Final Project:

American Crime and Incarceration

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```
library(tidyverse)
crime <- read_csv("data/crime_and_incarceration_by_state.csv")</pre>
view(crime)
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
                                                                   0.00823
## 6 DELAWARE
                    2006
                                   7021
                                                   853476
## 7 DELAWARE
                    2007
                                   7110
                                                   864764
                                                                   0.00822
## 8 DELAWARE
                                   6753
                    2004
                                                   830069
                                                                   0.00814
## 9 DELAWARE
                    2003
                                   6630
                                                   818166
                                                                   0.00810
## 10 DELAWARE
                    2005
                                                                   0.00806
                                   6788
                                                   841741
## # ... 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>
   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)
```

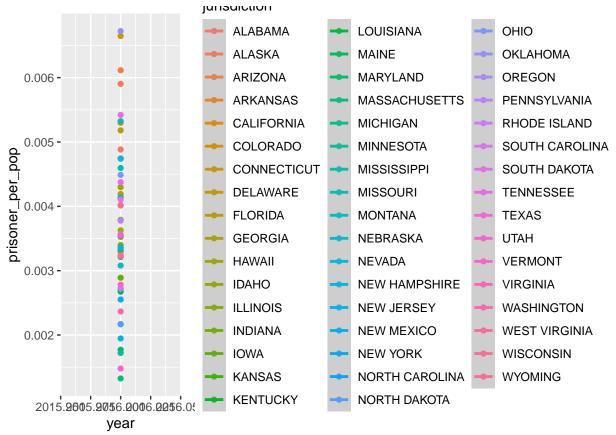
```
## # A tibble: 50 x 2
##
      jurisdiction prisoner_count
##
      <chr>>
                             <dbl>
   1 TEXAS
##
                            151276
    2 CALIFORNIA
##
                            129416
##
   3 FLORIDA
                             98010
##
   4 GEORGIA
                             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.

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



```
crime<- crime %>%
  group_by(year)%>%
  mutate(total_murder= sum(murder_manslaughter))

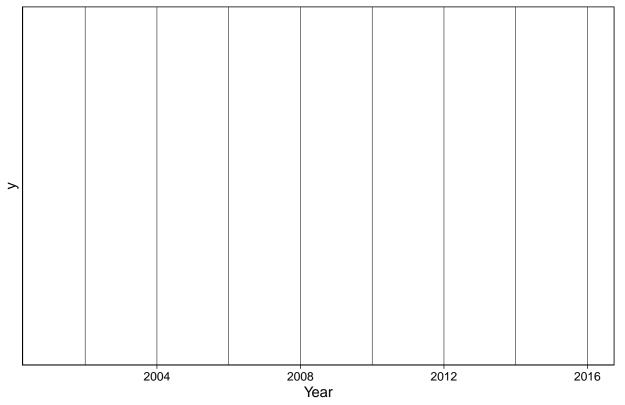
crime<- crime %>%
  group_by(year)%>%
```

```
mutate(total_vehicle_theft= sum(vehicle_theft))

crime %>%
    ggplot(crime, mapping= aes(x=year, y=total_murder))+
    geom_point()+
    labs(title = "title",
    x = "Year", y = "y") +
    theme_linedraw()
```

Warning: Removed 816 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

title



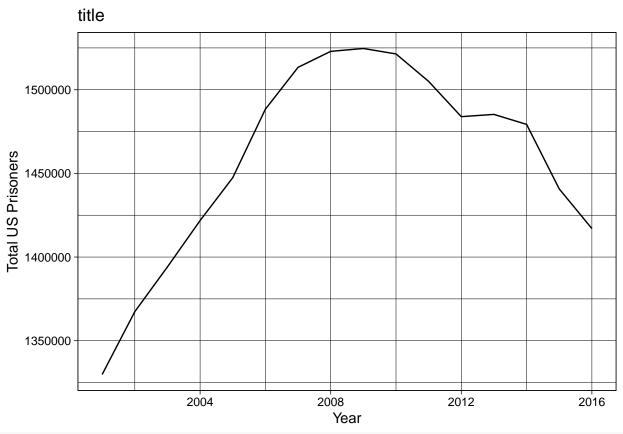
prison population

"violent_crime_total" is the sum of murder_manslaughter, rape_legacy, robbery, & agg_assault by year and state "property_crime_total" is the sum of burglary, larceny, & vehicle_theft

possible question: correlation between population and prison population with bootstrapping/hypothesis test, comparing geographic region's prison populations

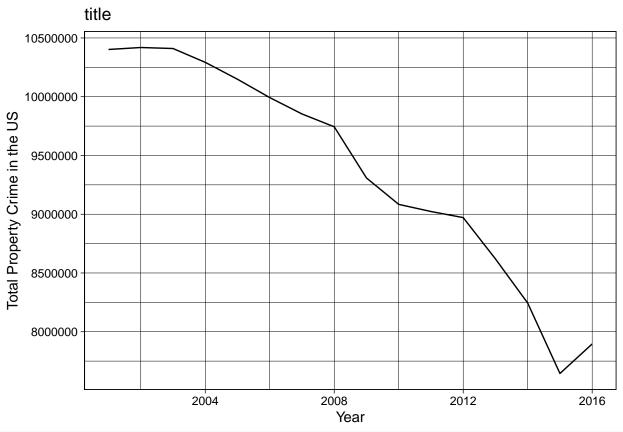
```
crime<- crime %>%
  group_by(year)%>%
  mutate(total_prisoner= sum(prisoner_count))

crime %>%
  ggplot(crime, mapping= aes(x=year, y=total_prisoner))+
  geom_line()+
  labs(title = "title",
  x = "Year", y = "Total US Prisoners") +
  theme_linedraw()
```



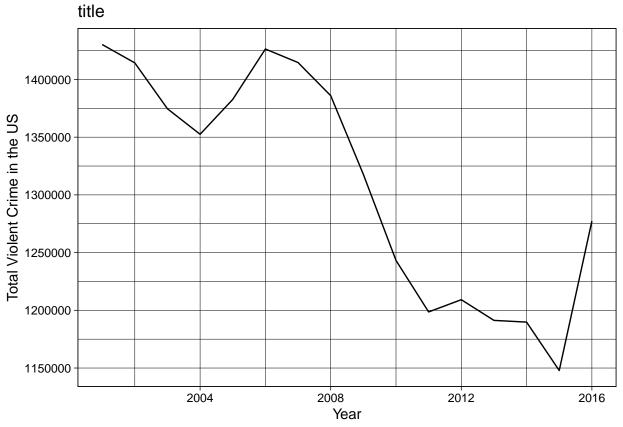
```
crime<- crime %>%
  filter(!is.na(property_crime_total))%>%
  group_by(year)%>%
  mutate(total_crime= sum(property_crime_total))

crime %>%
  ggplot(crime, mapping= aes(x=year, y=total_crime))+
  geom_line()+
  labs(title = "title",
  x = "Year", y = "Total Property Crime in the US") +
  theme_linedraw()
```



```
crime<- crime %>%
  filter(!is.na(violent_crime_total))%>%
  group_by(year)%>%
  mutate(total_crime= sum(violent_crime_total))

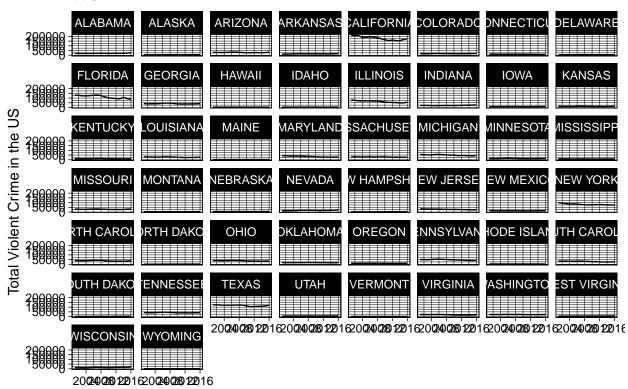
crime %>%
  ggplot(crime, mapping= aes(x=year, y=total_crime))+
  geom_line()+
  labs(title = "title",
  x = "Year", y = "Total Violent Crime in the US") +
  theme_linedraw()
```



```
crime<- crime %>%
  filter(!is.na(violent_crime_total))%>%
  group_by(jurisdiction,year)%>%
  mutate(total_crime= sum(violent_crime_total))

crime %>%
  ggplot(crime, mapping= aes(x=year, y=total_crime))+
  geom_line()+
  facet_wrap(~jurisdiction)+
  labs(title = "title",
  x = "Year", y = "Total Violent Crime in the US") +
  theme_linedraw()
```

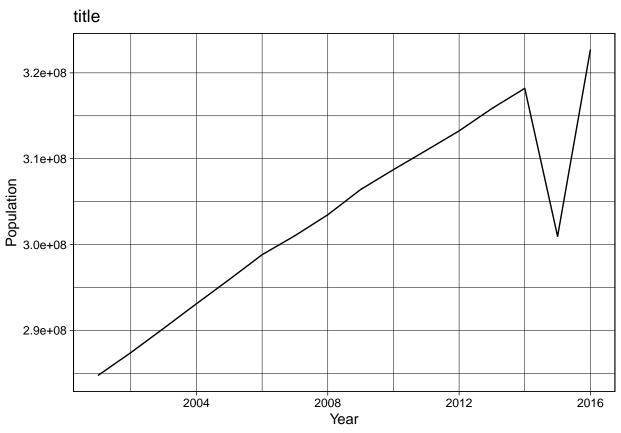
title



Year

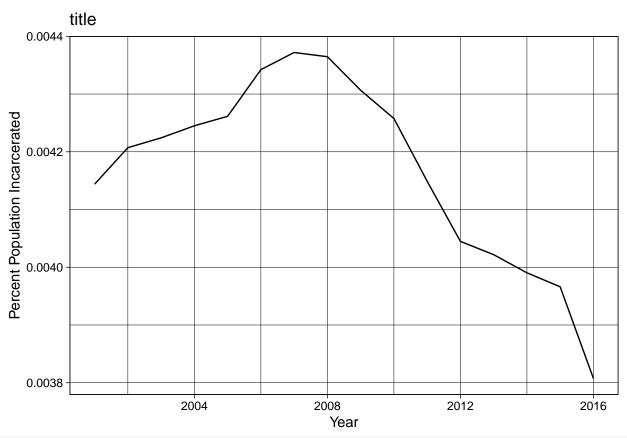
```
##not sure whats happening with this one
crime<- crime %>%
  filter(!is.na(state_population))%>%
  group_by(year)%>%
  mutate(pop= sum(state_population))

crime %>%
  ggplot(crime, mapping= aes(x=year, y=pop))+
  geom_line()+
  labs(title = "title",
  x = "Year", y = "Population") +
  theme_linedraw()
```



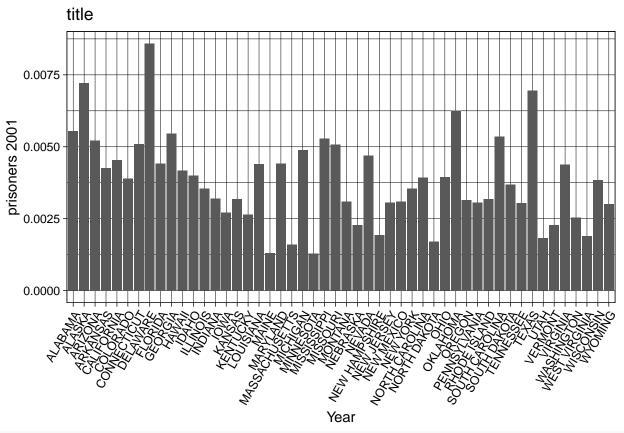
```
crime<- crime %>%
  group_by(year)%>%
  mutate(percent_pop= sum(prisoner_count)/sum(state_population))

crime %>%
  ggplot(crime, mapping= aes(x=year, y=percent_pop))+
  geom_line()+
  labs(title = "title",
  x = "Year", y = "Percent Population Incarcerated") +
  theme_linedraw()
```



```
crime<- crime %>%
  filter(year == 2001)%>%
  group_by(jurisdiction)%>%
  mutate(prisoner_2001= prisoner_count/state_population)

crime %>%
  ggplot(crime, mapping= aes(x= jurisdiction, y=prisoner_2001))+
  geom_col()+
  labs(title = "title",
  x = "Year", y = "prisoners 2001") +
  theme_linedraw()+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 60, hjust = 1))
```



```
crime <- crime %>%
  mutate(region = case_when(
  jurisdiction == "MAINE" ~ "Northeast",
jurisdiction == "NEW HAMPSHIRE" ~ "Northeast",
jurisdiction == "VERMONT" ~ "Northeast",
jurisdiction == "NEW YORK" ~ "Northeast",
jurisdiction == "CONNECTICUT" ~ "Northeast",
jurisdiction == "MASSACHUSETTS" ~ "Northeast",
jurisdiction == "RHODE ISLAND" ~ "Northeast",
jurisdiction == "PENNSYLVANIA" ~ "Northeast",
jurisdiction == "NORTH DAKOTA" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "SOUTH DAKOTA" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "NEBRASKA" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "KANSAS" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "MISSOURI" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "IOWA" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "MINNESOTA" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "WISCONSIN" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "ILLINOIS" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "INDIANA" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "MICHIGAN" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "OHIO" ~ "North Central",
jurisdiction == "TEXAS" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "OKLAHOMA" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "LOUISIANA" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "ARKANSAS" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "MISSISSIPPI" ~ "South",
```

```
jurisdiction == "ALABAMA" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "GEORGIA" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "FLORIDA" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "TENNESSEE" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "SOUTH CAROLINA" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "NORTH CAROLINA" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "KENTUCKY" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "VIRGINIA" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "WEST VIRGINIA" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "MARYLAND" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "DELAWARE" ~ "South",
jurisdiction == "ALASKA" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "HAWAII" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "NEW MEXICO" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "COLORADO" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "WYOMING" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "MONTANA" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "IDAHO" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "UTAH" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "ARIZONA" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "CALIFORNIA" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "NEVADA" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "OREGON" ~ "West",
jurisdiction == "WASHINGTON" ~ "West"))
crime %>%
 ggplot(crime, mapping= aes(x=year, y=percent_pop))+
 geom_line()+
 labs(title = "title",
 x = "Year", y = "Percent Population Incarcerated") +
 theme_linedraw()
```

