NYPD Shooting Cases Project

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This is a report to analysis the data of **NYPD Shooting Cases** with the data from source: https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/rows.csv.

Data Import

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
url_in = "https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/rows.csv"
```

Data Transforming and Cleaning Up

First, cleaning the data set and some columns with less information are removed such as INCIDENT_KEY, X_COORD_CD, Y_COORD_CD, Latitude, Longitude and changing the column for OCCUR_DATE to "date" type. Adding a column to identify and caculate the murder occurred in daily based.

```
shooting_cases = read_csv(url_in)
shooting_cases_clean <- shooting_cases %>% select(2,3,4,8,12,13,14)
shooting_cases_clean <- shooting_cases_clean %>% mutate(OCCUR_DATE = mdy(OCCUR_DATE))

shooting_agg <- shooting_cases_clean
shooting_agg <- shooting_agg %>% select(1)
shooting_agg$value <- 1
shooting_stat <- shooting_agg %>%
group_by(OCCUR_DATE) %>% summarise(cases = sum(value))
summary(shooting_stat)
```

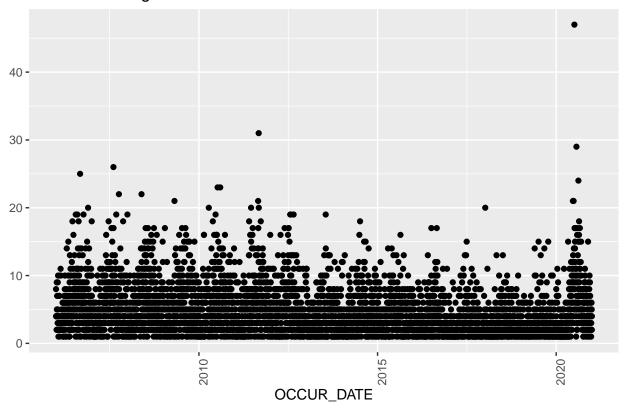
```
##
     OCCUR_DATE
                           cases
          :2006-01-01
                      Min. : 1.000
  Min.
## 1st Qu.:2009-08-11
                      1st Qu.: 2.000
## Median :2013-04-03
                       Median : 4.000
## Mean
         :2013-05-08
                       Mean : 4.667
## 3rd Qu.:2017-01-05
                       3rd Qu.: 6.000
          :2020-12-31
                       Max. :47.000
## Max.
```

```
shooting_area <- shooting_cases_clean %>% select(3)
shooting_area$case <- 1</pre>
shooting_area <- shooting_area %>% group_by(BORO) %>% summarise(cases = sum(case))
shooting_area
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
    BORO
##
                  cases
##
     <chr>
                   <dbl>
## 1 BRONX
                   6701
## 2 BROOKLYN
                   9734
## 3 MANHATTAN
                   2922
## 4 QUEENS
                   3532
## 5 STATEN ISLAND
                    696
shooting_vic_age <- shooting_cases_clean %>% select(5)
shooting_vic_age$case <- 1</pre>
shooting_vic_age <- shooting_vic_age %>%
group_by(VIC_AGE_GROUP) %>% summarise(cases = sum(case))
shooting_vic_age
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
    VIC_AGE_GROUP cases
##
     <chr>>
                   <dbl>
## 1 <18
                   2525
## 2 18-24
                   9003
## 3 25-44
                  10303
## 4 45-64
                   1541
## 5 65+
                    154
## 6 UNKNOWN
                     59
shooting_murder <- shooting_cases_clean %>% select(1,4)
shooting_murder$case <- 1</pre>
shooting_murder$murder <- ifelse(shooting_murder$STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG, 1, 0)
shooting_murder_stat <- shooting_murder %>%
group_by(OCCUR_DATE) %>%
summarise(cases = sum(case), murders = sum(murder))
summary(shooting_murder_stat)
##
     OCCUR_DATE
                            cases
                                            murders
## Min.
          :2006-01-01 Min. : 1.000 Min. : 0.0000
## 1st Qu.:2009-08-11 1st Qu.: 2.000 1st Qu.: 0.0000
## Median :2013-04-03 Median : 4.000
                                         Median : 0.0000
## Mean :2013-05-08 Mean : 4.667
                                         Mean : 0.8904
## 3rd Qu.:2017-01-05 3rd Qu.: 6.000
                                         3rd Qu.: 1.0000
## Max. :2020-12-31 Max. :47.000
                                         Max. :12.0000
```

Visualizations & Analysis

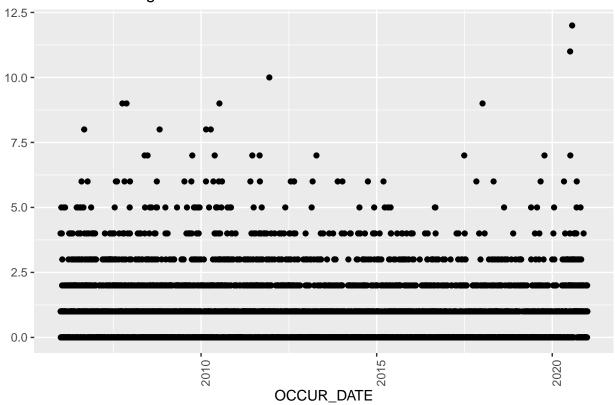
```
shooting_stat %>%
ggplot(x = OCCUR_DATE, y = cases) +
geom_point(aes(y = cases, x = OCCUR_DATE)) + theme(legend.position = "bottom", axis.text.x = element_tellabs(title = "NYPD Shooting Cases", y = NULL)
```

NYPD Shooting Cases



```
shooting_murder_stat %>%
ggplot(x = OCCUR_DATE, y = murders ) +
geom_point(aes(y = murders , x = OCCUR_DATE)) + theme(legend.position = "bottom", axis.text.x = element
labs(title = "NYPD Shooting Murders", y = NULL)
```

NYPD Shooting Murders

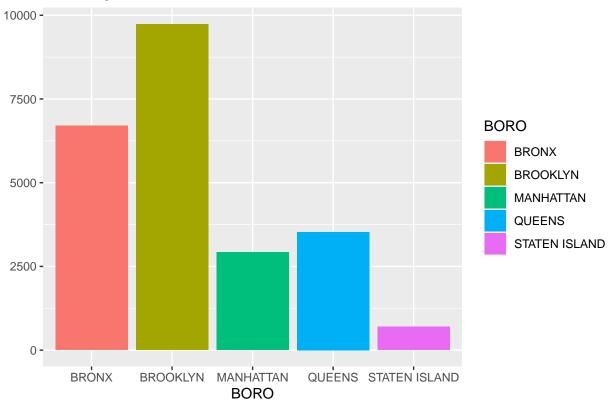


From above two graphs, we can see the numbers of both the shooting cases and murder cases are decreasing from 2006 to 2019, the overall decreasing trend is obvious, however, the numbers in year 2020 increase to the level of year 2006.

shooting_area

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##
     BORO
                   cases
##
     <chr>>
                   <dbl>
## 1 BRONX
                    6701
## 2 BROOKLYN
                    9734
## 3 MANHATTAN
                    2922
## 4 QUEENS
                    3532
## 5 STATEN ISLAND
                     696
shooting_area %>%
ggplot(x = BORO , y = cases, fill = BORO) +
geom\_col(aes(x = BORO, y = cases, fill = BORO)) +
labs(title = "Shooting in NYPD Areas", y = NULL)
```

Shooting in NYPD Areas



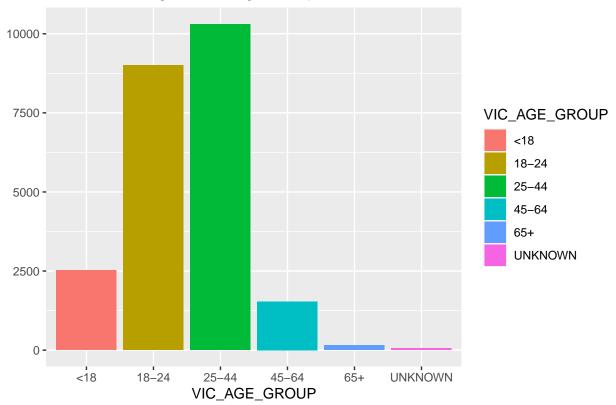
The above data & bar graph shows the shooting cases in different NYPD areas. Most of shooting cases are occurred in Brooklyn with the highest number of shooting incidences occurred from 2006 to 2020.

shooting_vic_age

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
     VIC_AGE_GROUP cases
##
                    <dbl>
     <chr>>
                     2525
## 1 <18
## 2 18-24
                     9003
## 3 25-44
                    10303
## 4 45-64
                     1541
## 5 65+
                      154
## 6 UNKNOWN
                       59
```

```
shooting_vic_age %>%
ggplot(x = VIC_AGE_GROUP,y = cases)+
geom_col(aes( x = VIC_AGE_GROUP, y = cases, fill = VIC_AGE_GROUP ))+
labs(title = "NYPD Shooting Victims Age Group", y = NULL)
```

NYPD Shooting Victims Age Group



The above data & bar graph shows the shooting cases in different age groups of victims. From the bar graph above, we see that the victims in 25-44 age group with the highest number of shootings, followed by victims in 18-24 age group.

Model

summary(shooting_murder_model)

```
mod1 <- lm (murders ~ cases, data = shooting_murder_stat)
shooting_murder_model <- shooting_murder_stat%>% mutate(pred = predict(mod1))
mod1

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = murders ~ cases, data = shooting_murder_stat)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept) cases
## -0.1346 0.2196
```

```
pred
##
      OCCUR_DATE
                             cases
                                             murders
           :2006-01-01
                                                 : 0.0000
##
  \mathtt{Min}.
                        Min. : 1.000
                                          Min.
                                                            Min.
                                                                   : 0.08503
  1st Qu.:2009-08-11
                         1st Qu.: 2.000
                                          1st Qu.: 0.0000
                                                            1st Qu.: 0.30468
                        Median : 4.000
                                          Median : 0.0000
## Median :2013-04-03
                                                            Median: 0.74397
```

```
3rd Qu.:2017-01-05
                          3rd Qu.: 6.000
                                           3rd Qu.: 1.0000
                                                              3rd Qu.: 1.18326
           :2020-12-31
                                 :47.000
                                           Max.
                                                   :12.0000
                                                              Max.
                                                                      :10.18873
shooting_murder_model %>%
ggplot() +
geom_point(aes(x= cases, y= murders), color = "blue")+ geom_point(aes(x= cases, y= pred), color = "red")+
labs(title = "NYPD Shooting Murders Model", y = NULL)
```

: 0.8904

Mean

: 0.89038

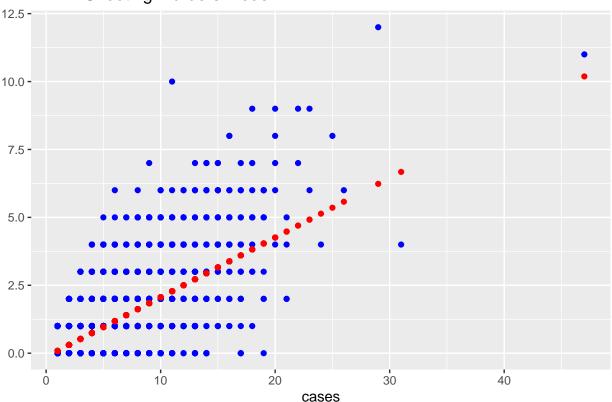
NYPD Shooting Murders Model

: 4.667

Mean

Mean

:2013-05-08



Overall, from the relationship between the numbers of shootings occurred and numbers of shooting murders occurred, seems there are about half of the shooting cases occurred in NYPD are murder cases.

Conclusion

##

##

Mean

The report analysis the shooting incidents occurred in New York city during Jan 2006 and Dec 2020. There is a decreasing trend of murder cases and shooting case between 2006 and 2019, and the numbers are increase sharply in 2020. Moreover, from the model we can see, there are nearly about half of the shooting cases are murder cases.

Bias Identification

When cleaning and transforming the data, the data of cases and murders are managed as daily based. The daily based data may give more detail in visualization, but also make the trend of data not visual. Moreover, the predicted murder cases in the prediction model may not as accurate as it should be. There are many missing values in the data set, I remove many observations in order to clean and analysis effectively. The

missing data could make me ign source.	ore much details in cle	aning and analyzing, and	l it could be potential bias