

## **ABSTRACT**

In this study, we use multiple data analytics techniques to analyze and predict illegal border crossings in the United States along the Canadian and Mexican borders. The motivation of this study is to show how using descriptive and predictive analytics could help making strategic decisions for reducing crossborder crime and illegal immigration. Our methodology compares the historic and current data to predict which variables have the most effect on illegal border crossing and analyze how illegal border crossing has changed over time in different locations and seasons. We posit our preliminary research might be of interest to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agency for a more strategic planning and resource allocation.

## INTRODUCTION

According to the border crossing data, the number of undocumented migrants that cross the Unites States border is estimated to be 10 million. With the problems progressively estimated to increase, controlling the movement of people and goods has become even more challenging and poses a greater threat to American society. So, it has become essential for border patrol agencies to rethink their border protection strategies. Below is the graph of increasing US Border Patrol budget, but it does not show an effective result in reducing the number of illegal border crossing.



## Source:https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org

## **Research Objectives:**

- Which **variables** have the most effect on illegal border crossing?
- How has illegal border crossing varied over time in different locations and seasons?

# LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature that we examined on illegal border crossing is summarize below. We found these studies do not investigate each individual variable that may impact illegal crossings. Also, they do not consider the spatial nor temporal changes based on season and location features. Therefore, our study is novel in that we use multiple models to analyze these variables and discuss some potential impacts of using our solution.

Study	Regression	SVR	SVN	SARIMA	SUR Modeling	Mathematical
<b>Jaromi</b> (2013)	√					
Lin (2015)		1	1	1		
Maoh (2016)					√	
<b>Towers</b> (2018)	1					
Mohammed (2018)						√

Fig. 2. Literature Review

# **Using Descriptive and Predictive Analytics to Reduce Illegal Border Crossings in the United States**

