

NYC Shooting Incident Analysis Report

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Historical NYPD Shooting Incident data

The New York Police Department (NYPD) provides a dataset of shooting incidents in New York City from 2006 to the previous calendar year. This data only includes shooting incidents resulting in an injured victim. Thus, it does not represent every shooting incident in New York City.

The data and data dictionary are available at <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Public-Safety/NYPD-Shooting-Incident-Data-Historic-/833y-fsy8>. Footnotes accompanying the data are available at https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/files/e4e3d86c-348f-4a16-a17f-19480c089429?download=true&filename=NYPD_Shootings_Incident_Level_Data_Footnotes.pdf.

Raw Shooting Data Structure

```
url_in <- "https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD"
nydata <- read.csv(url_in)
# check out the data
str(nydata)
```

```
## 'data.frame':   23585 obs. of  19 variables:
## $ INCIDENT_KEY      : int  24050482 77673979 203350417 80584527 90843766 92393427 73057167 211...
## $ OCCUR_DATE        : chr   "08/27/2006" "03/11/2011" "10/06/2019" "09/04/2011" ...
## $ OCCUR_TIME        : chr   "05:35:00" "12:03:00" "01:09:00" "03:35:00" ...
## $ BORO              : chr   "BRONX" "QUEENS" "BROOKLYN" "BRONX" ...
## $ PRECINCT          : int   52 106 77 40 100 67 77 81 101 106 ...
## $ JURISDICTION_CODE : int   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ LOCATION_DESC     : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG: chr  "true" "false" "false" "false" ...
## $ PERP_AGE_GROUP    : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ PERP_SEX          : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ PERP_RACE         : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ VIC_AGE_GROUP     : chr   "25-44" "65+" "18-24" "<18" ...
## $ VIC_SEX           : chr   "F" "M" "F" "M" ...
## $ VIC_RACE          : chr   "BLACK HISPANIC" "WHITE" "BLACK" "BLACK" ...
## $ X_COORD_CD        : num  1017542 1027543 995325 1007453 1041267 ...
## $ Y_COORD_CD        : num  255919 186095 185155 233952 157134 ...
## $ Latitude          : num  40.9 40.7 40.7 40.8 40.6 ...
## $ Longitude         : num  -73.9 -73.8 -74 -73.9 -73.8 ...
## $ Lon_Lat           : chr   "POINT (-73.87963173099996 40.86905819000003)" "POINT (-73.84392019
```

Raw Shooting Data Summary

```
summary(nydata)
```

```

## INCIDENT_KEY OCCUR_DATE OCCUR_TIME BORO
## Min. : 9953245 Length:23585 Length:23585 Length:23585
## 1st Qu.: 55322804 Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Median : 83435362 Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
## Mean :102280741
## 3rd Qu.:150911774
## Max. :230611229
##
## PRECINCT JURISDICTION_CODE LOCATION_DESC STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG
## Min. : 1.00 Min. :0.000 Length:23585 Length:23585
## 1st Qu.: 44.00 1st Qu.:0.000 Class :character Class :character
## Median : 69.00 Median :0.000 Mode :character Mode :character
## Mean : 66.21 Mean :0.333
## 3rd Qu.: 81.00 3rd Qu.:0.000
## Max. :123.00 Max. :2.000
## NA's :2
## PERP_AGE_GROUP PERP_SEX PERP_RACE VIC_AGE_GROUP
## Length:23585 Length:23585 Length:23585 Length:23585
## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
##
##
##
## VIC_SEX VIC_RACE X_COORD_CD Y_COORD_CD
## Length:23585 Length:23585 Min. : 914928 Min. :125757
## Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.: 999925 1st Qu.:182539
## Mode :character Mode :character Median :1007654 Median :193470
## Mean :1009379 Mean :207300
## 3rd Qu.:1016782 3rd Qu.:239163
## Max. :1066815 Max. :271128
##
## Latitude Longitude Lon_Lat
## Min. :40.51 Min. : -74.25 Length:23585
## 1st Qu.:40.67 1st Qu.: -73.94 Class :character
## Median :40.70 Median : -73.92 Mode :character
## Mean :40.74 Mean : -73.91
## 3rd Qu.:40.82 3rd Qu.: -73.88
## Max. :40.91 Max. : -73.70
##

```

Recoded Shooting data with variables of interest.

Age group, sex, and race contain inconsistent labels for both victim and perpetrator. These six variables are recoded so that all unknown values are missing. Records with missing values will be excluded from analyses unless noted otherwise.

```

# relabel the empty strings as missing on the factor variables
#levels(nydata$PERP_AGE_GROUP)
which.one <- which( levels(nydata$PERP_AGE_GROUP) == "" )
#which.one
levels(nydata$PERP_AGE_GROUP)[which.one] <- "UNKNOWN"
#levels(nydata$PERP_AGE_GROUP)

#levels(nydata$PERP_SEX)

```

```

which.one <- which( levels(nydata$PERP_SEX) == "" )
#which.one
levels(nydata$PERP_SEX)[which.one] <- "U"
#levels(nydata$PERP_SEX)

#levels(nydata$PERP_RACE)
which.one <- which( levels(nydata$PERP_RACE) == "" )
#which.one
levels(nydata$PERP_RACE)[which.one] <- "UNKNOWN"
#levels(nydata$PERP_RACE)

# keep variables of interest
ny <- nydata %>%
  select(INCIDENT_KEY, OCCUR_DATE, BORO, STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG,
         PERP_AGE_GROUP, VIC_AGE_GROUP, VIC_SEX, PERP_SEX, PERP_RACE, VIC_RACE, Latitude, Longitude) %>%
  mutate(OCCUR_DATE = mdy(OCCUR_DATE)) %>%
  mutate(YEAR = year(OCCUR_DATE)) %>%
  mutate(PERP_AGE_GROUP = recode_factor(PERP_AGE_GROUP, "<18" = "<18", "18-24" = "18-24",
                                         "25-44" = "25-44", "45-64" = "45-64", "65+" = "65+", "224" = NULL,
                                         "940" = NULL, "1020" = NULL, "UNKNOWN" = NULL, .missing = NULL)) %>%
  mutate(VIC_AGE_GROUP = recode_factor(VIC_AGE_GROUP, "<18" = "<18", "18-24" = "18-24",
                                         "25-44" = "25-44", "45-64" = "45-64", "65+" = "65+", "UNKNOWN" = NULL, .missing = NULL)) %>%
  mutate(PERP_SEX = recode_factor(PERP_SEX, "F" = "FEMALE", "M" = "MALE", "U" = NULL, .missing = NULL)) %>%
  mutate(VIC_SEX = recode_factor(VIC_SEX, "F" = "FEMALE", "M" = "MALE", "U" = NULL, .missing = NULL)) %>%
  mutate(PERP_RACE = recode_factor(PERP_RACE, "WHITE" = "WHITE", "WHITE HISPANIC" = "WHITE",
                                         "BLACK" = "BLACK", "BLACK HISPANIC" = "BLACK", "ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER" = "ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER",
                                         "AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE" = "AAPI/AIAN", "UNKNOWN" = NULL, .missing = NULL)) %>%
  mutate(VIC_RACE = recode_factor(VIC_RACE, "WHITE" = "WHITE", "WHITE HISPANIC" = "WHITE",
                                         "BLACK" = "BLACK", "BLACK HISPANIC" = "BLACK", "ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER" = "ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER",
                                         "AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE" = "AAPI/AIAN", "UNKNOWN" = NULL, .missing = NULL)) %>%

# summarize the prepared data
summary(ny)

```

```

## INCIDENT_KEY OCCUR_DATE BORO
## Min. : 9953245 Min. :2006-01-01 Length:23585
## 1st Qu.: 55322804 1st Qu.:2008-12-31 Class :character
## Median : 83435362 Median :2012-02-27 Mode :character
## Mean :102280741 Mean :2012-10-05
## 3rd Qu.:150911774 3rd Qu.:2016-03-02
## Max. :230611229 Max. :2020-12-31
##
## STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG PERP_AGE_GROUP VIC_AGE_GROUP VIC_SEX
## Length:23585 <18 :1368 <18 : 2525 FEMALE: 2204
## Class :character 18-24:5508 18-24: 9003 MALE :21370
## Mode :character 25-44:4714 25-44:10303 NA's : 11
## 45-64: 495 45-64: 1541
## 65+ : 54 65+ : 154
## :8295 NA's : 59
## NA's :3151
## PERP_SEX PERP_RACE VIC_RACE Latitude
## FEMALE: 335 WHITE : 2243 WHITE : 4070 Min. :40.51
## MALE :13490 BLACK :11121 BLACK :19114 1st Qu.:40.67
## : 8261 AAPI/AIAN: 124 AAPI/AIAN: 336 Median :40.70

```

```
## NA's : 1499      : 8261  NA's : 65  Mean :40.74
##          NA's : 1836          3rd Qu.:40.82
##          Max. :40.91
##
## Longitude      YEAR
## Min. : -74.25  Min. :2006
## 1st Qu.: -73.94 1st Qu.:2008
## Median : -73.92 Median :2012
## Mean : -73.91  Mean :2012
## 3rd Qu.: -73.88 3rd Qu.:2016
## Max. : -73.70  Max. :2020
##
```

Basic statistics of New York City Shooting Incidents

Brooklyn has the highest total number of murdered shooting incident victims, but Staten Island has the highest percentage of shooting victims that resulted in murder.

```
table(ny$BORO, ny$STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG, useNA="ifany")
```

```
##
##           false true
## BRONX      5454 1247
## BROOKLYN   7836 1898
## MANHATTAN  2407  515
## QUEENS     2835  697
## STATEN ISLAND 553  143
```

```
# row percentages
```

```
prop.table(table(ny$BORO, ny$STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG, useNA="ifany"), 1)
```

```
##
##           false      true
## BRONX      0.8139084 0.1860916
## BROOKLYN   0.8050134 0.1949866
## MANHATTAN  0.8237509 0.1762491
## QUEENS     0.8026614 0.1973386
## STATEN ISLAND 0.7945402 0.2054598
```

Victim demographics

The majority of shooting victims are black males aged 25-44.

```
table(ny$VIC_AGE_GROUP, ny$VIC_SEX, ny$VIC_RACE, useNA="ifany")
```

```
## , , = WHITE
##
##
##      FEMALE MALE <NA>
## <18      67  312    0
## 18-24   111 1341    0
## 25-44   178 1610    0
## 45-64    93  280    0
## 65+     16   41    0
## <NA>     1   20    0
##
## , , = BLACK
```

```
##
##
##      FEMALE MALE <NA>
## <18      295 1832    0
## 18-24    553 6878    4
## 25-44    622 7706    0
## 45-64    201  909    0
## 65+       31   61    0
## <NA>       4   18    0
##
## , , = AAPI/AIAN
##
##
##      FEMALE MALE <NA>
## <18       3   12    0
## 18-24     4   92    0
## 25-44    16  150    0
## 45-64     6   47    0
## 65+       2    3    0
## <NA>      0    1    0
##
## , , = NA
##
##
##      FEMALE MALE <NA>
## <18       0    4    0
## 18-24     0   20    0
## 25-44     1   18    2
## 45-64     0    5    0
## 65+       0    0    0
## <NA>      0   10    5
```

```
#murder <- filter(ny, STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG=="true")
#table(murder$VIC_AGE_GROUP, murder$VIC_SEX, murder$VIC_RACE, useNA="ifany")
```

Perpetrator demographics

A large proportion of perpetrator demographics are missing in this data. Race is missing for over half of the incidents. One should use caution making any statements about the demographics of perpetrators based on the non-missing data. It should also be noted that this data is presented as one row per injured victim. There is no identifier key for the perpetrator, so it is not possible to make conclusions about the perpetrators (e.g., one shooting incident may involve multiple perpetrators).

```
table(ny$PERP_AGE_GROUP, ny$PERP_SEX, ny$PERP_RACE, useNA="ifany")
```

```
## , , = WHITE
##
##
##      FEMALE MALE      <NA>
## <18       9  206    0    0
## 18-24    38  882    0    0
## 25-44    30  782    0    0
## 45-64     4  129    0    0
## 65+       0   23    0    0
##          0    0    0    0
```

```

##      <NA>      2  138      0      0
##
## , ,  = BLACK
##
##
##      FEMALE MALE      <NA>
##      <18      25 1099      0      1
##      18-24      85 4395      0      9
##      25-44     109 3671      0      3
##      45-64      13  338      0      0
##      65+         1   29      0      0
##              0    0      0      0
##      <NA>       12 1324      0      7
##
## , ,  = AAPI/AIAN
##
##
##      FEMALE MALE      <NA>
##      <18         0   12      0      0
##      18-24        2   33      0      0
##      25-44         0   60      0      0
##      45-64         0    6      0      0
##      65+          0    0      0      0
##              0    0      0      0
##      <NA>         0   11      0      0
##
## , ,  =
##
##
##      FEMALE MALE      <NA>
##      <18         0    0      0      0
##      18-24        0    0      0      0
##      25-44        0    0      0      0
##      45-64        0    0      0      0
##      65+          0    0      0      0
##              0    0 8261      0
##      <NA>         0    0      0      0
##
## , ,  = NA
##
##
##      FEMALE MALE      <NA>
##      <18         0   14      0      2
##      18-24        1   56      0      7
##      25-44         0   55      0      4
##      45-64         0    5      0      0
##      65+          0    1      0      0
##              0    0      0     34
##      <NA>         4   221      0 1432

```

Monthly shooting incidents in New York City

Shooting incidents peak each year during summer months. The years 2017-2019 have lower peaks than other years. However, 2020 has a higher peak than all previous years in the data.

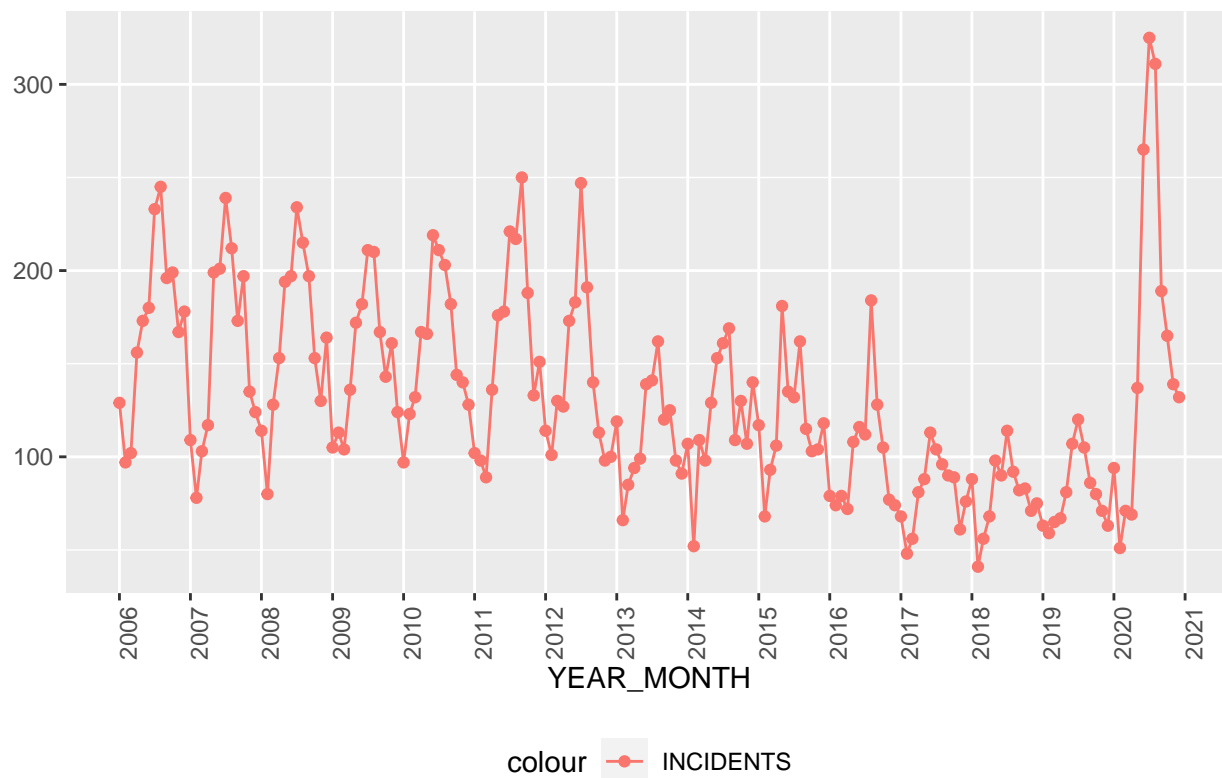
```

NY_Totals <- ny %>%
  group_by(YEAR_MONTH = floor_date(OCCUR_DATE, "month")) %>%
  summarize(INCIDENTS = n()) %>%
  ungroup()
# NY_Totals

NY_Totals %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=YEAR_MONTH, y=INCIDENTS)) +
  geom_line(aes(color="INCIDENTS")) +
  geom_point(aes(color="INCIDENTS")) +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom",
        axis.text.x = element_text(angle=90)) +
  labs(title="Number of Shooting Incidents in NYC by Month", y=NULL) +
  scale_x_date(date_breaks="year", date_labels="%Y", minor_breaks=NULL)

```

Number of Shooting Incidents in NYC by Month



Shooting incidents in New York City by Borough

More shooting incidents occur in Brooklyn and Bronx than the other boroughs. Staten Island has the fewest shooting incidents.

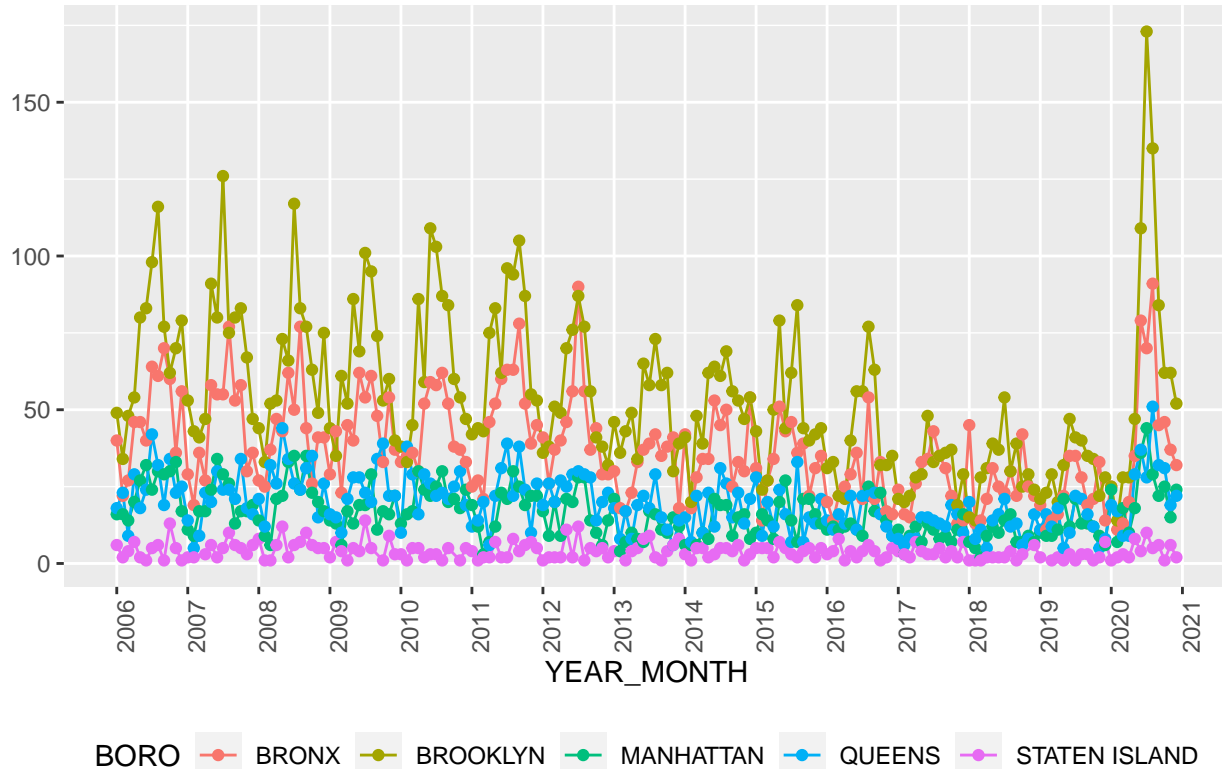
```

Boro_Totals <- ny %>%
  group_by(YEAR_MONTH = floor_date(OCCUR_DATE, "month"), BORO) %>%
  summarize(INCIDENTS = n(), .groups='drop') %>%
  ungroup()
#Boro_Totals

```

```
Boro_Totals %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=YEAR_MONTH, y=INCIDENTS, group=BORO, color=BORO)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom",
        axis.text.x = element_text(angle=90)) +
  labs(title="Number of Shooting Incidents by Borough", y=NULL) +
  scale_x_date(date_breaks="year", date_labels="%Y", minor_breaks=NULL)
```

Number of Shooting Incidents by Borough



```
# Create a map of New York City based on data latitude and longitude
# Using Stamen Maps at http://maps.stamen.com/ to avoid Google Maps charges and security risk

#summary(nydata$Latitude)
#summary(nydata$Longitude)

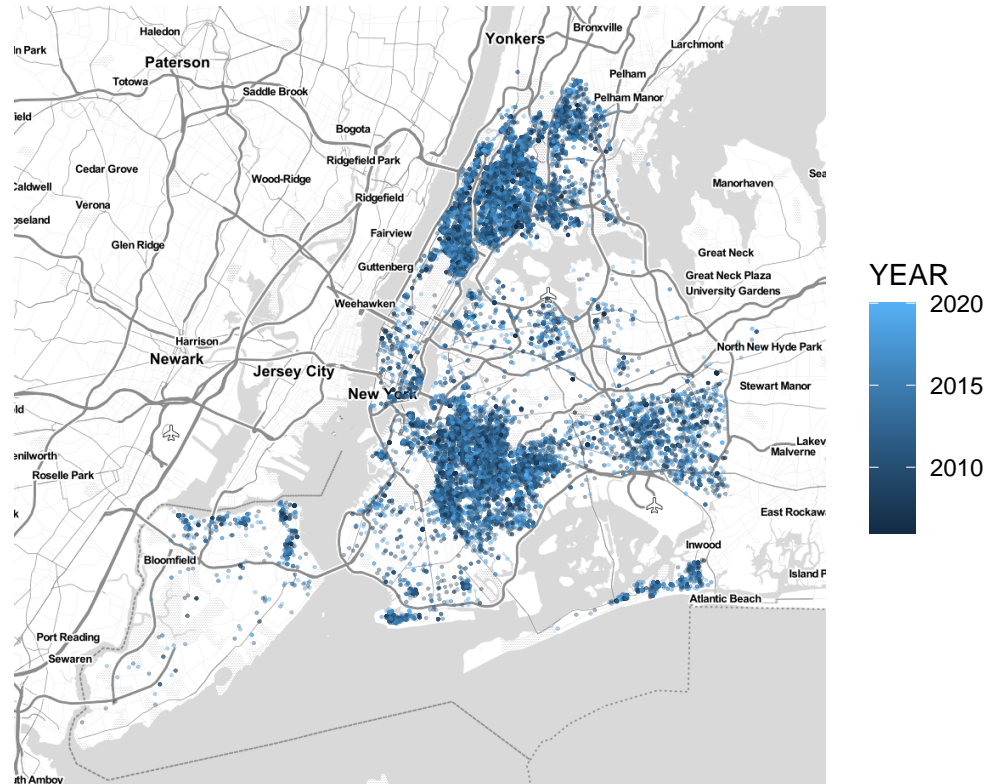
# create map borders based on the data
height <- max(nydata$Latitude) - min(nydata$Latitude)
width <- max(nydata$Longitude) - min(nydata$Longitude)
borders <- c(bottom = min(nydata$Latitude) - 0.1 * height,
              top = max(nydata$Latitude) + 0.1 * height,
              left = min(nydata$Longitude) - 0.1 * width,
              right = max(nydata$Longitude) + 0.1 * width)

# get map data within borders
nyc_map <- get_stamenmap(borders, zoom = 11, maptype = "toner-lite")
# ggmap(nyc_map)
```


Map of shooting incidents in New York City, 2006-2020

```
ggmap(nyc_map) +  
  geom_point(data=ny, aes(x=Longitude, y=Latitude, color=YEAR),  
             size=0.1, alpha=0.4) +  
  ggtitle("Shooting Incidents in New York City from 2006 to 2020") +  
  theme(axis.ticks = element_blank(),  
        axis.text = element_blank(),  
        axis.title = element_blank())
```

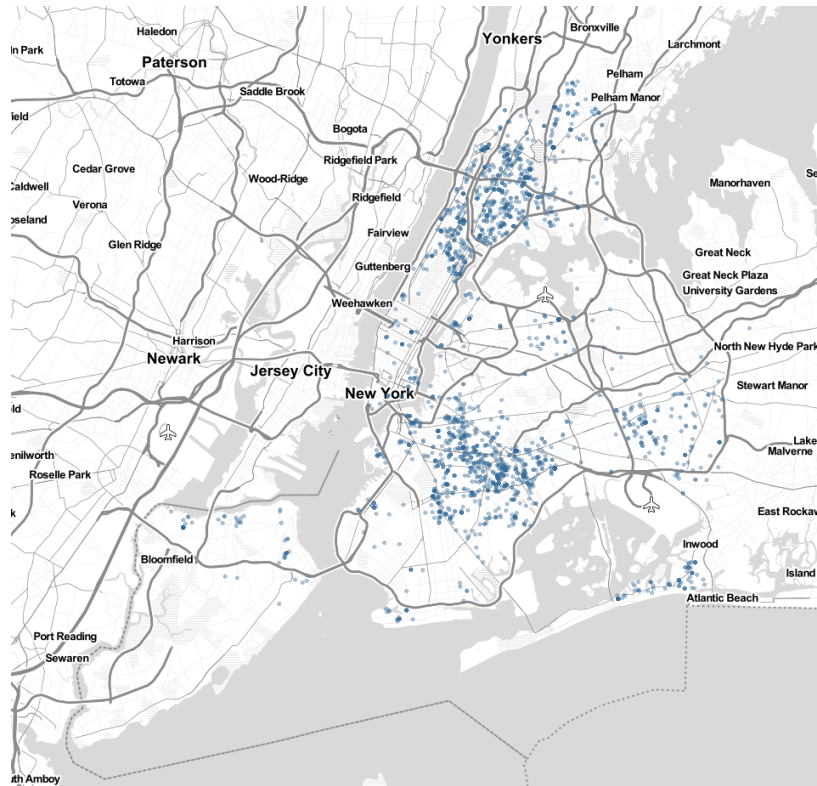
Shooting Incidents in New York City from 2006 to 2020



Map of shooting incidents in New York City, 2020

```
year=2020  
  
ny_year <- ny %>%  
  filter(YEAR==year)  
  
# summary(ny_year)  
  
ggmap(nyc_map) +  
  geom_point(data=ny_year, aes(x=Longitude, y=Latitude, color=YEAR),  
             size=0.1, alpha=0.4) +  
  ggtitle("Shooting Incidents in New York City in 2020") +  
  theme(axis.ticks = element_blank(),  
        axis.text = element_blank(),  
        axis.title = element_blank(),  
        legend.position="none")
```

Shooting Incidents in New York City in 2020



New York City Unemployment Data

The COVID-19 pandemic of 2020 led to massive unemployment across the USA. This next section examines if there is an association between monthly unemployment rates and shooting incidents.

Historical New York City monthly unemployment data are available at <https://statistics.labor.ny.gov/lausCSV.asp?PASS=1&geog=21093561>

Raw unemployment data structure

```
url_in <- "https://statistics.labor.ny.gov/lausCSV.asp?PASS=1&geog=21093561"
empdata <- read.csv(url_in, skip=6, nrows=46)
```

```
# check out the data
str(empdata)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 46 obs. of 15 variables:
## $ Year : int 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 ...
## $ Jan : chr "13.1%" "3.8%" "4.8%" "4.6%" ...
## $ Feb : chr "13.2%" "3.8%" "4.4%" "4.5%" ...
## $ Mar : chr "11.2%" "4.2%" "4.1%" "4.3%" ...
## $ Apr : chr "10.8%" "15.5%" "3.6%" "3.9%" ...
## $ May : chr "9.9%" "20.2%" "3.8%" "3.6%" ...
## $ Jun : chr "10.1%" "18.7%" "3.8%" "4.2%" ...
## $ Jul : chr "10.2%" "18.8%" "4.1%" "4.3%" ...
## $ Aug : chr "9.8%" "14.9%" "4%" "4.3%" ...
## $ Sep : chr "8.9%" "14.7%" "3.5%" "3.9%" ...
```

```
## $ Oct : chr "8.4%" "11.7%" "3.7%" "4%" ...
## $ Nov : chr "8%" "11.7%" "3.4%" "3.8%" ...
## $ Dec : chr "7.9%" "11.6%" "3%" "4%" ...
## $ Ann.Avg: chr "" "12.3%" "3.9%" "4.1%" ...
## $ X : logi NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
```

Transform and Append Unemployment Data to Shooting Data

```
unemp <- empdata %>%
  select(Year, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec) %>%
  mutate(Year=as.numeric(as.character(Year))) %>%
  pivot_longer(!Year, names_to = "Month",
               values_to = "unemp_rate") %>%
  mutate(MonNum=match(Month,month.abb)) %>%
  mutate(YEAR_MONTH = make_date(year=Year, month=MonNum, day="01")) %>%
  mutate(unemp_rate=as.numeric(sub("%", "", unemp_rate))) %>%
  select(YEAR_MONTH, unemp_rate)
#str(unemp)
#summary(unemp)
#head(unemp)
#tail(unemp)
#str(NY_Totals)
#summary(NY_Totals)

Monthly_Shooting_Unemployment <- inner_join(unemp, NY_Totals, by = c("YEAR_MONTH" = "YEAR_MONTH"))
str(Monthly_Shooting_Unemployment)

## tibble [180 x 3] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ YEAR_MONTH: Date[1:180], format: "2020-01-01" "2020-02-01" ...
## $ unemp_rate: num [1:180] 3.8 3.8 4.2 15.5 20.2 18.7 18.8 14.9 14.7 11.7 ...
## $ INCIDENTS : int [1:180] 94 51 71 69 137 265 325 311 189 165 ...

summary(Monthly_Shooting_Unemployment)
```

##	YEAR_MONTH	unemp_rate	INCIDENTS
##	Min. :2006-01-01	Min. : 3.000	Min. : 41.00
##	1st Qu.:2009-09-23	1st Qu.: 4.775	1st Qu.: 92.75
##	Median :2013-06-16	Median : 5.700	Median :119.50
##	Mean :2013-06-16	Mean : 6.952	Mean :131.03
##	3rd Qu.:2017-03-08	3rd Qu.: 9.200	3rd Qu.:167.00
##	Max. :2020-12-01	Max. :20.200	Max. :325.00

Examine association between monthly unemployment rate and monthly shooting incidents.

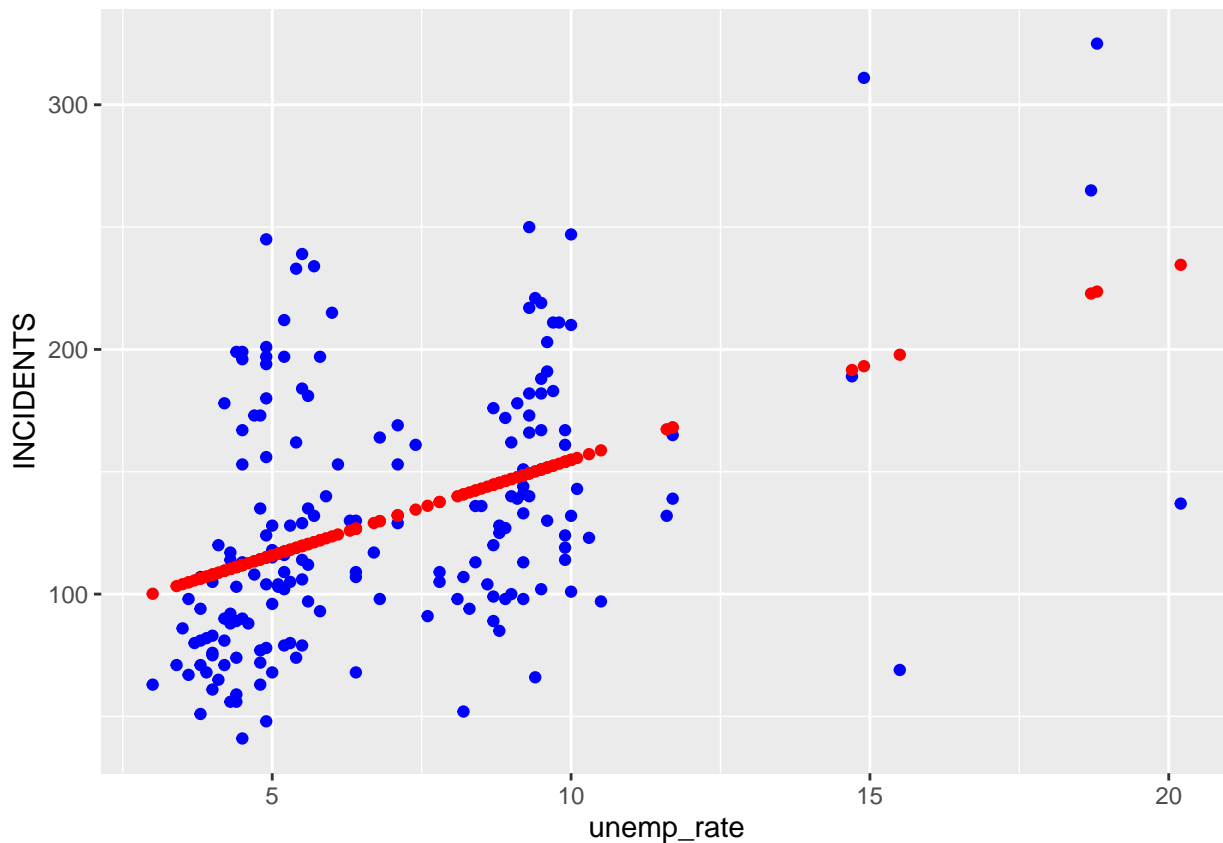
```
#linear model
mod <-lm(INCIDENTS ~ unemp_rate, data=Monthly_Shooting_Unemployment)
summary(mod)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = INCIDENTS ~ unemp_rate, data = Monthly_Shooting_Unemployment)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
```

```
## -128.846 -34.419 -9.102 29.017 130.009
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  76.690      9.089   8.438 1.09e-14 ***
## unemp_rate    7.817      1.203   6.497 7.92e-10 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 47.75 on 178 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1917, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1872
## F-statistic: 42.22 on 1 and 178 DF, p-value: 7.921e-10

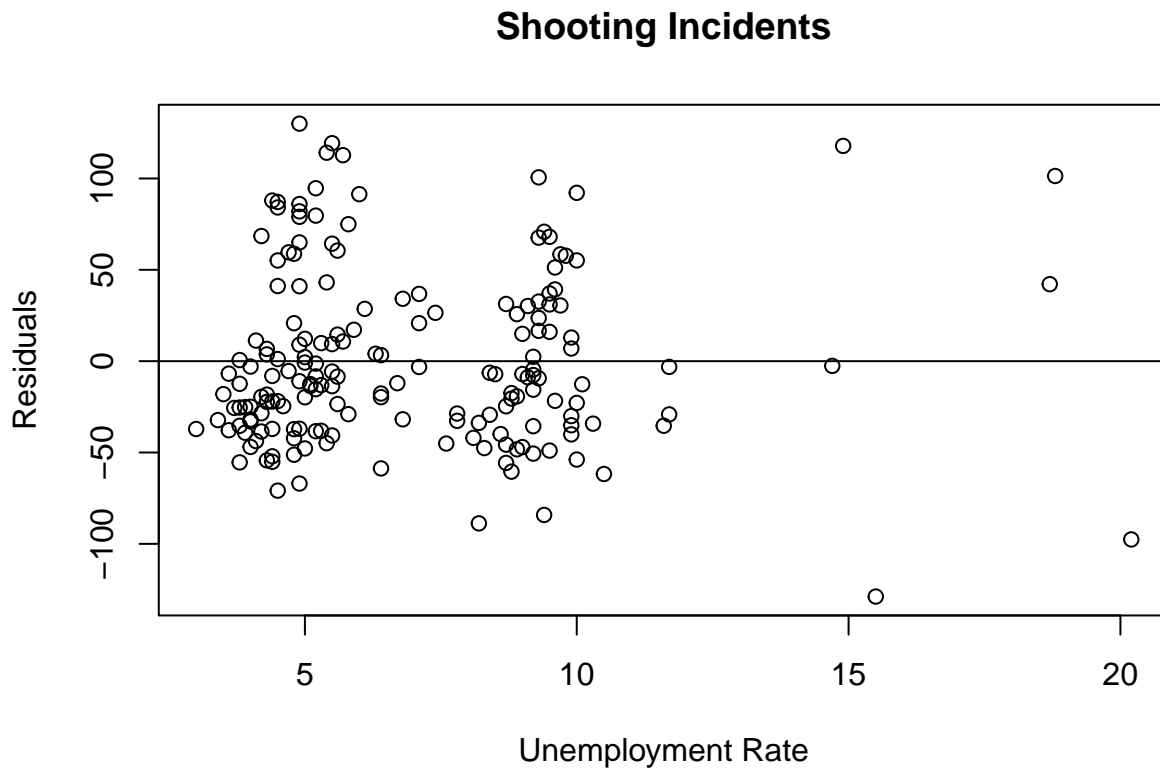
# add the predicted value to the data
#Monthly_Shooting_Unemployment %>% mutate (pred=predict(mod))
Monthly_w_pred <- Monthly_Shooting_Unemployment %>% mutate(pred=predict(mod))

# plot model
Monthly_w_pred %>% ggplot() +
  geom_point(aes(x=unemp_rate, y=INCIDENTS),
             color="blue") +
  geom_point(aes(x=unemp_rate, y=pred), color="red")
```



```
#plot residuals
resid <-resid(mod)
plot(Monthly_Shooting_Unemployment$unemp_rate, resid,
     ylab="Residuals", xlab="Unemployment Rate",
     main="Shooting Incidents") +
```

```
abline(0, 0)
```



```
## integer(0)
```

Conclusion

New York City shooting incidents occur more often in Brooklyn and Bronx than other boroughs. More shooting incidents occur in summer months. The number of shooting incidents was lower between 2013-2019 compared to 2006-2012. There was an increase in shooting incidents in 2020. Shooting incidents are slightly associated with unemployment, but this does not explain most of the variation.

Other potential social and environmental factors associated with the COVID-19 pandemic should be considered, such as the school closures, reduction in availability of social services, and the effects of social isolation.

Missing Data and Bias

As mentioned at the start, this is not complete data on all shooting incidents in New York City. It excludes shooting incidents without injured victims.

The data are laid out so that each row represents one injured victim. There is an incident identifier (one incident may involve multiple injured victims). However, there is not an perpetrator identifier. Thus it is not possible to examine individual perpetrators.

There is also a high proportion of missing information on perpetrator age, sex, and race. It is possible the missing data are biased, as the collection method may affect the coding (e.g., self-report versus assumptions made by investigators). However, information on how the demographic data were collected is not immediately available.

My personal bias may be an inclination to distrust the veracity of shooting incident data provided by NYC. There is not much documentation on how the data are collected and verified. I tried to avoid this bias affecting my analysis by not making any statements that were not supported by the data.

R Session Info

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 4.1.2 (2021-11-01)
## Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
## Running under: Ubuntu 21.10
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/blas/libblas.so.3.9.0
## LAPACK: /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/lapack/liblapack.so.3.9.0
##
## locale:
##  [1] LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8      LC_NUMERIC=C
##  [3] LC_TIME=en_US.UTF-8      LC_COLLATE=en_US.UTF-8
##  [5] LC_MONETARY=en_US.UTF-8  LC_MESSAGES=en_US.UTF-8
##  [7] LC_PAPER=en_US.UTF-8     LC_NAME=C
##  [9] LC_ADDRESS=C             LC_TELEPHONE=C
## [11] LC_MEASUREMENT=en_US.UTF-8 LC_IDENTIFICATION=C
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods    base
##
## other attached packages:
##  [1] forcats_0.5.1  stringr_1.4.0  dplyr_1.0.8    purrr_0.3.4
##  [5] readr_2.1.2    tidyr_1.2.0    tibble_3.1.6   tidyverse_1.3.1
##  [9] readxl_1.3.1    lubridate_1.8.0 knitr_1.37     ggmap_3.0.0
## [13] ggplot2_3.3.3
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
##  [1] Rcpp_1.0.6      lattice_0.20-45  png_0.1-7
##  [4] assertthat_0.2.1 digest_0.6.27    utf8_1.1.4
##  [7] R6_2.5.0        cellranger_1.1.0 plyr_1.8.6
## [10] backports_1.2.1 reprex_2.0.1     evaluate_0.14
## [13] highr_0.9       httr_1.4.2      pillar_1.7.0
## [16] RgoogleMaps_1.4.5.3 rlang_1.0.1     curl_4.3
## [19] rstudioapi_0.13 rmarkdown_2.11  labeling_0.4.2
## [22] munsell_0.5.0   broom_0.7.12    compiler_4.1.2
## [25] modelr_0.1.8    xfun_0.29       pkgconfig_2.0.3
## [28] htmltools_0.5.2 tidyselect_1.1.1 fansi_0.4.2
## [31] crayon_1.5.0    tzdb_0.2.0      dbplyr_2.1.1
## [34] withr_2.4.1     bitops_1.0-7    grid_4.1.2
## [37] jsonlite_1.7.2  gtable_0.3.0    lifecycle_1.0.1
## [40] DBI_1.1.2       magrittr_2.0.1  scales_1.1.1
## [43] cli_3.2.0       stringi_1.7.6   farver_2.0.3
## [46] fs_1.5.2        sp_1.4-6        xml2_1.3.3
## [49] ellipsis_0.3.2  generics_0.1.2  vctrs_0.3.8
## [52] rjson_0.2.21    tools_4.1.2     glue_1.6.1
## [55] hms_1.1.1       jpeg_0.1-9      fastmap_1.1.0
## [58] yaml_2.3.4      colorspace_2.0-0 rvest_1.0.2
## [61] haven_2.4.3
```