select()

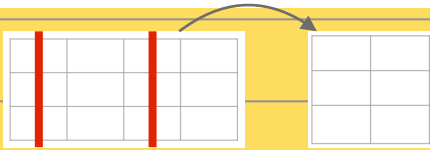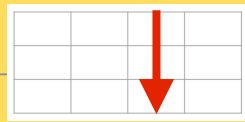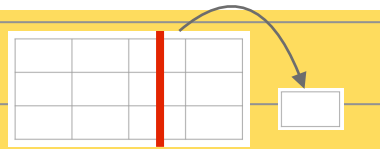**select(VARIABLE) :** Keeps only selected variable

select(VARIABLE1:VARIABLE5) : Keeps consecutive variables

select(VARIABLE1, VARIABLE3, VARIABLE5) : Keeps all selected variables

arrange()

arrange(VARIABLE) : Sorts values in a variable from smallest to largest or first to last

arrange(desc(VARIABLE)) : Sorts values in a variable from largest to smallest or last to first

summarize()

summarize(NEW_VARIABLE = sum(VARIABLE)) : Sums the values in VARIABLE

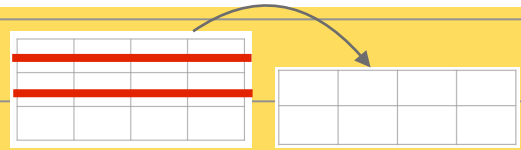**summarize(NEW_VARIABLE = max(VARIABLE))** : Calculates the maximum value in VARIABLE

summarize(NEW_VARIABLE = min(VARIABLE)) : Calculates the minimum value in VARIABLE

summarize(NEW_VARIABLE = mean(VARIABLE)) : Calculates the mean value in VARIABLE

summarize(NEW_VARIABLE = n()) : Calculates the number of observations

summarize(NEW_VARIABLE = sum(is.na(VARIABLE))) : Calculates the number of observations with missing value in VARIABLE

Add **na.rm = TRUE** to remove the NA values when performing the calculation.

filter()

filter(VARIABLE == VALUE) : Filters to rows with value in column equal to a provided value

filter(VARIABLE > VALUE) : Filters to rows with value in column greater than provided value

filter(VARIABLE < VALUE) : Filters to rows with value in column less than a provided value

filter(VARIABLE >= VALUE) : Filters to rows with value in column greater than or equal to a provided value
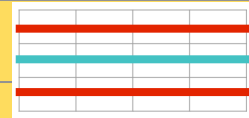
filter(VARIABLE <= VALUE) : Filters to rows with value in column less than or equal to a provided value

filter(VARIABLE != VALUE) : Filters to rows with value in column not equal to a provided value
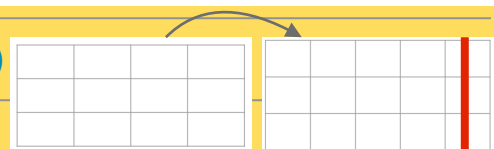
filter(VARIABLE %in% c(VALUE1, VALUE2) : Filters to rows with value in column in a specified list of provided values

filter(is.na(VARIABLE)) : Filters to rows with NA values in column

filter(!is.na(VARIABLE)) : Filters to rows without NA values in column

group_by()

group_by(VARIABLE) : Groups observations by shared values in column; when paired with summarize functions on left, summarizes per group

mutate()

mutate(NEW_VARIABLE = _____) : Creates a new variable and assigns values according to criteria we provide

```{r}
head(sqf_2011_sub)
```

The original dataset can be found at: https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nypd/stats/reports-analysis/

	pct <int>	arrestsumm <dbl>	frisked <dbl>	wpnfound <dbl>	race_cat <chr>	age <int>
1	102	0	1	0	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	21
2	115	0	1	0	BLACK	15
3	100	0	1	0	BLACK	17
4	100	0	1	0	BLACK	17
5	100	0	1	0	BLACK	20
6	100	0	1	0	BLACK	17

Data Dictionary

In this dataset, the unit of observation is a stop. Each row in this dataset represents one stop.

VARIABLE	DEFINITION	POSSIBLE VALUES
pct	Precinct of the stop	1:123
arrestsumm	Was an arrest made or a summons issued?	1 = Yes, 0 = No
frisked	Was suspect frisked?	1 = Yes, 0 = No
wpnfound	Was a weapon found on suspect?	1 = Yes, 0 = No
race_cat	Suspect's race	AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER BLACK BLACK-HISPANIC OTHER WHITE WHITE-HISPANIC
age	Suspect's age	999 indicates missing value

In 1968, the Supreme Court case Terry v. Ohio ruled that a police officer could stop an individual without "probable cause" but with "reasonable suspicion" the suspect had committed a crime. In the early 1990s, stop, question, and frisk became a widely prevalent tactic in policing in NYC. Every time an officer stops a civilian in NYC, the officer is supposed to complete a UF-250 form (see next page) outlining the details of the stop. As a result of some high profile shootings in the late 1990s and mid-2000s, both the New York State Attorney General's Office and the New York Civil Liberties Union began to examine NYPD stop and frisk activity for racial profiling. With pressure from organizations, in the mid-2000s, information recorded on UF-250 forms began getting reported in public databases. In the early 2010s, when the NYPD's use of stop and frisk went before the US District Court, this data was integral in proving that stop and frisk was being carried out in NYC in an unconstitutional way. The ruling mandated that the NYPD create a policy outlining when stops were authorized, and since the practice has declined considerably.

(COMPLETE ALL CAPTIONS)

STOP, QUESTION AND FRISK REPORT WORKSHEET
PD344-151A (Rev. 11-02)

Pct.Serial No.

Date | Pct. Of Occ.

Time Of Stop | Period Of Observation Prior To Stop | Radio Run/Sprint #

Address/Intersection Or Cross Streets Of Stop

☐ Inside ☐ Transit ☐ Outside ☐ Housing | Type Of Location Describe:

Specify Which Felony/P.L. Misdemeanor Suspected | Duration Of Stop

What Were Circumstances Which Led To Stop?
(MUST CHECK AT LEAST ONE BOX)

☐ Carrying Objects In Plain View Used In Commission Of Crime e.g., Slim Jim/Pry Bar, etc.
☐ Fits Description.
☐ Actions Indicative Of "Casing" Victim Or Location.
☐ Actions Indicative of Acting As A Lookout.
☐ Suspicious Bulge/Object (Describe)
☐ Other Reasonable Suspicion Of Criminal Activity (Specify)

☐ Actions Indicative Of Engaging In Drug Transaction.
☐ Furtive Movements.
☐ Actions Indicative Of Engaging In Violent Crimes.
☐ Wearing Clothes/Disguises Commonly Used In Commission Of Crime.

Name Of Person Stopped | Nickname/ Street Name | Date Of Birth

Address | Apt. No. | Tel. No.

Identification: ☐ Verbal ☐ Photo I.D. ☐ Refused
☐ Other (Specify)

Sex:☐ Male Race:☐ White ☐ Black☐ White Hispanic ☐ Black Hispanic
☐ Female ☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native

Age | Height | Weight | Hair | Eyes | Build

Other (Scars, Tattoos, Etc.)

Did Officer Explain Reason For Stop ☐ Yes ☐ No | If No, Explain:

Were Other Persons Stopped/ Questioned/Frisked? ☐ Yes ☐ No | If Yes, List Pct. Serial Nos.

If Physical Force Was Used, Indicate Type:
☐ Hands On Suspect
☐ Suspect On Ground
☐ Pointing Firearm At Suspect
☐ Handcuffing Suspect
☐ Suspect Against Wall/Car
☐ Drawing Firearm
☐ Baton
☐ Pepper Spray
☐ Other (Describe)

Was Suspect Arrested? ☐ Yes ☐ No | Offense | Arrest No.

Was Summons Issued? ☐ Yes ☐ No | Offense | Summons No.

Officer In Uniform? ☐ Yes ☐ No | If No, How Identified? ☐ Shield ☐ I.D. Card ☐ Verbal

Was Person Frisked? ☐ Yes ☐ No **IF YES, MUST CHECK AT LEAST ONE BOX**
☐ Inappropriate Attire - Possibly Concealing Weapon
☐ Verbal Threats Of Violence By Suspect
☐ Knowledge Of Suspects Prior Criminal Violent Behavior/Use Of Force/Use Of Weapon
☐ Other Reasonable Suspicion of Weapons (Specify)
☐ Furtive Movements
☐ Actions Indicative Of Engaging In Violent Crimes
☐ Refusal To Comply With Officer's Direction(s) Leading To Reasonable Fear For Safety
☐ Violent Crime Suspected
☐ Suspicious Bulge/Object (Describe)

Was Person Searched? ☐ Yes ☐ No **IF YES, MUST CHECK AT LEAST ONE BOX** ☐ Hard Object ☐ Admission Of Weapons Possession
☐ Outline Of Weapon ☐ Other Reasonable Suspicion of Weapons (Specify)

Was Weapon Found? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, Describe: ☐ Pistol/Revolver ☐ Rifle/Shotgun ☐ Assault Weapon ☐ Knife/Cutting Instrument
☐ Machine Gun ☐ Other (Describe)

Was Other Contraband Found? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, Describe Contraband And Location
Demeanor Of Person After Being Stopped
Remarks Made By Person Stopped

Additional Circumstances/Factors: (Check All That Apply)
☐ Report From Victim/Witness
☐ Area Has High Incidence Of Reported Offense Of Type Under Investigation
☐ Time Of Day, Day Of Week, Season Corresponding To Reports Of Criminal Activity
☐ Suspect Is Associating With Persons Known For Their Criminal Activity
☐ Proximity To Crime Location
☐ Other (Describe)
☐ Evasive, False Or Inconsistent Response To Officer's Questions
☐ Changing Direction At Sight Of Officer/Flight
☐ Ongoing Investigations, e.g., Robbery Pattern
☐ Sights And Sounds Of Criminal Activity, e.g., Bloodstains, Ringing Alarms

Pct. Serial No. | Additional Reports Prepared: Complaint Rpt.No. | Juvenile Rpt. No. | Aided Rpt. No. | Other Rpt. (Specify)

REPORTED BY: Rank, Name (Last, First, M.I.)
Print _____ Tax# _____
Signature _____ Command _____

REVIEWED BY: Rank, Name (Last, First, M.I.)
Print _____ Tax# _____
Signature _____ Command _____

Additional Resources

Data Wrangling Cheatsheet: https://rstudio.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/data-wrangling-cheatsheet.pdf

NYCLU SQF Reports: https://www.nyclu.org/en/stop-and-frisk-data

Smith C (2018) The Crime-Fighting Program That Changed New York Forever. *Intelligencer*. Available at: http://nymag.com/intelligencer/2018/03/the-crime-fighting-program-that-changed-new-york-forever.html.

Southall A and Gold M (2019) Why 'Stop-and-Frisk' Inflamed Black and Hispanic Neighborhoods. *The New York Times*. Available at: https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/17/nyregion/bloomberg-stop-and-frisk-new-york.html.