# NYPD Shooting Incident Data

Cody Hill

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#### Setup

We will first begin by loading in the packages we intend to use.

Then, importing the data using a URL directly from the source. This ensures we will capture updates to the data as they come in whenever we run this again.

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.width=12, fig.height=8)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
               1.1.1
                         v readr
                                      2.1.4
## v forcats 1.0.0
                                      1.5.0
                          v stringr
## v ggplot2 3.4.2
                          v tibble
                                      3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.2
                          v tidyr
                                      1.3.0
## v purrr
               1.0.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(ggmap)
## i Google's Terms of Service: <a href="https://mapsplatform.google.com">https://mapsplatform.google.com</a>
## i Please cite ggmap if you use it! Use `citation("ggmap")` for details.
library(ggplot2)
import_URL <- read.csv("https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD"</pre>
```

## Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Let's take a look at the dimension of this imported data.frame as well as the variable types of each column.

```
dim(import_URL)
## [1] 25596
                19
str(import_URL)
## 'data.frame':
                   25596 obs. of 19 variables:
## $ INCIDENT_KEY
                                   236168668 231008085 230717903 237712309 224465521 228252164 2269500
                            : int
                            : chr "11/11/2021" "07/16/2021" "07/11/2021" "12/11/2021" ...
## $ OCCUR_DATE
## $ OCCUR TIME
                                   "15:04:00" "22:05:00" "01:09:00" "13:42:00" ...
                            : chr
                                   "BROOKLYN" "BROOKLYN" "BROOKLYN" "BROOKLYN" ...
## $ BORO
                             : chr
```

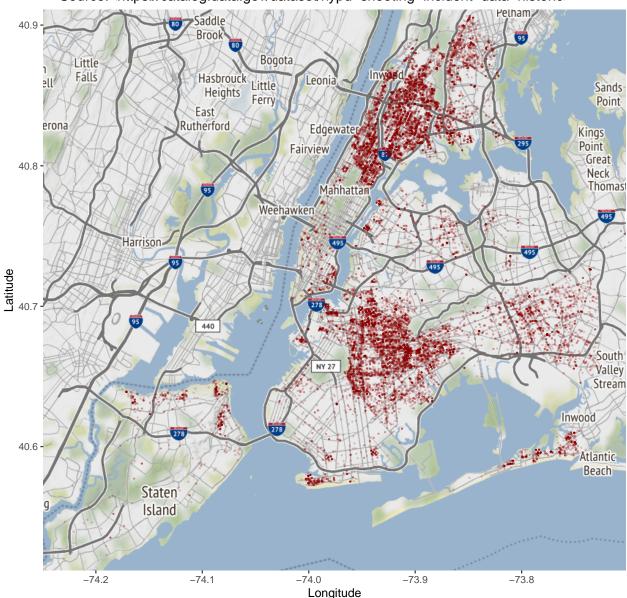
```
## $ PRECINCT
                           : int 79 72 79 81 113 113 42 52 34 75 ...
## $ JURISDICTION CODE
                                  0000000000...
                           : int
                                  ...
## $ LOCATION DESC
                           : chr
## $ STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG: chr
                                  "false" "false" "false" ...
## $ PERP AGE GROUP
                           : chr
                                  "" "45-64" "<18" "" ...
## $ PERP SEX
                           : chr
                                  "" "M" "M" "" ...
## $ PERP RACE
                                  "" "ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER" "BLACK" "" ...
                           : chr
                                  "18-24" "25-44" "25-44" "25-44" ...
## $ VIC AGE GROUP
                           : chr
                                  "M" "M" "M" "M" ...
## $ VIC SEX
                           : chr
## $ VIC_RACE
                                  "BLACK" "ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER" "BLACK" "BLACK" ...
                           : chr
                                  996313 981845 996546 1001139 1050710 ...
## $ X_COORD_CD
                           : num
## $ Y_COORD_CD
                                  187499 171118 187436 192775 184826 ...
                           : num
                           : num
                                  40.7 40.6 40.7 40.7 40.7 ...
## $ Latitude
## $ Longitude
                                  -74 -74 -74 -73.9 -73.8 ...
                           : num
## $ Lon_Lat
                           : chr
                                  "POINT (-73.95650899099996 40.68131820000008)" "POINT (-74.00866668
```

### Use GGMAP to Visualize Locations

Here we're going to visualize the location of each shooting incident using the coordinates given in the dataset, and superimposing them over a background image of the area. We can use the minimum and maximum values of each coordinate to find our map's bounding box then use 'ggmap()' to do the heavy lifting.

## i Map tiles by Stamen Design, under CC BY 3.0. Data by OpenStreetMap, under ODbL. incident\_map\_point

Point Plot of NYPD Shooting Incident Reporting 2006 – 2021 Source:<a href="https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/nypd-shooting-incident-data-historic">https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/nypd-shooting-incident-data-historic</a>



```
# Density Map to better visualize density of points.
incident_map_density <- ggmap(get_stamenmap(map_bounds, maptype = 'terrain', zoom = 11)) +
    stat_density2d_filled(data = import_URL, contour_var = 'density',
        aes(x = Longitude, y = Latitude, fill = after_stat(level)),
        bins = 20,
        geom = 'polygon',
        alpha = 0.8) +
    geom_density_2d(data = import_URL,
        aes(x = Longitude, y = Latitude),
        bins = 20,
        alpha = 0.2,
        color = "white") +
    guides(fill = guide_legend(title = "Density")) +
    ggtitle('Density Plot of NYPD Shooting Incident Reporting 2006 - 2021\n Source:<https://cata</pre>
```

## labs(x = 'Longitude', y = 'Latitude')

## i Map tiles by Stamen Design, under CC BY 3.0. Data by OpenStreetMap, under ODbL.
incident\_map\_density

Density Plot of NYPD Shooting Incident Reporting 2006 – 2021 Source:<a href="https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/nypd-shooting-incident-data-historic">https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/nypd-shooting-incident-data-historic</a>

