

A Look at a New York Shooting Database

The following is Herbs RMD for the Shooting assignment - Data Science

New York Shootings were downloaded from the following:

Downloaded the link below given in course material on 8 Nov 2023 for NYDP Shooting Incident Data (Historic): <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD> A glimpse of the loaded data follows:

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

## Rows: 27312 Columns: 21
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (12): OCCUR_DATE, BORO, LOC_OF_OCCUR_DESC, LOC_CLASSFCTN_DESC, LOCATION...
## dbl (7): INCIDENT_KEY, PRECINCT, JURISDICTION_CODE, X_COORD_CD, Y_COORD_CD...
## lgl (1): STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG
## time (1): OCCUR_TIME
##
## 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.

summary(gunshots)

##   INCIDENT_KEY      OCCUR_DATE      OCCUR_TIME      BORO
## Min.    : 9953245  Length:27312  Length:27312  Length:27312
## 1st Qu.: 63860880  Class :character  Class1:hms    Class :character
## Median : 90372218  Mode  :character  Class2:diffftime Mode  :character
## Mean   :120860536                           Mode  :numeric
## 3rd Qu.:188810230
## Max.   :261190187

##   LOC_OF_OCCUR_DESC      PRECINCT      JURISDICTION_CODE LOC_CLASSFCTN_DESC
## Length:27312      Min.    : 1.00      Min.    :0.0000  Length:27312
## Class :character  1st Qu.: 44.00      1st Qu.:0.0000  Class :character
## Mode  :character  Median : 68.00      Median :0.0000  Mode  :character
##                   Mean    : 65.64      Mean    :0.3269
##                   3rd Qu.: 81.00      3rd Qu.:0.0000
##                   Max.    :123.00      Max.    :2.0000
##                   NA's    :2
```

```

##  LOCATION_DESC      STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG PERP_AGE_GROUP
##  Length:27312      Mode :logical           Length:27312
##  Class :character   FALSE:22046            Class :character
##  Mode  :character   TRUE :5266             Mode  :character
##
## 
## 
## 
##  PERP_SEX          PERP_RACE        VIC_AGE_GROUP    VIC_SEX
##  Length:27312      Length:27312       Length:27312      Length:27312
##  Class :character   Class :character   Class :character  Class :character
##  Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character  Mode  :character
##
## 
## 
## 
##  VIC_RACE          X_COORD_CD      Y_COORD_CD      Latitude
##  Length:27312      Min.   : 914928    Min.   :125757    Min.   :40.51
##  Class :character   1st Qu.:1000028   1st Qu.:182834   1st Qu.:40.67
##  Mode  :character   Median :1007731    Median :194487    Median :40.70
##                      Mean   :1009449    Mean   :208127    Mean   :40.74
##                      3rd Qu.:1016838   3rd Qu.:239518   3rd Qu.:40.82
##                      Max.   :1066815    Max.   :271128    Max.   :40.91
##                      NA's   :10
##
##  Longitude         Lon_Lat
##  Min.   :-74.25    Length:27312
##  1st Qu.:-73.94    Class :character
##  Median :-73.92    Mode  :character
##  Mean   :-73.91
##  3rd Qu.:-73.88
##  Max.   :-73.70
##  NA's   :10

```

gunshots

```

## # A tibble: 27,312 x 21
##   INCIDENT_KEY OCCUR_DATE OCCUR_TIME BORO    LOC_OF_OCCUR_DESC PRECINCT
##   <dbl> <chr>     <time>    <chr>   <chr>           <dbl>
## 1 228798151 05/27/2021 21:30    QUEENS <NA>            105
## 2 137471050 06/27/2014 17:40    BRONX  <NA>            40
## 3 147998800 11/21/2015 03:56    QUEENS <NA>            108
## 4 146837977 10/09/2015 18:30    BRONX  <NA>            44
## 5 58921844  02/19/2009 22:58    BRONX  <NA>            47
## 6 219559682 10/21/2020 21:36    BROOKLYN <NA>          81
## 7 85295722  06/17/2012 22:47    QUEENS <NA>            114
## 8 71662474  03/08/2010 19:41    BROOKLYN <NA>          81
## 9 83002139  02/05/2012 05:45    QUEENS <NA>            105
## 10 86437261 08/26/2012 01:10   QUEENS <NA>            101
## # i 27,302 more rows
## # i 15 more variables: JURISDICTION_CODE <dbl>, LOC_CLASSFCTN_DESC <chr>,
## #  LOCATION_DESC <chr>, STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG <lgl>, PERP_AGE_GROUP <chr>,
## #  PERP_SEX <chr>, PERP_RACE <chr>, VIC_AGE_GROUP <chr>, VIC_SEX <chr>,
## #  VIC_RACE <chr>, X_COORD_CD <dbl>, Y_COORD_CD <dbl>, Latitude <dbl>,
## #  Longitude <dbl>, Lon_Lat <chr>

```

```
write_csv(gunshots, "gunshots.csv")
```

Peek at whats in the database using class and glimpse.

```
class(gunshots)

## [1] "spec_tbl_df" "tbl_df"        "tbl"           "data.frame"

gunshots_tidy <- gunshots %>%
  rename(
    date = "OCCUR_DATE",
    time = "OCCUR_TIME"
  )
```

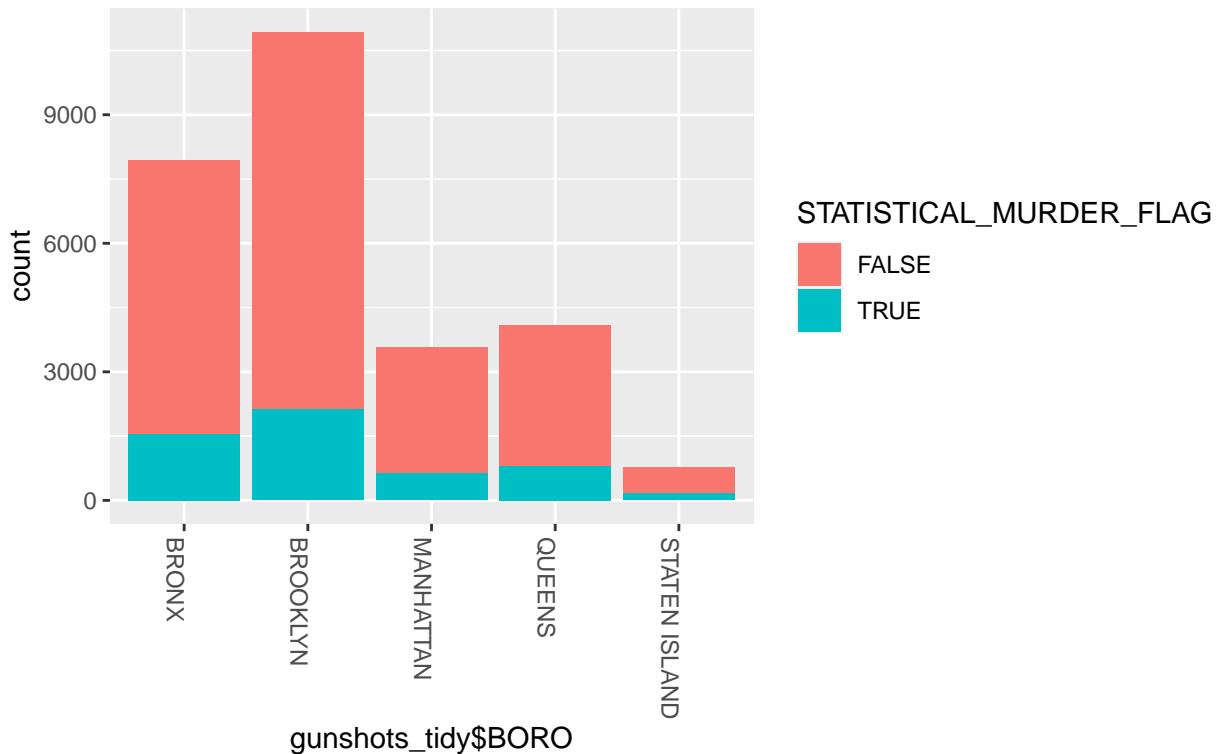
##I only checked for missing in the MURDER FLAG col since that is the one col I am interested in. The other NA sun as location can be dealt with if needed by removal or placement in another table for analysis with out that location. Most the graphs allow for missing data if that is what I was graphing.

First peek at the data with bar charts...

```
gunshots_tidy |>
  ggplot(aes(x = gunshots_tidy$BORO, fill = STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG)) +
  geom_bar() +
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle = -90, hjust = 0)) +
  labs(
    title = "BORO Shooting Reports",
    subtitle="Data from cityofnewyork URL above"
  )
```

BORO Shooting Reports

Data from cityofnewyork URL above



So the above immediately shows that there is a difference in areas reporting shootings and deaths—so I wanted to look further.

```
freq = table(gunshots_tidy$LOCATION_DESC)
freq_df = as.data.frame(freq)
print(freq)
```

##				
##	(null)	ATM	BANK	
##	977	1	3	
##	BAR/NIGHT CLUB	BEAUTY/NAIL SALON	CANDY STORE	
##	628	112	7	
##	CHAIN STORE	CHECK CASH	CLOTHING BOUTIQUE	
##	5	1	14	
##	COMMERCIAL BLDG	DEPT STORE	DOCTOR/DENTIST	
##	292	9	1	
##	DRUG STORE	DRY CLEANER/LAUNDRY	FACTORY/WAREHOUSE	
##	14	31	8	
##	FAST FOOD	GAS STATION	GROCERY/BODEGA	
##	104	71	694	
##	GYM/FITNESS FACILITY	HOSPITAL	HOTEL/MOTEL	
##	3	65	35	
##	JEWELRY STORE	LIQUOR STORE	LOAN COMPANY	
##	12	41	1	

```

##      MULTI DWELL - APT BUILD MULTI DWELL - PUBLIC HOUS          NONE
##                                2835                      4832
##      PHOTO/COPY STORE          PVT HOUSE          RESTAURANT/DINER
##                                1                         951
##      SCHOOL                  SHOE STORE          SMALL MERCHANT
##                                1                         10
##      SOCIAL CLUB/POLICY LOCATI  STORAGE FACILITY      STORE UNCLASSIFIED
##                                72                         1
##      SUPERMARKET              TELECOMM. STORE      VARIETY STORE
##                                21                         11
##      VIDEO STORE               8

```

#see if locations have info and what it reveals

```

local = gunshots_tidy %>% dplyr::count(gunshots_tidy$LOCATION_DESC, gunshots_tidy$LOC_OF_OCCUR_DESC)
local = as.data.frame(local)
colnames(local) = c("location", "desc", "count")

local_sort = local[order(local$count, local$location, decreasing = T),]
local_sort

```

	location	desc	count
## 77	<NA>	<NA>	14977
## 50	MULTI DWELL - PUBLIC HOUS	<NA>	4559
## 47	MULTI DWELL - APT BUILD	<NA>	2664
## 2	(null) OUTSIDE		945
## 55	PVT HOUSE	<NA>	893
## 33	GROCERY/BODEGA	<NA>	622
## 7	BAR/NIGHT CLUB	<NA>	588
## 18	COMMERCIAL BLDG	<NA>	265
## 49	MULTI DWELL - PUBLIC HOUS	OUTSIDE	226
## 58	RESTAURANT/DINER	<NA>	194
## 51	NONE	<NA>	175
## 10	BEAUTY/NAIL SALON	<NA>	105
## 28	FAST FOOD	<NA>	99
## 46	MULTI DWELL - APT BUILD	OUTSIDE	90
## 45	MULTI DWELL - APT BUILD	INSIDE	81
## 66	SOCIAL CLUB/POLICY LOCATI	<NA>	66
## 30	GAS STATION	<NA>	61
## 32	GROCERY/BODEGA	OUTSIDE	51
## 48	MULTI DWELL - PUBLIC HOUS	INSIDE	47
## 37	HOSPITAL	<NA>	47
## 54	PVT HOUSE	OUTSIDE	38
## 43	LIQUOR STORE	<NA>	36
## 69	STORE UNCLASSIFIED	<NA>	35
## 6	BAR/NIGHT CLUB	OUTSIDE	33
## 40	HOTEL/MOTEL	<NA>	32
## 1	(null)	INSIDE	32
## 23	DRY CLEANER/LAUNDRY	<NA>	31
## 64	SMALL MERCHANT	<NA>	25
## 17	COMMERCIAL BLDG	OUTSIDE	24
## 31	GROCERY/BODEGA	INSIDE	21
## 53	PVT HOUSE	INSIDE	20

```

## 71      SUPERMARKET <NA> 19
## 15      CLOTHING BOUTIQUE <NA> 14
## 41      JEWELRY STORE <NA> 12
## 74      VARIETY STORE <NA> 11
## 36      HOSPITAL OUTSIDE 11
## 22      DRUG STORE <NA> 11
## 29      GAS STATION OUTSIDE 10
## 61      SHOE STORE <NA> 9
## 19      DEPT STORE <NA> 9
## 62      SMALL MERCHANT INSIDE 8
## 57      RESTAURANT/DINER OUTSIDE 7
## 35      HOSPITAL INSIDE 7
## 5      BAR/NIGHT CLUB INSIDE 7
## 75      VIDEO STORE INSIDE 6
## 72      TELECOMM. STORE OUTSIDE 6
## 65 SOCIAL CLUB/POLICY LOCATI OUTSIDE 6
## 25      FACTORY/WAREHOUSE <NA> 6
## 12      CANDY STORE <NA> 6
## 73      TELECOMM. STORE <NA> 5
## 42      LIQUOR STORE OUTSIDE 5
## 13      CHAIN STORE <NA> 5
## 63      SMALL MERCHANT OUTSIDE 4
## 27      FAST FOOD OUTSIDE 4
## 8      BEAUTY/NAIL SALON INSIDE 4
## 56      RESTAURANT/DINER INSIDE 3
## 34      GYM/FITNESS FACILITY <NA> 3
## 21      DRUG STORE OUTSIDE 3
## 16      COMMERCIAL BLDG INSIDE 3
## 9      BEAUTY/NAIL SALON OUTSIDE 3
## 4      BANK <NA> 3
## 76      VIDEO STORE <NA> 2
## 70      SUPERMARKET OUTSIDE 2
## 38      HOTEL/MOTEL INSIDE 2
## 24      FACTORY/WAREHOUSE OUTSIDE 2
## 68      STORE UNCLASSIFIED OUTSIDE 1
## 67      STORAGE FACILITY <NA> 1
## 60      SHOE STORE OUTSIDE 1
## 59      SCHOOL <NA> 1
## 52      PHOTO/COPY STORE <NA> 1
## 44      LOAN COMPANY <NA> 1
## 39      HOTEL/MOTEL OUTSIDE 1
## 26      FAST FOOD INSIDE 1
## 20      DOCTOR/DENTIST <NA> 1
## 14      CHECK CASH <NA> 1
## 11      CANDY STORE OUTSIDE 1
## 3      ATM <NA> 1

#size the data down to graph main contributors without distractors...

halflocal = local_sort[2:25,]

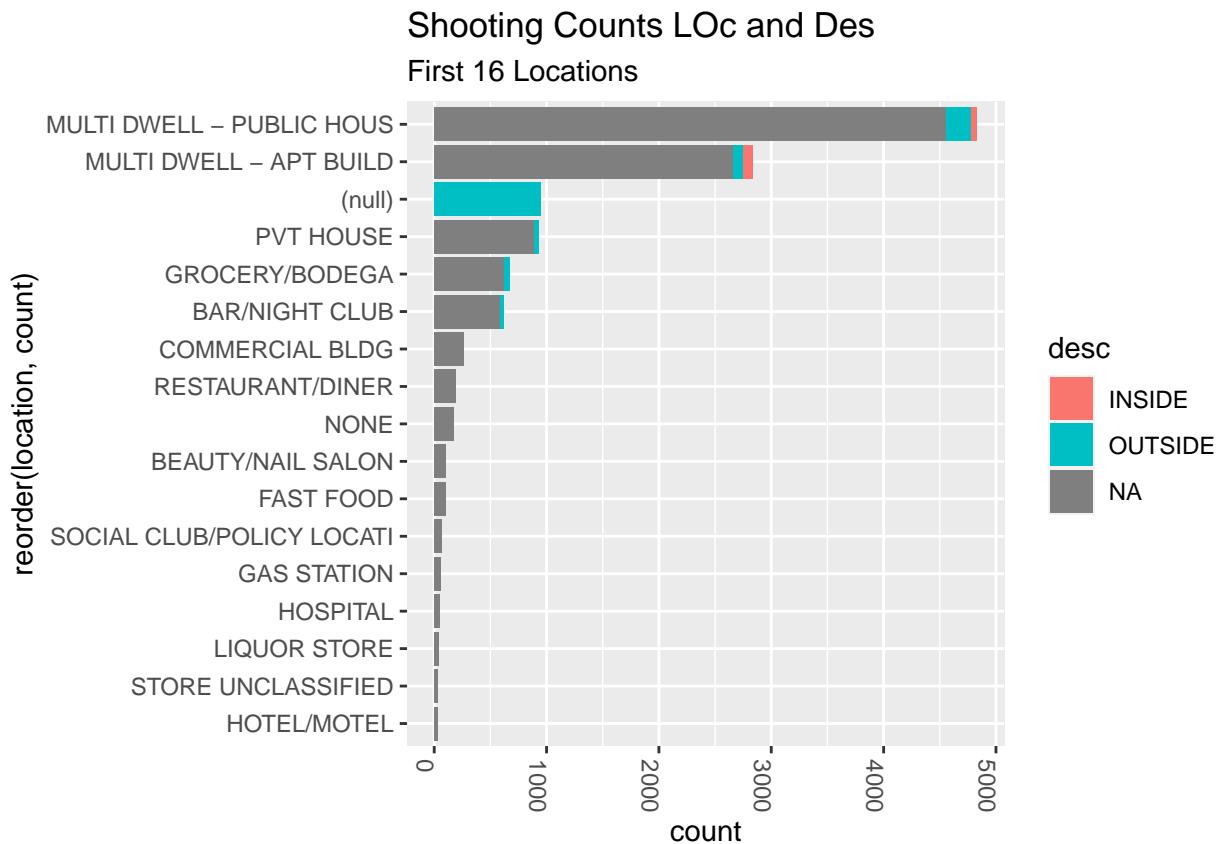
p = ggplot(halflocal, aes(x = reorder(location,count), y = count, fill = desc)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity") +
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle = -90, hjust = 0)) +

```

```

    labs(
      title = "Shooting Counts LOc and Des ",
      subtitle="First 16 Locations"
    )
  p + coord_flip()

```



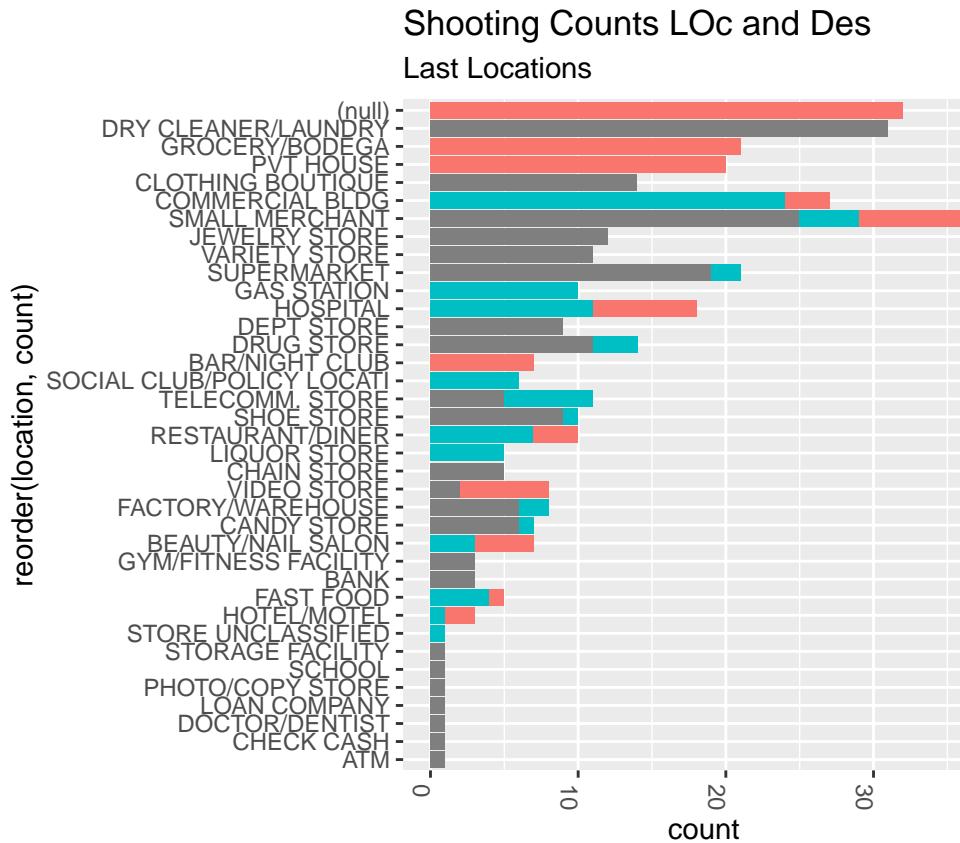
```

#plot remainder just to see whats there

otherlocal = local_sort[26:77,]

pp = ggplot(otherlocal, aes(x = reorder(location,count), y = count, fill = desc)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity") +
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle = -90, hjust = 0)) +
  labs(
    title = "Shooting Counts LOc and Des ",
    subtitle="Last Locations"
  )
pp + coord_flip()

```



Unfortunately there was a lot of missing data - but I was able to gleam a little info that most the shootings over the years were happening within or near public and multidwelling housing. This leaps out at me like it could be a financial, population density and police services that could be affecting this...it would take a bit more research and statistics to figure that out. But I do want to pursue who is shooting who.

To do this I had to eliminate some confounding errors that threw off the charts and data.

```
df1 = gunshots_tidy

shoot = df1[!df1$PERP_AGE_GROUP == "(null)",]
shoot = shoot[!shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP == "1020",]
shoot = shoot[!shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP == "940",]
shoot = shoot[!shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP == "UNKNOWN",]
shoot = shoot[!shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP == "NA",]
shoot = shoot[!shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP == "224",]
shoot = shoot[!shoot$VIC_AGE_GROUP == "1022",]
shoot = shoot[!shoot$VIC_AGE_GROUP == "UNKNOWN",]

ggplot(shoot, aes(x = shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP, color = shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP, fill = shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP ))
  geom_density(alpha=.5)+
```

```

  labs(
    title = "Perp age groups comparison",
    subtitle="Data from cityofnewyork URL above"
)

```

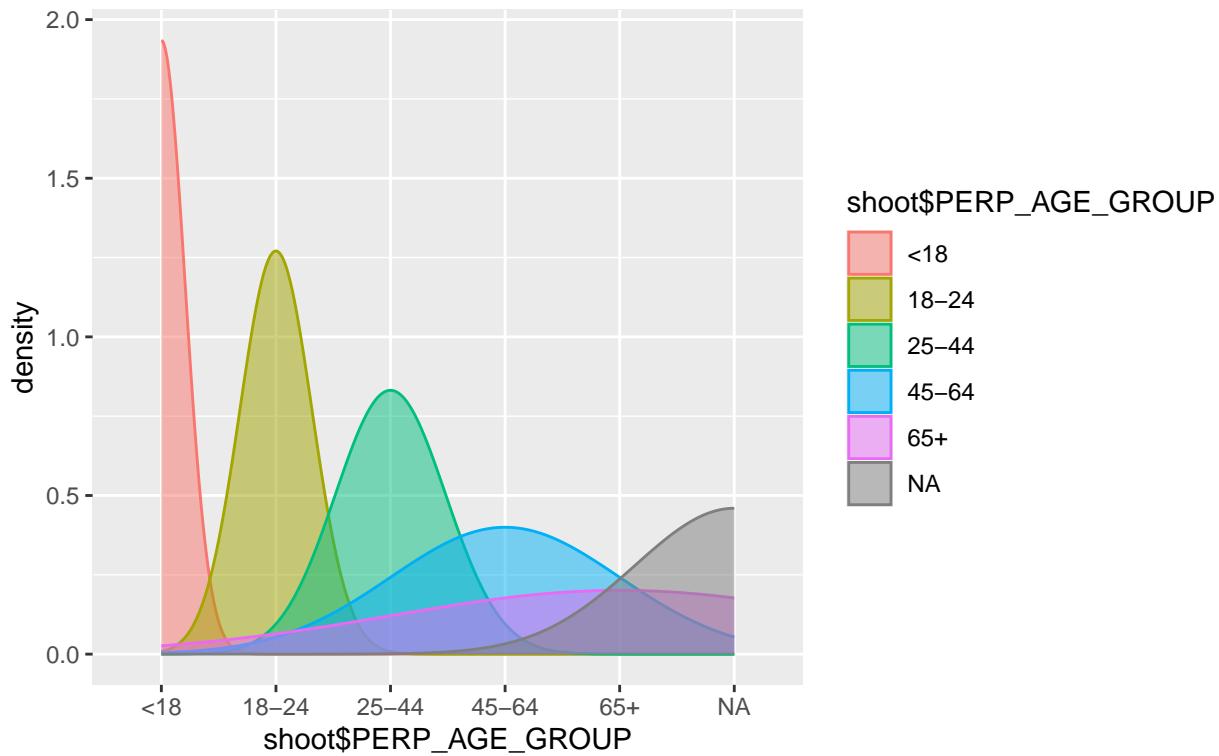
```

## Warning: Use of 'shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP' is discouraged.
## i Use 'PERP_AGE_GROUP' instead.
## Use of 'shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP' is discouraged.
## i Use 'PERP_AGE_GROUP' instead.
## Use of 'shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP' is discouraged.
## i Use 'PERP_AGE_GROUP' instead.

```

Perp age groups comparison

Data from cityofnewyork URL above



So the above plot did not work out too well it seemed to show that the younger individuals were shooting more but – something is wrong with the calculation in density for under 18 so I decided to return to BAR CHART.

```

ggplot(shoot, aes(x = PERP_AGE_GROUP)) +
  geom_bar(aes(y = ..count../sum(..count..)), fill = PERP_AGE_GROUP)
)

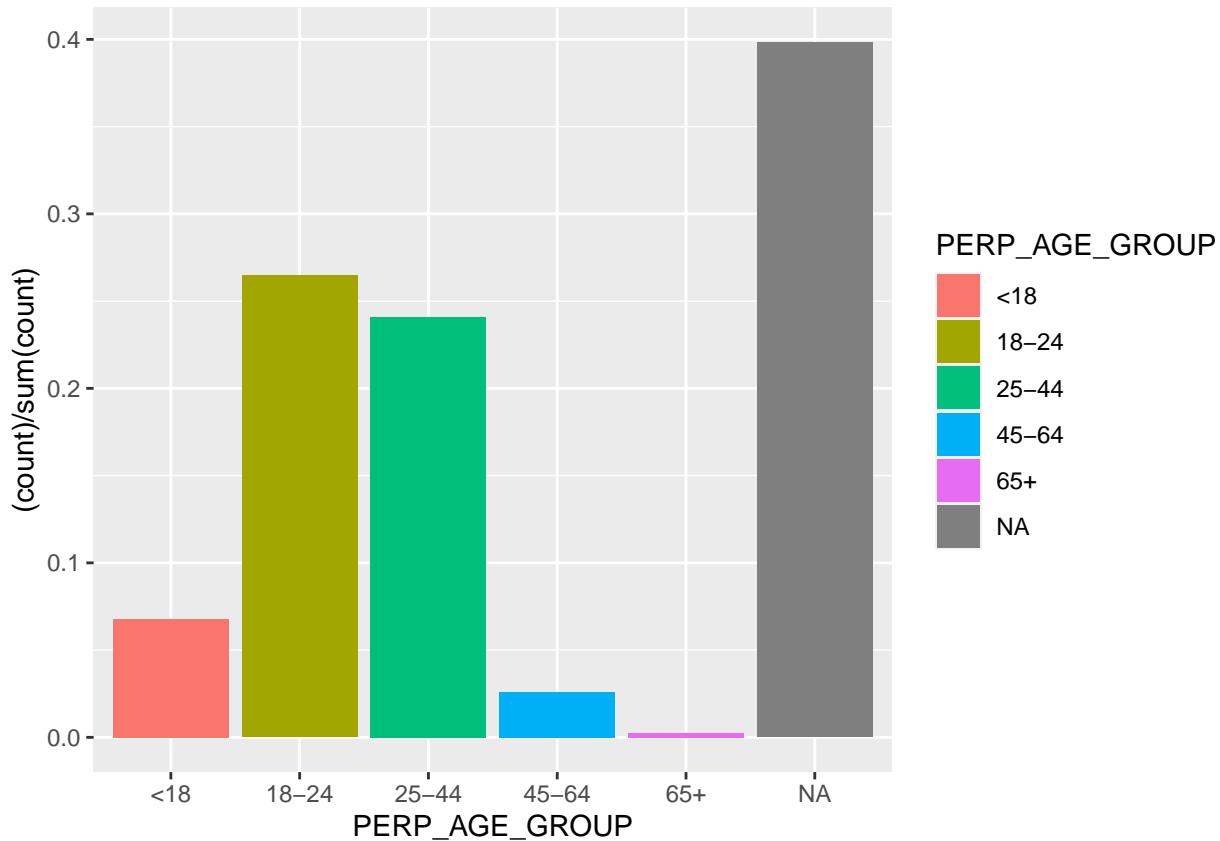
```

```

## Warning: The dot-dot notation ('..count..') was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'after_stat(count)' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.

```

```
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```



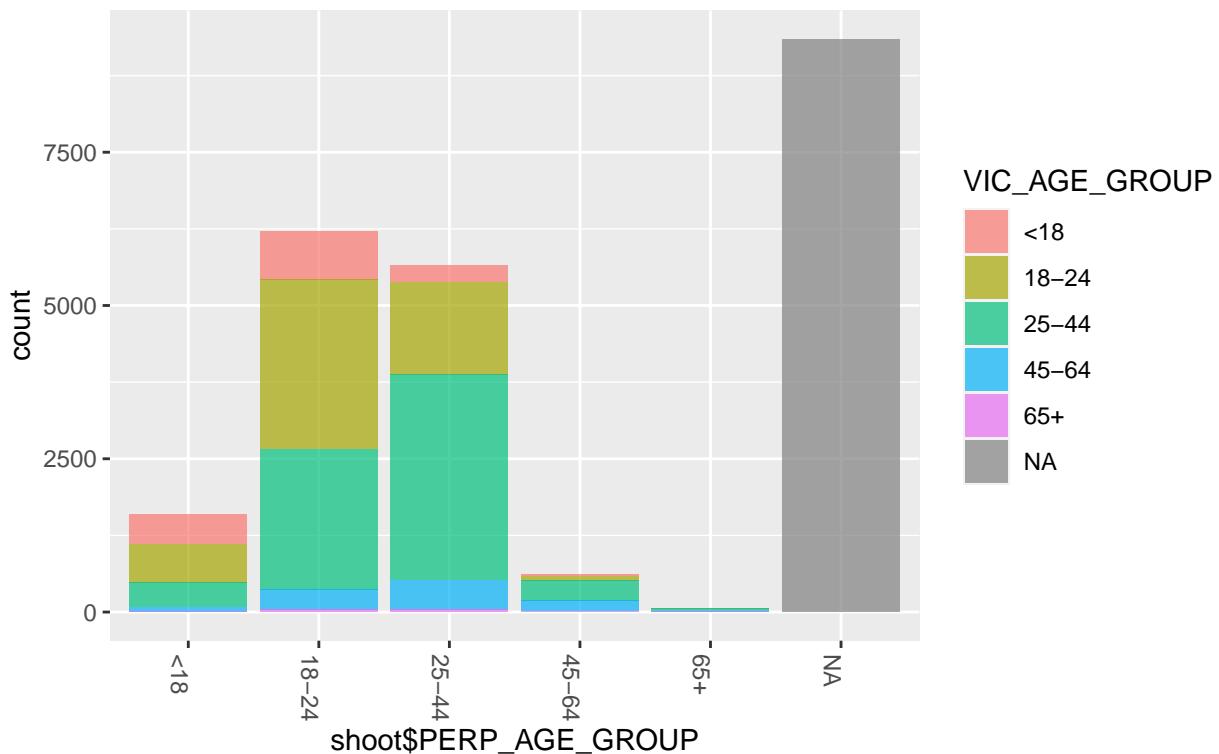
This one definitely shows age does appear to have different results. But, I needed more info so I added victims to the perp count and as shown below, sadly, youths were shooting youths more than older adults were shooting anyone. Again really sad info if you think about it.

```
ggplot(shoot,aes(x = shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP, fill = VIC_AGE_GROUP))+  
  geom_bar(alpha = .7)+  
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle = -90, hjust = 0)) +  
  labs(  
    title = "Shooting Counts Per Perp and Vic Age Groups",  
    subtitle="Data from cityofnewyork URL above"  
)
```

```
## Warning: Use of 'shoot$PERP_AGE_GROUP' is discouraged.  
## i Use 'PERP_AGE_GROUP' instead.
```

Shooting Counts Per Perp and Vic Age Groups

Data from cityofnewyork URL above

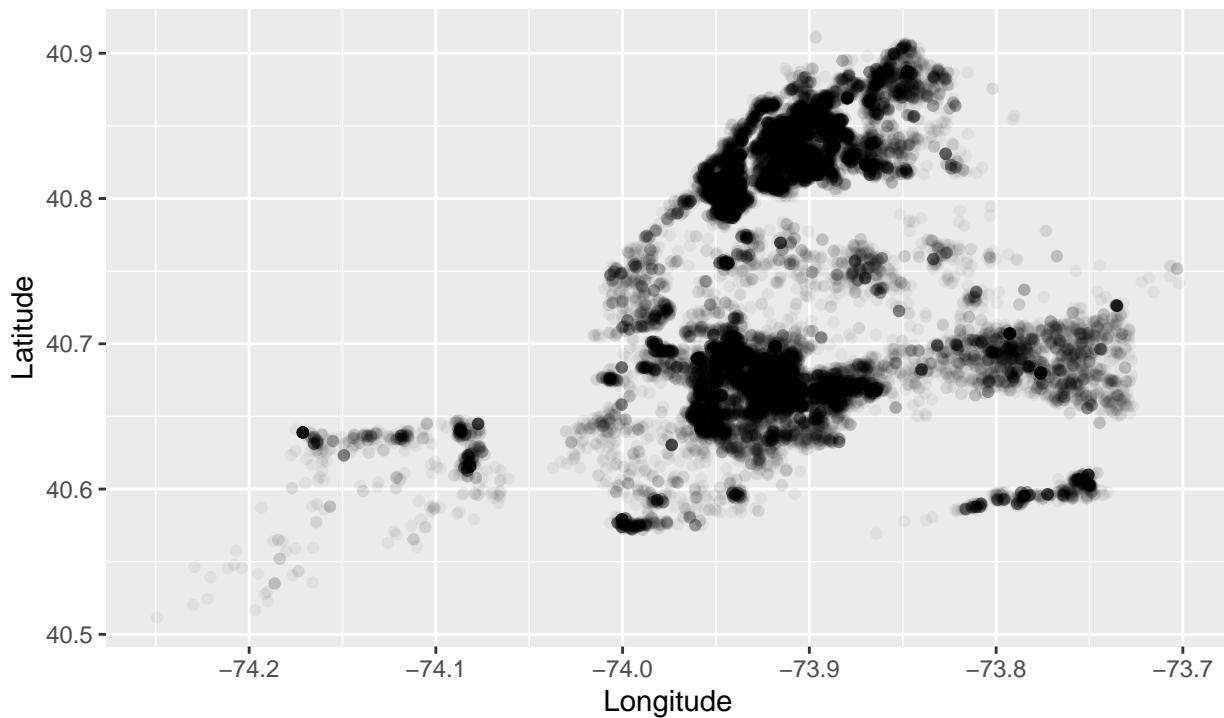


And last but not least I wanted to see if we could use the lat long data. It was easier than expected as I got a really quick “heat” like mapping. The shape follows the state of New York as you can see below.

```
ggplot() +
  geom_point(data = gunshots_tidy, aes(x = Longitude, y = Latitude), alpha = .05) +
  labs(
    title = "Shooting Reports by late long - looks like NY",
    subtitle="shows the HEAT and looks like BRONX and QUEENS are hot!",
    caption = "Can't wait to learn how to overlay this on a real map"
  )
```

Warning: Removed 10 rows containing missing values ('geom_point()'').

Shooting Reports by late long – looks like NY
shows the HEAT and looks like BRONX and QUEENS are hot!



Can't wait to learn how to overlay this on a real map

This made me want to see more. So I visited google maps, got signed up to use their maps... downloaded NewYork to this markdown then plotted the above on the map – and in my amazement it worked out great. Hey becarefull when in the Bronx and Queens because the shooting activity is high there.

```
api_key = c(1)
api_key

## [1] 1

library(dotenv)
setwd(dir = "/Users/herbertschreiber/Documents/GitHub/DataSci5301-share")
list.files()

##  [1] "cred.env"                  "gunshots.csv"
##  [3] "README.md"                 "sharedSHOOTING_files"
##  [5] "sharedSHOOTING.html"        "sharedSHOOTING.nb.html"
##  [7] "sharedSHOOTING.pdf"         "sharedSHOOTING.Rmd"
##  [9] "sharedSHOOTINGnoAPI.nb.html" "sharedSHOOTINGnoAPI.Rmd"

load_dot_env("cred.env")
register_google(key = Sys.getenv("GOOGLE_MAPS_API"))
```

```
api_secret = "A" register_google(key = api_secret)
```

#The code above is my attempt to put my API google maps key into an environment and recall - I do not know if this environment travels with my repository so the image may not come out. IF YOU DO NOT GET A MAP – PLEASE – OPEN THE PNG FILE this is what the code chuck would produce if you had an API key. Sorry about any confusion.

```
library(ggmap)

nyc_map <- get_map(location = c(lon = -74.00, lat = 40.71), maptype = "terrain", zoom = 11)

## i <https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/staticmap?center=40.71,-74&zoom=11&size=640x640&scale=2&maptype=terr
```



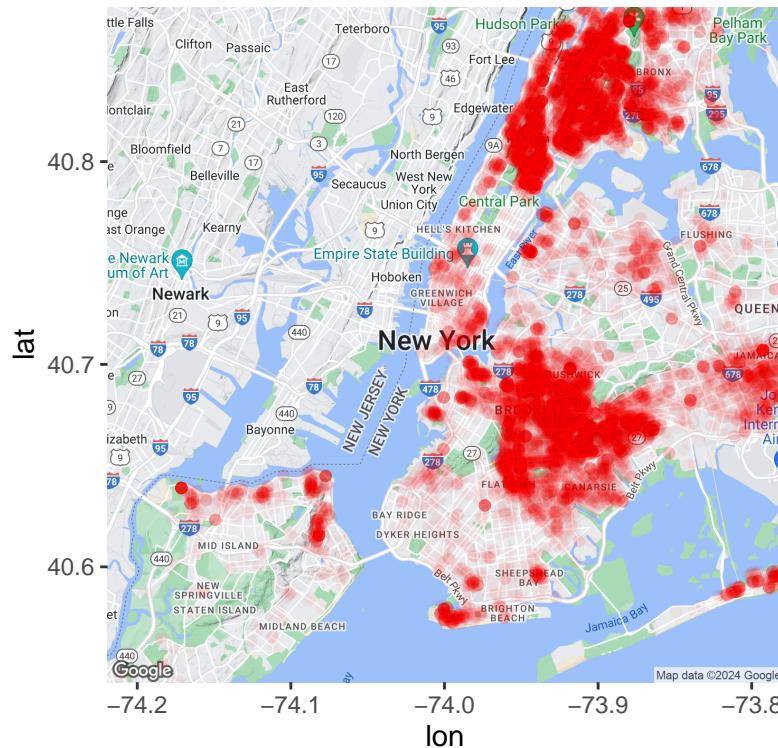
```
ggmap(nyc_map) +
  geom_point(data = gunshots_tidy, aes(x = Longitude, y = Latitude), color = "red", alpha = .04) +
  labs(
    title = "Shooting Reports by late long – looks like NY",
    subtitle="shows the HEAT and looks like BRONX and QUEENS are hot!",
  )
```



```
## Warning: Removed 2512 rows containing missing values ('geom_point()').
```

Shooting Reports by late long – looks like NY

shows the HEAT and looks like BRONX and QUEENS are hot!



So in conclusion, as I mentioned above this is sad data when you think about the lives and what is happening. Aside from pointing out that there appears to be a big difference in shooter age and in location there is so much that I haven't looked at.

The data is out there to further visualize what is happening in these locations—is it jobs, weather, density, drugs, school, the list goes on.... Another interesting idea is to pull the data time frame out and see how that changes things as the data covers before and after COVID lockdowns.

This has been an eye opening assignment for me as I am fairly new to R and Markdown... but now I want to learn more. Thanks. Herb.“{r}