

CL Final Project: NYPD Shooting Incident Report

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About the data

The data comes from the City of New York website: <https://catalog.data.gov/dataset>. The dataset used is “NYPD Shooting Incident Data (History)”, and it lists every shooting incident that occurred in NYC going back to 2006 through the end of the previous calendar year.

Step 1 - Import the project dataset

Imports the shooting project dataset in a reproducible manner.

1. Install the library tidyverse or load it

```
if (!require(tidyverse)) install.packages("tidyverse");
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
```

2. Read the NYPD dataset

```
urlNYPD = "https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD"
shooting_NY <- read_csv(urlNYPD)
```

```
## Rows: 23568 Columns: 19
```

```
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (11): OCCUR_DATE, OCCUR_TIME, BORO, LOCATION_DESC, PERP_AGE_GROUP, PERP...
## dbl (5): INCIDENT_KEY, PRECINCT, JURISDICTION_CODE, Latitude, Longitude
## lgl (1): STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG
```

```
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

Step 2 - Tidy and Transform your data

Add a summary of the data and clean up the dataset by changing appropriate variables to factor and data types and getting rid of any columns not needed.

```

shooting_NY <- shooting_NY %>%
  mutate(OCCUR_DATE = mdy(OCCUR_DATE)) %>%
  mutate(BORO = fct_recode(BORO)) %>%
  mutate(PRECINCT = factor(PRECINCT)) %>%
  mutate(JURISDICTION_CODE = factor(JURISDICTION_CODE)) %>%
  mutate(PERP_AGE_GROUP = factor(PERP_AGE_GROUP)) %>%
  mutate(PERP_SEX = fct_recode(PERP_SEX)) %>%
  mutate(PERP_RACE = fct_recode(PERP_RACE)) %>%
  mutate(VIC_AGE_GROUP = fct_recode(VIC_AGE_GROUP)) %>%
  mutate(VIC_SEX = fct_recode(VIC_SEX)) %>%
  mutate(VIC_RACE = fct_recode(VIC_RACE)) %>%
  select(-c(X_COORD_CD, Y_COORD_CD, Lon_Lat))

shooting_NY$PERP_RACE[shooting_NY$PERP_RACE == 'UNKNOWN'] <- NA
summary(shooting_NY)

```

```

##      INCIDENT_KEY      OCCUR_DATE      OCCUR_TIME
## Min.   : 9953245   Min.   :2006-01-01   Length:23568
## 1st Qu.: 55317014  1st Qu.:2008-12-30   Class :character
## Median : 83365370  Median :2012-02-26   Mode  :character
## Mean   :102218616  Mean   :2012-10-03
## 3rd Qu.:150772442  3rd Qu.:2016-02-28
## Max.   :222473262  Max.   :2020-12-31
##
##           BORO           PRECINCT     JURISDICTION_CODE LOCATION_DESC
## BRONX       :6700    75      : 1367    0      :19624      Length:23568
## BROOKLYN    :9722    73      : 1282    1      :  54      Class :character
## MANHATTAN   :2921    67      : 1102    2      : 3888      Mode  :character
## QUEENS      :3527    79      :  920    NA's:    2
## STATEN ISLAND: 698    44      :  842
##              47      :  815
##              (Other):17240
## STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG PERP_AGE_GROUP PERP_SEX
## Mode :logical          18-24 :5448   F   : 334
## FALSE:19080            25-44 :4613   M   :13305
## TRUE :4488              UNKNOWN:3156  U   : 1504
##              <18      :1354   NA's: 8425
##              45-64   : 481
##              (Other):  57
##              NA's    :8459
##           PERP_RACE     VIC_AGE_GROUP   VIC_SEX
## BLACK          : 9855   <18      : 2525   F: 2195
## WHITE HISPANIC : 1961   18-24   : 9000   M:21353
## BLACK HISPANIC : 1081   25-44   :10287   U:   20
## WHITE          :  255   45-64   : 1536
## ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER: 120   65+    :  155
## (Other)        :    2   UNKNOWN:   65
## NA's           :10294
##           VIC_RACE      Latitude      Longitude
## AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE:    9   Min.   :40.51   Min.   : -74.25
## ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER      : 320   1st Qu.:40.67   1st Qu.: -73.94
## BLACK                        :16846   Median :40.70   Median : -73.92
## BLACK HISPANIC                : 2244   Mean   :40.74   Mean   : -73.91

```

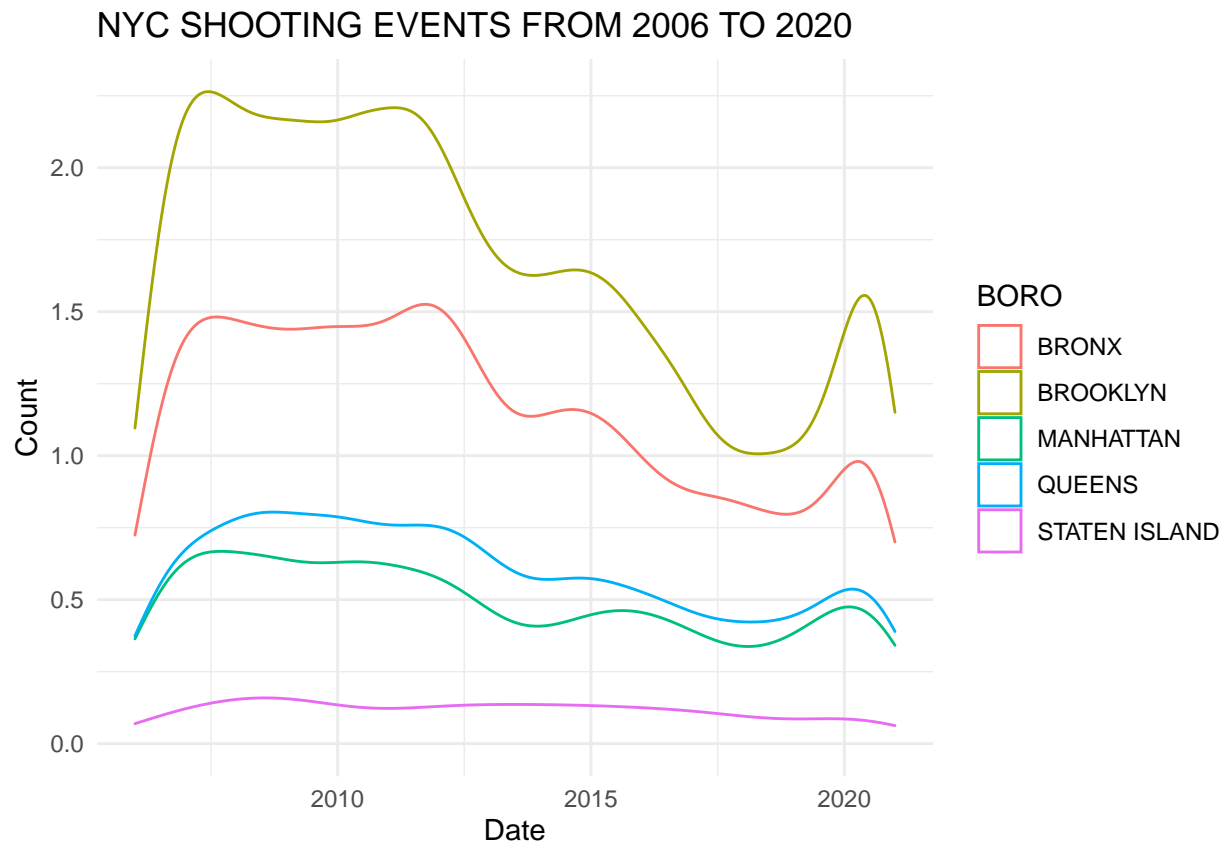
```
## UNKNOWN          : 102   3rd Qu.:40.82   3rd Qu.: -73.88
## WHITE            : 615   Max.    :40.91   Max.    : -73.70
## WHITE HISPANIC   : 3432
```

Step 3 - Visualizations and Analysis

Add at least two different visualizations and some analysis

Questions

Question1: Which boroughs are more unsafe than others in NYC from 2006 to 2020?



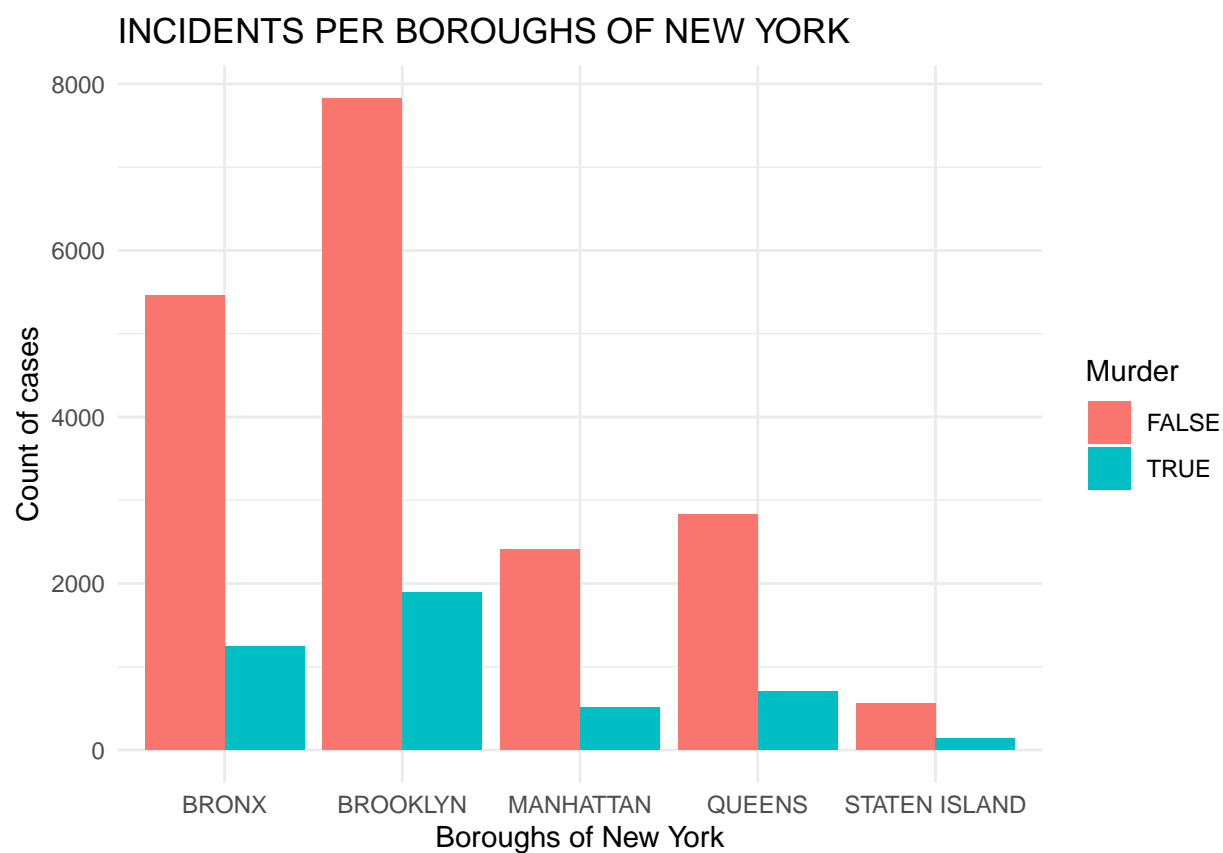
With this visualization, we can answer that Brooklyn is the borough with the highest number of shootings over the years.

Question 2: Which boroughs of New York has the most number of shootings? From those shootings, how many are murder cases?

```
#Data preparation
shootings_NY_per_boro <- shooting_NY %>% group_by(BORO) %>% summarize(cases = n())
murders_NY_per_boro <- merge(shooting_NY %>% group_by(BORO, STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG)
                             %>% summarize(cases = n()),
                             shootings_NY_per_boro, by='BORO', all.x = TRUE)
murders_NY_per_boro <- murders_NY_per_boro %>% rename(cases = cases.x, total_cases = cases.y)
murders_NY_per_boro <- murders_NY_per_boro %>% mutate(pct = round(cases / total_cases * 100, 2))
```

```
murders_NY_per_boro
```

##	BORO	STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG	cases	total_cases	pct
## 1	BRONX	FALSE	5456	6700	81.43
## 2	BRONX	TRUE	1244	6700	18.57
## 3	BROOKLYN	FALSE	7830	9722	80.54
## 4	BROOKLYN	TRUE	1892	9722	19.46
## 5	MANHATTAN	FALSE	2409	2921	82.47
## 6	MANHATTAN	TRUE	512	2921	17.53
## 7	QUEENS	FALSE	2830	3527	80.24
## 8	QUEENS	TRUE	697	3527	19.76
## 9	STATEN ISLAND	FALSE	555	698	79.51
## 10	STATEN ISLAND	TRUE	143	698	20.49



With this prepared data and the visualization, we can answer that Brooklyn has the most number of shootings. It has 1,892 murder cases.

Analysis

```
#Perpetrator per race
shootings_NY_per_perp_race <- shooting_NY %>% group_by(PERP_RACE) %>% summarize(cases = n())
shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_race <- merge(shooting_NY %>%
  group_by(PERP_RACE, VIC_RACE) %>%
```

```

      summarize(cases = n()),
      shootings_NY_per_perp_race, by='PERP_RACE', all.x = TRUE)
shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_race <- shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_race %>%
  rename(cases = cases.x, total_cases = cases.y)
shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_race <- shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_race %>%
  mutate(pct = round(cases / total_cases * 100, 2))
#Perpetrator per sex
shootings_NY_per_perp_sex <- shooting_NY %>% group_by(PERP_SEX) %>% summarize(cases = n())
shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_sex <- merge(shooting_NY %>%
  group_by(PERP_SEX, VIC_SEX) %>%
  summarize(cases = n()),
  shootings_NY_per_perp_sex, by='PERP_SEX', all.x = TRUE)
shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_sex <- shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_sex %>%
  rename(cases = cases.x, total_cases = cases.y)
shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_sex <- shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_sex %>%
  mutate(pct = round(cases / total_cases * 100, 2))

```

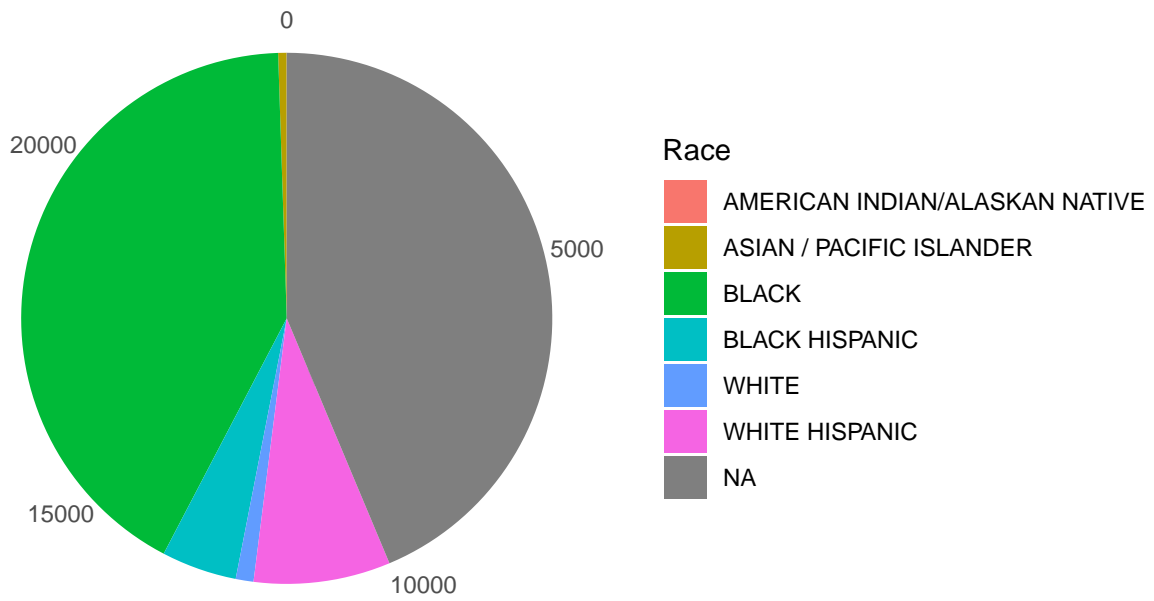
Analyzing the shootings per race

```
shootings_NY_per_perp_race %>% arrange(desc(cases))
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 2
##   PERP_RACE      cases
##   <fct>         <int>
## 1 <NA>         10294
## 2 BLACK        9855
## 3 WHITE HISPANIC 1961
## 4 BLACK HISPANIC 1081
## 5 WHITE         255
## 6 ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER 120
## 7 AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE 2

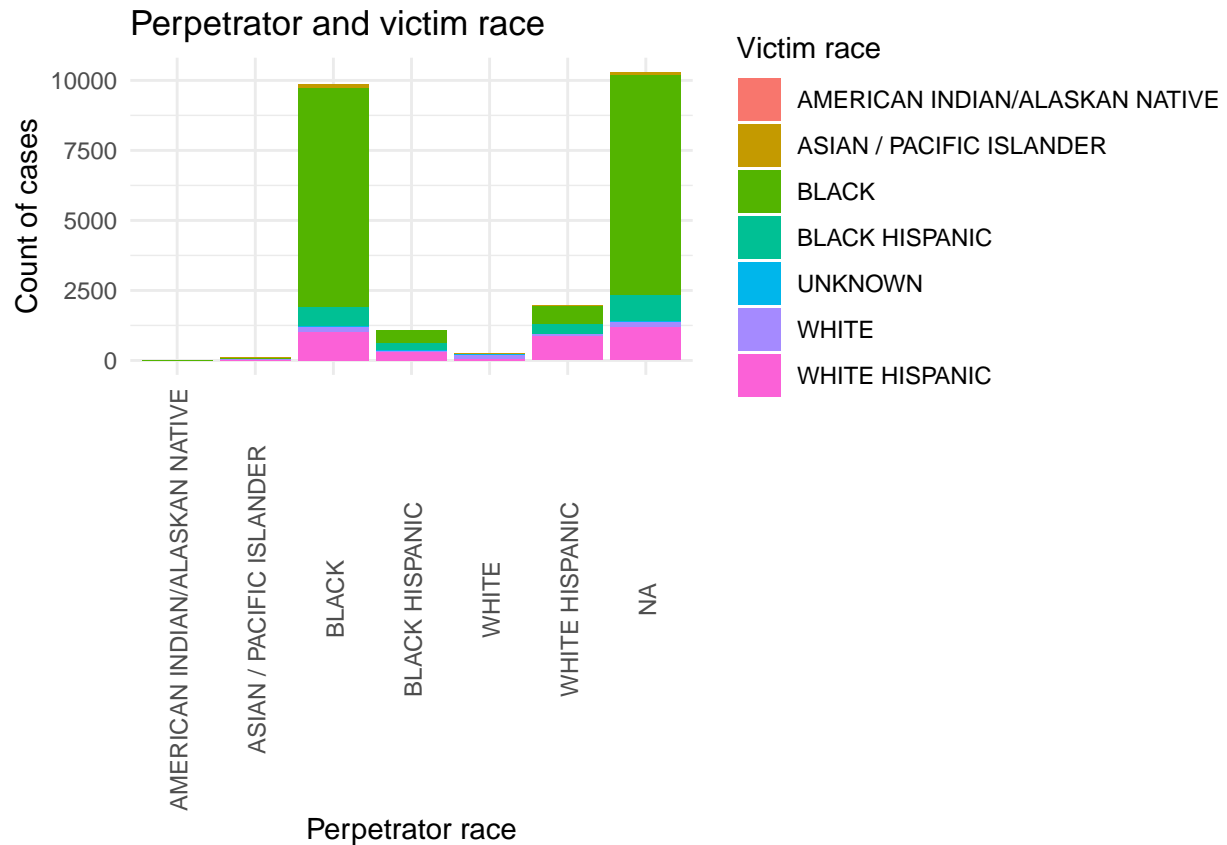
```

Cases per perpetrator race



Looking at the race of perpetrators it is immediately visible that there is a huge proportion of unknown values. The 2nd largest group is black, while the smallest one is American Indian/Alaskan native.

Analyzing the shootings per race perpetrator and victim



Looking at the perpetrator and victim race it is visible that the black race is predominant for being perpetrator and a victim. Also, there is no American Indian/Alaskan native being perpetrator and victim.

Analyzing the shootings per sex

```
shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_sex %>% arrange(desc(total_cases), desc(cases))
```

##	PERP_SEX	VIC_SEX	cases	total_cases	pct
## 1	M	M	11881	13305	89.30
## 2	M	F	1414	13305	10.63
## 3	M	U	10	13305	0.08
## 4	<NA>	M	7798	8425	92.56
## 5	<NA>	F	619	8425	7.35
## 6	<NA>	U	8	8425	0.09
## 7	U	M	1390	1504	92.42
## 8	U	F	113	1504	7.51
## 9	U	U	1	1504	0.07
## 10	F	M	284	334	85.03
## 11	F	F	49	334	14.67
## 12	F	U	1	334	0.30

Looking at the gender is immediately visible that the perpetrator and the victim are males. Very few females are perpetrators attacking another female.

Model

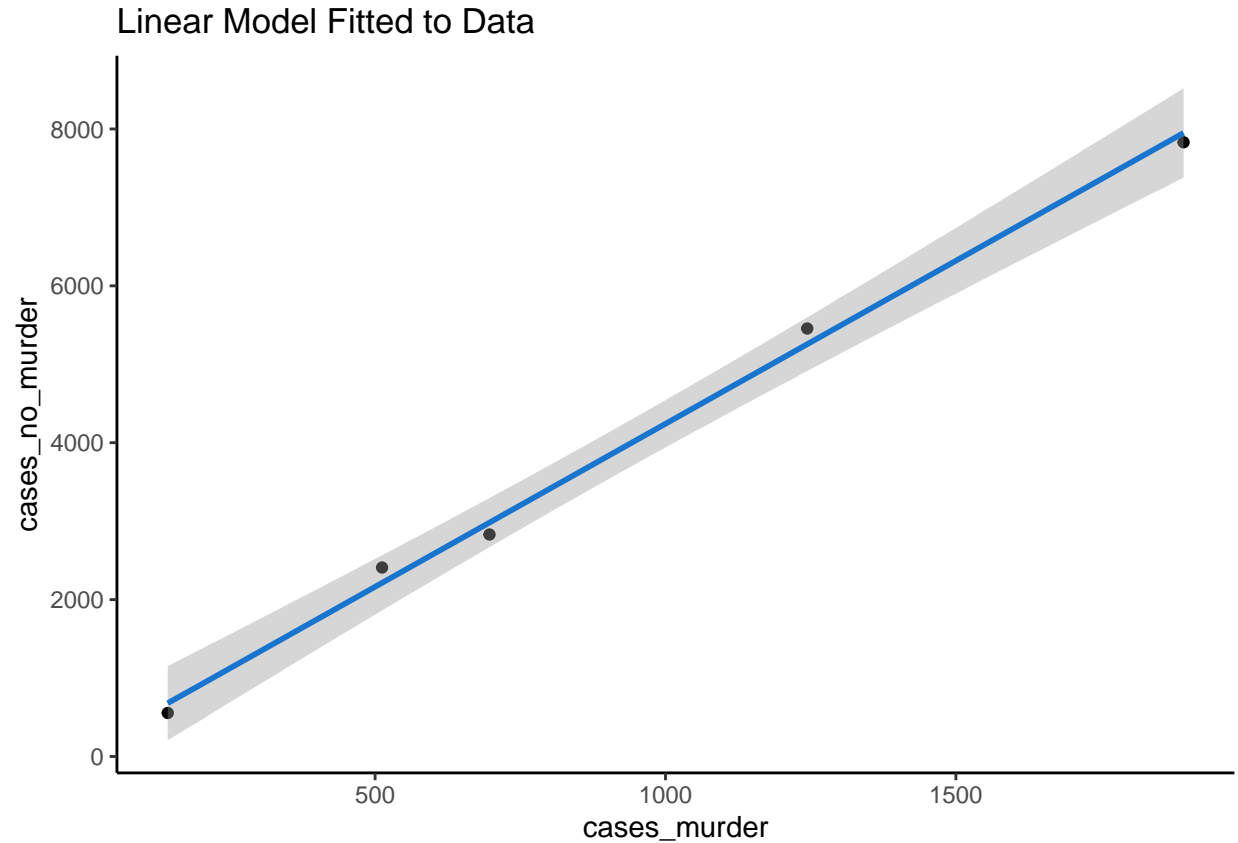
Linear regression is used to estimate the relationships between the number of murders and not murders per boroughs

```
# Create the murders_NY_per_boro_total dataset
murders_NY_per_boro_Y <- murders_NY_per_boro %>%
  filter(STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG==TRUE)
murders_NY_per_boro_N <- murders_NY_per_boro %>%
  filter(STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG==FALSE)
murders_NY_per_boro_total <- left_join(murders_NY_per_boro_Y,murders_NY_per_boro_N, by='BORO') %>%
  select(-c(STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG.x,STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG.y,total_cases.y,pct.x,pct.y)) %>%
  rename("cases_murder"="cases.x","cases_no_murder"="cases.y","total_case"="total_cases.x")
```

```
# Create the Linear regression
mod <- lm(cases ~ total_cases, data = shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_sex)
summary(mod)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = cases ~ total_cases, data = shootings_NY_perp_race_vic_sex)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -4425.0 -2342.1  -249.3   351.7  7446.0
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -1.313e-12  1.517e+03   0.000    1.000
## total_cases  3.333e-01  1.917e-01   1.739    0.113
##
## Residual standard error: 3506 on 10 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.2322, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1554
## F-statistic: 3.024 on 1 and 10 DF,  p-value: 0.1127
```

Look at our model fitted to our data for murder and no murder cases



Step 4 - Add Bias Identification

Write the conclusion to your project report and include any possible sources of bias.

In conclusion, Brooklyn is the borough with the highest number of shooting over the years. Also, there is a spike of shooting in the middle of 2020. The number of no murder incidents are higher than the murder incidents. The black race is the dominant one for being the perpetrator and the victim. Moreover, the perpetrator and the victims are males

After reading an article about the safest boroughs to live, it was saying that Brooklyn was one of the safest boroughs to live but the NYPD data shows the opposite. I also assumed that the victims are more likely to be women than men because I watched shows and ads to stop men killing women on the TV. I mitigated this bias by doing this assignment which uses factual data.