

Toronto Homicides and Shootings (To be Changed)*

**An analysis of police presence across Toronto neighbourhoods in relation to
homicide and shooting cases (2018-2023)**

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September 25, 2024

First sentence. Second sentence. Third sentence. Fourth sentence.

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*Code and data are available at: <https://github.com/moonsdust/toronto-homicides-shootings>.

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1 Introduction

You can and should cross-reference sections and sub-sections. We use R Core Team (2023) and Wickham et al. (2019).

The remainder of this paper is structured as follows. Section 2....

2 Data

2.1 Methodology

2.2 Data Source and Measurements

2.3 Variables of Interest

3 Results

3.1 Number of Homicide and Shooting Cases in Toronto from 2018 to 2023 in Toronto

Table 1: Number of Homicide and Shooting Cases in Toronto from 2018 to 2023

Year	Type of crime	Total number of cases yearly	Proportion of cases yearly
2018	shooting	427	0.020
2018	homicide	98	0.005
2019	shooting	492	0.024
2019	homicide	79	0.004
2020	shooting	462	0.022
2020	homicide	71	0.003
2021	shooting	409	0.020

Table 1: Number of Homicide and Shooting Cases in Toronto from 2018 to 2023

Year	Type of crime	Total number of cases yearly	Proportion of cases yearly
2021	homicide	85	0.004
2022	shooting	380	0.018
2022	homicide	71	0.003
2023	shooting	342	0.016
2023	homicide	72	0.003

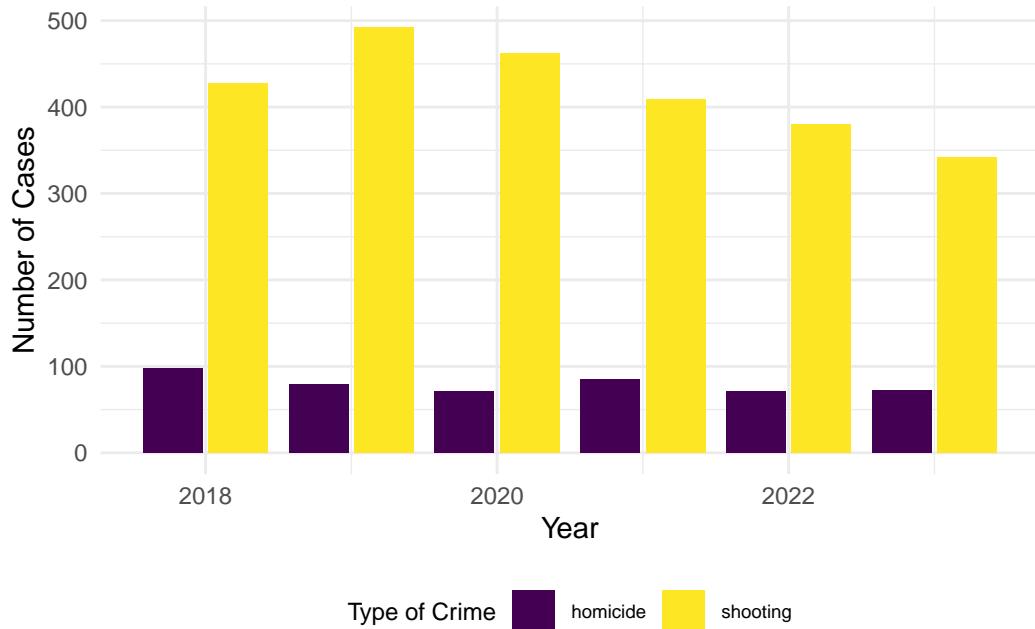


Figure 1: Number of Homicide and Shooting Cases in Toronto from 2018 to 2023

Table 2: Minimum, quartiles, median, and maximum of the number of homicides and shootings in Toronto from 2018 to 2023

Total number of cases
Min. : 71.00
1st Qu.: 77.25
Median :220.00
Mean :249.00
3rd Qu.:413.50
Max. :492.00

Table 3: Minimum, quartiles, median, and maximum of the number of shootings in Toronto from 2018 to 2023

Total number of cases
Min. :342.0
1st Qu.:387.2
Median :418.0
Mean :418.7
3rd Qu.:453.2
Max. :492.0

Table 4: Minimum, quartiles, median, and maximum of the number of homicides in Toronto from 2018 to 2023

Total number of cases
Min. :71.00
1st Qu.:71.25
Median :75.50
Mean :79.33
3rd Qu.:83.50
Max. :98.00

3.2 Six Toronto Neighbourhoods with the Highest Cases of Homicides and Shootings

Table 5: Six Toronto Neighbourhoods with the Highest Cases of Shootings from 2018 to 2023

Neighbourhood	Neighbourhood ID	Total number of cases (2018 to 2023)	Proportion of cases (2018 to 2023)
Glenfield-Jane Heights	25	931	0.045
Mount Olive-	2	574	0.027
Silverstone-Jamestown			
Black Creek	24	483	0.023
York University Heights	27	413	0.020
Yorkdale-Glen Park	31	406	0.019
Golfdale-Cedarbrae-Woburn	141	378	0.018

Table 6: Six Toronto Neighbourhoods with the Highest Cases of Homicides from 2018 to 2023

Neighbourhood	Neighbourhood ID	Total number of cases (2018 to 2023)	Proportion of cases (2018 to 2023)
Moss Park	73	140	0.007
Mount Olive-	2	105	0.005
Silverstone-Jamestown			
Avondale	153	91	0.004
Glenfield-Jane Heights	25	77	0.004
York University Heights	27	77	0.004
Eglinton East	138	70	0.003

Table 7: Six Toronto Neighbourhoods with the Highest Cases of Homicides and Shootings Combined from 2018 to 2023

Neighbourhood	Neighbourhood ID	Total number of cases (2018 to 2023)	Proportion of cases (2018 to 2023)
Glenfield-Jane Heights	25	1008	0.048
Mount Olive-	2	679	0.032
Silverstone-Jamestown			
Black Creek	24	539	0.026
York University Heights	27	490	0.023
Yorkdale-Glen Park	31	448	0.021
West Humber-Clairville	1	420	0.020

3.3 Police Facility Locations in relation to the Number of Homicides and Shootings from 2018 to 2023 in Toronto

4 Discussion

4.1 First discussion point

If my paper were 10 pages, then should be be at least 2.5 pages. The discussion is a chance to show off what you know and what you learnt from all this.

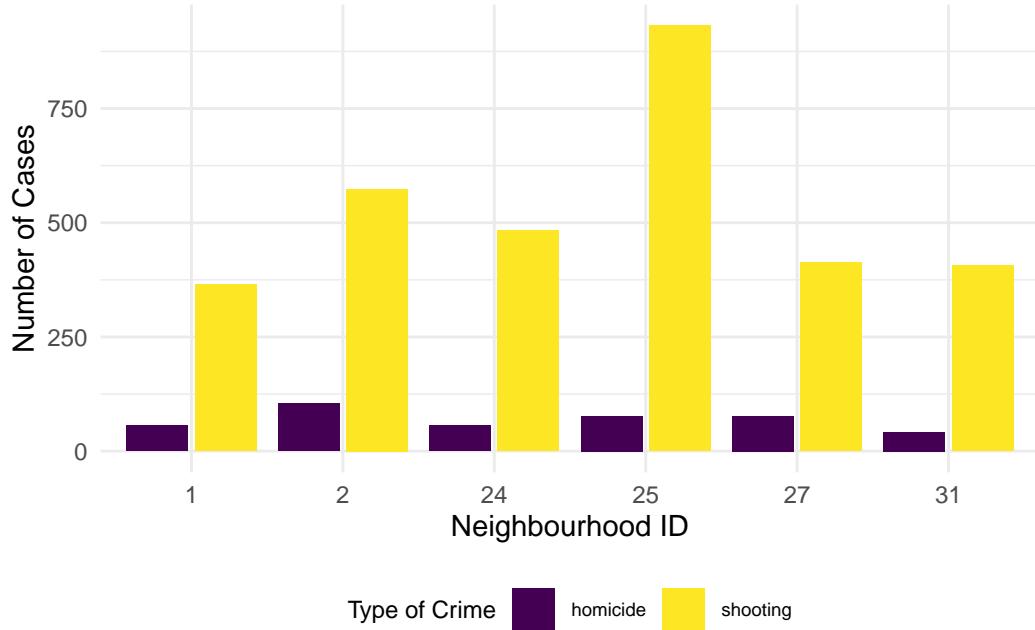


Figure 2: Six Toronto Neighbourhoods with the Highest Cases of Homicides and Shootings from 2018 to 2023

4.2 Second discussion point

4.3 Third discussion point

4.4 Areas of improvement

Weaknesses and next steps should also be included.

4.5 Next steps

Number of homicides across Toronto neighbourhoods (2018 to 2023)

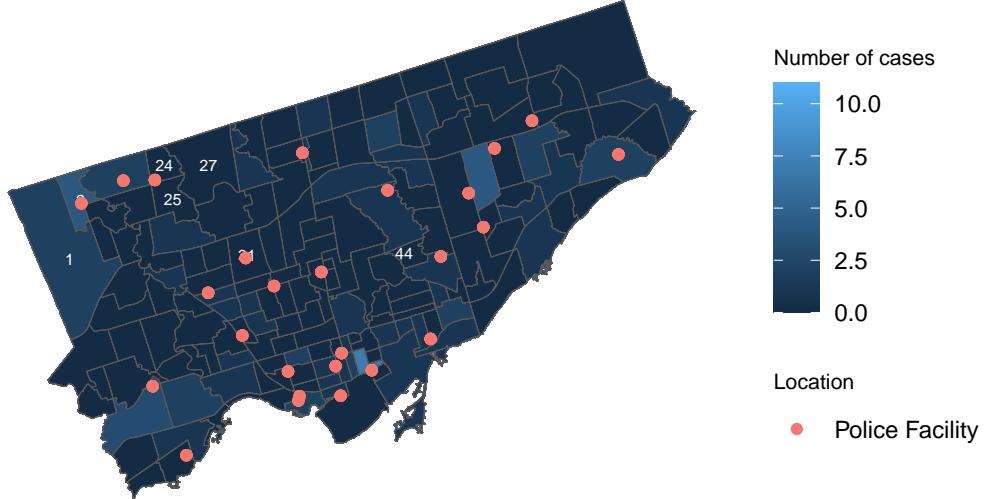


Figure 3: Location of police facilities in relation to Toronto neighbourhoods with the highest number of homicides from 2018 to 2023.

Appendix

.1 Acknowledgments

We would like to acknowledge ([citetellingstorieswithdata?](#)) for some R code that was used to produce the tables and graphs.

.2 Note on Reproducing

To reproduce the results in the paper, first run the scripts found in the scripts folder of the GitHub repository corresponding to the paper starting with the script, 00-install_packages.R to install the necessary packages.

.3 Code styling

Code written in the scripts was checked and styled with lintr ([citetlintr?](#)) and styler ([citetstyler?](#)).

Number of shootings across Toronto neighbourhoods (2018 to 2023)

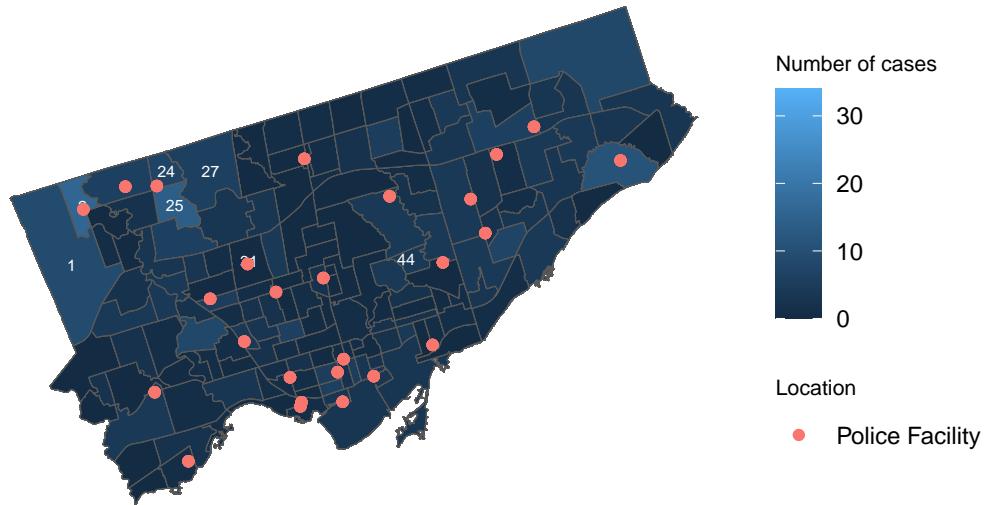


Figure 4: Location of police facilities in relation to six Toronto neighbourhoods with the highest number of shootings from 2018 to 2023.

.4 Additional Figures

.5 Additional Tables

References

- R Core Team. 2023. *R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing*. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. <https://www.R-project.org/>.
- Wickham, Hadley, Mara Averick, Jennifer Bryan, Winston Chang, Lucy D'Agostino McGowan, Romain François, Garrett Grolemund, et al. 2019. “Welcome to the tidyverse.” *Journal of Open Source Software* 4 (43): 1686. <https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686>.