

# Final Project:

## American Crime and Incarceration

PS I Love Yue: Oliver, Karam, Steven, Emely

```
library(tidyverse)
crime <- read_csv("data/crime_and_incarceration_by_state.csv")
```

### Beginning of Project

```
#Seperate data between Federal prisoners and State prisoners
#Federal observations missing a lot of data so maybe best to work with state
```

```
federal_crime <- crime %>%
  filter(jurisdiction == "FEDERAL")
```

```
state_crime <- crime %>%
  filter(jurisdiction != "FEDERAL")
```

```
#population and prisoner proportions
```

```
state_crime <- state_crime %>%
  mutate(prisoner_per_pop = prisoner_count/state_population)
```

```
state_crime %>%
  arrange(desc(prisoner_per_pop)) %>%
  select(jurisdiction, year, prisoner_count, state_population, prisoner_per_pop)
```

```
## # A tibble: 800 x 5
##   jurisdiction year prisoner_count state_population prisoner_per_pop
##   <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 ALASKA      2012         6308         730307         0.00864
## 2 DELAWARE    2001         6841         796599         0.00859
## 3 ALASKA      2011         6216         723860         0.00859
## 4 ALASKA      2014         6323         736732         0.00858
## 5 DELAWARE    2002         6637         805945         0.00824
## 6 DELAWARE    2006         7021         853476         0.00823
## 7 DELAWARE    2007         7110         864764         0.00822
## 8 DELAWARE    2004         6753         830069         0.00814
## 9 DELAWARE    2003         6630         818166         0.00810
## 10 DELAWARE   2005         6788         841741         0.00806
## # ... with 790 more rows
```

```
state_crime %>%
  arrange(state_population) %>%
  select(jurisdiction, year, state_population)
```

```
## # A tibble: 800 x 3
```

```
## jurisdiction year state_population
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 WYOMING 2001 493754
## 2 WYOMING 2002 498830
## 3 WYOMING 2003 502111
## 4 WYOMING 2004 505887
## 5 WYOMING 2005 508798
## 6 WYOMING 2006 515004
## 7 WYOMING 2007 522830
## 8 WYOMING 2008 532668
## 9 WYOMING 2009 544270
## 10 WYOMING 2010 564554
## # ... with 790 more rows
```

We can see here that the 25 highest prisoner per population observations are either Alaska or Delaware (two low population states, but not the lowest two).

Texas and Oklahoma are the only other states in the top 50 highest prisoner per population observations.

*#We can use this new data set to look at the most recent data*

```
recent_state_crime <- state_crime %>%
  filter(year == 2016)

recent_state_crime %>%
  arrange(desc(prisoner_per_pop)) %>%
  select(jurisdiction, prisoner_per_pop)
```

```
## # A tibble: 50 x 2
## jurisdiction prisoner_per_pop
## <chr> <dbl>
## 1 OKLAHOMA 0.00672
## 2 DELAWARE 0.00665
## 3 ARIZONA 0.00612
## 4 ALASKA 0.00590
## 5 TEXAS 0.00542
## 6 MISSOURI 0.00532
## 7 ARKANSAS 0.00530
## 8 GEORGIA 0.00518
## 9 ALABAMA 0.00489
## 10 FLORIDA 0.00474
## # ... with 40 more rows
```

```
recent_state_crime %>%
  arrange(desc(prisoner_count)) %>%
  select(jurisdiction, prisoner_count)
```

```
## # A tibble: 50 x 2
## jurisdiction prisoner_count
## <chr> <dbl>
## 1 TEXAS 151276
## 2 CALIFORNIA 129416
## 3 FLORIDA 98010
## 4 GEORGIA 53433
## 5 OHIO 52172
## 6 NEW YORK 50611
```

```
## 7 PENNSYLVANIA      48287
## 8 ILLINOIS          43616
## 9 ARIZONA           42248
## 10 MICHIGAN         41122
## # ... with 40 more rows
```

We can see here that in 2016 Oklahoma had the highest proportion of population imprisoned, while Texas had the highest raw number.

We also observe that the only states in the top 10 `prisoners_per_pop` and the top 10 `prisoner_count` are Texas, Florida, Arizona.

```
ggplot(data = state_crime,
       mapping = aes(x = year,
                     y = prisoner_per_pop,
                     color = jurisdiction)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

