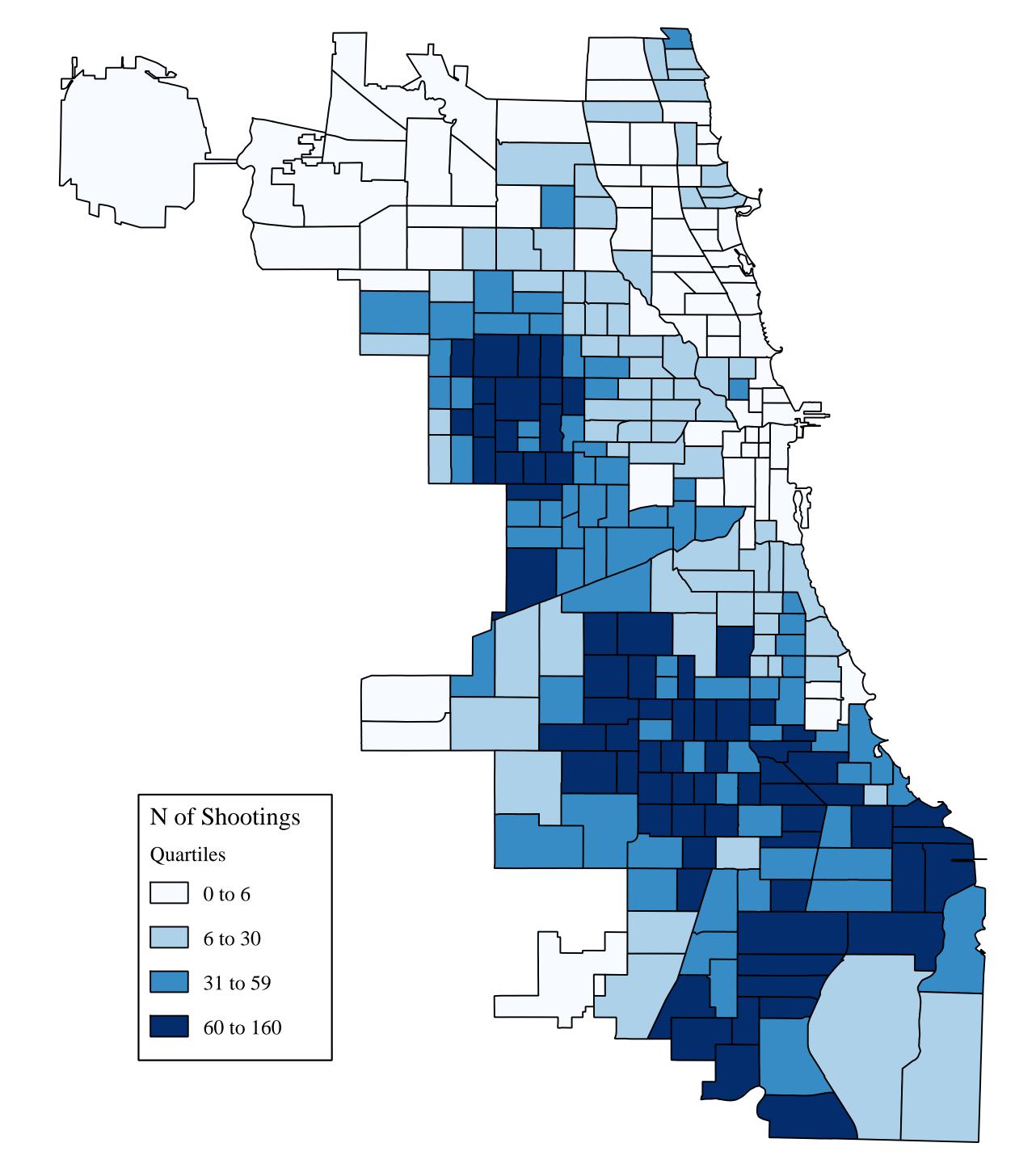
RISK FACTORS

being poor, young, & black

non-fatal shooting rate chicago, 2006 to 2012



fatal & non-fatal shootings in chicago, 2006-2012



who gets shot?

network science

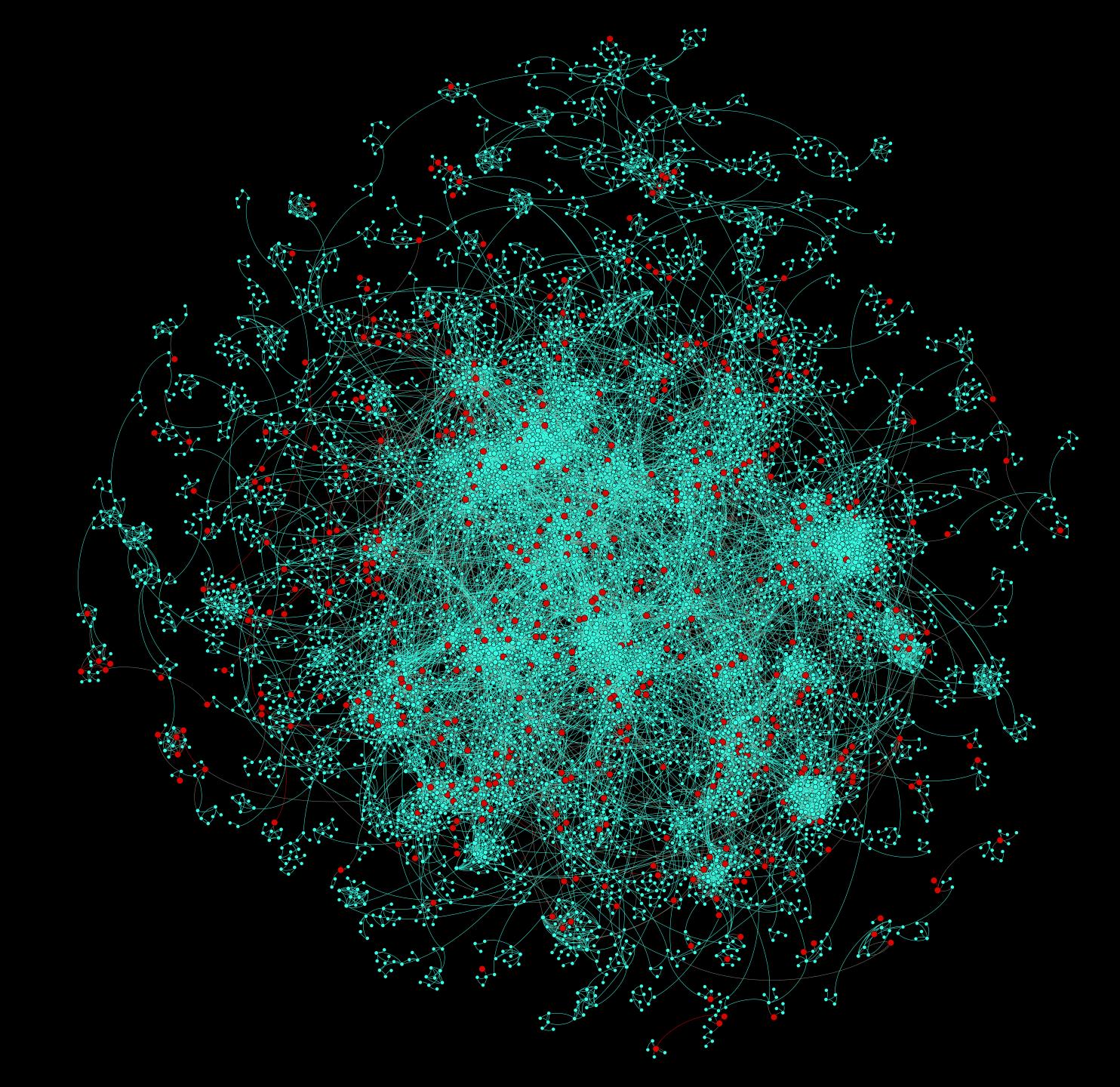


40 % OF ASSOCIATES

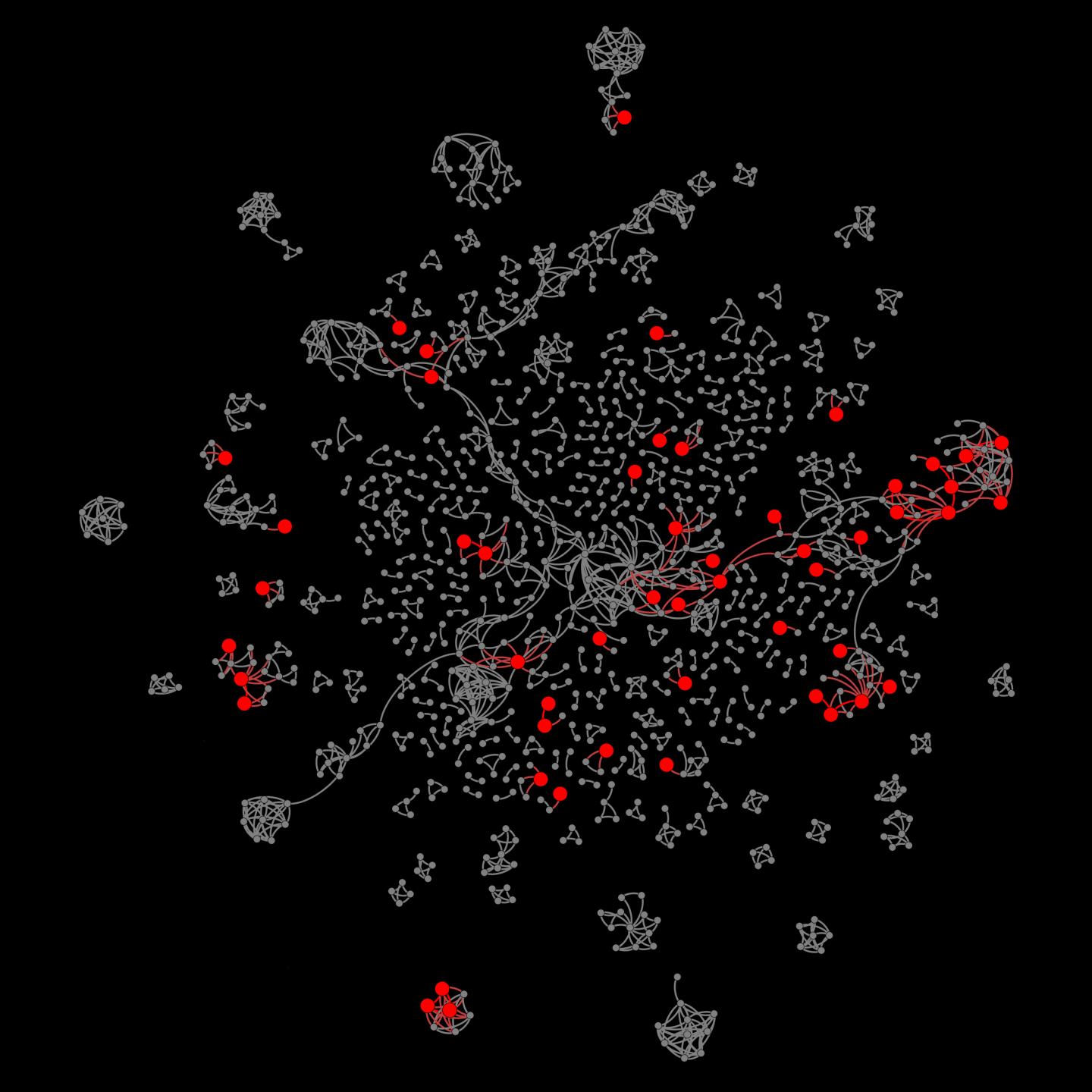
ARE

VICTIMS

westside of chicago



east palo alto, CA



ROAD MAP

the idea ~ gun violence as a bloodborne pathogen

recent findings ~ concentration & exposure

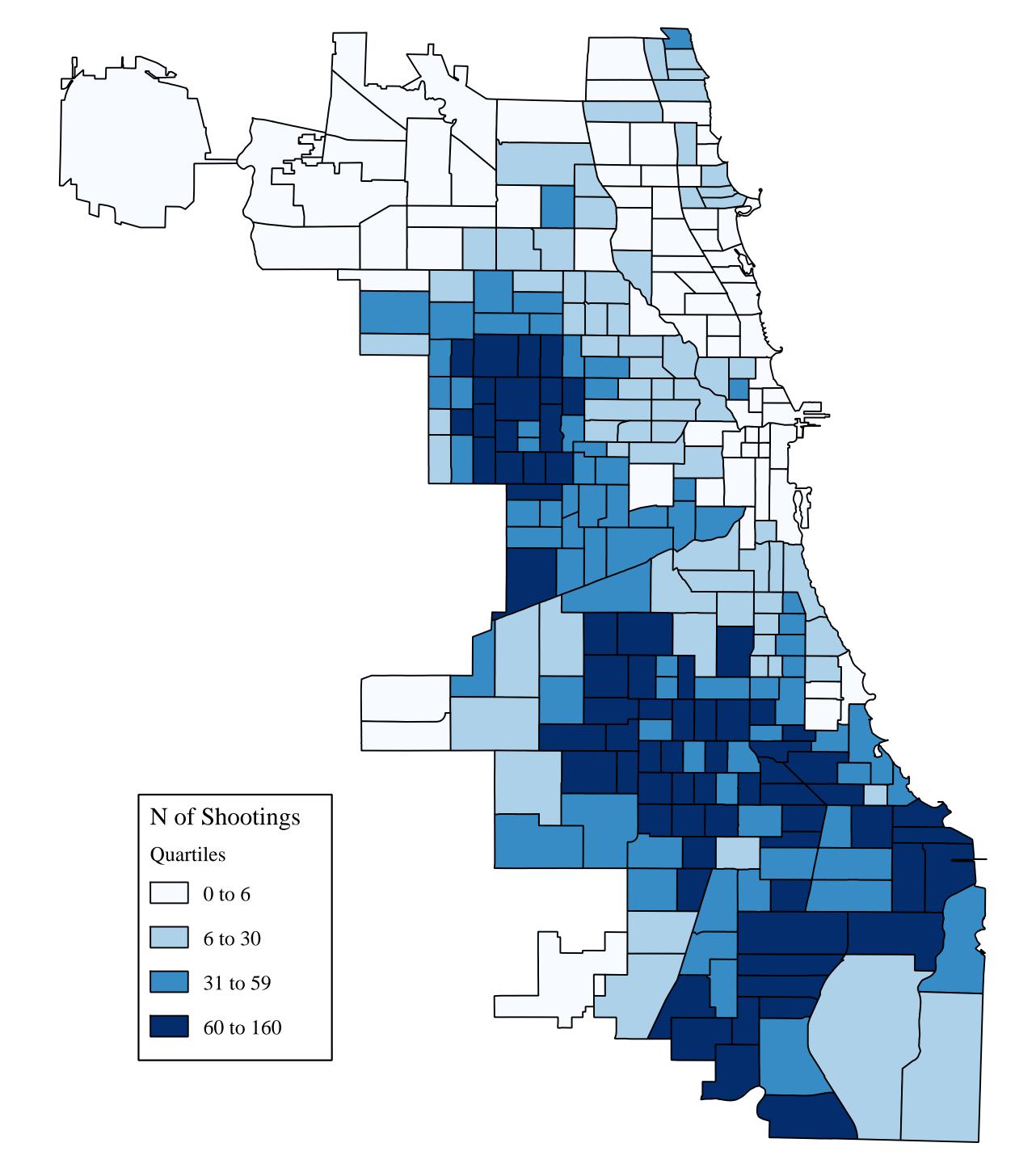
youth in these networks

gun violence prevention implications

THEIDEA

gun violence as a bloodborne pathogen

fatal & non-fatal shootings in chicago, 2006-2012







http://www.english.globalarabnetwork.com/images/stories/Health/EGYPT_Needle_sharing_rife_among_drug_users-.jpg



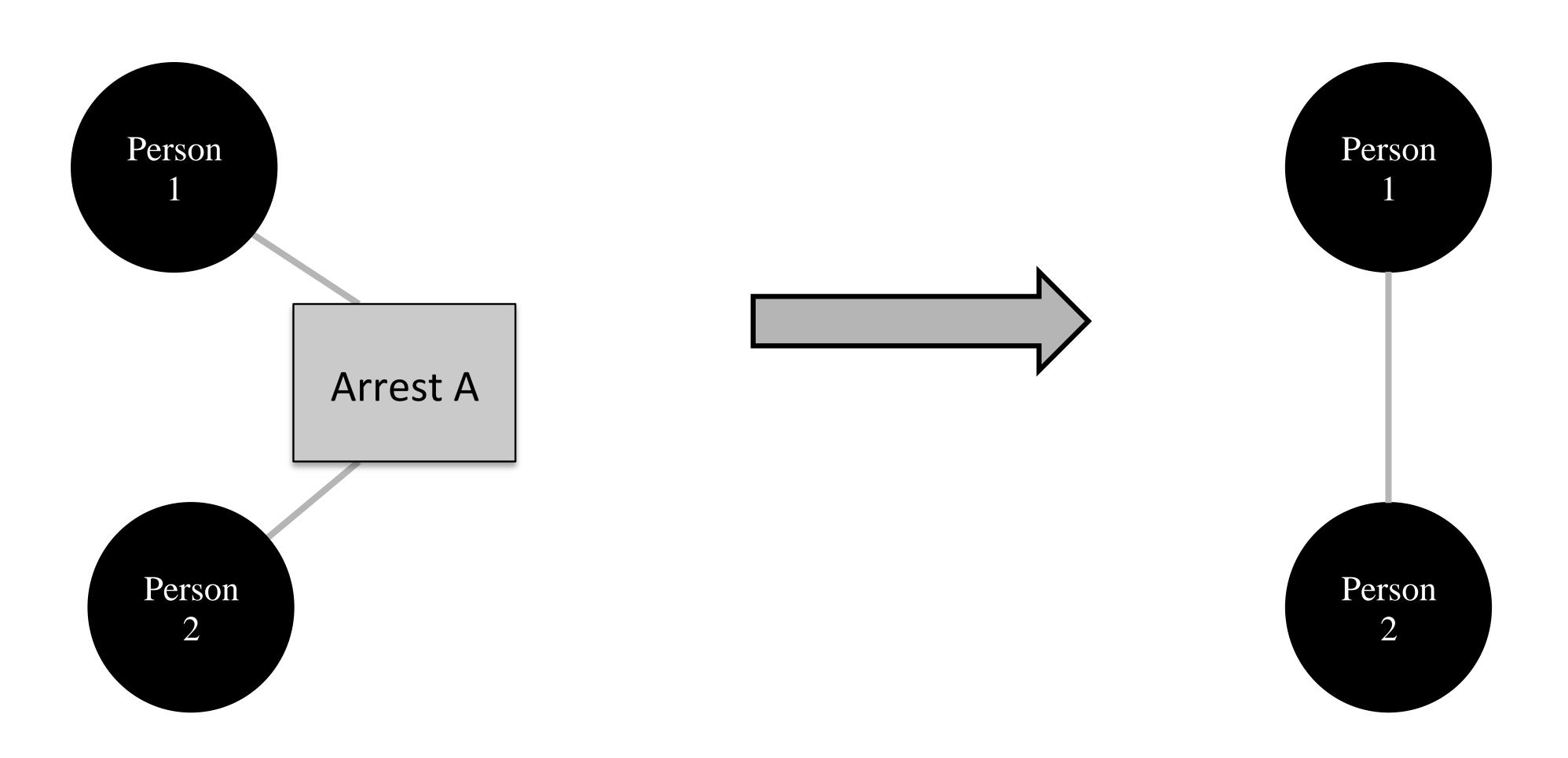
- gun violence occurs between people who know each other
- gun use/carrying associated with peer influence
- guns are durable goods
- concentration within places and populations

risky behaviors

risky behavior: co-offending

Two-Mode Co-Arrest Network

One-Mode Co-Offending Network



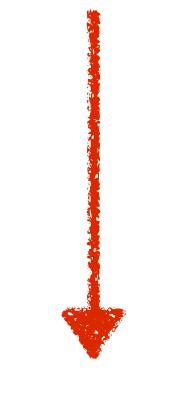
THE FINDINGS

social concentration and exposure

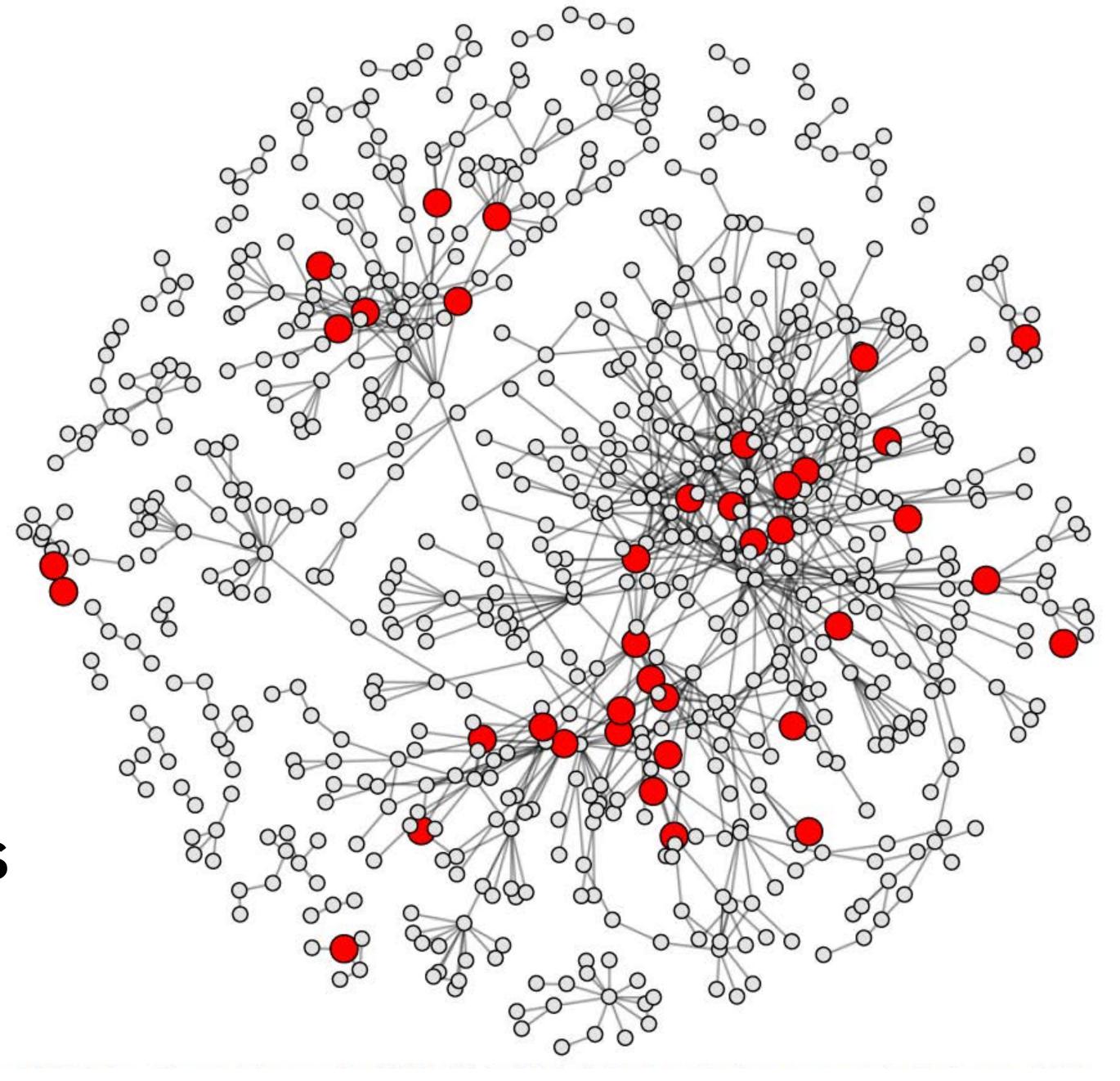


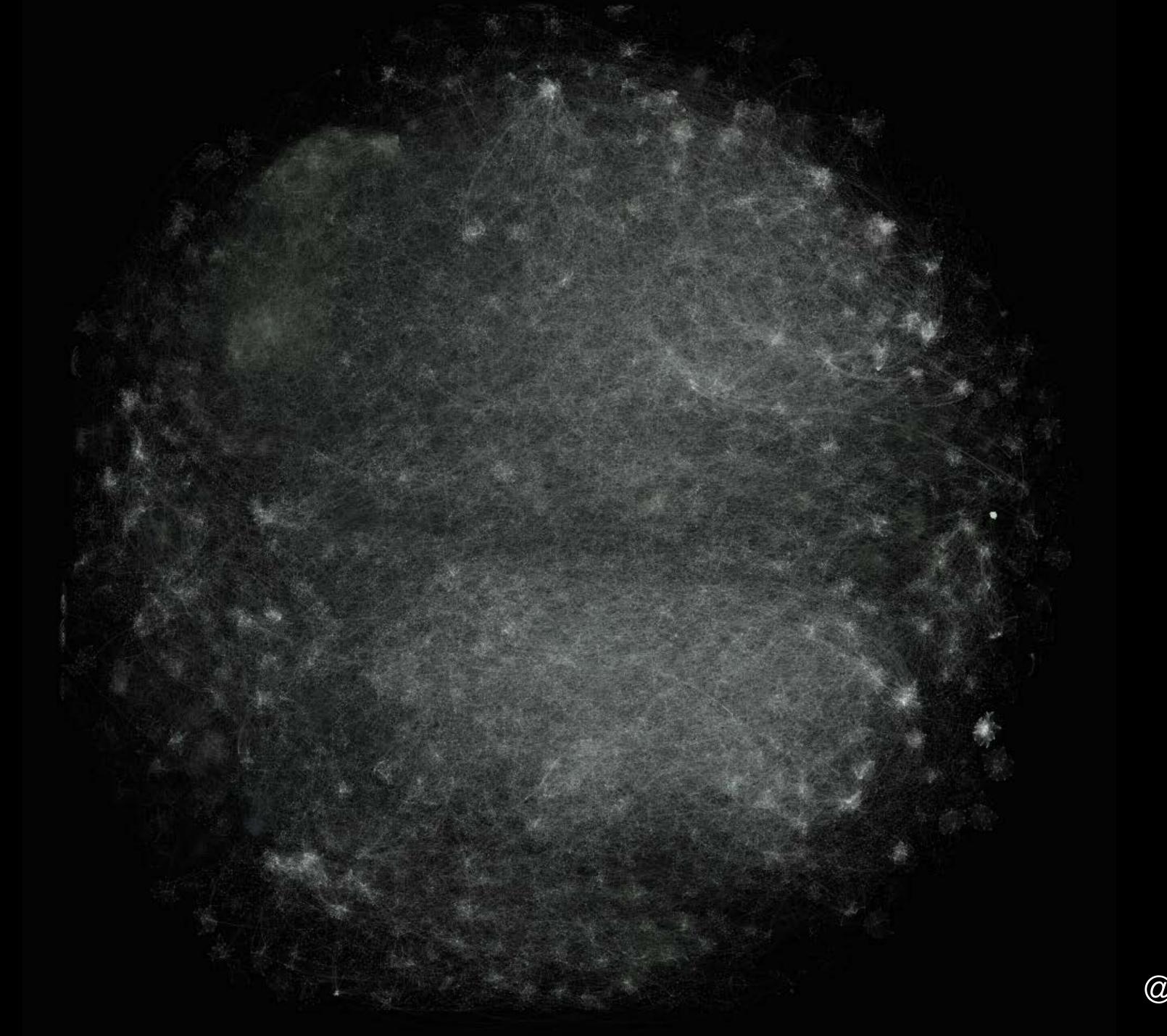
Boston

6% of population

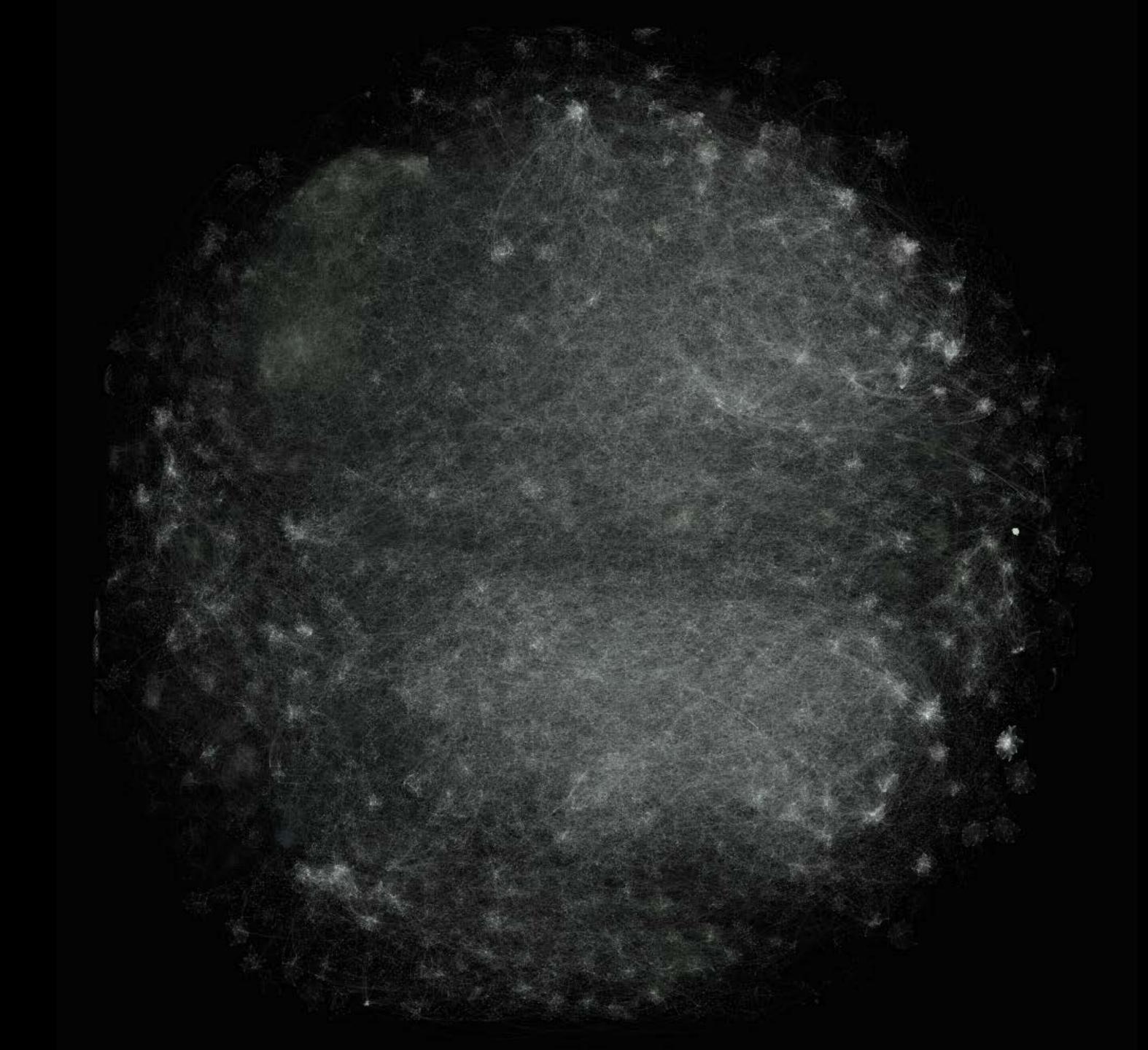


85% of all gunshot injuries

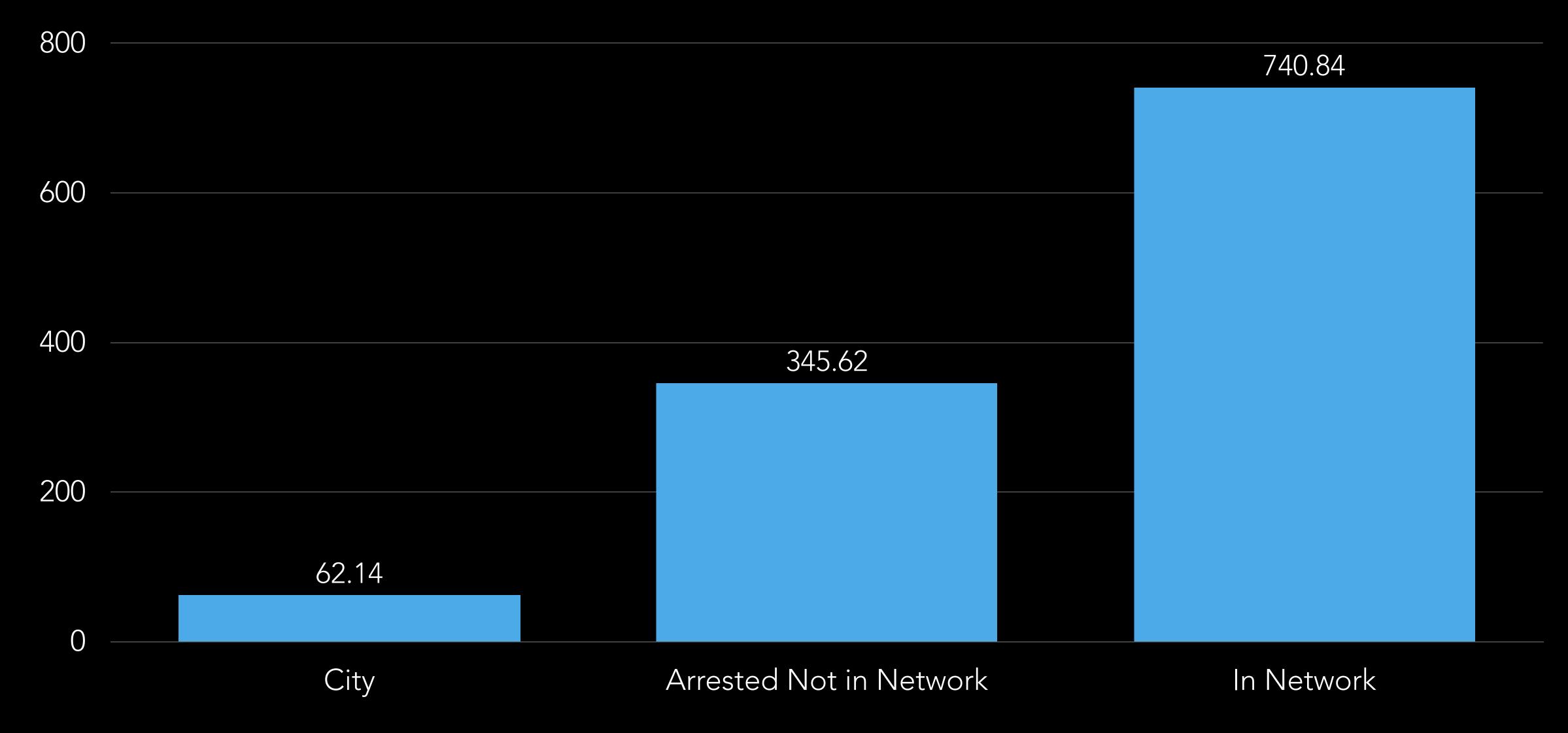




- 6% of total population
- 40 % of arrested population
- 70 % of all shootings
- 89% in a single network



five year average non-fatal gunshot victimization rate (per 100,000)

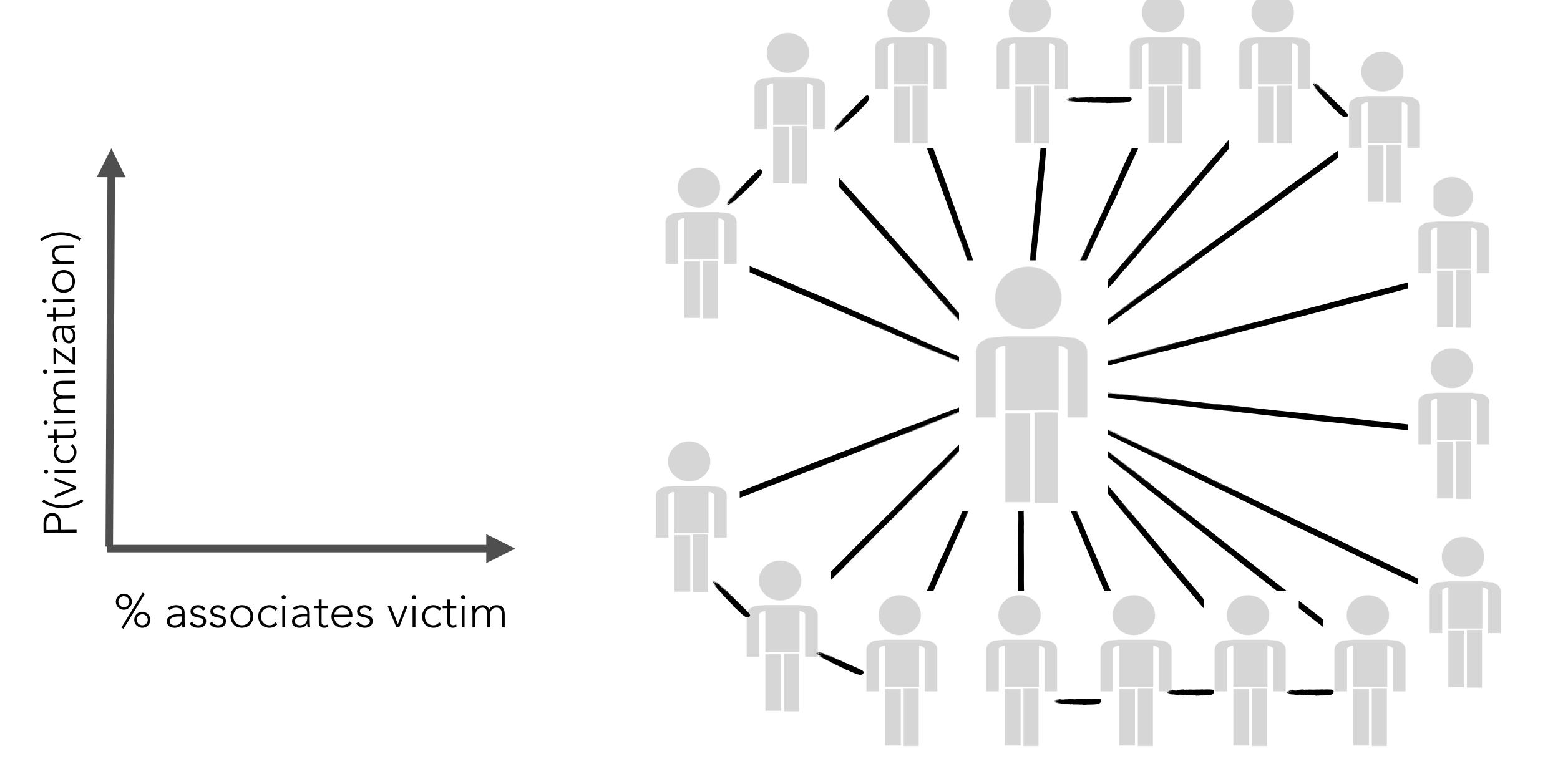


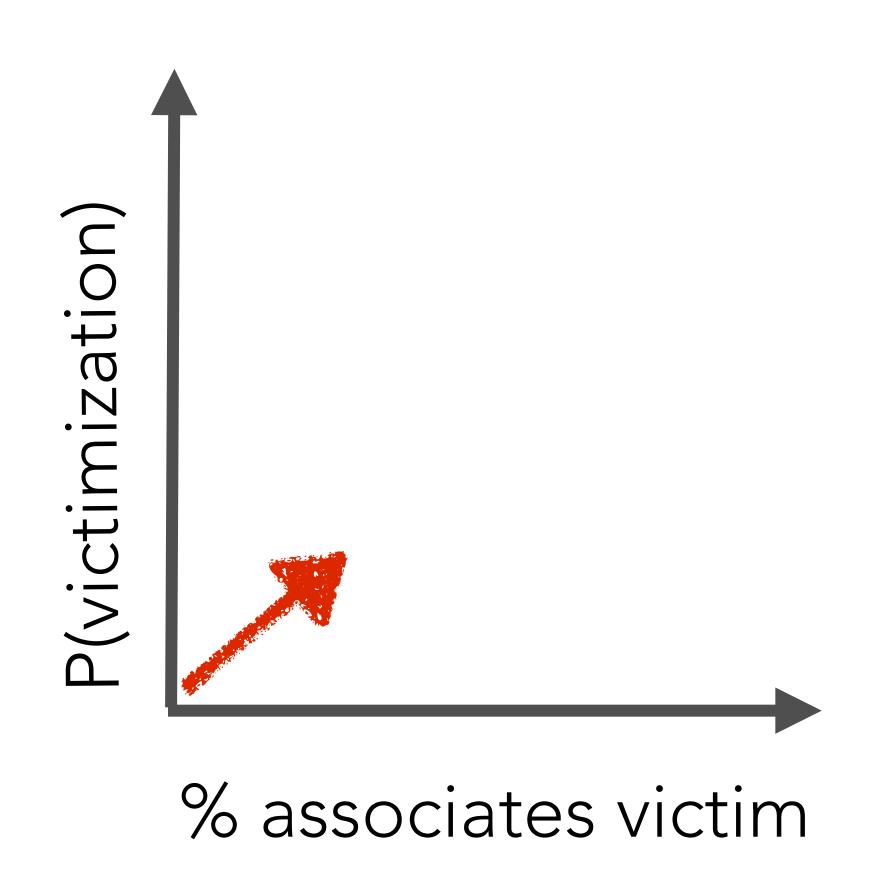
violence concentrates socially

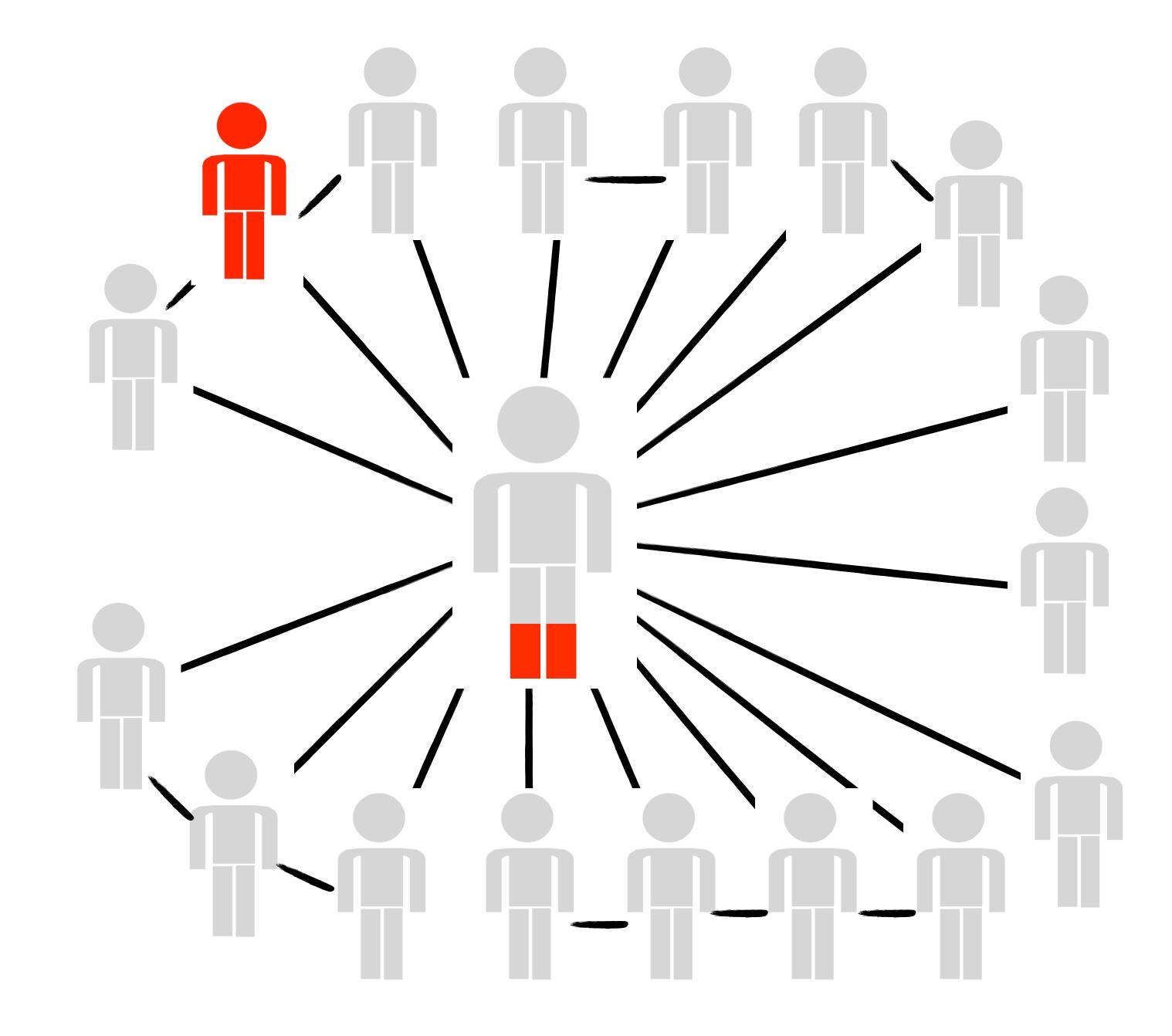
exposure to violence matters

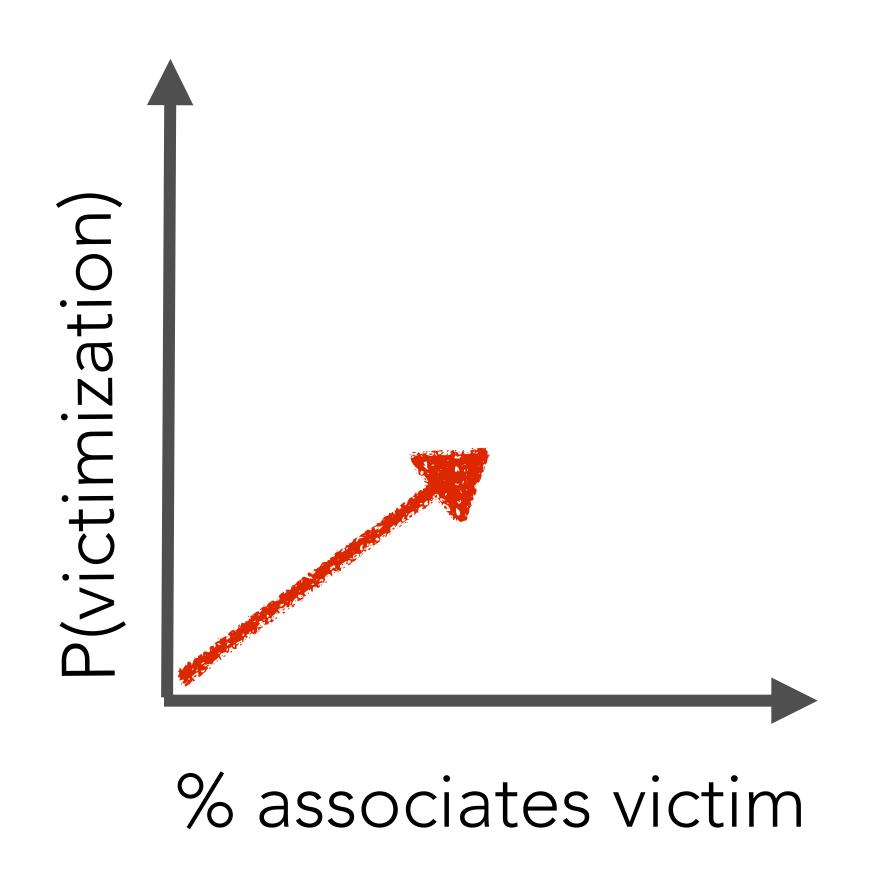
$$E_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{j} W_{ij} Y_j}{\sum_{j=1}^{j} W_{ij}}$$

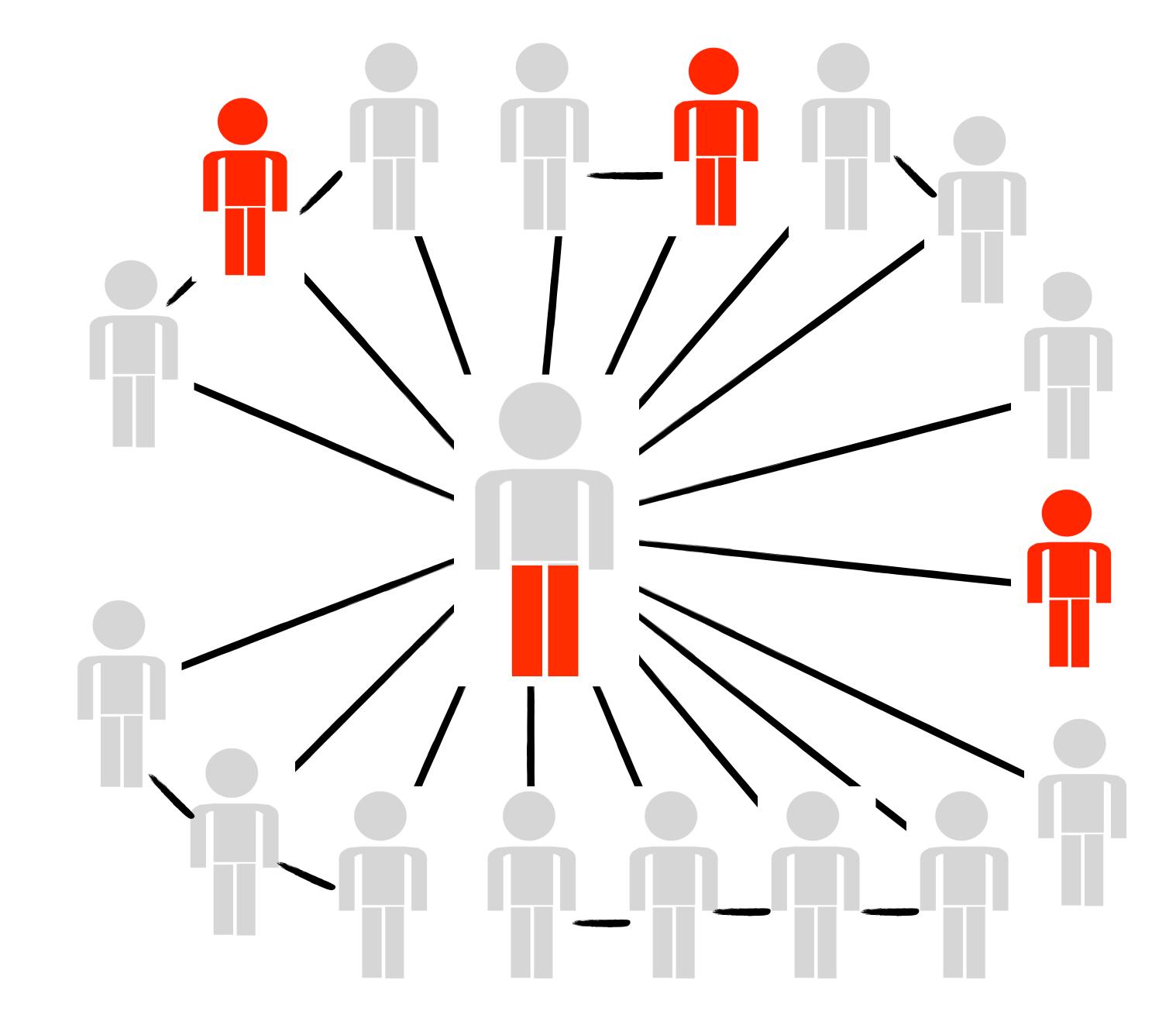
for
$$i, j = 1, ..., N$$

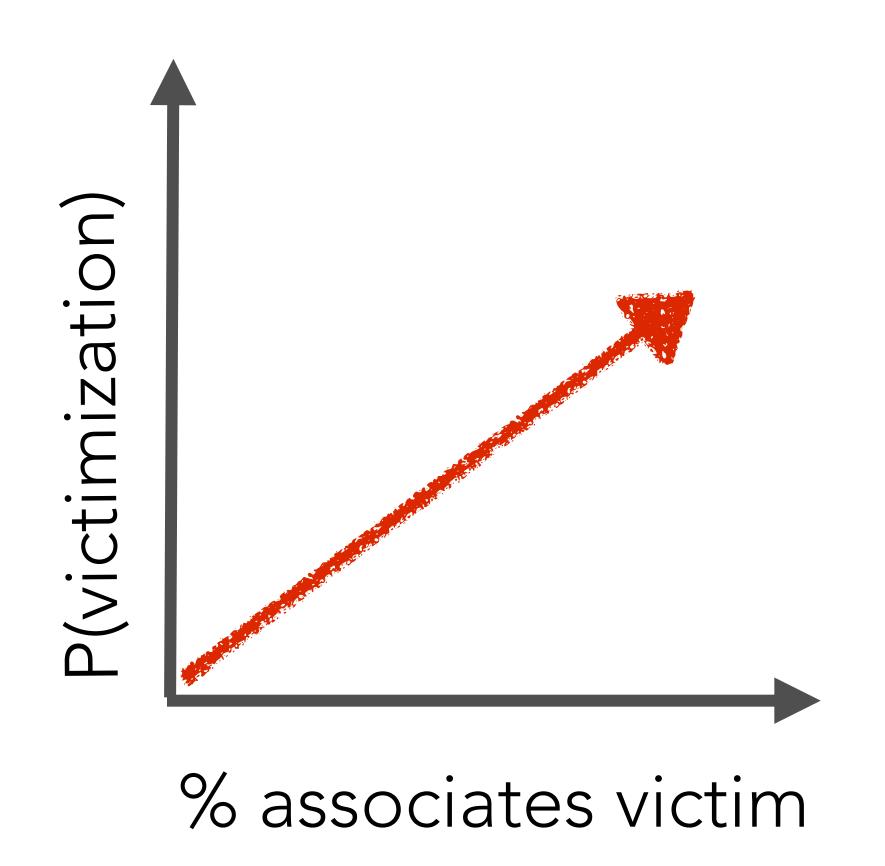


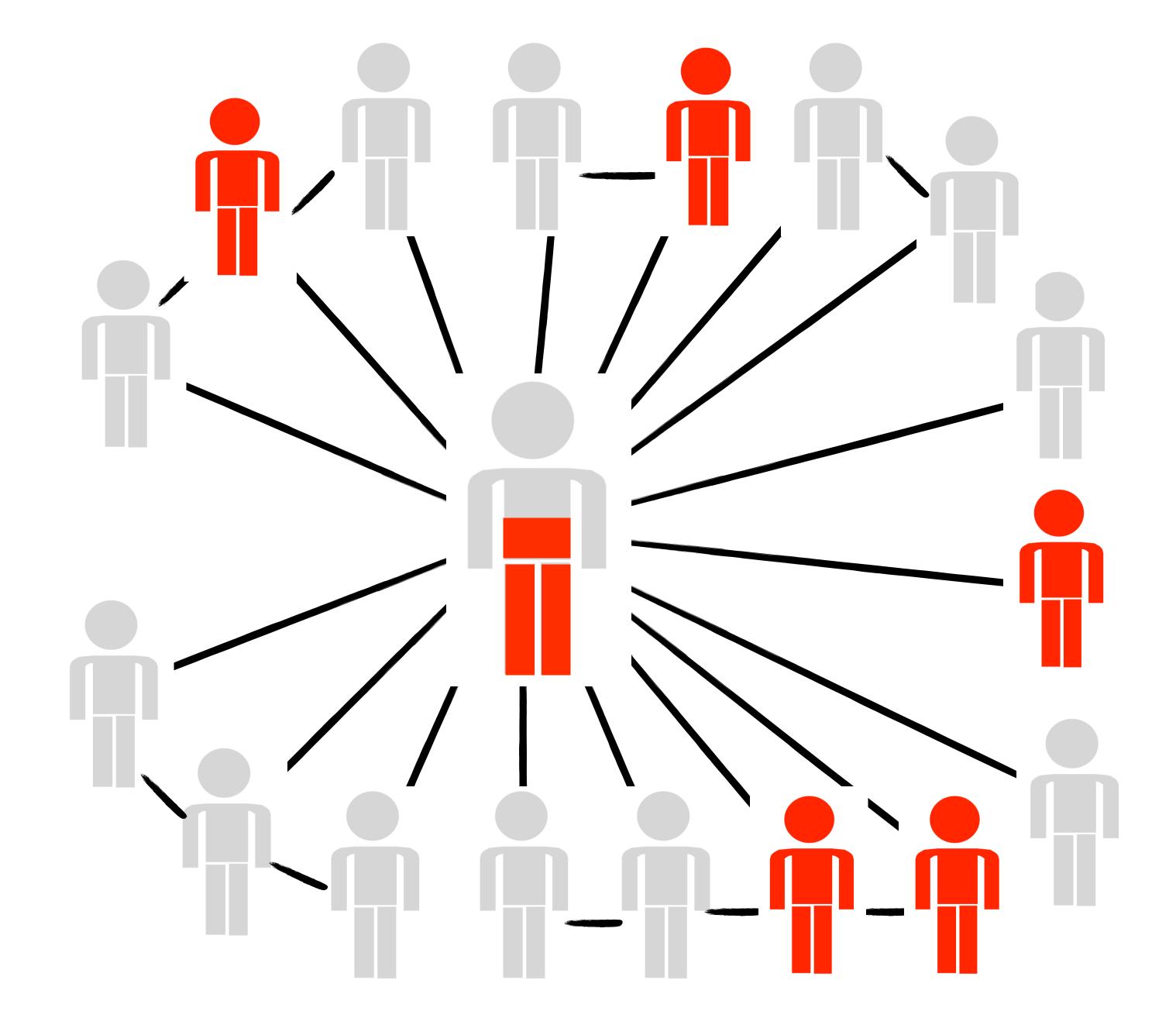


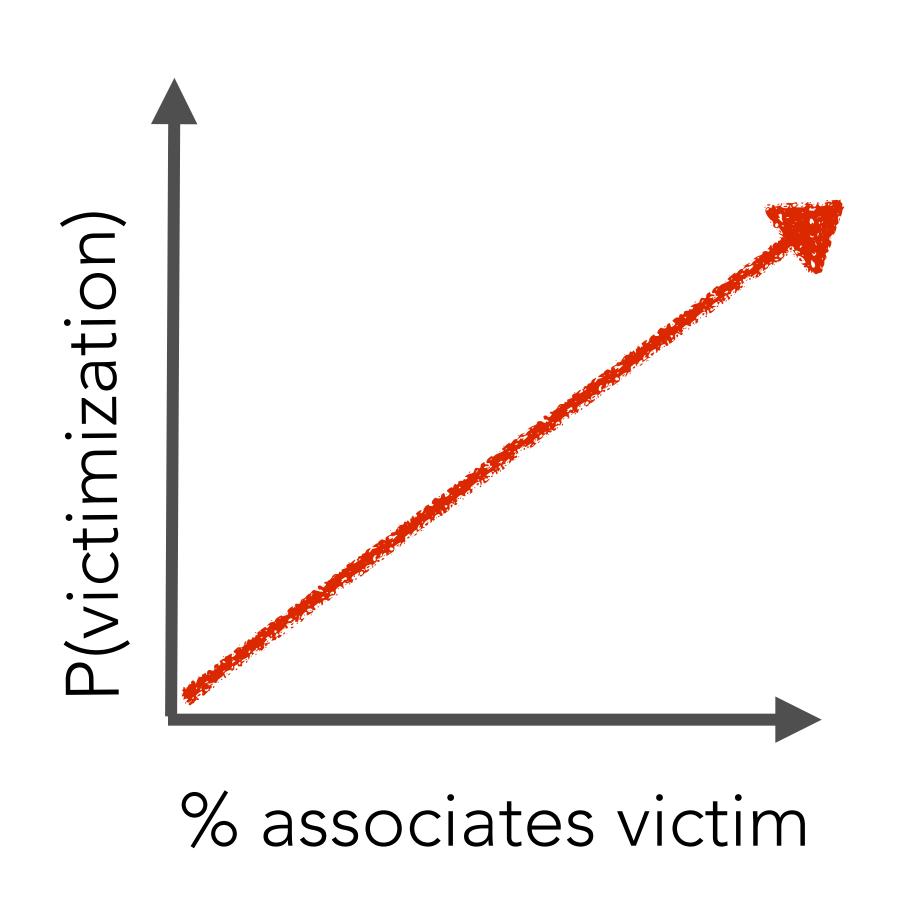


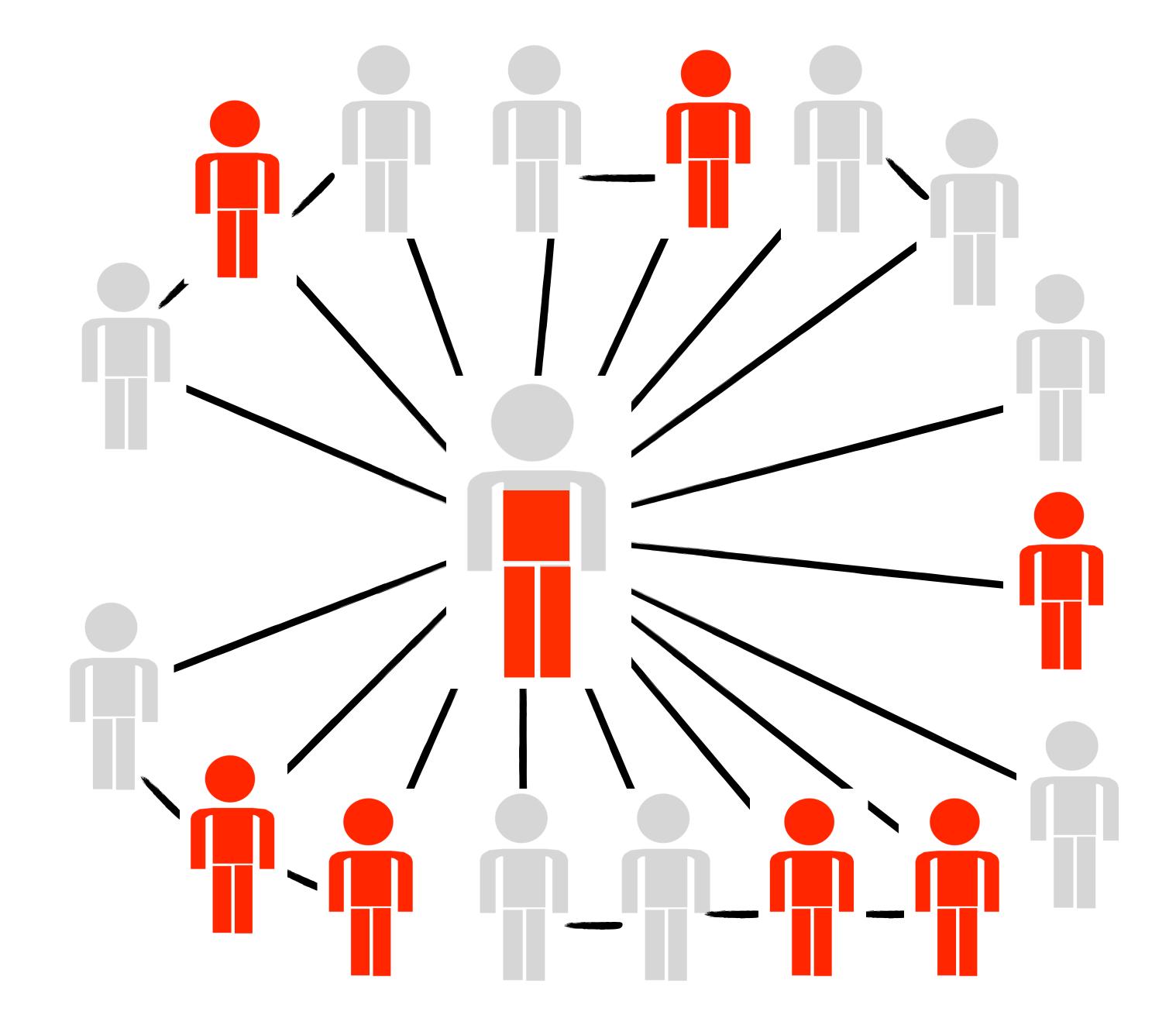




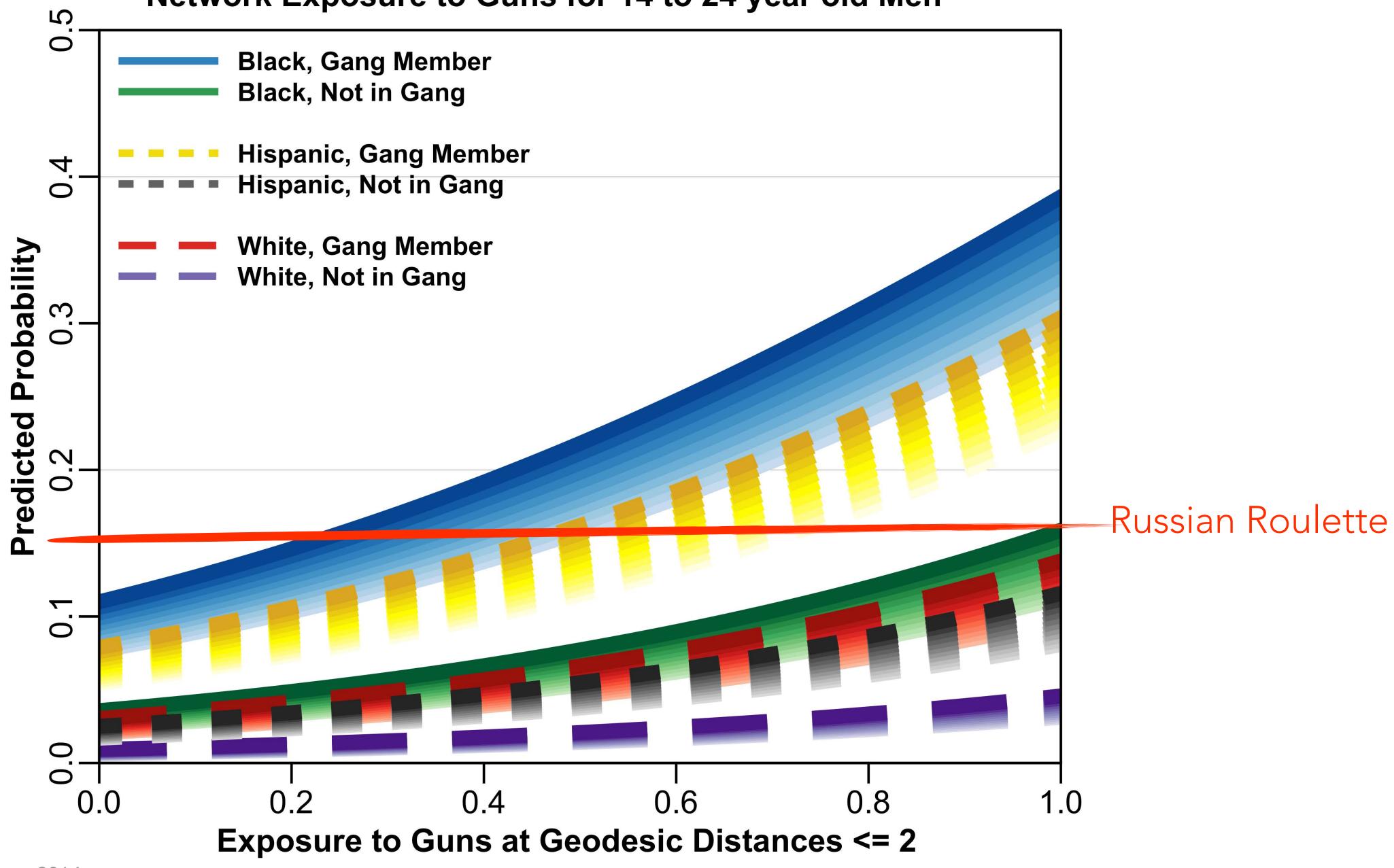




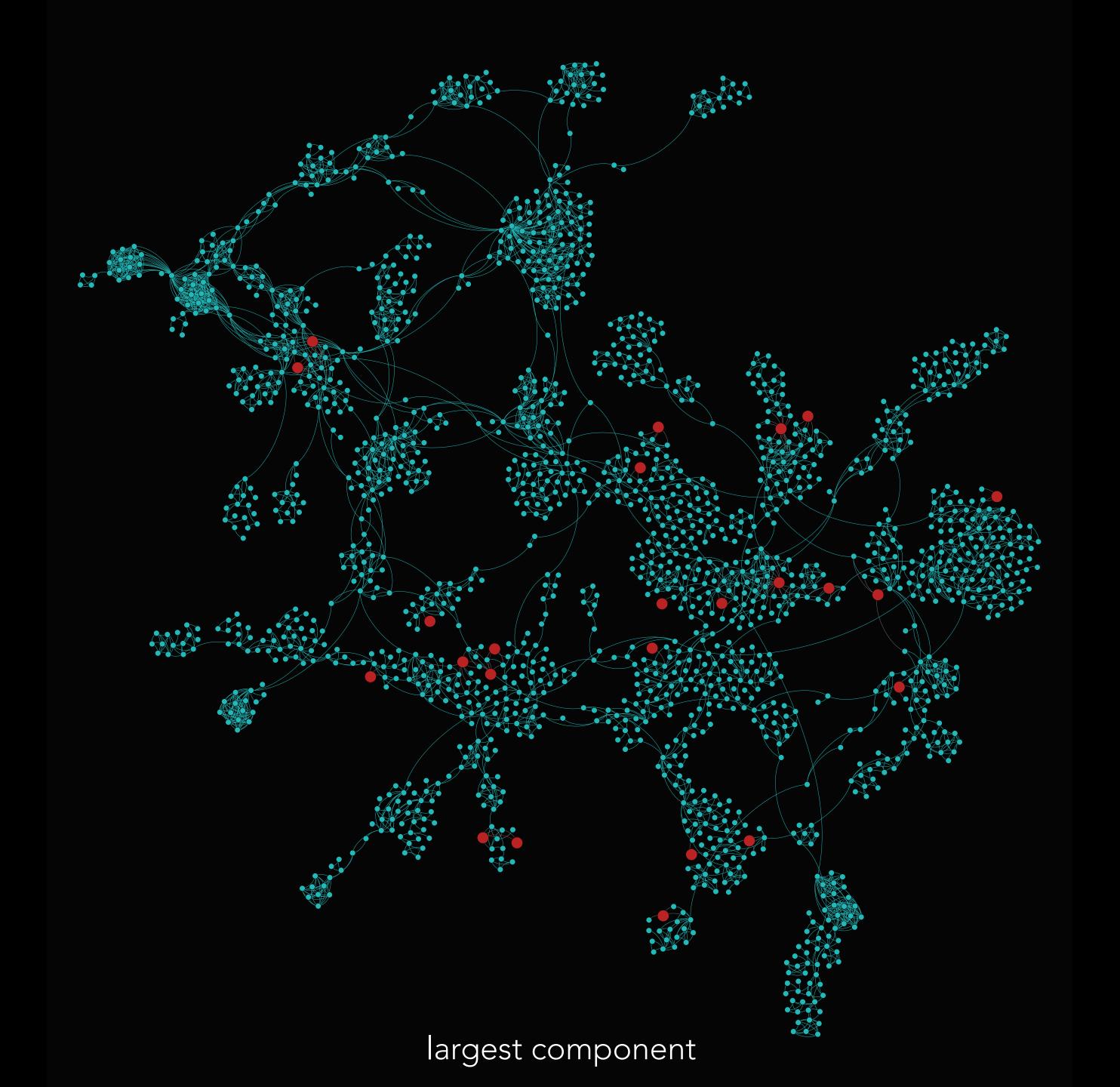




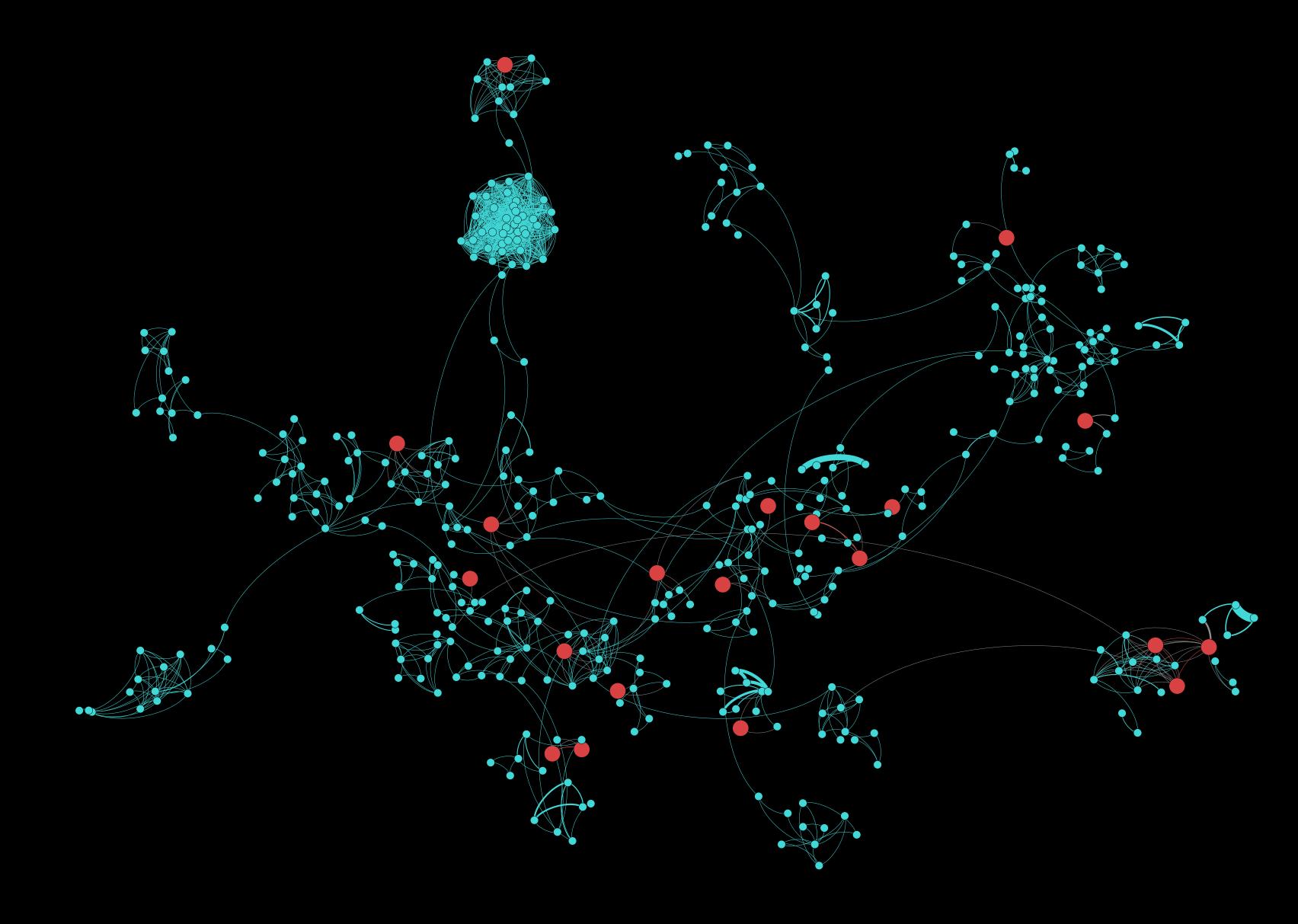
Predicted Probability of Gunshot Victimization by Network Exposure to Guns for 14 to 24 year old Men



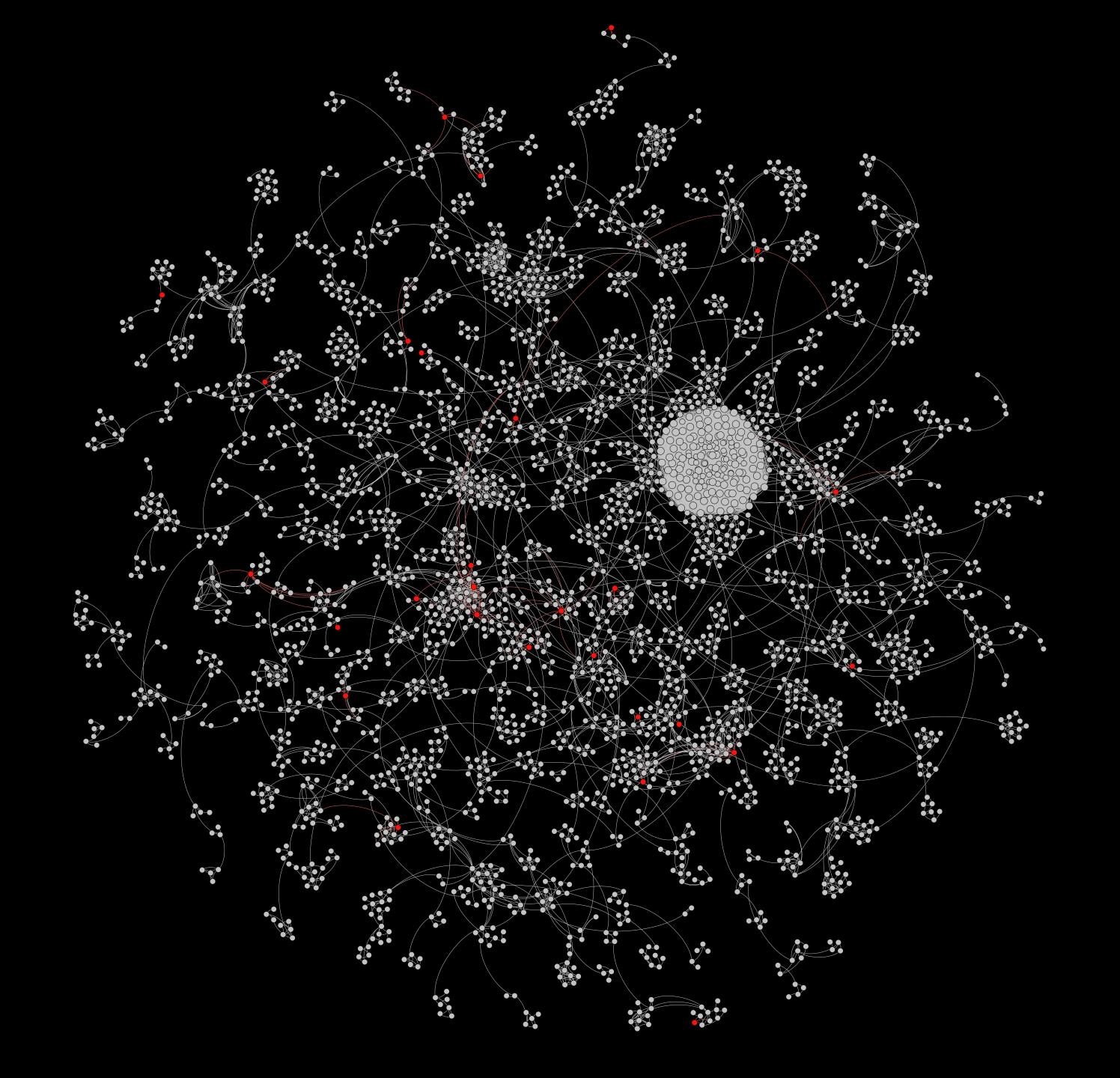
newark, NJ



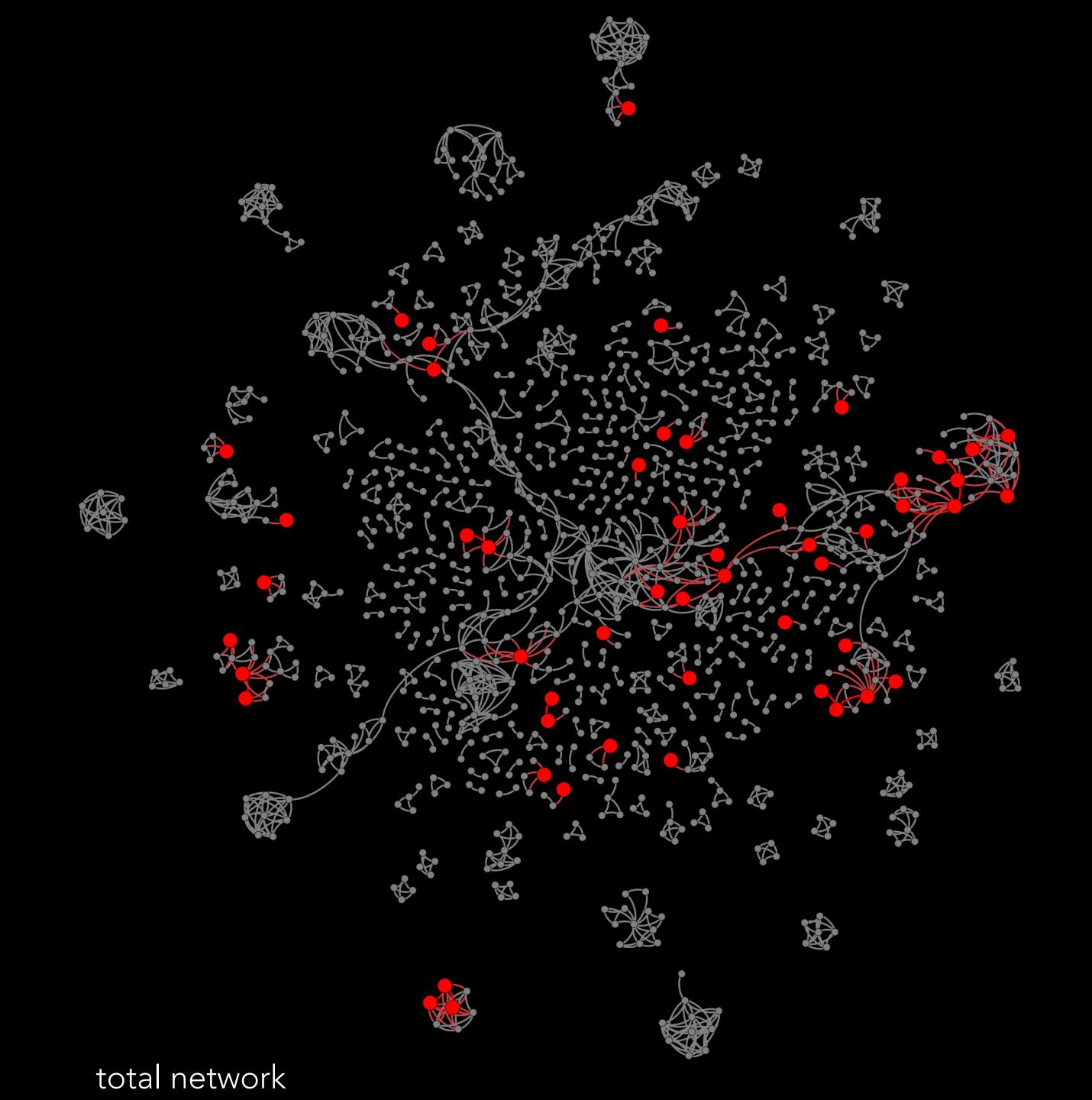
cincinnati, OH



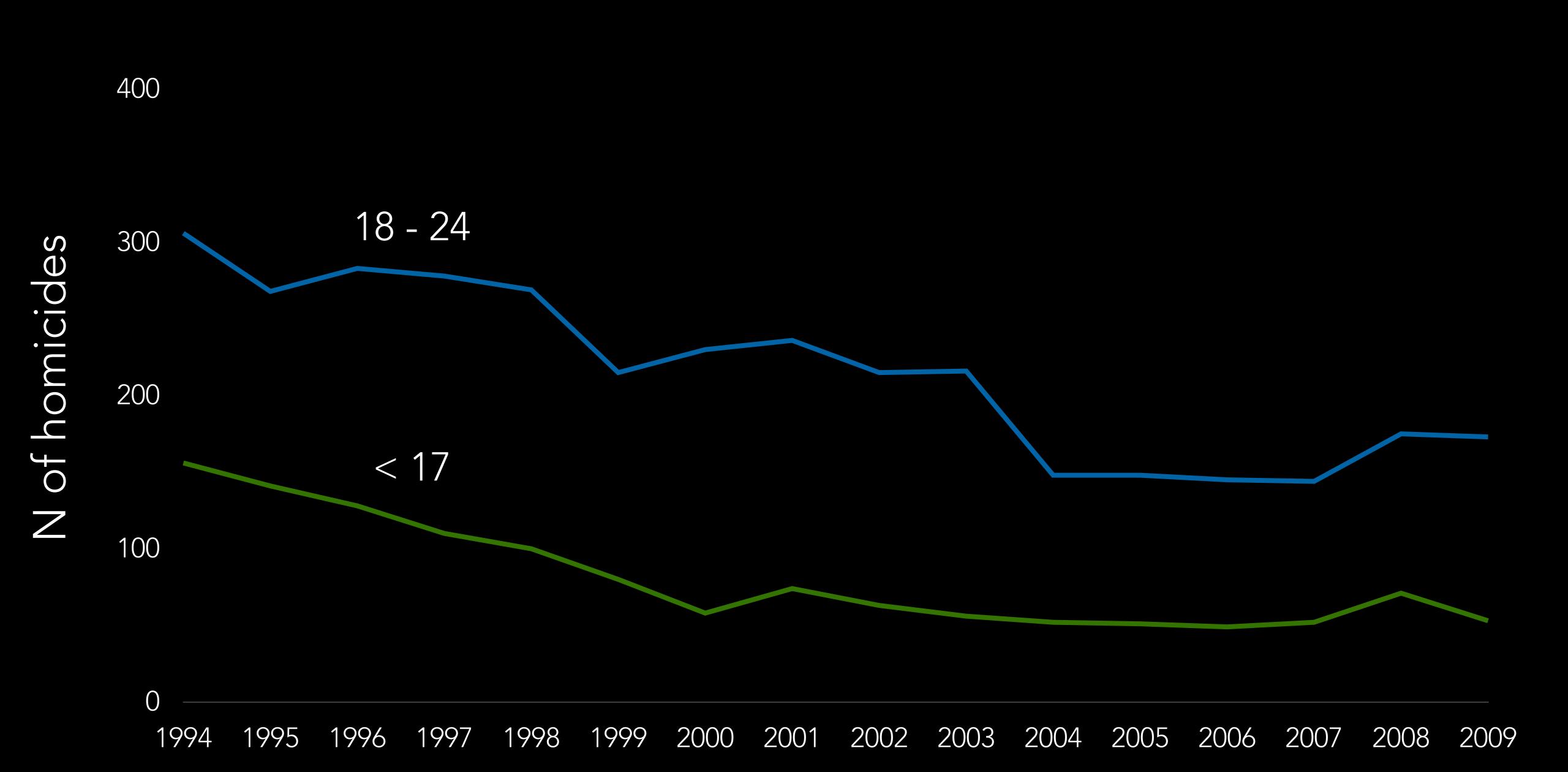
new haven, CT



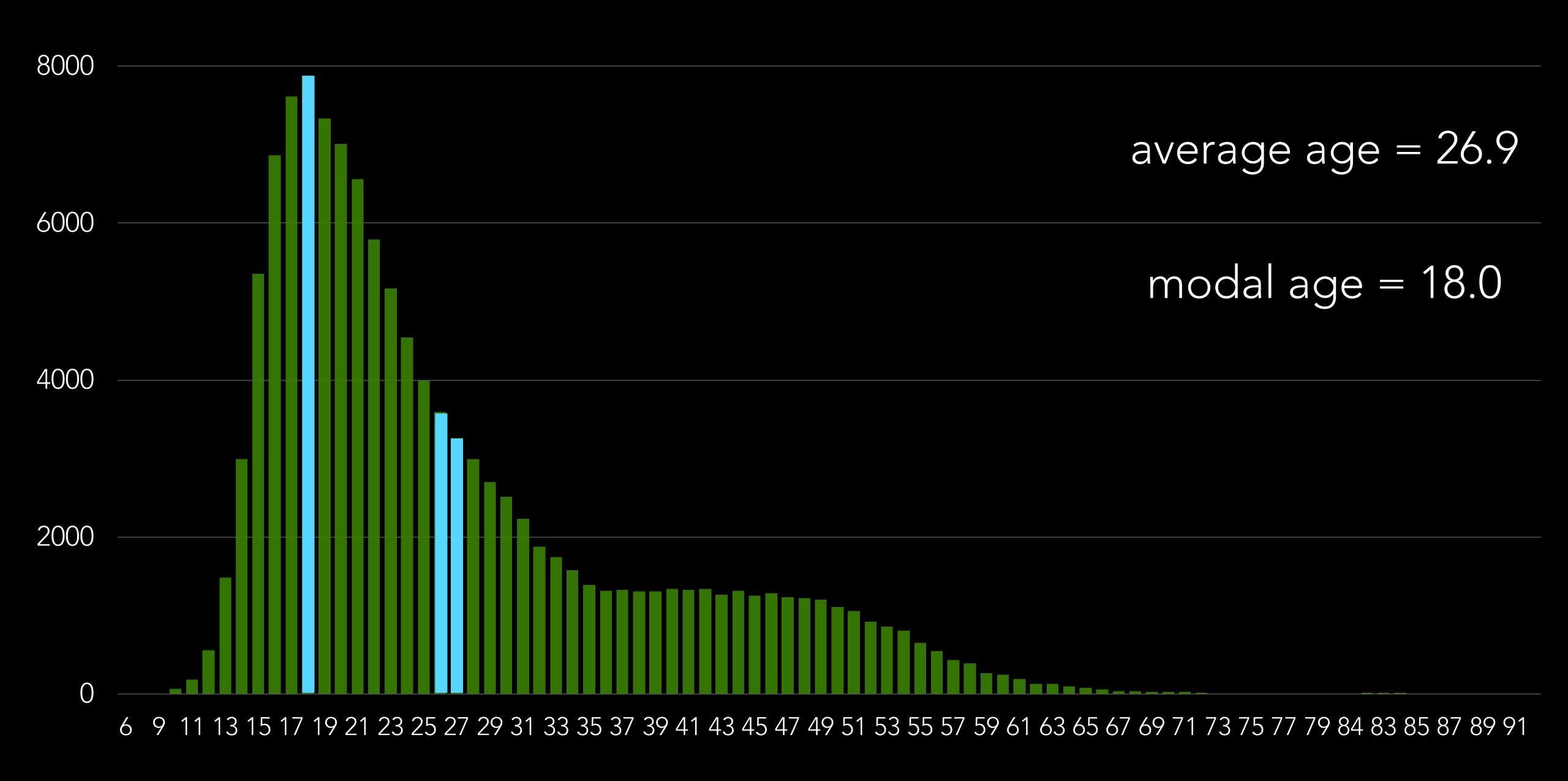
east palo alto, CA



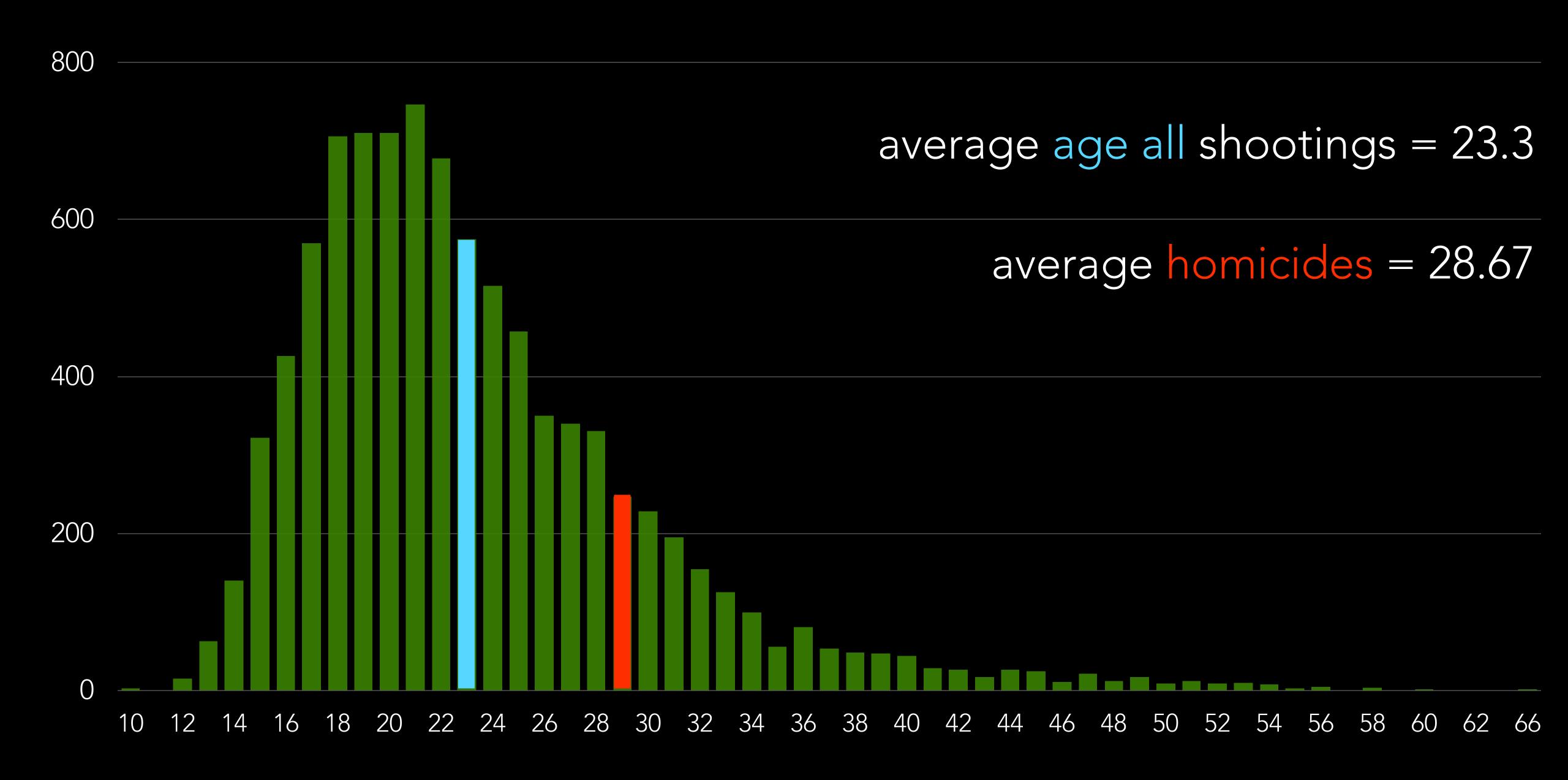
what about the youth?



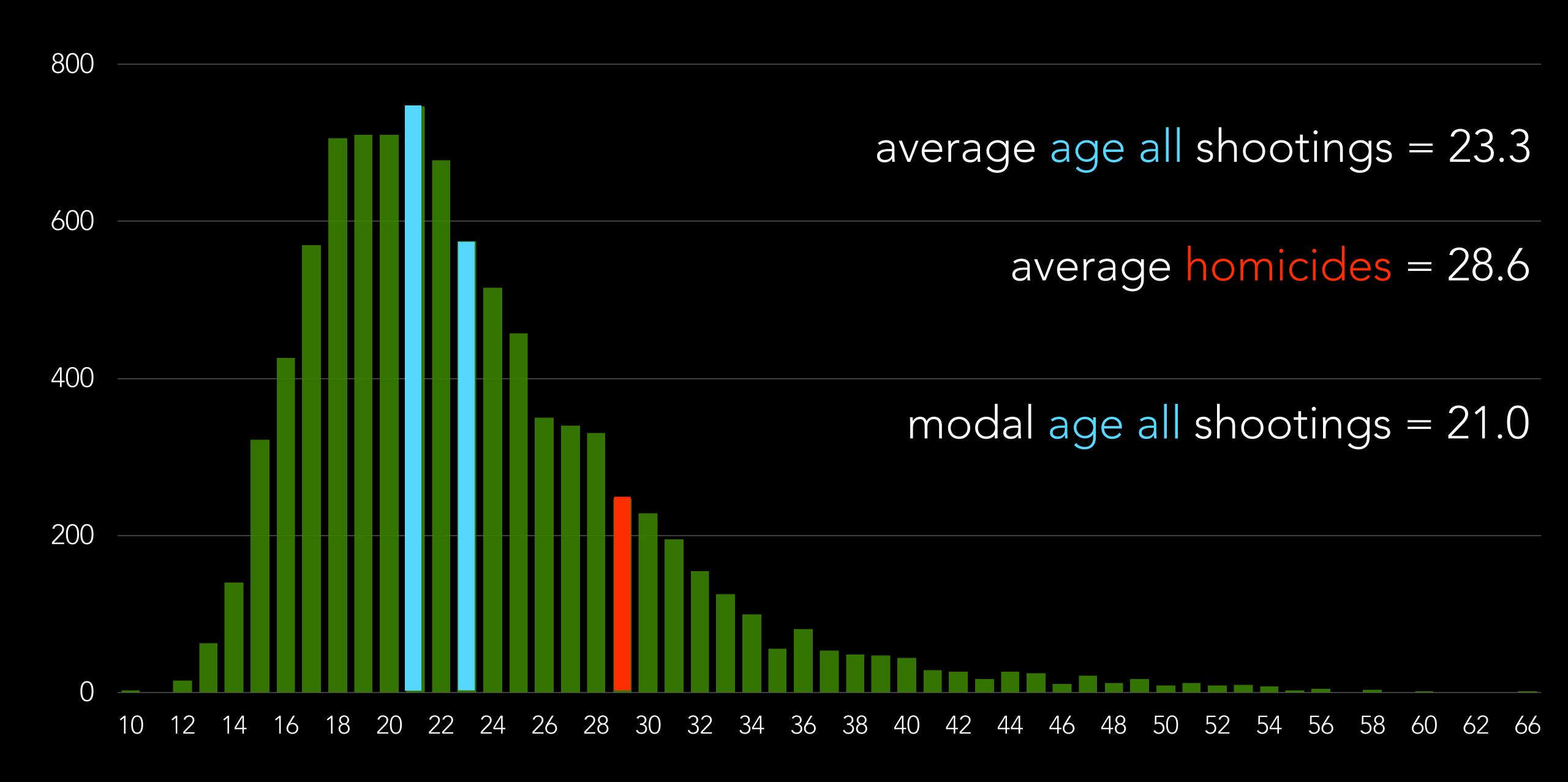
age of individuals in chicago network



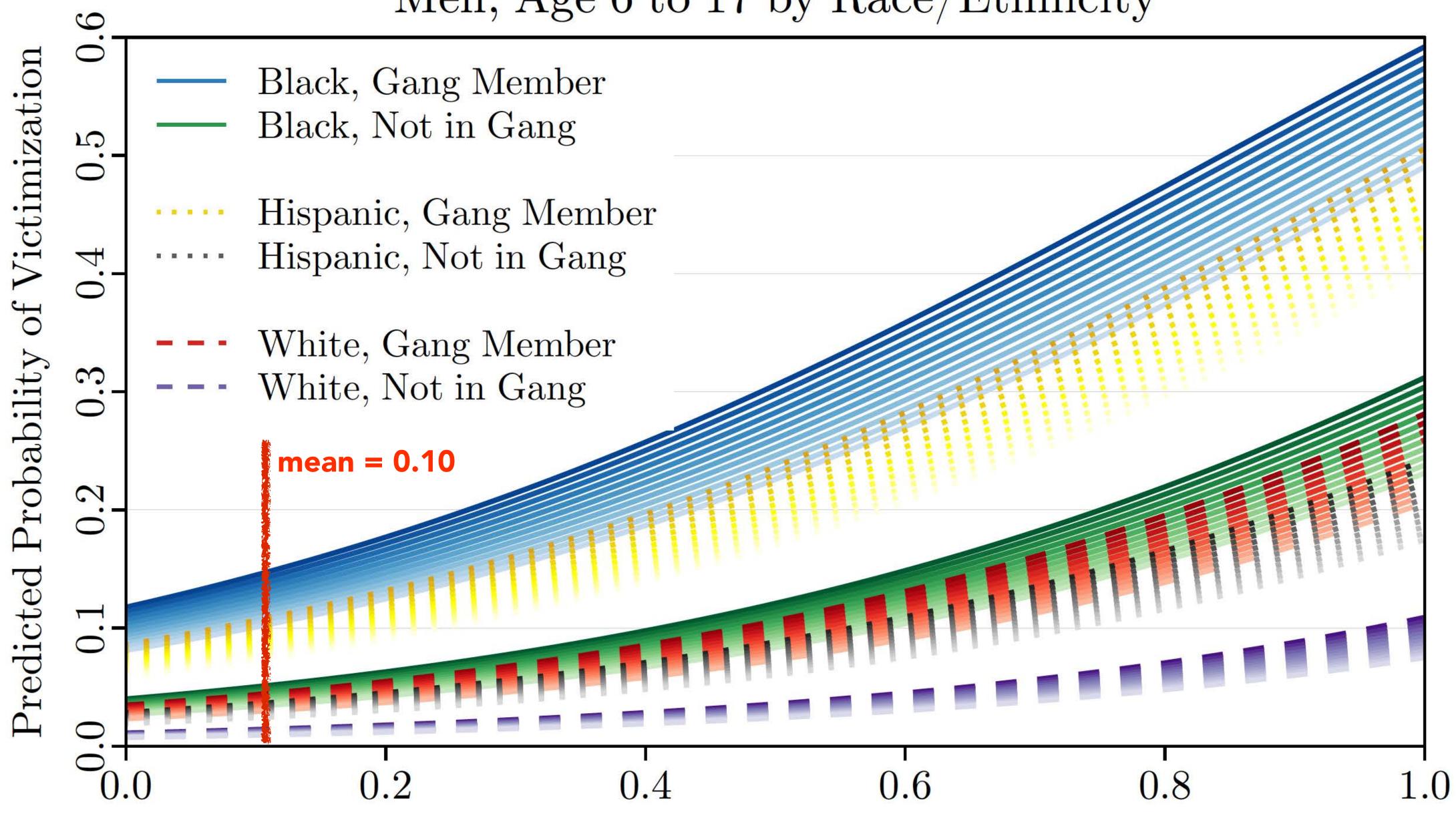
age of shooting victims in chicago network



age of victims in chicago network

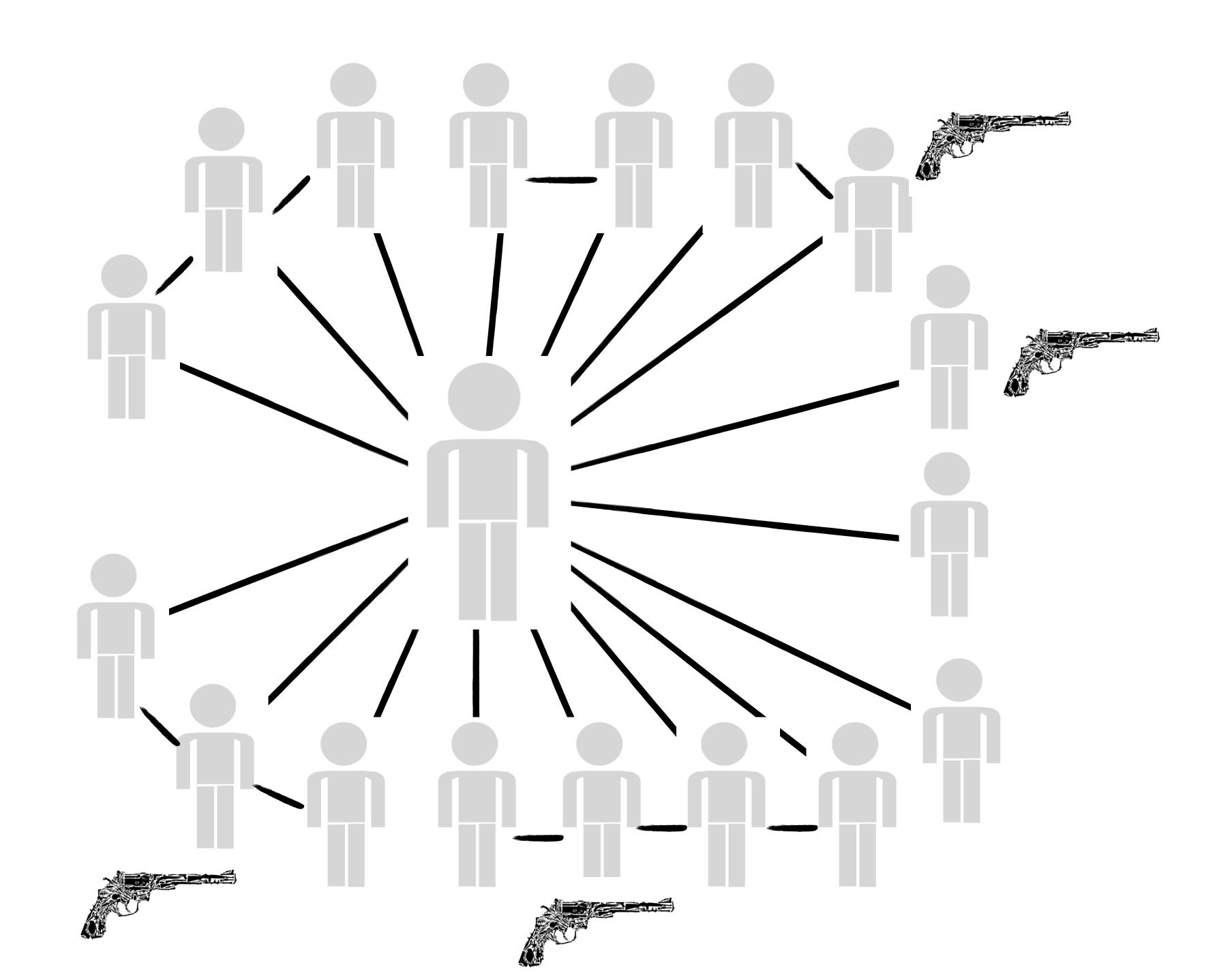


Men, Age 6 to 17 by Race/Ethnicity

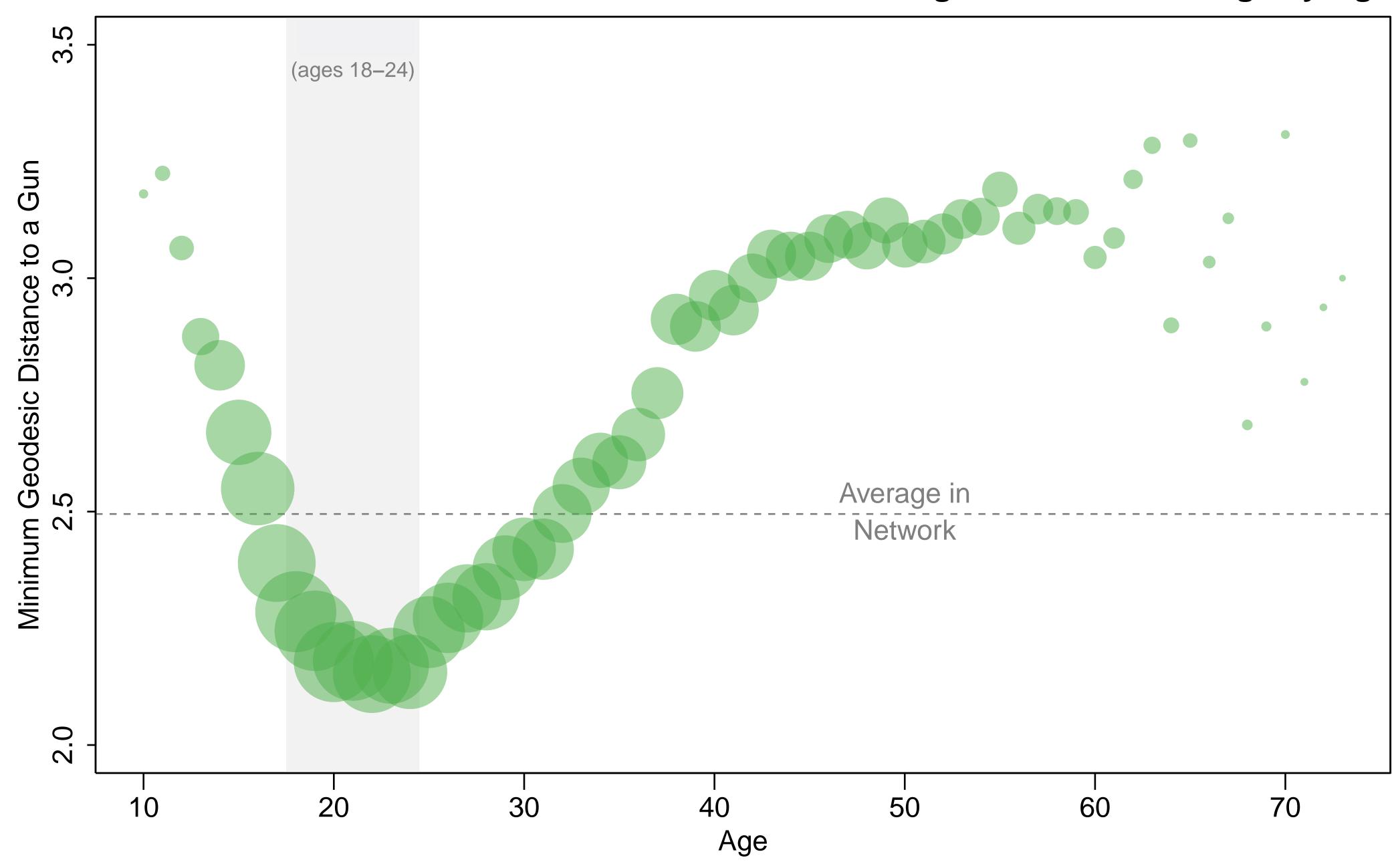


Exposure to Gunshot Victims @ Distances <=2

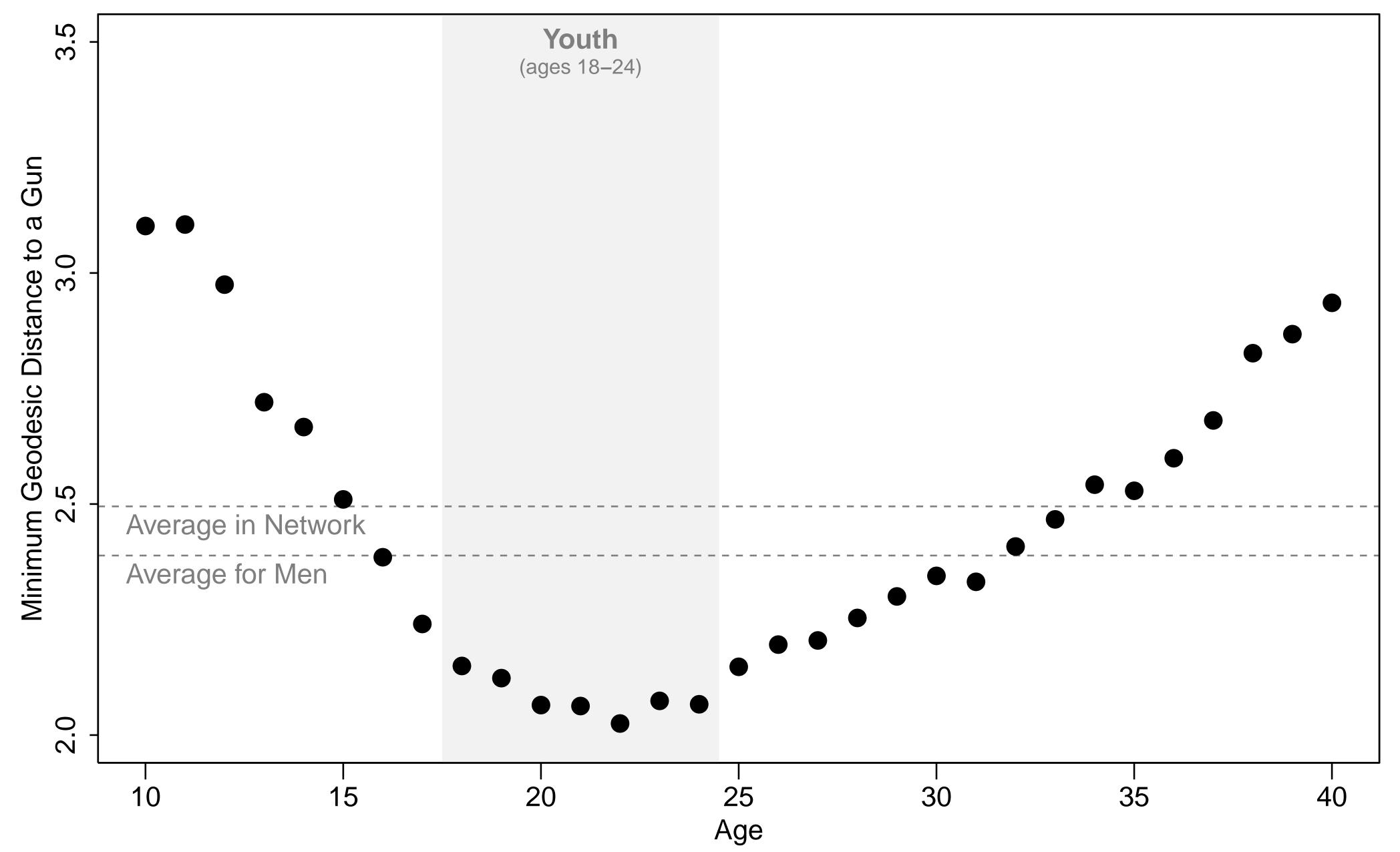




Geodesic Distance to Nearest Gun in the Co-Offending Network -- Average by Age



Geodesic Distance to Nearest Gun in the Co-Offending Network -- Men, Average by Age

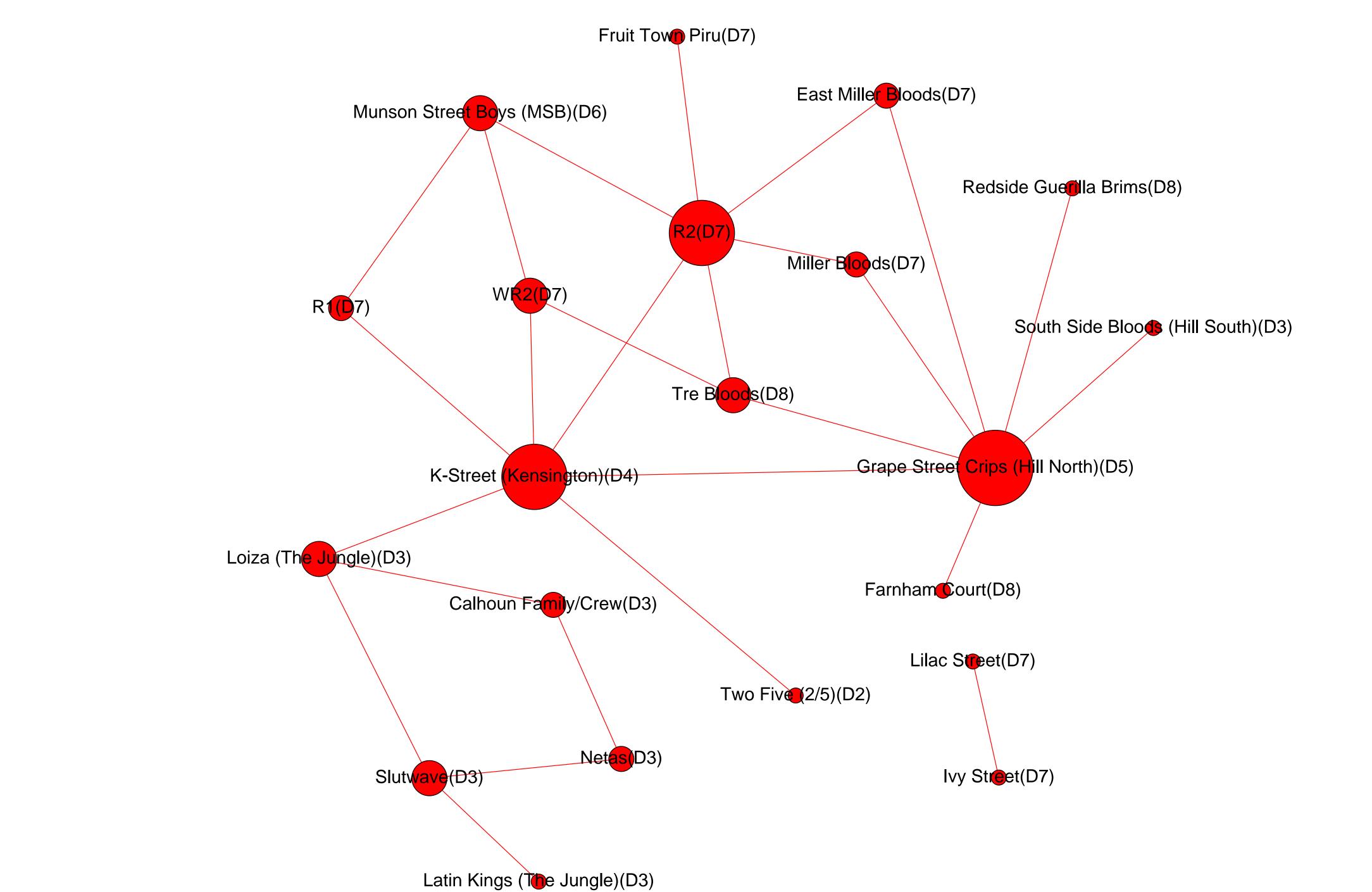


leveraging for violence prevention

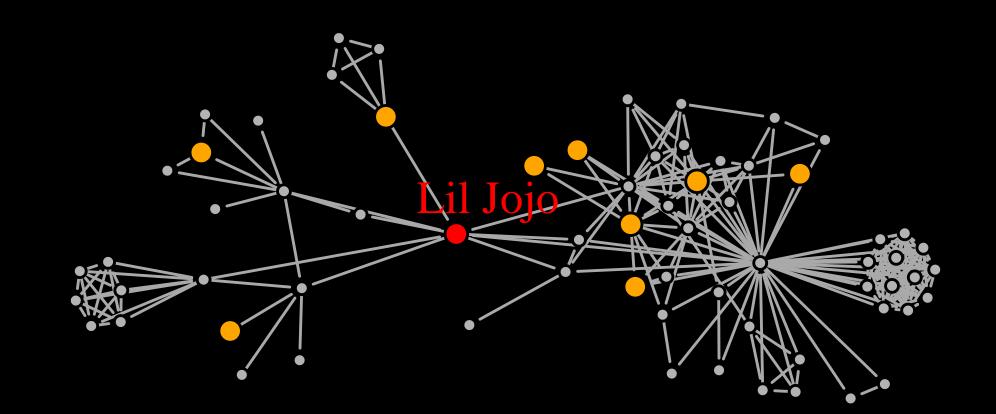
focussed vs. broad-sweeping

Group Violence Reduction Strategy (VRS)

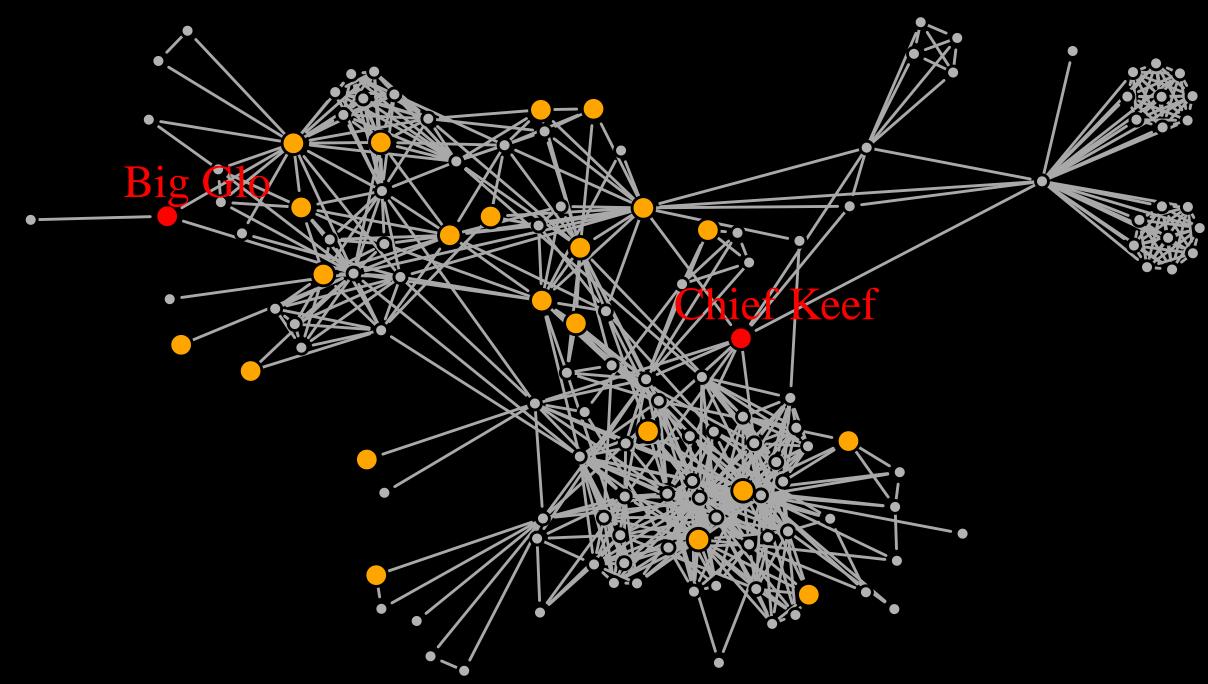
mapping the violence landscape



- mapping the violence landscape
- identifying individuals at risk







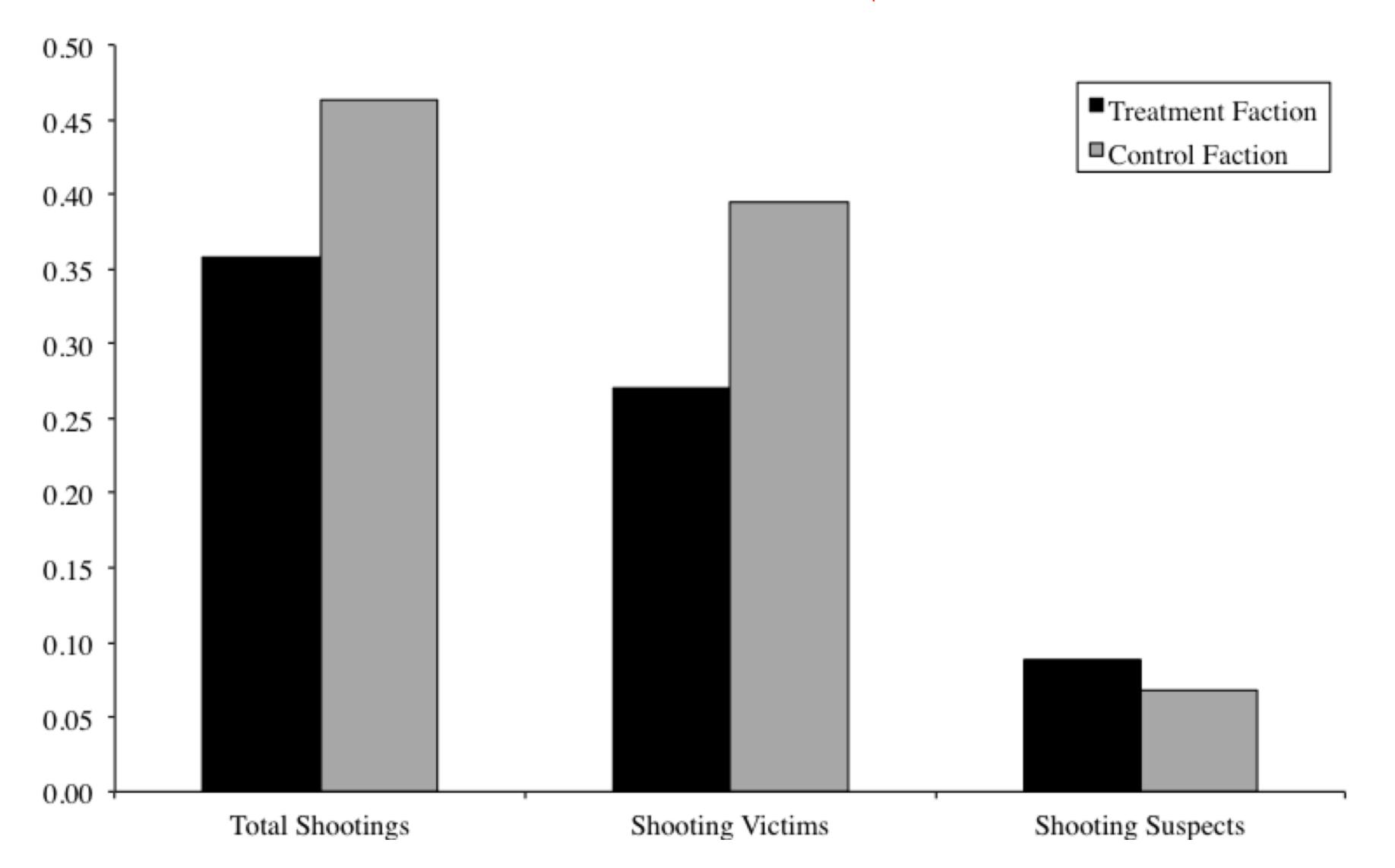
effects of VRS call-ins in Chicago

quasi-experimental design

- N = 149 treatment factions v. N = 428 matched control factions
- propensity score matching: 20 covaraites
- shooting behavior 12 months before/after call-in

the one-year effect of VRS Call-Ins

- 23 percent reduction in total fatal and non-fatal shootings
- 32 percent reduction in the likelihood of their members being a victim



THANKYOU

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