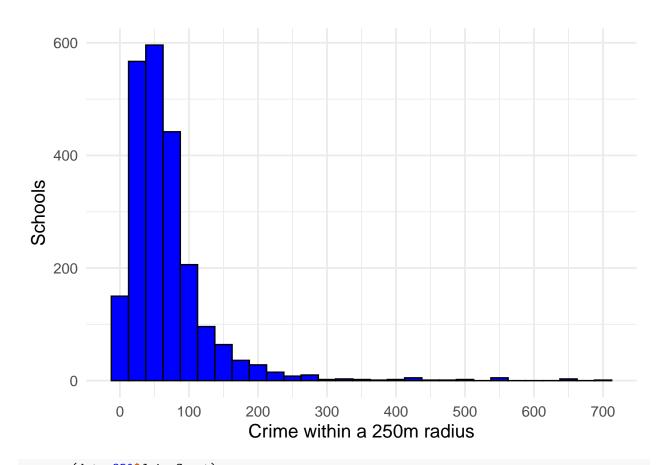
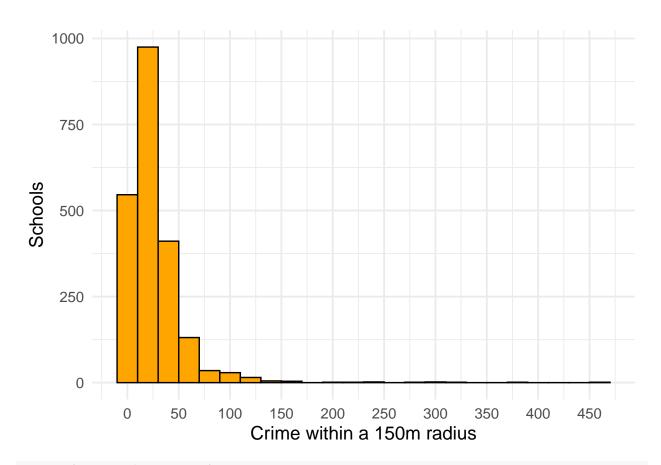
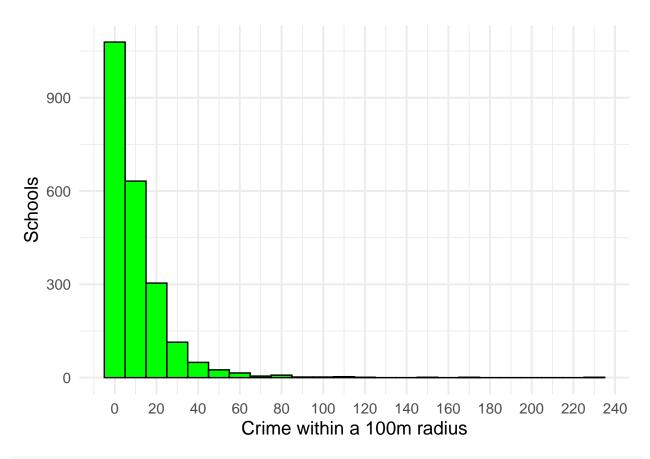
Region Comparisons

Laura.w 2/25/2020

```
library(readxl)
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
      intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
                                     ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.2.1
                    v purrr 0.3.3
## v tibble 2.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0
## v tidyr 1.0.2
                    v forcats 0.4.0
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
data_250 <- read_xlsx('C://Users//LW//Box//Mexico City 2020//data//buffer_250_crime1_TableToExcel.xlsx'
data_150 <- read_xlsx('C://Users//LW//Box//Mexico City 2020//data//buffer_150_crime2.xlsx')</pre>
data_100 <- read_xlsx('C://Users//LW//Box//Mexico City 2020//data//buffer_100_crime2_TableToExcel.xlsx'
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(data_250) +
   geom_histogram(aes(x = data_250$Join_Count),
               binwidth = 25, fill = "blue", color = "black") + theme_minimal(14) + scale_x_continuous
```







summary(data_100\$Join_Count)

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.00 1.00 8.00 11.28 15.00 232.00
```

The overall number of crime lowers as the radius around the school lowers. For example, in a radius of 100m, the maximum number of crimes committed was 232 with an average of 11.28 crimes in the region overall.

For a radius of 150m, the maximum number of crimes committed was 468 with an average of 26 crimes in the region overall.

Lastly, for a radius of 250m, the maximum number of crimes committed was 691 with an average of 68 crimes throughout the region.

Next steps: Locate regions (schools) with top crime counts and review from there.

Top 10%

```
n <- 10
nomdelito <- data.frame(data_250)

topdies <- data_250[data_250$Join_Count > quantile(data_250$Join_Count, prob=1-n/100),]

topdies <- topdies[order(-topdies$Join_Count, topdies$nombre),]

topdies[c(4,2,5,1,3,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26)]</pre>
```

A tibble: 222 x 26

```
##
     nombre Join_Count domicilio_ FID TARGET_FID coordenada latitud
##
      <chr>
                 <dbl> <chr>
                                   <dbl>
                                              <dbl> <chr>
                                                                 <dbl>
## 1 PRIMA~
                   691 DOMICILIO~
                                                194 -99.14937~
                                                                  19.4
                                     194
## 2 ESCUE~
                    652 DOMICILIO~
                                     849
                                                849 -99.14645~
                                                                  19.4
##
   3 PRIMA~
                   643 DOMICILIO~
                                     158
                                                158 -99.14647~
                                                                  19.4
## 4 <NA>
                   643 <NA>
                                     NA
                                                NA <NA>
                                                                  NA
## 5 PRIMA~
                   553 DOMICILIO~ 1279
                                               1279 -99.12126~
                                                                  19.4
## 6 PREES~
                   547 DOMICILIO~ 1321
                                               1321 -99.15434~
                                                                  19.4
## 7 ESCUE~
                   546 DOMICILIO~
                                   1572
                                               1572 -99.12108~
                                                                  19.4
## 8 PRIMA~
                   543 DOMICILIO~
                                                 74 -99.15446~
                                      74
                                                                  19.4
## 9 TELES~
                    540 DOMICILIO~
                                    2160
                                               2160 -99.16588~
                                                                  19.4
                                               1865 -99.14596~
                                                                  19.4
## 10 PRIMA~
                    504 DOMICILIO~ 1865
## # ... with 212 more rows, and 19 more variables: longitud <dbl>,
      domicilio <chr>, BUFF_DIST <dbl>, ORIG_FID <dbl>, ao_hechos <chr>,
      mes_hechos <chr>, fecha_hech <chr>, delito <chr>, categoria_ <chr>,
## #
      fiscalia <chr>, agencia <chr>, unidad_inv <chr>, alcaldia_h <chr>,
## #
      colonia_he <chr>, ao_inicio <chr>, mes_inicio <chr>, fecha_inic <chr>,
      calle_hech <chr>, calle_he_1 <chr>
library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
## Loading required package: magrittr
## Attaching package: 'magrittr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       set_names
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       extract
gghistogram(topdies$Join_Count,
            xlab="Top 10% Crime Within a 250m Radius",
            ylab= "Number of Schools",
           bandwidth = 75
```

