

# M3Project

Kane

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## Statement of Question/Interest

This analysis will focus on the number of incidents over time and when they occur though the day

Questions: How do the number of incidents change over the the years? What times of day are most likely for shootings to occur?

## Description of Data

Source: City of New York

Description: This data is provided by the City of New York and contains the all reported shooting incidents from 2006 to 2024. The reported data is when the incident took place, what boro, which precinct, the jurisdiction code, whether or not it was statistically linked to a murderer, a basic description of the perpetrator (age, sex, race), a basic description of the victim (age, sex, race), global coordinators, and local map coordinators. The data also included descriptions of the incident scene, which as been ommited from this import due to lack of entries.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(zoo)
library(lubridate)
library(plyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(scales)
url_in <- "https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD"

incident_data <- read_csv(url_in)

# Convert all unknown data to 'UNKNWON' for consistency
incident_data$PERP_AGE_GROUP[incident_data$PERP_AGE_GROUP %in%
  c("(null)", NA)] = "UNKNOWN"
incident_data$PERP_SEX[incident_data$PERP_SEX %in% c("(null)",
  "U", NA)] = "UNKNOWN"
incident_data$PERP_RACE[incident_data$PERP_RACE %in% c("(null)",
  NA)] = "UNKNOWN"

incident_data$VIC_AGE_GROUP[incident_data$VIC_AGE_GROUP %in%
  c("(null)", NA)] = "UNKNOWN"
incident_data$VIC_SEX[incident_data$VIC_SEX %in% c("(null)",
  "U", NA)] = "UNKNOWN"
incident_data$VIC_RACE[incident_data$VIC_RACE %in% c("(null)",
```

```

NA)] = "UNKNOWN"

# Transform the data to the appropriate data type
incident_data = transform(incident_data, PERP_AGE_GROUP = as.factor(PERP_AGE_GROUP))

incident_data = transform(incident_data, OCCUR_DATE = as.Date(OCCUR_DATE,
    format = "%m/%d/%Y"))
incident_data = transform(incident_data, BORO = as.factor(BORO))
incident_data = transform(incident_data, PRECINCT = as.factor(PRECINCT))
incident_data = transform(incident_data, JURISDICTION_CODE = as.factor(JURISDICTION_CODE))

incident_data = transform(incident_data, PERP_SEX = as.factor(PERP_SEX))
incident_data = transform(incident_data, PERP_RACE = as.factor(PERP_RACE))

incident_data = transform(incident_data, VIC_AGE_GROUP = as.factor(VIC_AGE_GROUP))
incident_data = transform(incident_data, VIC_SEX = as.factor(VIC_SEX))
incident_data = transform(incident_data, VIC_RACE = as.factor(VIC_RACE))

# Duplicate Data, lat and lon both already in table
incident_data = subset(incident_data, select = -Lon_Lat)

# Removed because most of the data did not include entries
# for these descriptions --- Probably optional when the
# report was filed or change to how reports were filed at
# some point to add this information
incident_data = subset(incident_data, select = -c(LOC_OF_OCCUR_DESC,
    LOC_CLASSFCTN_DESC, LOCATION_DESC))

summary(incident_data)

```

```

##   INCIDENT_KEY      OCCUR_DATE      OCCUR_TIME
## Min. : 9953245 Min. :2006-01-01 Min. :00:00:00.000000
## 1st Qu.: 67321140 1st Qu.:2009-10-29 1st Qu.:03:30:45.000000
## Median :109291972 Median :2014-03-25 Median :15:15:00.000000
## Mean :133850951  Mean :2014-10-31 Mean :12:46:10.874798
## 3rd Qu.:214741917 3rd Qu.:2020-06-29 3rd Qu.:20:44:00.000000
## Max. :299462478  Max. :2024-12-31 Max. :23:59:00.000000
##
##           BORO      PRECINCT      JURISDICTION_CODE
## BRONX       : 8834     75       : 1680     0       :24957
## BROOKLYN    :11685     73       : 1561     1       : 109
## MANHATTAN   : 3977     67       : 1288     2       : 4676
## QUEENS      : 4426     44       : 1159    NA's:    2
## STATEN ISLAND:  822     79       : 1073
##                  47       : 1048
##                  (Other):21935
## STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG PERP_AGE_GROUP      PERP_SEX
## Mode :logical          UNKNOWN:14120      F       : 461
## FALSE:23979            18-24   : 6630      M       :16845
## TRUE :5765             25-44   : 6342    UNKNOWN:12438
## <18      : 1805

```

```

##          45-64 : 775
##          65+   :  67
##      (Other):   5
##          PERP_RACE    VIC_AGE_GROUP      VIC_SEX
## AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE:  2 UNKNOWN:14120 F      : 2891
## ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER       : 184 18-24   : 6630 M      :26841
## BLACK                         :12323 25-44   : 6342 UNKNOWN:   12
## BLACK HISPANIC                : 1487 <18    : 1805
## UNKNOWN                       :12776 45-64   : 775
## WHITE                         : 305 65+    :  67
## WHITE HISPANIC                : 2667 (Other):   5
##          VIC_RACE      X_COORD_CD      Y_COORD_CD
## AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE: 13 Min.   : 914928 Min.   :125757
## ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER     : 478 1st Qu.:1000094 1st Qu.:183042
## BLACK                         :20999 Median  :1007826 Median  :195506
## BLACK HISPANIC                : 2930 Mean    :1009442 Mean    :208722
## UNKNOWN                       :   72 3rd Qu.:1016739 3rd Qu.:239980
## WHITE                         : 741 Max.   :1066815 Max.   :271128
## WHITE HISPANIC                : 4511
##      Latitude      Longitude
## Min.   :40.51    Min.   :-74.25
## 1st Qu.:40.67   1st Qu.:-73.94
## Median :40.70   Median :-73.91
## Mean   :40.74   Mean   :-73.91
## 3rd Qu.:40.83   3rd Qu.:-73.88
## Max.   :40.91   Max.   :-73.70
## NA's    :97      NA's   :97

```

## Number of Incidents Over Time

```

frequency_over_time <- incident_data %>%
  subset(select = OCCUR_DATE) #>%>% rename(Date = OCCUR_DATE)

year <- frequency_over_time$OCCUR_DATE %>%
  year()
quarter <- frequency_over_time$OCCUR_DATE %>%
  quarters()

frequency_over_time <- data.frame(year, quarter) %>%
  ddply(.($year, .$quarter), nrow)
names(frequency_over_time) <- c("Year", "Quarter", "Count")

FoT_graph <- frequency_over_time %>%
  ggplot(aes(fill = Quarter, x = Year, y = Count)) + geom_bar(position = "dodge",
  stat = "identity") + labs(title = "NYPD Reported Shooting Incidents Overtime by Quarter")

model_incidents_over_time = glm(Count ~ Year + Quarter + Year:Quarter,
  data = frequency_over_time, family = "poisson")
model_incidents_over_time_noint = glm(Count ~ Year + Quarter,
  data = frequency_over_time, family = "poisson")
# Poisson selected due to modeling counts of something,
# looking for an overall trend, therefore simple glm with

```

```

# interaction and not any loess or ksmooth

tend_line_width = 1

FoT_graph = FoT_graph + geom_line(aes(y = fitted(model_incidents_over_time),
  group = Quarter), size = tend_line_width * 1.5, linetype = "solid",
  lineend = "round", color = "#000") + geom_line(aes(y = fitted(model_incidents_over_time),
  color = Quarter), size = tend_line_width, linetype = "solid",
  lineend = "round") + theme_bw()

## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.

summary(model_incidents_over_time)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = Count ~ Year + Quarter + Year:Quarter, family = "poisson",
##      data = frequency_over_time)
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) 32.212750  5.062212  6.363 1.97e-10 ***
## Year        -0.013194  0.002513 -5.251 1.52e-07 ***
## QuarterQ2   15.753293  6.526072  2.414 0.015783 *
## QuarterQ3   23.539532  6.305611  3.733 0.000189 ***
## QuarterQ4   37.120675  6.786191  5.470 4.50e-08 ***
## Year:QuarterQ2 -0.007613  0.003240 -2.350 0.018771 *
## Year:QuarterQ3 -0.011386  0.003130 -3.638 0.000275 ***
## Year:QuarterQ4 -0.018309  0.003369 -5.435 5.49e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for poisson family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 3587.6 on 75 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1668.8 on 68 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2273.6
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

anova(model_incidents_over_time)

## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model: poisson, link: log
##
## Response: Count

```

```

## 
## Terms added sequentially (first to last)
## 
## 
##          Df Deviance Resid. Df Resid. Dev Pr(>Chi)
## NULL              75    3587.6
## Year             1     473.33    74    3114.3 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Quarter          3    1414.01    71    1700.3 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Year:Quarter    3     31.46    68    1668.8 6.795e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

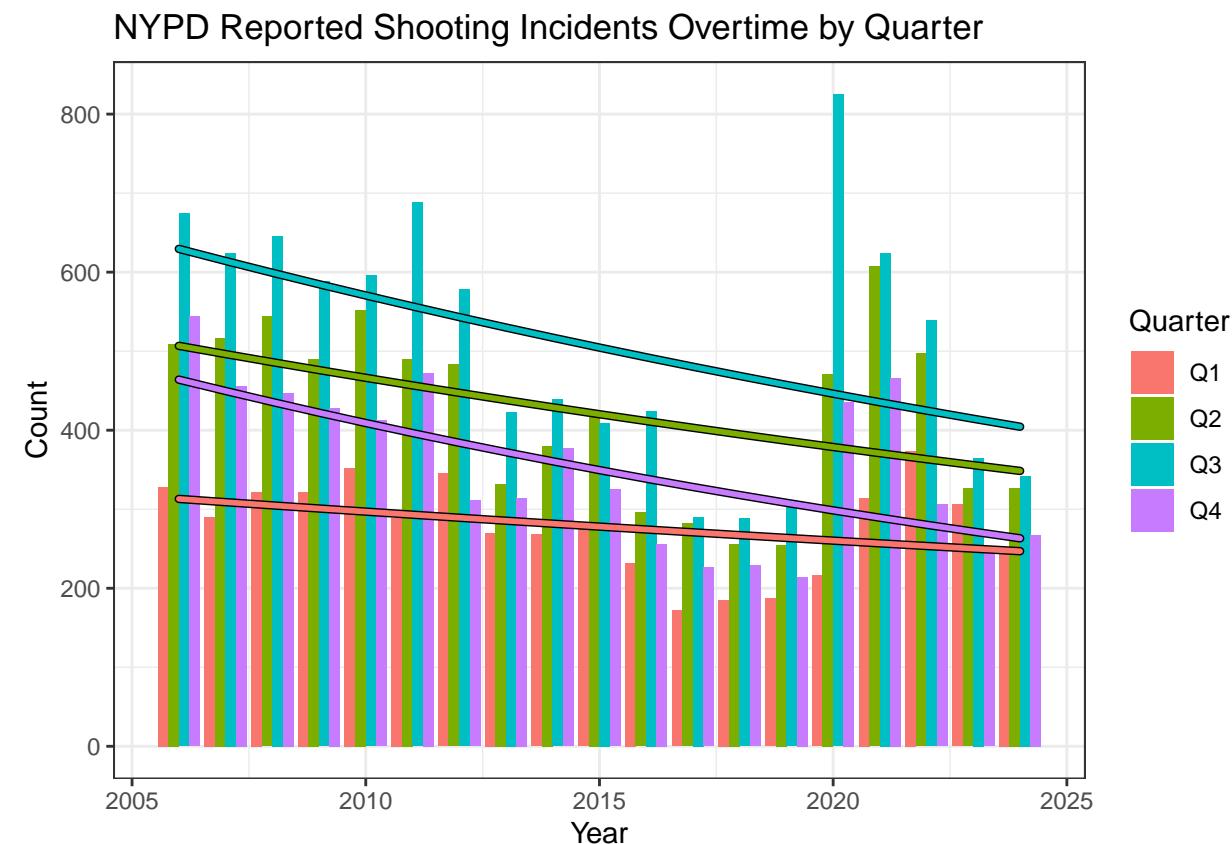
```
anova(model_incidents_over_time_noint, model_incidents_over_time)
```

```

## Analysis of Deviance Table
## 
## Model 1: Count ~ Year + Quarter
## Model 2: Count ~ Year + Quarter + Year:Quarter
##   Resid. Df Resid. Dev Df Deviance Pr(>Chi)
## 1      71    1700.3
## 2      68    1668.8  3    31.462 6.795e-07 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

FoT\_graph



```

mu <- function(year, q2, q3, q4) return(32.21275 - 0.013194 *
  year + 15.753293 * q2 + 23.539532 * q3 + 37.120675 * q4 -
  0.007613 * year * q2 - 0.011386 * year * q3 - 0.018309 *
  year * q4)

total <- function(year) exp(mu(year, 0, 0, 0)) + exp(mu(year,
  1, 0, 0)) + exp(mu(year, 0, 1, 0)) + exp(mu(year, 0, 0, 1))

decrease_percentage = mean(1 - total(2007:2024)/total(2006:2023))

print(decrease_percentage) # [1] 0.02281219 -> 2.28% year/year on average

```

## [1] 0.02281219

According to the model there is an average of around 2.28% fewer shooting incidents every year. However this data seems to indicate that there was a noticeable increase in incidents in 2020, which coincides with the HCoV-19 (COVID-19) global pandemic. This may skew the data, but not enough time has past for a valid model to be produced with the data post 2020. Further observation needs to be carried out in the following years. The data also shows that quarter 3 seems to have a significantly higher rate of shooting incidents while quarter 4 has the fewest. I am not sure what causes the drastic differences in the quarters. Quarter 1: Jan, Feb, Mar; quarter 2: Apr, May, Jun; quarter 3: Jul, Aug, Sep; quarter 4: Oct, Nov, Dec. With the months of each quarter, the Q3 increase in incidents line up with the beginning of school/end of summer. Both q2 and q3 are spring/summer months, where q4 and q1 are winter months. There may be more which align with these months, but I do not know and more research would be required to determine what the correlated events are which may cause the disparity in cases. A large source of bias is that I am using a poisson linear model for this analysis, I am assuming that there is a trend with the number of incidents based on the year and quarter. According to the ANOVA there is statistically significant interaction between the year and the quarter of the year predictors.

## Rate of Incidents Throughout the Day

```

time_of_event <- incident_data %>%
  subset(select = c(OCCUR_TIME, OCCUR_DATE)) %>%
  transform(OCCUR_TIME = as.POSIXct(OCCUR_TIME), OCCUR_DATE = weekdays(OCCUR_DATE))

time_of_event2 <- transform(time_of_event, `Hour of Day` = cut(as.numeric(hour(OCCUR_TIME)) +
  1, breaks = seq(0, 24, 1), label = c(0:23)))
time_of_event2 <- ddply(time_of_event2, .(time_of_event2$`Hour of Day`,
  time_of_event2$OCCUR_DATE), nrow)
names(time_of_event2) <- c("Hour of Day", "Day of Week", "Count")

time_of_event2 <- transform(time_of_event2, `Hour of Day` = as.integer(`Hour of Day`) -
  1, `Day of Week` = as.factor(`Day of Week`))
time_of_event2

```

	Hour of Day	Day of Week	Count
## 1	0	Friday	255
## 2	0	Monday	280
## 3	0	Saturday	534

## 4	0	Sunday	555
## 5	0	Thursday	222
## 6	0	Tuesday	262
## 7	0	Wednesday	229
## 8	1	Friday	236
## 9	1	Monday	228
## 10	1	Saturday	512
## 11	1	Sunday	633
## 12	1	Thursday	204
## 13	1	Tuesday	217
## 14	1	Wednesday	188
## 15	2	Friday	184
## 16	2	Monday	206
## 17	2	Saturday	527
## 18	2	Sunday	552
## 19	2	Thursday	123
## 20	2	Tuesday	201
## 21	2	Wednesday	128
## 22	3	Friday	151
## 23	3	Monday	160
## 24	3	Saturday	509
## 25	3	Sunday	579
## 26	3	Thursday	104
## 27	3	Tuesday	129
## 28	3	Wednesday	95
## 29	4	Friday	139
## 30	4	Monday	174
## 31	4	Saturday	461
## 32	4	Sunday	511
## 33	4	Thursday	91
## 34	4	Tuesday	79
## 35	4	Wednesday	83
## 36	5	Friday	53
## 37	5	Monday	87
## 38	5	Saturday	214
## 39	5	Sunday	291
## 40	5	Thursday	28
## 41	5	Tuesday	46
## 42	5	Wednesday	51
## 43	6	Friday	32
## 44	6	Monday	38
## 45	6	Saturday	112
## 46	6	Sunday	131
## 47	6	Thursday	30
## 48	6	Tuesday	33
## 49	6	Wednesday	34
## 50	7	Friday	24
## 51	7	Monday	42
## 52	7	Saturday	58
## 53	7	Sunday	60
## 54	7	Thursday	23
## 55	7	Tuesday	23
## 56	7	Wednesday	24
## 57	8	Friday	31

## 58	8	Monday	49
## 59	8	Saturday	36
## 60	8	Sunday	48
## 61	8	Thursday	39
## 62	8	Tuesday	35
## 63	8	Wednesday	30
## 64	9	Friday	44
## 65	9	Monday	43
## 66	9	Saturday	25
## 67	9	Sunday	22
## 68	9	Thursday	41
## 69	9	Tuesday	45
## 70	9	Wednesday	34
## 71	10	Friday	40
## 72	10	Monday	48
## 73	10	Saturday	43
## 74	10	Sunday	53
## 75	10	Thursday	49
## 76	10	Tuesday	46
## 77	10	Wednesday	56
## 78	11	Friday	56
## 79	11	Monday	82
## 80	11	Saturday	67
## 81	11	Sunday	54
## 82	11	Thursday	58
## 83	11	Tuesday	64
## 84	11	Wednesday	53
## 85	12	Friday	64
## 86	12	Monday	84
## 87	12	Saturday	94
## 88	12	Sunday	76
## 89	12	Thursday	88
## 90	12	Tuesday	76
## 91	12	Wednesday	78
## 92	13	Friday	81
## 93	13	Monday	110
## 94	13	Saturday	94
## 95	13	Sunday	82
## 96	13	Thursday	97
## 97	13	Tuesday	89
## 98	13	Wednesday	90
## 99	14	Friday	162
## 100	14	Monday	139
## 101	14	Saturday	108
## 102	14	Sunday	143
## 103	14	Thursday	116
## 104	14	Tuesday	108
## 105	14	Wednesday	114
## 106	15	Friday	153
## 107	15	Monday	179
## 108	15	Saturday	135
## 109	15	Sunday	152
## 110	15	Thursday	123
## 111	15	Tuesday	131

## 112	15	Wednesday	144
## 113	16	Friday	191
## 114	16	Monday	194
## 115	16	Saturday	146
## 116	16	Sunday	168
## 117	16	Thursday	139
## 118	16	Tuesday	156
## 119	16	Wednesday	162
## 120	17	Friday	155
## 121	17	Monday	223
## 122	17	Saturday	132
## 123	17	Sunday	183
## 124	17	Thursday	154
## 125	17	Tuesday	173
## 126	17	Wednesday	153
## 127	18	Friday	192
## 128	18	Monday	237
## 129	18	Saturday	191
## 130	18	Sunday	200
## 131	18	Thursday	218
## 132	18	Tuesday	176
## 133	18	Wednesday	188
## 134	19	Friday	244
## 135	19	Monday	268
## 136	19	Saturday	218
## 137	19	Sunday	210
## 138	19	Thursday	232
## 139	19	Tuesday	233
## 140	19	Wednesday	214
## 141	20	Friday	290
## 142	20	Monday	318
## 143	20	Saturday	234
## 144	20	Sunday	272
## 145	20	Thursday	236
## 146	20	Tuesday	256
## 147	20	Wednesday	239
## 148	21	Friday	316
## 149	21	Monday	353
## 150	21	Saturday	370
## 151	21	Sunday	284
## 152	21	Thursday	247
## 153	21	Tuesday	306
## 154	21	Wednesday	281
## 155	22	Friday	388
## 156	22	Monday	397
## 157	22	Saturday	391
## 158	22	Sunday	260
## 159	22	Thursday	310
## 160	22	Tuesday	305
## 161	22	Wednesday	297
## 162	23	Friday	420
## 163	23	Monday	335
## 164	23	Saturday	439
## 165	23	Sunday	353

```

## 166      23    Thursday  323
## 167      23    Tuesday   280
## 168      23    Wednesday 318

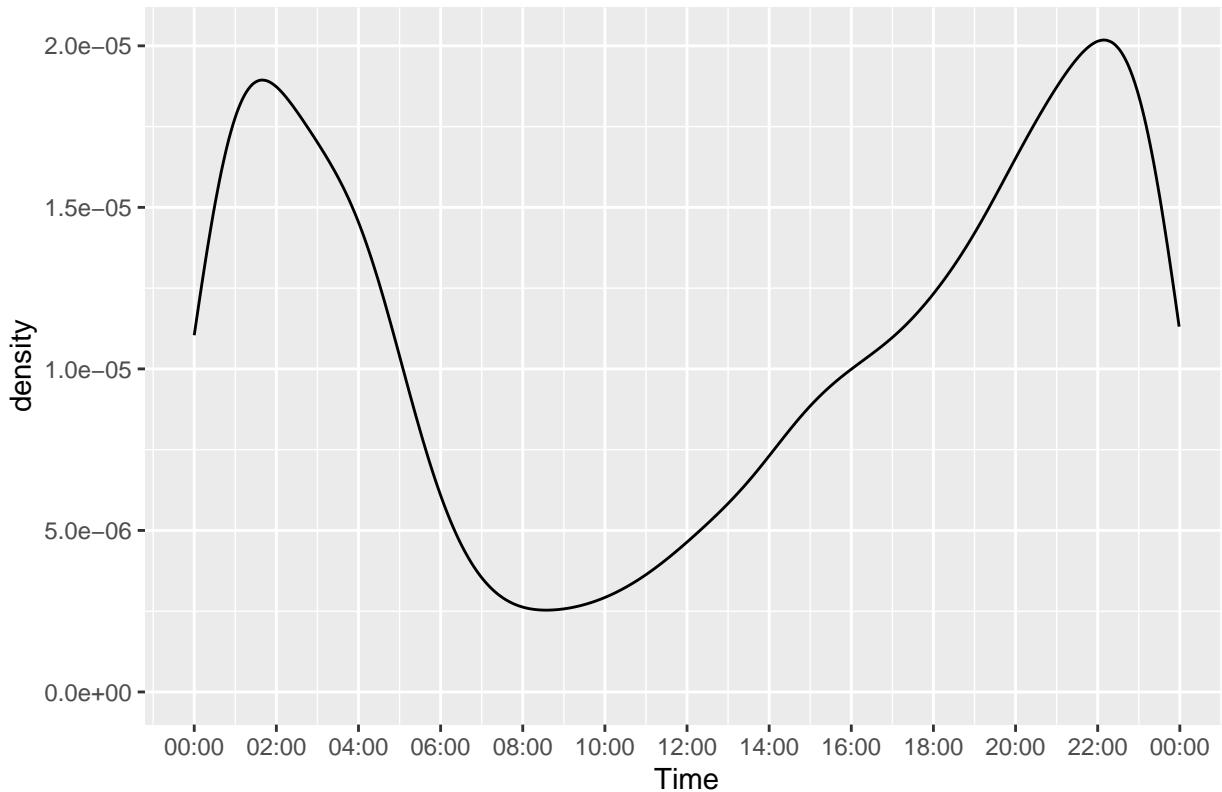
```

```

time_of_event %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = OCCUR_TIME)) + geom_density() + scale_x_datetime(breaks = date_breaks("2 hours"),
  labels = date_format("%H:%M")) + labs(title = "Density of Reported Incidents Across all Days",
  x = "Time")

```

Density of Reported Incidents Across all Days

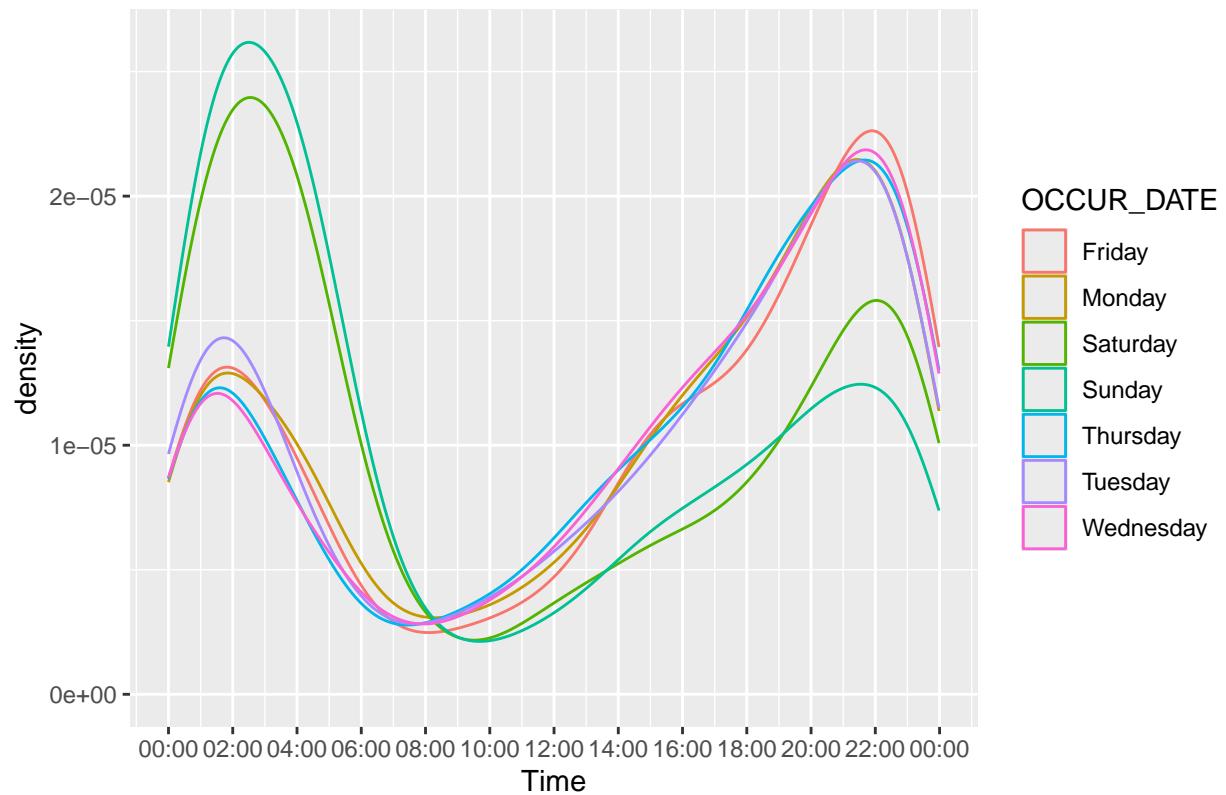


```

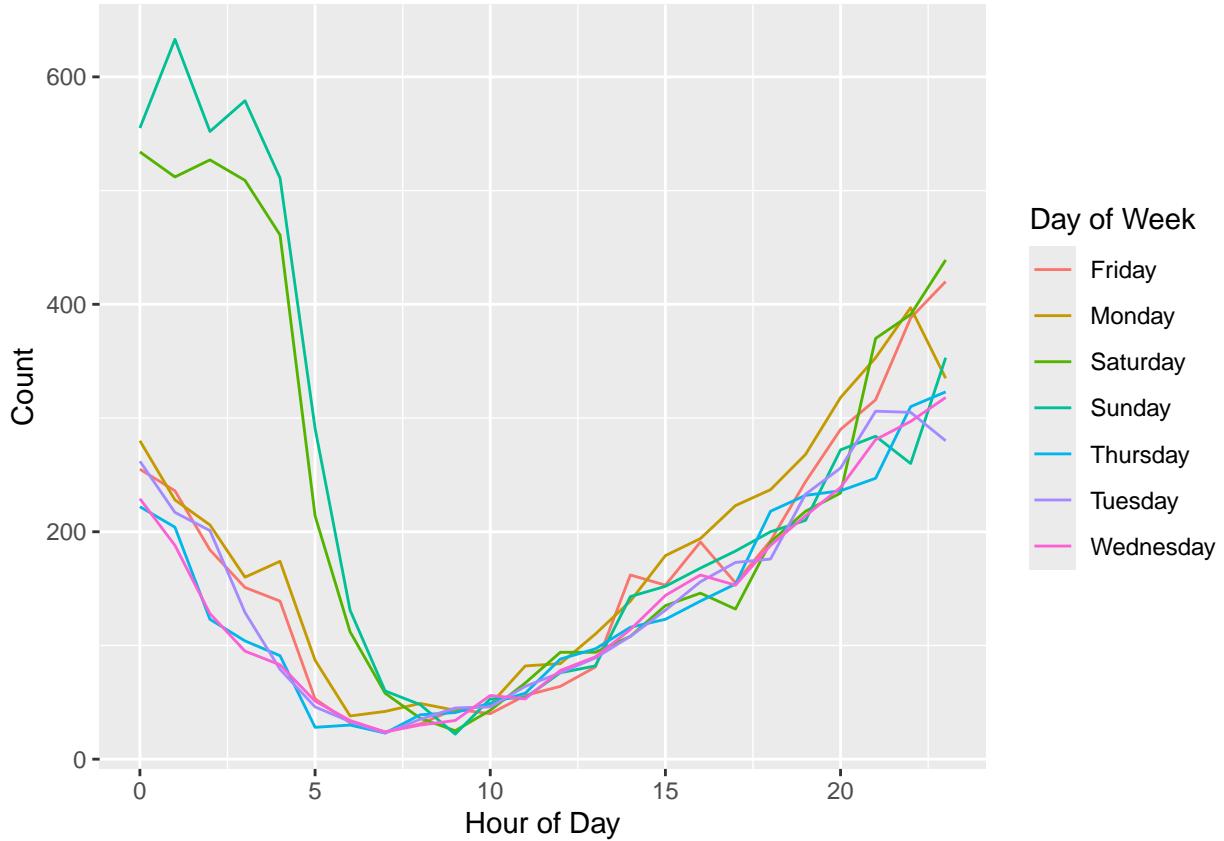
time_of_event %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = OCCUR_TIME, color = OCCUR_DATE)) + geom_density() +
  scale_x_datetime(breaks = date_breaks("2 hours"), labels = date_format("%H:%M")) +
  labs(title = "Density of Reported Incidents Separated by Day of the week",
  x = "Time")

```

## Density of Reported Incidents Separated by Day of the week



```
ggplot(aes(y = Count, x = `Hour of Day`, color = `Day of Week`),  
       data = time_of_event2) + geom_line()
```



It appears that there are 2 peaks at which shootings occur and that is around 10 at night and 1:30-2:00 in the morning. If I were to guess at the correlated events, that would be domestic events in the evening and intruder events in the early morning. Shootings occur the least during the morning and mid day, but there is an interesting increase during the mid afternoon of 2:00-4:00. The data needed to be able to correlate the events and the peaks would require there to be either a conviction or reason column for the data which gives what the type/motivation is for the shootings.

## Conclusion

Based on the model of the data the number of incidents has decreased over time, there appears to be a roughly 2.28% decrease in the number of incidents every year. There is a statistical anomaly stating in 2020 which aligns with the 2020 global pandemic and may have skewed the average decease upwards towards a smaller decrease. There also appears to be some form of linking of the number of incidents to the quarter of the year, more research and analysis is required to determine what though.

There are a couple of times of day when the density of shooting incidents are high, in the early night/late afternoon, around 10:00pm, and again in the early morning, around 1:30am-2:00am. This could be linked to domestic incidents and intruder incidents respectively, but there is not data in the data set to be able to determine this connection. There also happens to be an increase in density in the early afternoon, 2:00pm-4:00pm, and I don't have any idea as to what could cause this, more research is need to be able to make connections on the correlation and causation of these points.

## Bias

Sources of bias could be: - Survivor bias, as only known incidents would be reported - NAs, nulls, unknowns reduce the possible size of the data

Personal Bias - I expected shootings to occur more in the day then they did | I graphed the data about as raw as I could - I expected there to be a negative trend over time with the shootings | I graphed all the data before making any trends overall I went into this project with very little knowledge on the data before hand and the data I found interesting. - I have some ideas of when shooting should occur, e.g. any gang stuff during the day, domestic stuff when people get home, intruders during the night; but this may not be right and would need data to back it up. - I know that COVID lock down occurred in 2020 and that that forced people into close proximity to each other for far longer than they were accustomed to and that caused many problems.