

NYPD Shooting Incidents

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2023-03-03

This document will analyze a list of shooting incidents that occurred in New York City starting in 2006 till 2021. Data is collected manually and reviewed by the Office of Management Analysis and Planning before it is posted to the NYPD website. The data being used today is from data.gov and is allowed for public access and use.

Importing Libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
library(chron)
```

Loading and Importing Data

Reading from a csv file from the cityofnewyork website and importing it into NYPDdata table.

```
NYPDFile = "NYPDdata.csv"
```

```
url_in <- "https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD"
```

```
NYPDdata <- read.csv(url_in)
summary(NYPDdata)
```

```
##  INCIDENT_KEY      OCCUR_DATE      OCCUR_TIME      BORO
##  Min.   : 9953245   Length:25596   Length:25596   Length:25596
##  1st Qu.: 61593633  Class :character  Class :character  Class :character
##  Median : 86437258  Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Mode  :character
##  Mean    :112382648
##  3rd Qu.:166660833
##  Max.    :238490103
##
##  PRECINCT      JURISDICTION_CODE LOCATION_DESC      STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG
```

```
## Min.      : 1.00      Min.      :0.0000      Length:25596      Length:25596
## 1st Qu.: 44.00      1st Qu.:0.0000      Class :character   Class :character
## Median : 69.00      Median :0.0000      Mode  :character   Mode  :character
## Mean    : 65.87      Mean    :0.3316
## 3rd Qu.: 81.00      3rd Qu.:0.0000
## Max.    :123.00      Max.    :2.0000
##                                     NA's    :2
## PERP_AGE_GROUP      PERP_SEX          PERP_RACE          VIC_AGE_GROUP
## Length:25596        Length:25596        Length:25596        Length:25596
## Class :character    Class :character    Class :character    Class :character
## Mode  :character    Mode  :character    Mode  :character    Mode  :character
##
##
##
## VIC_SEX              VIC_RACE              X_COORD_CD          Y_COORD_CD
## Length:25596        Length:25596        Min.      : 914928    Min.      :125757
## Class :character    Class :character    1st Qu.:1000011      1st Qu.:182782
## Mode  :character    Mode  :character    Median :1007715      Median :194038
##                                     Mean    :1009455      Mean    :207894
##                                     3rd Qu.:1016838      3rd Qu.:239429
##                                     Max.    :1066815      Max.    :271128
##
## Latitude            Longitude            Lon_Lat
## Min.      :40.51      Min.      : -74.25      Length:25596
## 1st Qu.:40.67      1st Qu.: -73.94      Class :character
## Median :40.70      Median : -73.92      Mode  :character
## Mean    :40.74      Mean    : -73.91
## 3rd Qu.:40.82      3rd Qu.: -73.88
## Max.    :40.91      Max.    : -73.70
##
```

Clean Up Data

Remove unnecessary columns and define it as another dataframe JURISDICTION_CODE,X_COORD_CD,Y_COORD_CD
I also need to make sure to replace missing spaces with NA in order to make sure I do not have incorrect analysis.

```
# Remove unnecessary columns and define it as another dataframe JURISDICTION_CODE,X_COORD_CD,Y_COORD_CD

NYPDdata_cleaned <- subset(NYPDdata, select = -c(JURISDICTION_CODE,X_COORD_CD,Y_COORD_CD,Longitude,Latitud

#There's a lot of missing data , replacing all the missing space with NA (Non applicable).

NYPDdata_cleaned <- replace(NYPDdata_cleaned, NYPDdata_cleaned=='1020', NA)
NYPDdata_cleaned <- replace(NYPDdata_cleaned, NYPDdata_cleaned=='224', NA)
NYPDdata_cleaned <- replace(NYPDdata_cleaned, NYPDdata_cleaned=='940', NA)

NYPDdata_cleaned <- replace(NYPDdata_cleaned, NYPDdata_cleaned=='', NA)
```

```
NYPDdata_cleaned <- replace(NYPDdata_cleaned, NYPDdata_cleaned=='UNKNOWN', NA)
NYPDdata_cleaned <- replace(NYPDdata_cleaned, NYPDdata_cleaned=='U', NA)
```

```
summary(NYPDdata_cleaned)
```

```
##   OCCUR_DATE      OCCUR_TIME      BORO      PRECINCT
## Length:25596      Length:25596      Length:25596      Min.   :  1.00
## Class :character  Class :character  Class :character  1st Qu.: 44.00
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Median : 69.00
##                                     Mean  : 65.87
##                                     3rd Qu.: 81.00
##                                     Max.   :123.00
## LOCATION_DESC      STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG PERP_AGE_GROUP
## Length:25596      Length:25596      Length:25596
## Class :character  Class :character  Class :character
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Mode  :character
##
##
##
## PERP_SEX      PERP_RACE      VIC_AGE_GROUP      VIC_SEX
## Length:25596  Length:25596      Length:25596      Length:25596
## Class :character  Class :character  Class :character  Class :character
## Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Mode  :character  Mode  :character
##
##
##
## VIC_RACE
## Length:25596
## Class :character
## Mode  :character
##
##
##
```

Investigations

Investigation 1

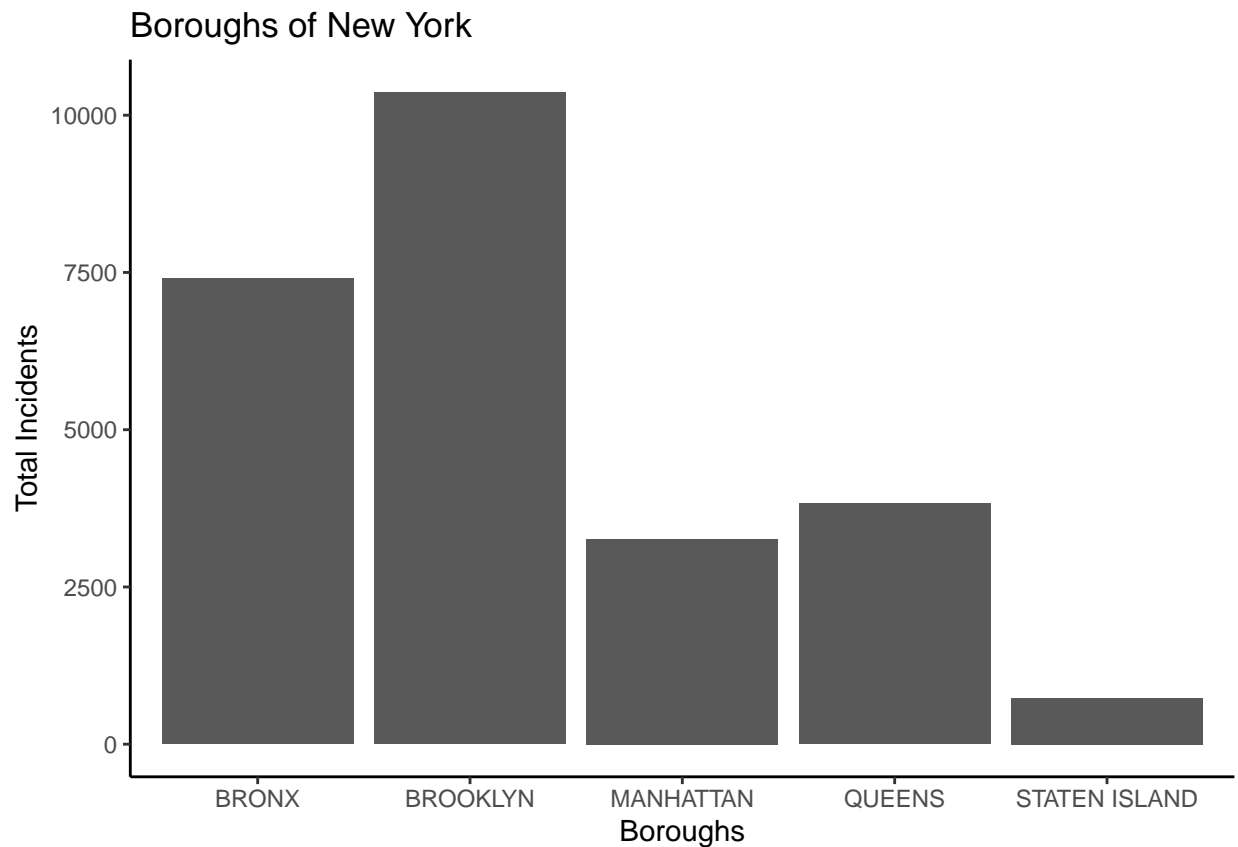
What brououghs suffer from the most shootings since 2006?

```
NYPD_by_boro <- NYPDdata_cleaned %>%
  group_by(BORO) %>%
  summarize(Total_Incidents=n(),
            .groups = 'drop')
NYPD_by_boro
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
```

```
##   BORO      Total_Incidents
##   <chr>      <int>
## 1 BRONX      7402
## 2 BROOKLYN   10365
## 3 MANHATTAN  3265
## 4 QUEENS     3828
## 5 STATEN ISLAND 736
```

```
g <- ggplot(NYPDdata_cleaned, aes(x = BORO)) +
  geom_bar() +
  labs(title = "Boroughs of New York",
        x = "Boroughs",
        y = "Total Incidents") +
  theme_classic()
g
```



Conclusion

- We can see that Brooklyn is number one in the number of incidents that have occurred. Staten Island shows to have the least reported incidents.

Investigation 2

Who are the victims being targeted in these incidents? Who are the perpetrators?

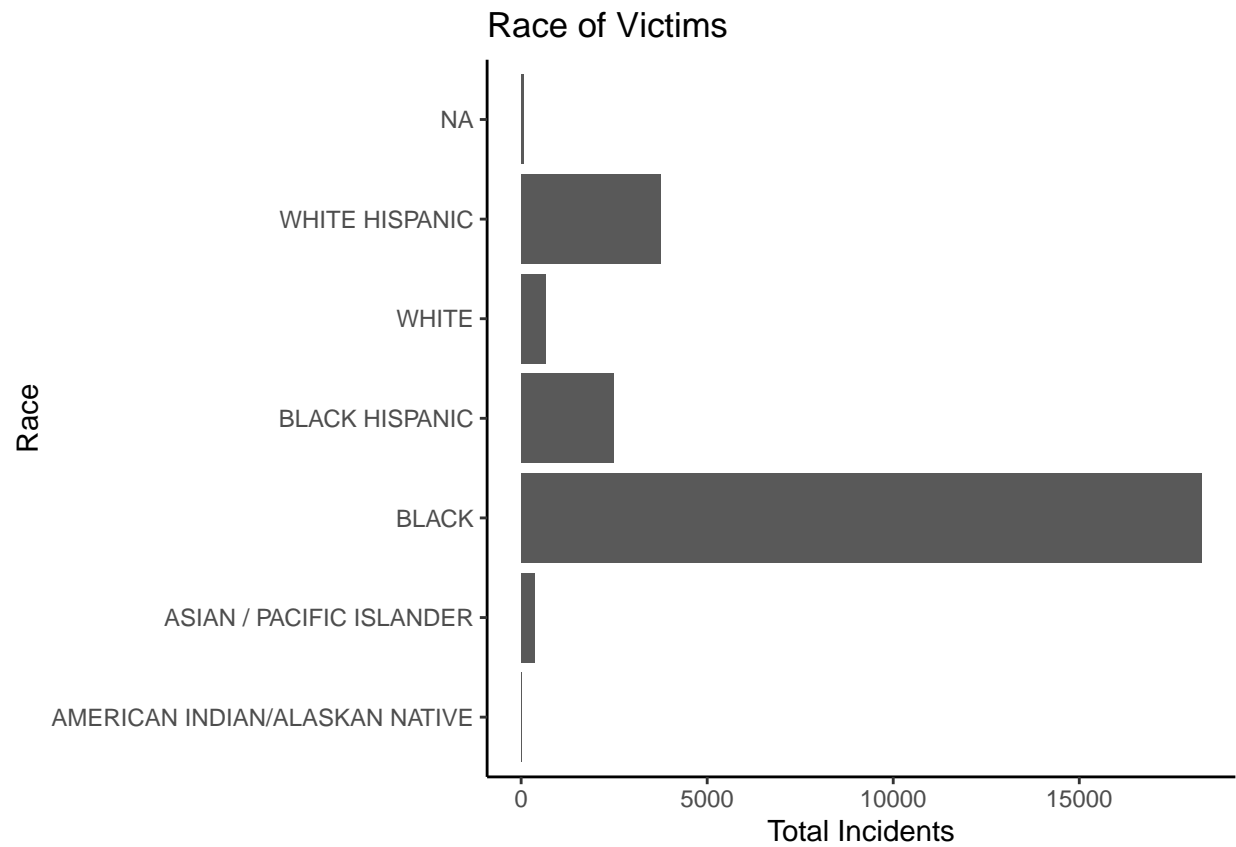
```
NYPD_perp_race <- NYPDdata_cleaned %>%
  group_by(PERP_RACE) %>%
  summarize(Total=n(),
            .groups = 'drop')
NYPD_perp_race
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 2
##   PERP_RACE                Total
##   <chr>                  <int>
## 1 AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE      2
## 2 ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER          141
## 3 BLACK                          10668
## 4 BLACK HISPANIC                   1203
## 5 WHITE                           272
## 6 WHITE HISPANIC                   2164
## 7 <NA>                          11146
```

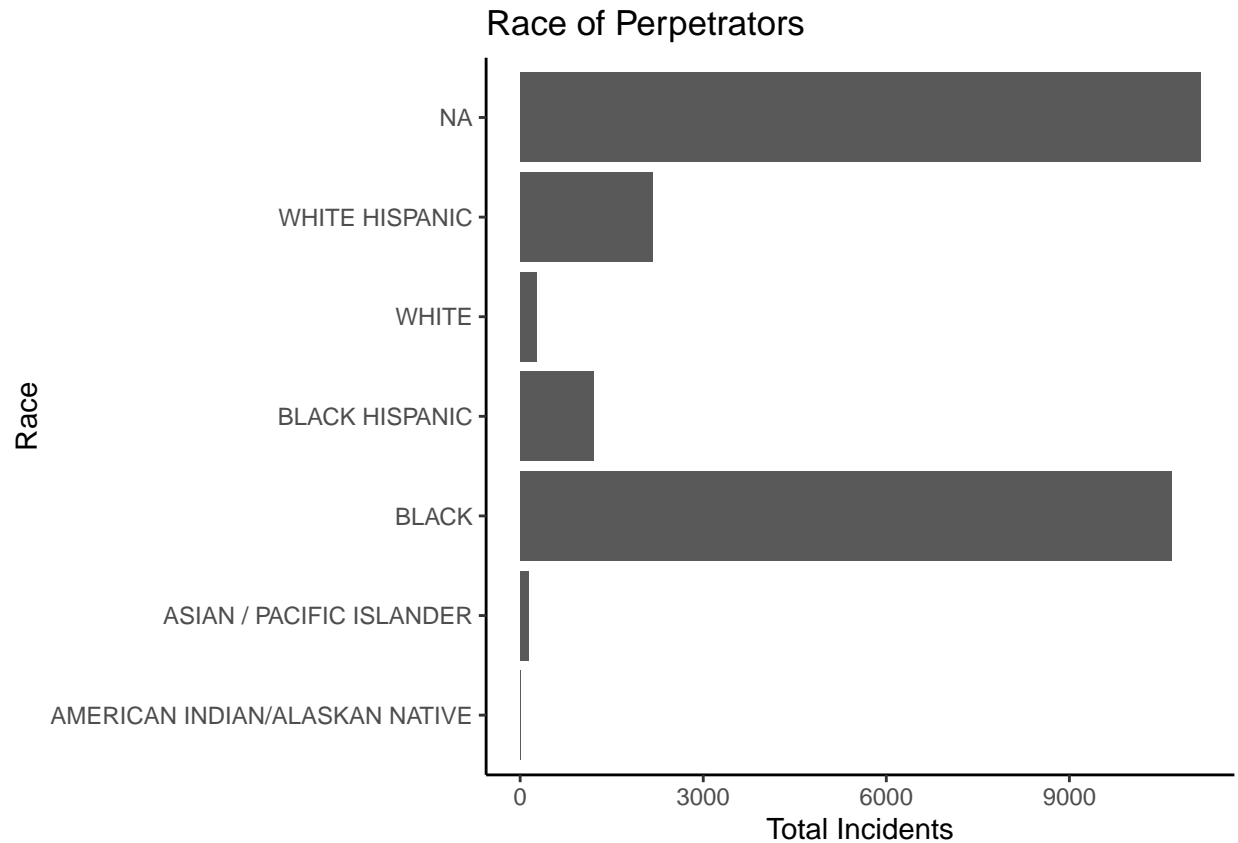
```
NYPD_vic_race <- NYPDdata_cleaned %>%
  group_by(VIC_RACE) %>%
  summarize(Total=n(),
            .groups = 'drop')
NYPD_vic_race
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 2
##   VIC_RACE                Total
##   <chr>                  <int>
## 1 AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE      9
## 2 ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER          354
## 3 BLACK                          18281
## 4 BLACK HISPANIC                   2485
## 5 WHITE                           660
## 6 WHITE HISPANIC                   3742
## 7 <NA>                             65
```

```
g <- ggplot(NYPDdata_cleaned, aes(y = VIC_RACE)) +
  geom_bar() +
  labs(title = "Race of Victims",
       y = "Race",
       x = "Total Incidents") +
  theme_classic()
g
```



```
g <- ggplot(NYPDdata_cleaned, aes(y = PERP_RACE)) +
  geom_bar() +
  labs(title = "Race of Perpetrators",
        y = "Race",
        x = "Total Incidents") +
  theme_classic()
g
```



```
model <- glm(as.factor(STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG) ~ as.factor(PERP_RACE) + as.factor(VIC_RACE), data = NYPDdata_cleaned)
summary(model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = as.factor(STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG) ~ as.factor(PERP_RACE) +
##       as.factor(VIC_RACE), family = binomial, data = NYPDdata_cleaned)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -1.0673  -0.6799  -0.6799  -0.6327   1.8925
##
## Coefficients:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error z value
## (Intercept)      -23.79    281.24  -0.085
## as.factor(PERP_RACE)ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER    11.67    229.63   0.051
## as.factor(PERP_RACE)BLACK                      11.22    229.63   0.049
## as.factor(PERP_RACE)BLACK HISPANIC             11.12    229.63   0.048
## as.factor(PERP_RACE)WHITE                      12.03    229.63   0.052
## as.factor(PERP_RACE)WHITE HISPANIC             11.38    229.63   0.050
## as.factor(VIC_RACE)ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER    11.49    162.37   0.071
## as.factor(VIC_RACE)BLACK                      11.22    162.37   0.069
## as.factor(VIC_RACE)BLACK HISPANIC             11.06    162.37   0.068
## as.factor(VIC_RACE)WHITE                      11.39    162.37   0.070
## as.factor(VIC_RACE)WHITE HISPANIC             11.34    162.37   0.070
```

```
##                                Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)                    0.933
## as.factor(PERP_RACE)ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER  0.959
## as.factor(PERP_RACE)BLACK                0.961
## as.factor(PERP_RACE)BLACK HISPANIC        0.961
## as.factor(PERP_RACE)WHITE                0.958
## as.factor(PERP_RACE)WHITE HISPANIC        0.960
## as.factor(VIC_RACE)ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER  0.944
## as.factor(VIC_RACE)BLACK                0.945
## as.factor(VIC_RACE)BLACK HISPANIC        0.946
## as.factor(VIC_RACE)WHITE                0.944
## as.factor(VIC_RACE)WHITE HISPANIC        0.944
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##      Null deviance: 15041  on 14408  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 14952  on 14398  degrees of freedom
## (11187 observations deleted due to missingness)
## AIC: 14974
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 11
```

Conclusion

- Looking at this data, we can see that the race of the victims tends to be Black, followed by White/Hispanic. The Race of the perpetrators reported is shown to be black with a good majority also being NA.

Investigation 3

What time of day are shootings occurring?

```
# Need to be able to first clean the data, find what day of the month an incident occurs, then convert
NYPDdata_cleaned$OCCUR_DAY <- mdy(NYPDdata_cleaned$OCCUR_DATE) #Day of the month
NYPDdata_cleaned$OCCUR_DAY <- wday(NYPDdata_cleaned$OCCUR_DAY, label = TRUE) #Day of the week

NYPDdata_cleaned$OCCUR_TIME <- hour(hms(as.character(NYPDdata_cleaned$OCCUR_TIME))) #Hour of a day

summary(NYPDdata_cleaned)
```

```
##   OCCUR_DATE      OCCUR_TIME      BORO      PRECINCT
## Length:25596    Min.   : 0.00 Length:25596    Min.   : 1.00
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 3.00 Class :character 1st Qu.: 44.00
## Mode  :character Median :15.00 Mode  :character Median : 69.00
##                Mean   :12.19                Mean   : 65.87
##                3rd Qu.:20.00                3rd Qu.: 81.00
##                Max.   :23.00                Max.   :123.00
##
## LOCATION_DESC    STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG PERP_AGE_GROUP
## Length:25596     Length:25596           Length:25596
```

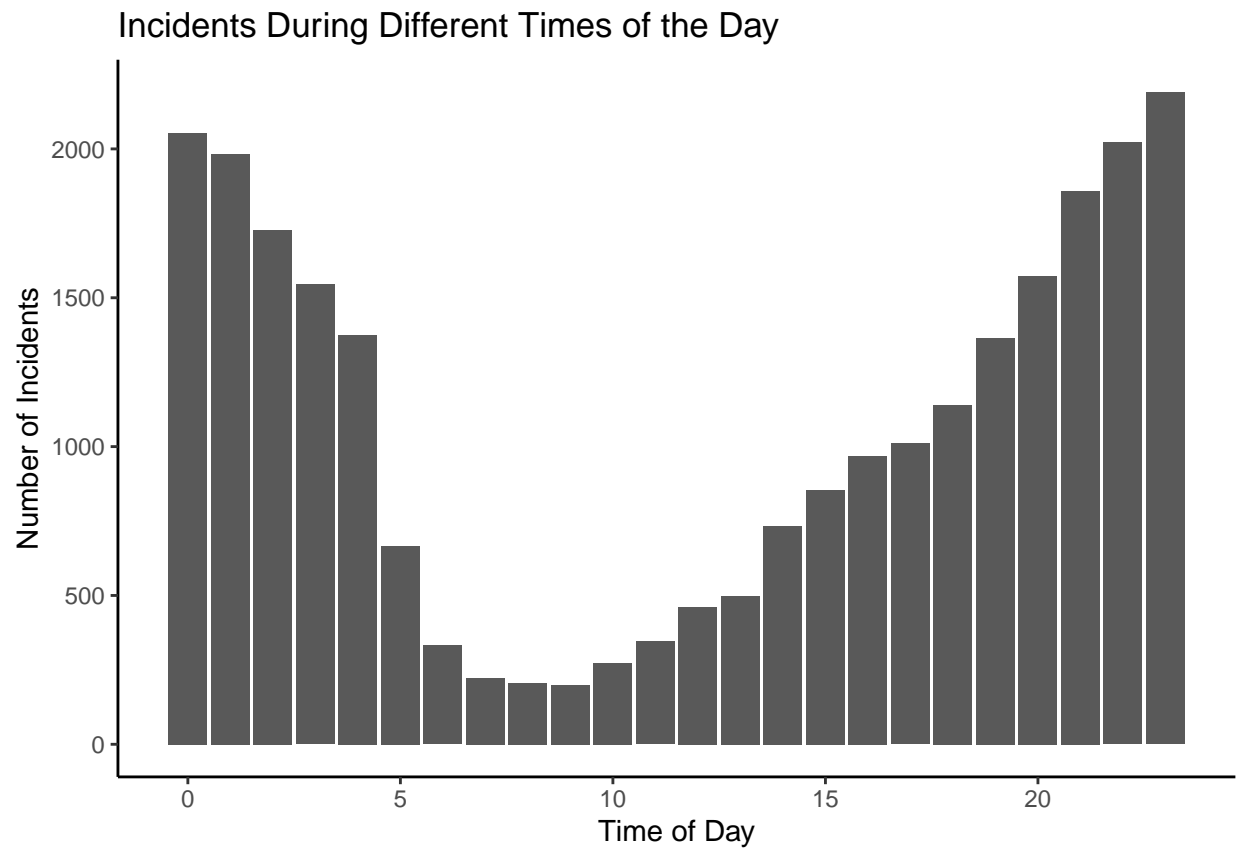


```
## Class :character   Class :character   Class :character
## Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
##
##
##
## PERP_SEX           PERP_RACE           VIC_AGE_GROUP       VIC_SEX
## Length:25596       Length:25596       Length:25596       Length:25596
## Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character
## Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
##
##
##
## VIC_RACE           OCCUR_DAY
## Length:25596       Sun:5156
## Class :character   Mon:3597
## Mode  :character   Tue:2945
##                   Wed:2818
##                   Thu:2809
##                   Fri:3384
##                   Sat:4887
```

```
NYPD_time_of_day <- NYPDdata_cleaned %>%
  group_by(OCCUR_TIME) %>%
  count()
```

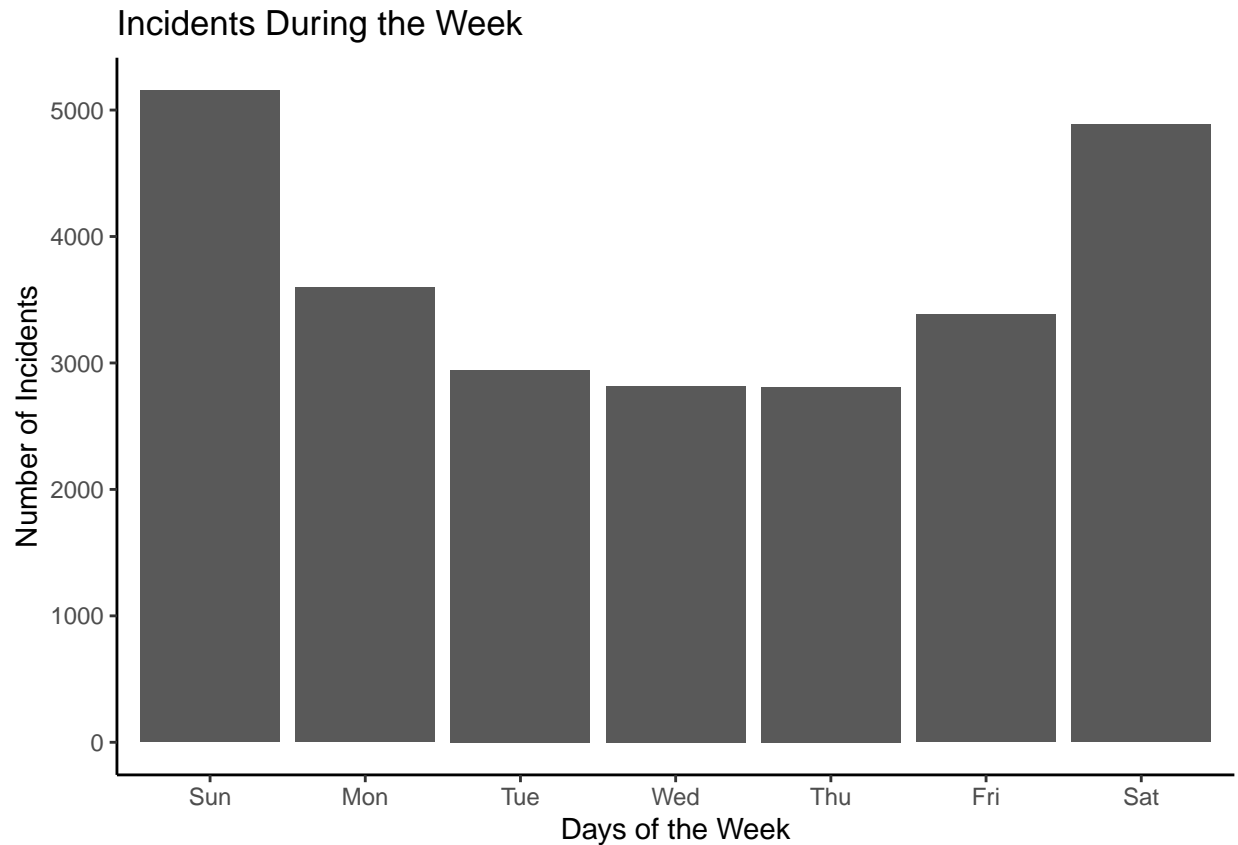
```
NYPD_day_of_week <- NYPDdata_cleaned %>%
  group_by(OCCUR_DAY) %>%
  count()
```

```
g <- ggplot(NYPD_time_of_day, aes(x = OCCUR_TIME, y = n)) +
  geom_col() +
  labs(title = "Incidents During Different Times of the Day",
       x = "Time of Day",
       y = "Number of Incidents") +
  theme_classic()
g
```



```
g <- ggplot(NYPD_day_of_week, aes(x = OCCUR_DAY, y = n)) +  
  geom_col() +  
  labs(title = "Incidents During the Week",  
        x = "Days of the Week",  
        y = "Number of Incidents") +  
  theme_classic()
```

g



Conclusion

- Based on the time of day, we can see that it is more likely for an incident to occur late at night, being especially high 6pm and 4am. We can also see that during the week, Saturday and Sunday are the prominent days for these incidents to occur. What is somewhat surprising is seeing that Monday is higher than Friday with the reportings.

Bias

Within this topic, implicit bias and discrimination can occur. I personally have never been to New York City or really know any of the borough's all that well except for what I see on tv. I do know that me being a minority, I have a certain perspective of the world based on public media, having seen what has occurred to various minority groups throughout history especially when dealing with police. There are also other forms of bias in that the data set I have used has some missing areas that are considered Unknown or NA which can skew the data in various ways. Making sure to clean up the data and remove any lines that are missing data is vital to my analysis. Having the ability to take this data and reveal what truly happens in the world is far more valuable than opinions not being driven by facts.