

PBL Draft

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Library Downloads

```
library(tidyverse)
library(sf)
library(units)
library(readr)
library(tmap)
library(viridis)
library(dplyr)
library(stringr)

library(tidycensus)
library(tigris)
options(tigris_use_cache = TRUE)
CRS.new <- st_crs("EPSG:3435")
```

We are limiting this analysis to the year 2025. No way to actually filter CTA Rail data before download.

Data Retrieval

```
crimes_raw <- st_read("crimes_2025.csv")

## Reading layer 'crimes_2025' from data source
##   'C:\Users\enigh\OneDrive\Desktop\SOSC 13220\Final Project\crimes_2025.csv'
##   using driver 'CSV'

## Warning: no simple feature geometries present: returning a data.frame or tbl_df

cta_rail_stations <- st_read("cta_rail_stations.csv")

## Reading layer 'cta_rail_stations' from data source
##   'C:\Users\enigh\OneDrive\Desktop\SOSC 13220\Final Project\cta_rail_stations.csv'
##   using driver 'CSV'

## Warning: no simple feature geometries present: returning a data.frame or tbl_df
```

```

police_station_raw <- st_read("police_stations.csv")

## Reading layer 'police_stations' from data source
##   'C:\Users\enigh\OneDrive\Desktop\SOSC 13220\Final Project\police_stations.csv'
##   using driver 'CSV'

## Warning: no simple feature geometries present: returning a data.frame or tbl_df

cta_ridership_raw <- st_read("cta_rail_ridership.csv")

## Reading layer 'cta_rail_ridership' from data source
##   'C:\Users\enigh\OneDrive\Desktop\SOSC 13220\Final Project\cta_rail_ridership.csv'
##   using driver 'CSV'

## Warning: no simple feature geometries present: returning a data.frame or tbl_df

```

Load in polygon dataset:

```

com_areas <- st_read("comm_area.geojson")

## Reading layer 'comm_area' from data source
##   'C:\Users\enigh\OneDrive\Desktop\SOSC 13220\Final Project\comm_area.geojson'
##   using driver 'GeoJSON'
## Simple feature collection with 77 features and 9 fields
## Geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON
## Dimension:      XY
## Bounding box:  xmin: -87.94011 ymin: 41.64454 xmax: -87.52414 ymax: 42.02304
## Geodetic CRS:  WGS 84

```

Data Cleaning/Wrangling

We need to filter CTA ridership data to just the year 2025. We also need to aggregate data, as ridership is currently broken down into months.

```

cta_ridership_clean <- cta_ridership_raw %>%
  mutate(YEAR = as.integer(YEAR)) %>%
  filter(YEAR == 2025)

cta_ridership_clean <- cta_ridership_clean %>%
  mutate(TOTAL RIDES = as.numeric(TOTAL RIDES)) %>% # ensure numeric
  group_by(RIDERSHIP_ID, NAME) %>%
  summarise(
    total_rides_2025 = sum(TOTAL RIDES, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups = "drop"
  ) %>%
  arrange(desc(total_rides_2025))

head(cta_ridership_clean)

```

```

## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   RIDERSHIP_ID NAME      total_rides_2025
##   <chr>        <chr>                <dbl>
## 1 1660         Lake/State          3212890
## 2 890          O'Hare Airport     3005653
## 3 380          Clark/Lake        2798412
## 4 1220         Fullerton         2370481
## 5 1450         Chicago/State     2363911
## 6 260          State/Lake        2337971

head(crimes_raw)

## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   ID Case.Number       Date      Block IUCR
##   <chr> <chr> <date> <chr> <chr>
## 1 14120097 JK160527 2026-01-01 030XX W FRANKLIN BLVD 0810
## 2 14118983 JK159390 2026-01-01 053XX S MICHIGAN AVE 1305
## 3 14112519 JK151612 2026-01-01 102XX S EMERALD AVE 1565
## 4 14103838 JK140954 2026-01-01 064XX S STEWART AVE 0810
## 5 14100237 JK136833 2026-01-01 042XX W 31ST ST 0486
## 6 14096413 JK131515 2026-01-01 006XX N LOCKWOOD AVE 1130

## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   Primary.Type Description Location.Description
##   <chr> <chr> <chr>
## 1 THEFT    OVER $500 APARTMENT
## 2 CRIMINAL DAMAGE CRIMINAL DEFACEMENT OTHER (SPECIFY)
## 3 SEX OFFENSE INDECENT SOLICITATION OF A CHILD RESIDENCE
## 4 THEFT    OVER $500 APARTMENT
## 5 BATTERY  DOMESTIC BATTERY SIMPLE RESIDENCE
## 6 DECEPTIVE PRACTICE FRAUD OR CONFIDENCE GAME APARTMENT

## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   Arrest Domestic Beat District Ward Community.Area FBI.Code X.Coordinate
##   <logical> <logical> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
## 1 false     false    1221  012   27    23   06
## 2 false     false    0225  002   3     40   14   1178064
## 3 false     false    2232  022   21    73   17   1173114
## 4 false     true    0722  007   6     68   06   1174731
## 5 false     true    1031  010   22    30   08B  1148654
## 6 false     false    1524  015   37    25   11   1140914

## # A tibble: 6 x 3
##   Y.Coordinate Year Updated.On Latitude Longitude
##   <dbl> <chr> <date> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 41.797566426 2026 2026-02-25 3:43:24 PM -87.62254141
## 2 41.797566426 2026 2026-02-25 3:41:59 PM 41.797566426 -87.62254141
## 3 41.708281913 2026 2026-02-18 3:55:47 PM 41.708281913 -87.641654132
## 4 41.777433807 2026 2026-02-09 3:40:49 PM 41.777433807 -87.63498329
## 5 41.836817925 2026 2026-02-05 3:40:58 PM 41.836817925 -87.730030636
## 6 41.891923124 2026 2026-02-05 3:40:58 PM 41.891923124 -87.757939633

## # A tibble: 6 x 1
##   Location
##   <list>
## 1 (41.797566426, -87.62254141)
## 2 (41.708281913, -87.641654132)
## 3 (41.777433807, -87.63498329)
## 4 (41.836817925, -87.730030636)
## 5 (41.891923124, -87.757939633)
## 6 (41.891923124, -87.757939633)

```

We are also going to ignore crimes entries that have no location data (as otherwise, it is not possible to gauge whether it occurred within a buffer or not.) We also see that the datasets have latitude and longitude data but not point. We will convert to point data as well.

Crimes:

```

crimes_clean <- crimes_raw %>% select(-Location)

crimes_clean <- crimes_clean %>%
  mutate(Latitude = as.numeric(Latitude), Longitude = as.numeric(Longitude))

crimes_clean <- crimes_clean %>% filter(!is.na(Latitude) & !is.na(Longitude)) # we go from 236549 observers to 236549 clean observations

crimes_sf <- crimes_clean %>%
  st_as_sf(coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs = 4326, remove = FALSE)

```

Ridership:

```

cta_rail_stations_sf <- cta_rail_stations %>%
  st_as_sf(wkt = "the_geom", crs = 4326)

```

Police stations:

```

police_station_clean <- police_station_raw %>% select(-LOCATION)

police_station_clean <- police_station_clean %>%
  mutate(LATITUDE = as.numeric(LATITUDE), LONGITUDE = as.numeric(LONGITUDE))

police_station_clean <- police_station_clean %>% filter(!is.na(LATITUDE) & !is.na(LONGITUDE)) # we go from 236549 observations to 236549 clean observations

police_station_sf <- police_station_clean %>%
  st_as_sf(coords = c("LONGITUDE", "LATITUDE"), crs = 4326, remove = FALSE)

```

Transform to all use same CRS.

```

com_areas <- st_transform(com_areas, CRS.new)
crimes_sf <- st_transform(crimes_sf, CRS.new)
cta_rail_stations_sf <- st_transform(cta_rail_stations_sf, CRS.new)
police_station_sf <- st_transform(police_station_sf, CRS.new)

cta_rail_stations_sf <- cta_rail_stations_sf %>%
  left_join(cta_ridership_clean,
            by = c("STATION_ID" = "RIDERSHIP_ID"))

```

ESDA

First, plotting police stations + CTA rail stations.

```

tmap_mode("plot")

tm_shape(com_areas) + tm_borders() +
  tm_shape(police_station_sf) + tm_symbols(fill = "blue", shape = 24, size = 0.5) +
  tm_shape(cta_rail_stations_sf) + tm_symbols(fill = "red", size = 0.5) +
  tm_layout(
    legend.outside = TRUE,
    legend.outside.position = "right",

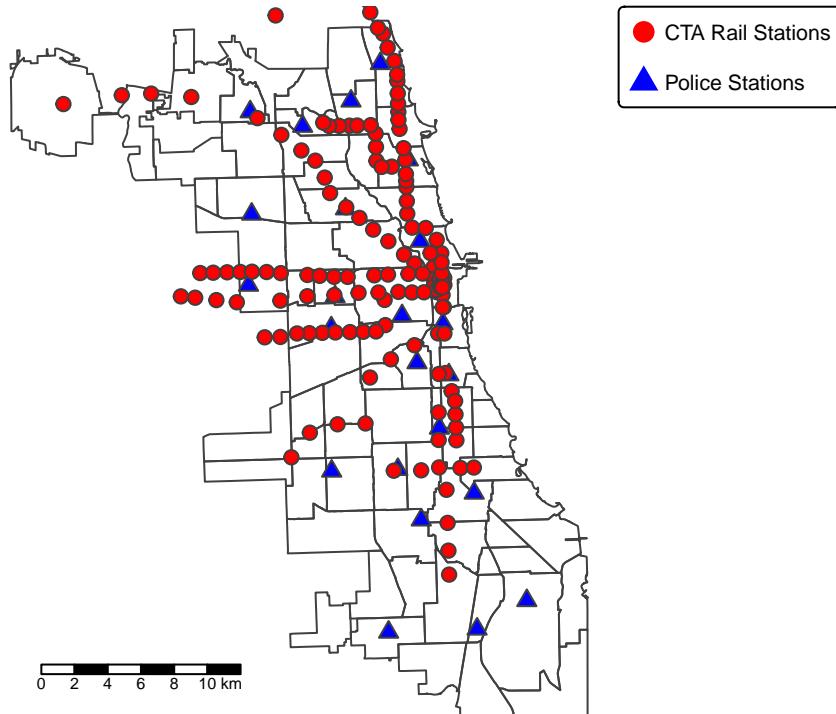
```

```

outer.margins = c(0.02, 0.02, 0.02, 0.18)) +
tm_layout(
  main.title = paste0("Resource Points"),
  main.title.size = 1.5,
  main.title.position = c("center", "top"),
  legend.outside = TRUE,
  bg.color = "white",
  frame = FALSE
) +
tm_scalebar(position = c("left", "bottom"),
  text.size = 0.5 ) +
tm_add_legend(
  type = "symbol",
  labels = "CTA Rail Stations",
  col = "red",
  shape = 16,
  size = 0.75
) +
tm_add_legend(
  type = "symbol",
  labels = "Police Stations",
  col = "blue",
  shape = 17,
  size = 0.75
)

```

Resource Points



Buffers:

```
buffer_quarter_mi <- st_buffer(cta_rail_stations_sf, 0.25 * 5280)
buffer_quarter_mi <- st_transform(buffer_quarter_mi, CRS.new)

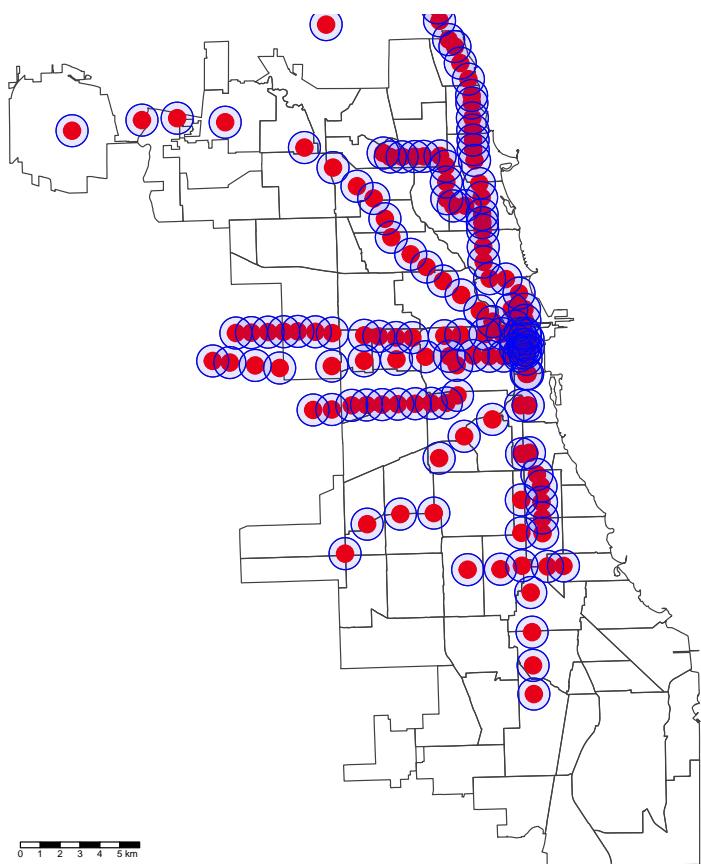
buffer_half_mi <- st_buffer(cta_rail_stations_sf, 0.5 * 5280)
buffer_half_mi <- st_transform(buffer_half_mi, CRS.new)

buffer_1_mi <- st_buffer(cta_rail_stations_sf, 5280)
buffer_1_mi <- st_transform(buffer_1_mi, CRS.new)
```

Buffer plots:

```
tmap_mode("plot")
tm_shape(com_areas) +
  tm_borders() +
  tm_shape(cta_rail_stations_sf) +
  tm_dots(fill="red", size=1) +
  tm_shape(buffer_half_mi) +
  tm_fill(col = "blue", alpha = 0.1) +
  tm_borders(col = "blue") +
  tm_layout(
    main.title = paste0("CTA Rail Stations: 0.25-mile Buffer"),
    main.title.size = 1.5,
    main.title.position = c("center", "top"),
    legend.outside = TRUE,
    bg.color = "white",
    frame = FALSE
  ) +
  tm_scalebar(position = c("left", "bottom"),
    text.size = 0.5 )
```

CTA Rail Stations: 0.25-mile Buffer



Note: Do we want to get rid of the CTA Rail stations that are part of the network but technically outside of Chicago?

Crime count in buffer:

```
crime_025_buffer <- lengths(st_intersects(buffer_quarter_mi, crimes_sf))
crime_05_buffer <- lengths(st_intersects(buffer_half_mi, crimes_sf))
crime_1_buffer <- lengths(st_intersects(buffer_1_mi, crimes_sf))

cta_rail_stations_sf$crime_count_025 <- crime_025_buffer
cta_rail_stations_sf$crime_count_05 <- crime_05_buffer
cta_rail_stations_sf$crime_count_1 <- crime_1_buffer

#IMPORTANT: overlapping buffers count crime twice
```

Crime Exposure Visualization:

```
cta_rail_stations_sf <- cta_rail_stations_sf %>%
  mutate(
    crime_level_025 = case_when(
      crime_count_025 >= quantile(crime_count_025, 0.75, na.rm = TRUE) ~ "High",
      crime_count_025 >= quantile(crime_count_025, 0.25, na.rm = TRUE) ~ "Medium",
      TRUE ~ "Low"
    ),
    crime_level_025 = factor(crime_level_025, levels = c("Low", "Medium", "High"))
  )

exposure_025_buffer <- st_buffer(cta_rail_stations_sf, 0.25 * 5280)
```

```
cta_rail_stations_sf <- cta_rail_stations_sf %>%
  mutate(
    crime_level_05 = case_when(
      crime_count_05 >= quantile(crime_count_05, 0.75, na.rm = TRUE) ~ "High",
      crime_count_05 >= quantile(crime_count_05, 0.25, na.rm = TRUE) ~ "Medium",
      TRUE ~ "Low"
    ),
    crime_level_05 = factor(crime_level_05, levels = c("Low", "Medium", "High"))
  )

exposure_05_buffer <- st_buffer(cta_rail_stations_sf, 0.5 * 5280)
```

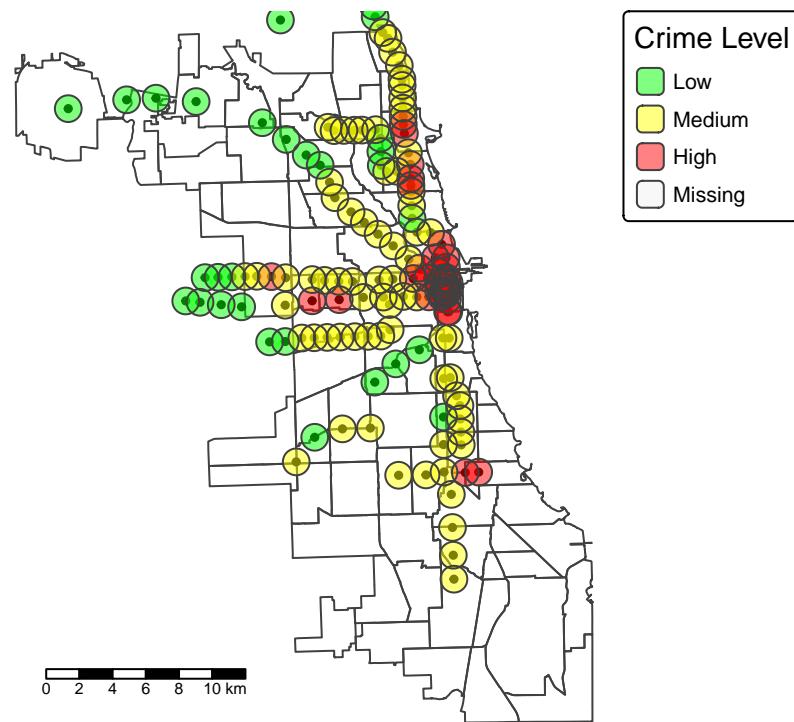
```
tmap_mode("plot")
tm_shape(com_areas) +
  tm_borders() +
  tm_shape(cta_rail_stations_sf) +
  tm_dots(fill="black", size=0.25) +
  tm_shape(exposure_05_buffer) +
  tm_fill(
    col = "crime_level_05",
    palette = c("green", "yellow", "red"),
    title = "Crime Level",
    border.col = NA,
    alpha = 0.5
```

```

) +
tm_layout(
  main.title = paste0("CTA Rail Stations Crime Exposure: 0.5-mile Buffer"),
  main.title.size = 1.5,
  main.title.position = c("center", "top"),
  legend.outside = TRUE,
  bg.color = "white",
  frame = FALSE
) +
tm_scalebar(position = c("left", "bottom"),
  text.size = 0.5 )

```

CTA Rail Stations Crime Exposure: 0.5–mile Buffer



Next, we want to go into ridership levels. Idea: also colorcode like above, with varying point colors.

```

tm_shape(com_areas) +
  tm_borders(col = "grey40") +
  tm_shape(cta_rail_stations_sf) +
  tm_symbols(
    size = "total_rides_2025",           # <-- change to your ridership column name if different
    col = "total_rides_2025",           # optional: also color by ridership
    palette = "viridis",               # uses viridis-style palette name
    style = "quantile",                # good default for skewed ridership
    alpha = 0.85,
    title.size = "Ridership (2025)",
    title.col = "Ridership (2025)"
) +

```

```

tm_layout(
  main.title = "CTA Rail Station Ridership (2025)",
  legend.outside = TRUE,
  frame = FALSE
) +
  tm_scale_bar(position = c("left", "bottom"))

```

CTA Rail Station Ridership (2025)

