Test the spatial autocorrelation of residential fire rate in Iowa

Abstract: In 1999 there were 1.7 million fires in the U.S among which 22% were residential structure fires. Past research emphasizes on direct physical causes such as arson, electricity malfunction, and cooking, etc. Many studies indicate that socioeconomic factors could be predictors of fire rates at the neighborhood level. This research is to test the spatial autocorrelation of residential fire rates in state of Iowa, and find the correlation between residential fire rates and socioeconomics variables.