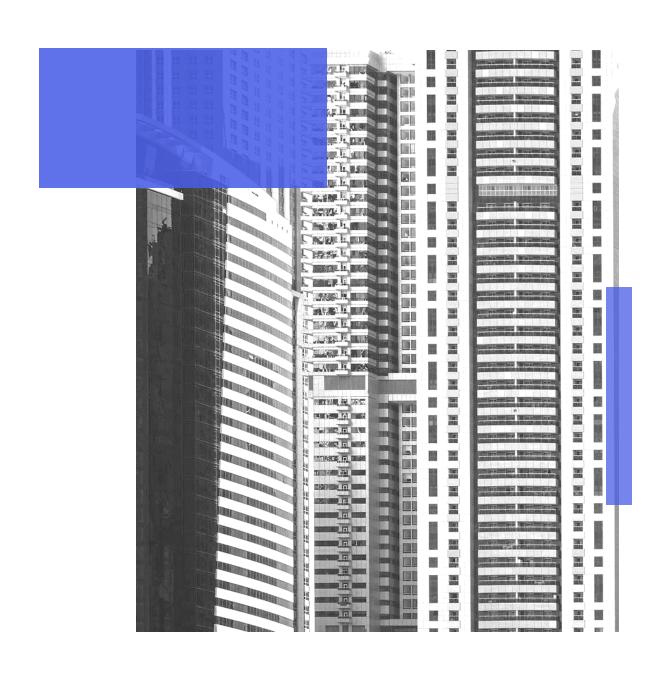
BY JUSTIN WONG

# DO KNICK GAMES IMPACT CRIME RATES IN SURROUNDING AREAS2



## AGENDA

INTRODUCTION

**EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS** 

IMPLICATIONS FOR STAKEHOLDERS

ETHICAL, LEGAL, SOCIETAL IMPLICATIONS

**CONCLUSION** 

# INTRO



As a sports fan, I'm really intrigued by what happens after sporting events. After seeing the chaos unfold on social media following games, I wanted to investigate this phenomenon further.

## HOW WE GET THERE



# TRACTABLE DATA

- The crime data from NYPD CompStat and game data from sources like ESPN are publicly available
- The dataset includes comprehensive crime statistics and detailed game information



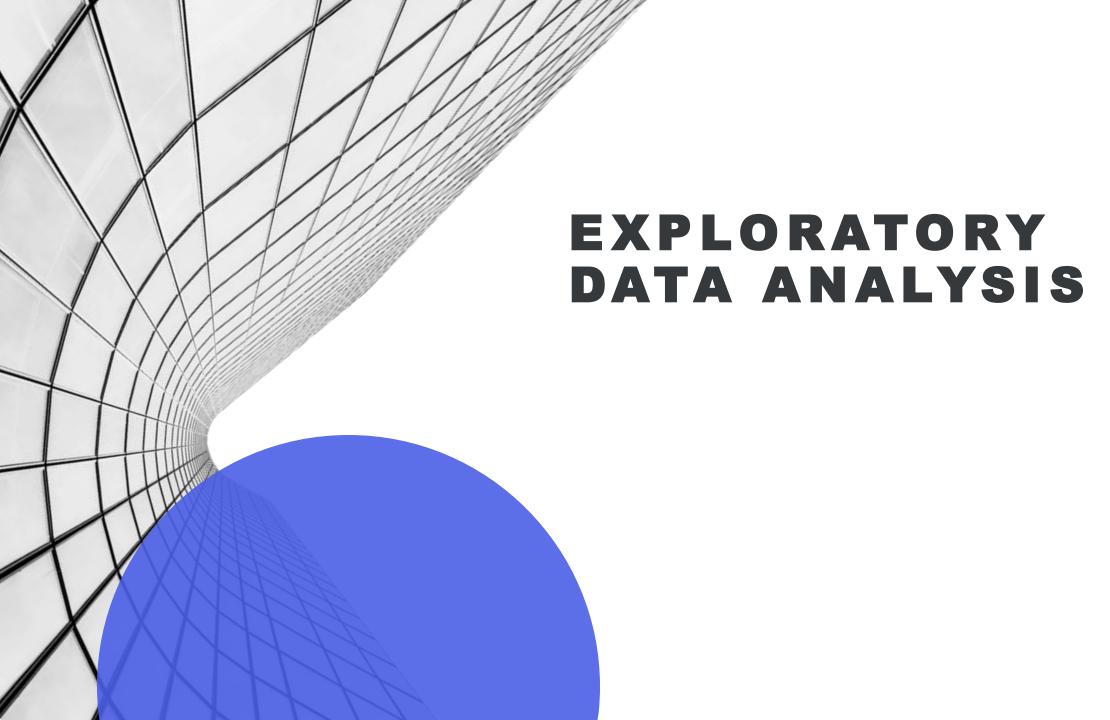
#### **DATA RETRIVEL**

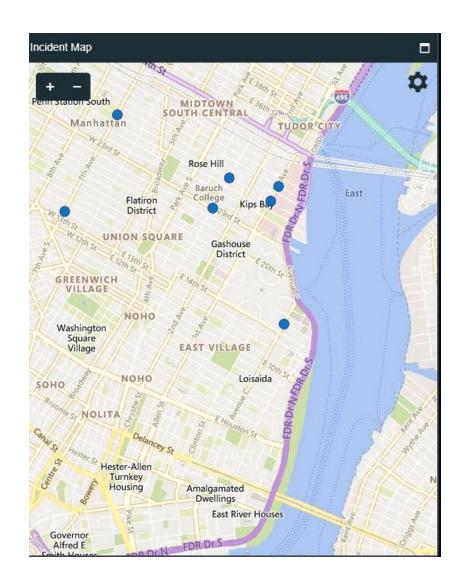
- In order to get GameDay data I utilized Selenium to web scrape ESPN for the 2023-2024 season
- In order to access crime data I
  was able to find an API posted
  by the NYPD filing crime data in
  2024



#### MERGING DATASETS

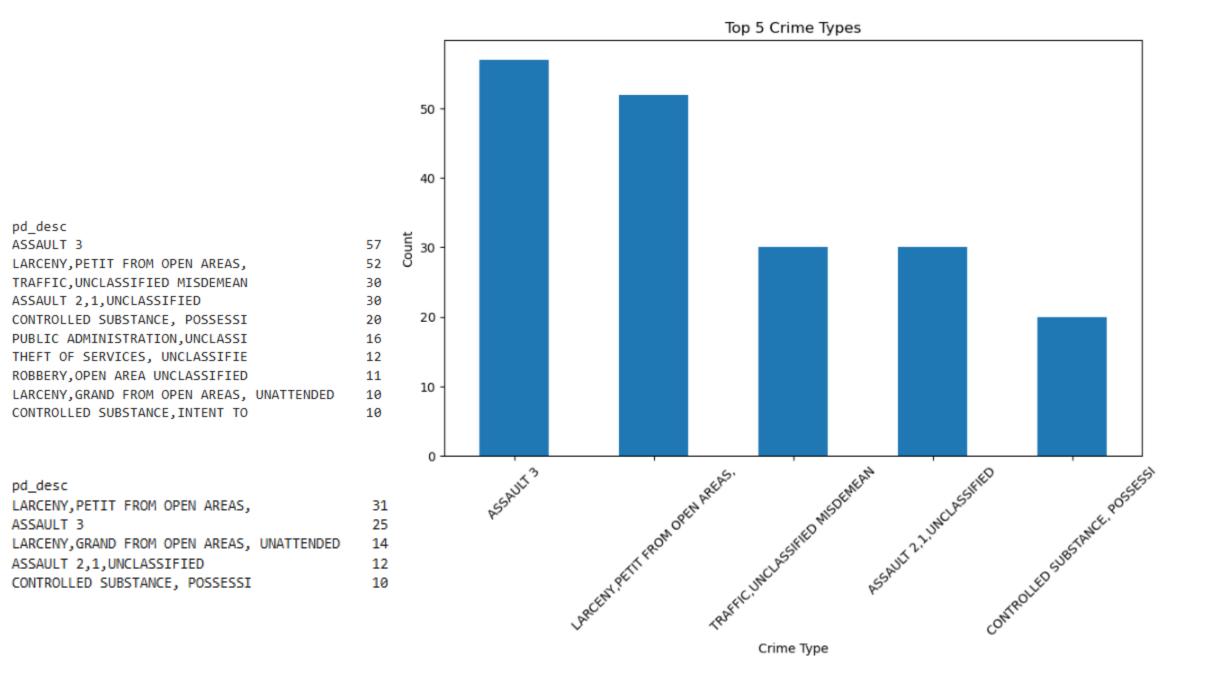
- To Merge the two different datasets, I performed an inner merge
- Any game day without an arrest will be dropped from the final dataset.





2025 Attendance		Home				Road			Overall		
RK	TEAM	GMS	TOTAL	AVG	<u>PCT</u>	GMS	AVG	<u>PCT</u>	GMS	AVG	PCT
1	Mavericks	28	562,353	20,084		28	18,217		56	19,167	
2	76ers	27	535,260	19,824		27	17,798	2669.7	54	18,811	5643.4
3	NY Knicks	29	574,548	19,812		25	18,545		54	19,225	
4	Bulls	29	573,474	19,774		26	18,001	2600.2	55	18,936	5786.2
5	Nuggets	27	533,546	19,760		28	18,117	2818.3	55	18,924	5782.5
6	Heat	23	453,444	19,714		30	18,074	3012.5	53	18,786	5531.6
7	Cavaliers	29	563,528	19,432		25	18,496		54	18,998	





#### OLS Regression Results

<u></u>										
Dep. Variable:	(	Crime_Count	R-squared:			0.035				
Model:		OLS	Adj. R-squ	ared:	0.028					
Method:	Lea	ast Squares	F-statisti	c:	5.285					
Date:	Mon, 1	L7 Feb 2025	Prob (F-st	atistic):	0.00137					
Time:		20:52:08	Log-Likeli	hood:	-1227.5					
No. Observations:		440	AIC:		2463.					
Df Residuals:		436	BIC:		2479.					
Df Model:		3								
Covariance Type:		nonrobust								
	coef	std err	t		[0.025	-				
const	9.3836	0.406								
Attendance -3	.803e-15	2.76e-15	-1.378	0.169	-9. <u>23e-15</u>	1.62e-15				
Home/Away_Home	0.8507	0.390	2.180	0.030	0.084	1.618				
Win/Loss_Win	1.0926	0.402	2.715	0.007	0.302	1.883				
OT_Yes	-1.3779	1.301	-1.059	0.290	-3.936	1.180				
Omnibus:			 Durbin-Wat	son:	=========	0.192				
Prob(Omnibus):			Jarque-Ber		50.399					
Skew:			Prob(JB):	_ (/-	1.14e-11					
Kurtosis:		3.829	Cond. No.		9.47e+17					

## AREAS OF FOCUS

# IMPLICATIONS FOR STAKEHOLDERS

•Increased crime following major events may require law enforcement to allocate more resources to manage post-game situations, affecting staffing and budgeting priorities.

# ETHICAL, LEGAL, SOCIETAL IMPLICATIONS

•Analyzing crime data could raise concerns about profiling, biases in data collection, and how it might influence policy decisions or public perceptions of specific communities.



## CONCLUSION

- The results of the analysis are inconclusive at this stage, indicating the need for further data retrieval
- This analysis serves as a good start for recommendations on policy updates aimed at mitigating the potential impact of sporting events on crime rates

