

# NYPD Shooting Project

2023-11-21

## Introduction

Welcome to the Rmd documentation for the **NYPD Shooting** project.

*In this project, I will be working with data NYPD Shootings (Historical) data-set in order to uncover which boroughs have had the most shootings from (2006 - 2023), and which victim race is the most common for all five boroughs. Our journey will involve data cleaning, data visualization, and modeling equipping us with a better understanding of shooting incidents that take place in the Big Apple.*

## Objective:

1. What is the trend of shooting incidents in NYC over time
2. Identify which borough has the most and least amount of shooting incidents
3. Identify the most frequent victim race

## Data Source:

NYPD Shooting Incident Data (Historic) from ‘<https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD>’

## Data Analysis Techniques:

1. Data cleaning: Removing invalid or incomplete records, converting variables to appropriate data types
2. Data visualization: Creating charts and graphs to visualize findings

## Expected Outcomes:

1. A comprehensive understanding of NYC shooting incidents
2. Identification of the boroughs and neighborhoods with the most shootings

## Lets begin by importing the tidyverse

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.4.0      v purrr   0.3.5
## v tibble  3.1.8      v dplyr  1.0.10
## v tidyr   1.2.1      v stringr 1.4.1
## v readr   2.1.4      v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(viridis)
```

```
## Loading required package: viridisLite
```

Importing the data using the link address and assigning it the variable 'data'

```
library(readr)
data <- read_csv("https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD")

## Rows: 27312 Columns: 21
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr  (12): OCCUR_DATE, BORO, LOC_OF_OCCUR_DESC, LOC_CLASSFCTN_DESC, LOCATION...
## dbl  (7): INCIDENT_KEY, PRECINCT, JURISDICTION_CODE, X_COORD_CD, Y_COORD_CD...
## lgl  (1): STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG
## time (1): OCCUR_TIME
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

## Data Preparation:

1. Summarizing our data
2. Identifying Missing Values and removing invalid or incomplete records
3. Confirming that each variable is the accurate datatype

## Checking for missing values

```
print(colSums(is.na(data)))
```

```
##          INCIDENT_KEY          OCCUR_DATE          OCCUR_TIME
##              0              0              0
##          BORO      LOC_OF_OCCUR_DESC          PRECINCT
##              0              25596              0
##      JURISDICTION_CODE      LOC_CLASSFCTN_DESC      LOCATION_DESC
##              2              25596              14977
## STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG      PERP_AGE_GROUP      PERP_SEX
##              0              9344              9310
##          PERP_RACE      VIC_AGE_GROUP      VIC_SEX
##          9310              0              0
##          VIC_RACE      X_COORD_CD      Y_COORD_CD
##              0              0              0
##          Latitude      Longitude      Lon_Lat
##              10              10              10
```

## Summerizing the data

```
summary(data)
```

```
##  INCIDENT_KEY      OCCUR_DATE      OCCUR_TIME      BORO
## Min.   : 9953245 Length:27312 Length:27312 Length:27312
## 1st Qu.: 63860880 Class :character Class1:hms Class :character
```

```

## Median : 90372218   Mode :character   Class2:difftime   Mode :character
## Mean :120860536     Mode :numeric
## 3rd Qu.:188810230
## Max. :261190187
##
## LOC_OF_OCCUR_DESC   PRECINCT   JURISDICTION_CODE LOC_CLASSFCTN_DESC
## Length:27312      Min. : 1.00   Min. :0.0000   Length:27312
## Class :character   1st Qu.: 44.00 1st Qu.:0.0000   Class :character
## Mode :character    Median : 68.00 Median :0.0000   Mode :character
##                   Mean : 65.64   Mean :0.3269
##                   3rd Qu.: 81.00 3rd Qu.:0.0000
##                   Max. :123.00   Max. :2.0000
##                   NA's :2
## LOCATION_DESC       STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG PERP_AGE_GROUP
## Length:27312      Mode :logical   Length:27312
## Class :character   FALSE:22046     Class :character
## Mode :character    TRUE :5266      Mode :character
##
##
##
## PERP_SEX            PERP_RACE            VIC_AGE_GROUP            VIC_SEX
## Length:27312      Length:27312     Length:27312     Length:27312
## Class :character   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character
## Mode :character    Mode :character    Mode :character    Mode :character
##
##
##
## VIC_RACE            X_COORD_CD            Y_COORD_CD            Latitude
## Length:27312      Min. : 914928   Min. :125757   Min. :40.51
## Class :character   1st Qu.:1000028 1st Qu.:182834 1st Qu.:40.67
## Mode :character    Median :1007731 Median :194487 Median :40.70
##                   Mean :1009449   Mean :208127   Mean :40.74
##                   3rd Qu.:1016838 3rd Qu.:239518 3rd Qu.:40.82
##                   Max. :1066815   Max. :271128   Max. :40.91
##                   NA's :10
## Longitude          Lon_Lat
## Min. : -74.25      Length:27312
## 1st Qu.: -73.94    Class :character
## Median : -73.92    Mode :character
## Mean : -73.91
## 3rd Qu.: -73.88
## Max. : -73.70
## NA's :10

```

Geeting rid of the columns:

X\_COORD\_CD

Y\_COORD\_CD

Latitude

Lon\_Lat

LOC\_OF\_OCCUR\_DESC

LOC\_CLASSFCTN\_DESC

Longitude

```
columns_removed <- c("X_COORD_CD", "Y_COORD_CD", "Latitude", "Lon_Lat", "LOC_OF_OCCUR_DESC", "LOC_CLASSFCTN_DESC", "Longitude")
nypd_data <- data[, !names(data) %in% columns_removed]
```

Confirming that the columns were removed

```
column_names <- names(nypd_data)
print(column_names)
```

```
## [1] "INCIDENT_KEY"      "OCCUR_DATE"
## [3] "OCCUR_TIME"        "BORO"
## [5] "PRECINCT"          "JURISDICTION_CODE"
## [7] "LOCATION_DESC"       "STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG"
## [9] "PERP_AGE_GROUP"    "PERP_SEX"
## [11] "PERP_RACE"         "VIC_AGE_GROUP"
## [13] "VIC_SEX"           "VIC_RACE"
```

Changing “OCCUR\_Date” into (datetime) datatype

```
nypd_data$OCCUR_DATE <- as.Date(nypd_data$OCCUR_DATE, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
```

Confirming that the OCCUR\_Date is a datetime datatype

```
str(nypd_data)

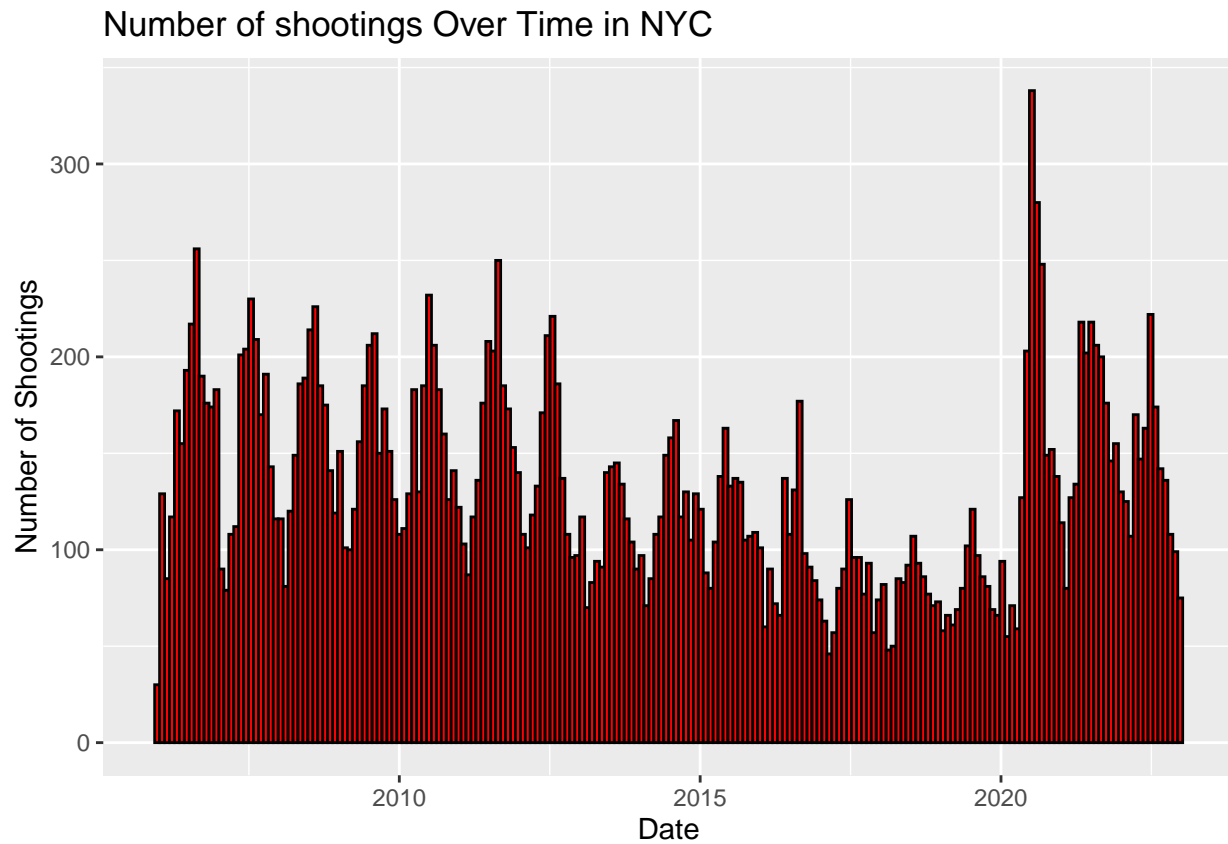
## tibble [27,312 x 14] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ INCIDENT_KEY      : num [1:27312] 2.29e+08 1.37e+08 1.48e+08 1.47e+08 5.89e+07 ...
## $ OCCUR_DATE         : Date[1:27312], format: "2021-05-27" "2014-06-27" ...
## $ OCCUR_TIME         : 'hms' num [1:27312] 21:30:00 17:40:00 03:56:00 18:30:00 ...
## ..- attr(*, "units")= chr "secs"
## $ BORO               : chr [1:27312] "QUEENS" "BRONX" "QUEENS" "BRONX" ...
## $ PRECINCT           : num [1:27312] 105 40 108 44 47 81 114 81 105 101 ...
## $ JURISDICTION_CODE  : num [1:27312] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ LOCATION_DESC      : chr [1:27312] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG: logi [1:27312] FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE ...
## $ PERP_AGE_GROUP     : chr [1:27312] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ PERP_SEX           : chr [1:27312] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ PERP_RACE          : chr [1:27312] NA NA NA NA ...
## $ VIC_AGE_GROUP      : chr [1:27312] "18-24" "18-24" "25-44" "<18" ...
## $ VIC_SEX            : chr [1:27312] "M" "M" "M" "M" ...
## $ VIC_RACE           : chr [1:27312] "BLACK" "BLACK" "WHITE" "WHITE HISPANIC" ...
```

## 2. Data visualization: Creating charts and graphs to visualize findings

Plotting shootings over time

```
nypd_data$OCCUR_DATE <- as.Date(nypd_data$OCCUR_DATE)
```

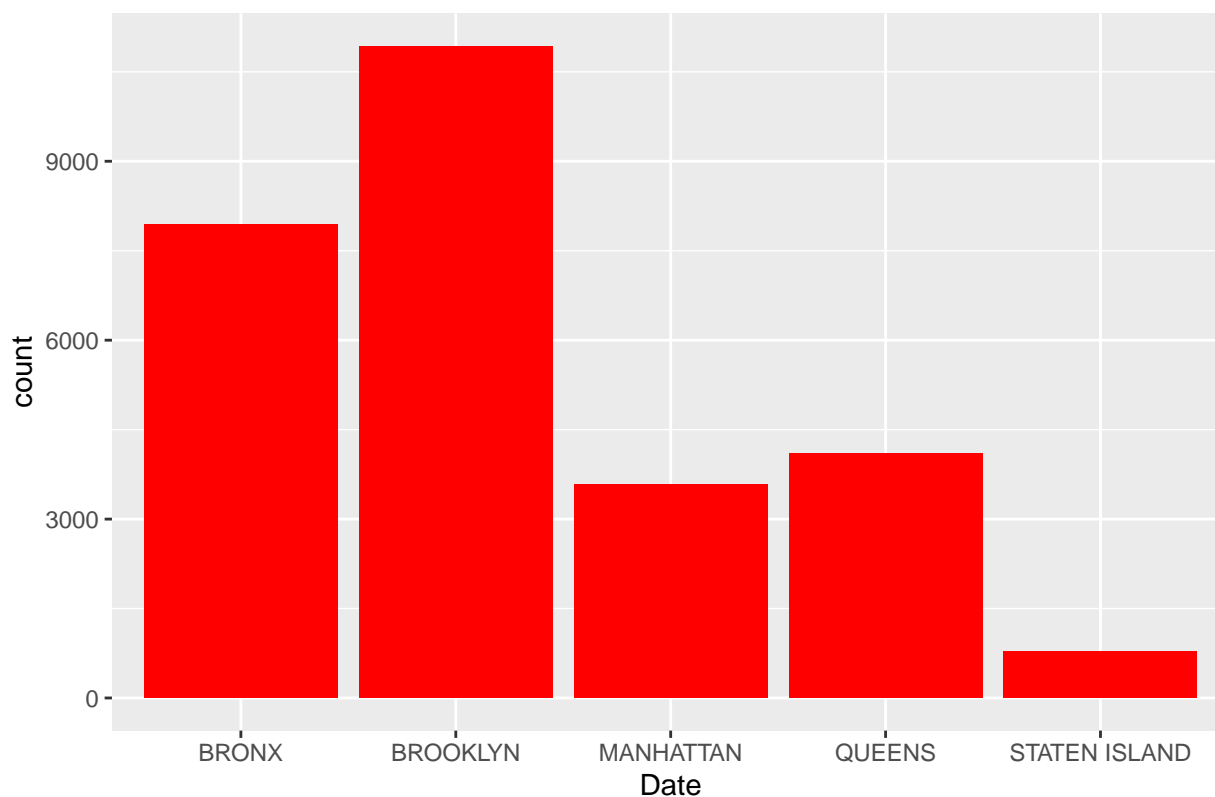
```
nypd_data %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = OCCUR_DATE)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 30, fill = "red", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Number of shootings Over Time in NYC",
        x = "Date",
        y = "Number of Shootings")
```



## Total Shootings by Borough

```
nypd_data %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = BORO)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "red") +
  labs(title = "Number of Total Shootings by Borough ",
        x = "Date",
        Y = "Total Shootings")
```

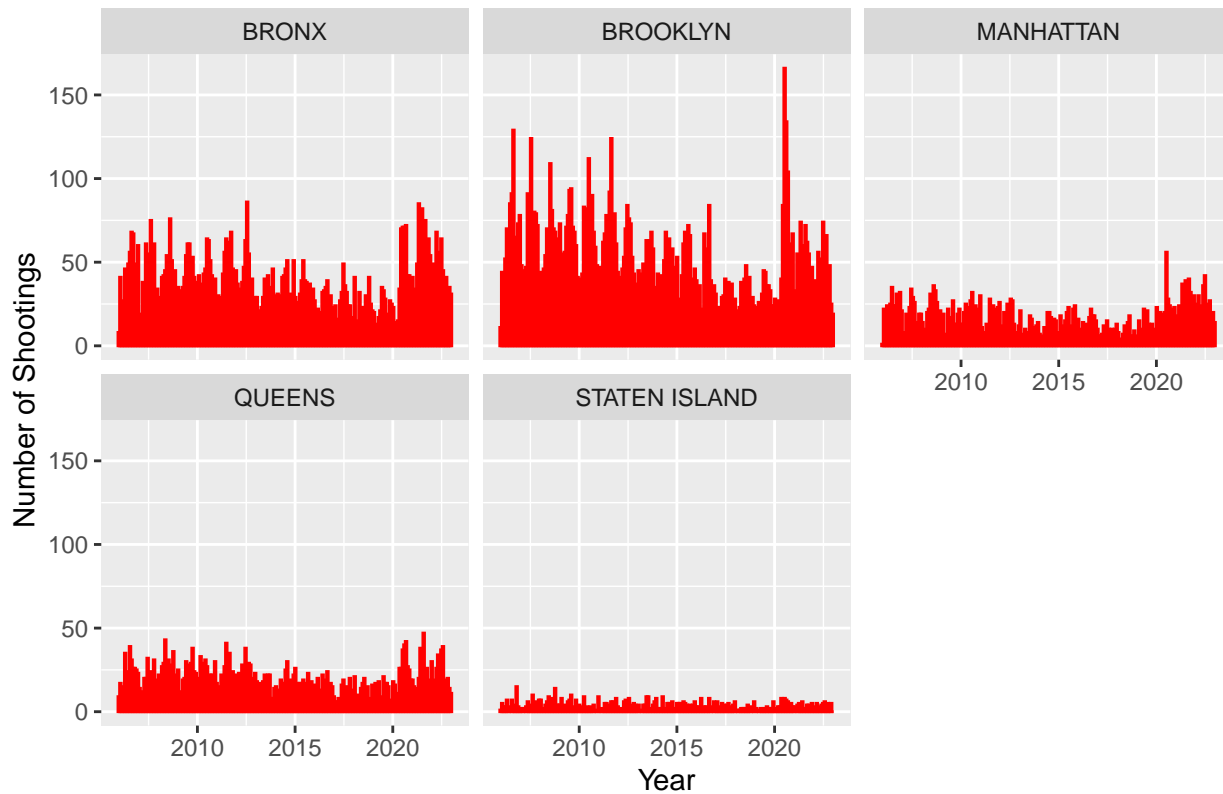
Number of Total Shootings by Borough



Shootings Over Time by Borough

```
nypd_data %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = OCCUR_DATE)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 30, fill = "black", color = "red") +  
  facet_wrap(~ BORO) +  
  labs(title = "Number of Shootings Over Time by Borough ",  
        x = "Year",  
        y = "Number of Shootings")
```

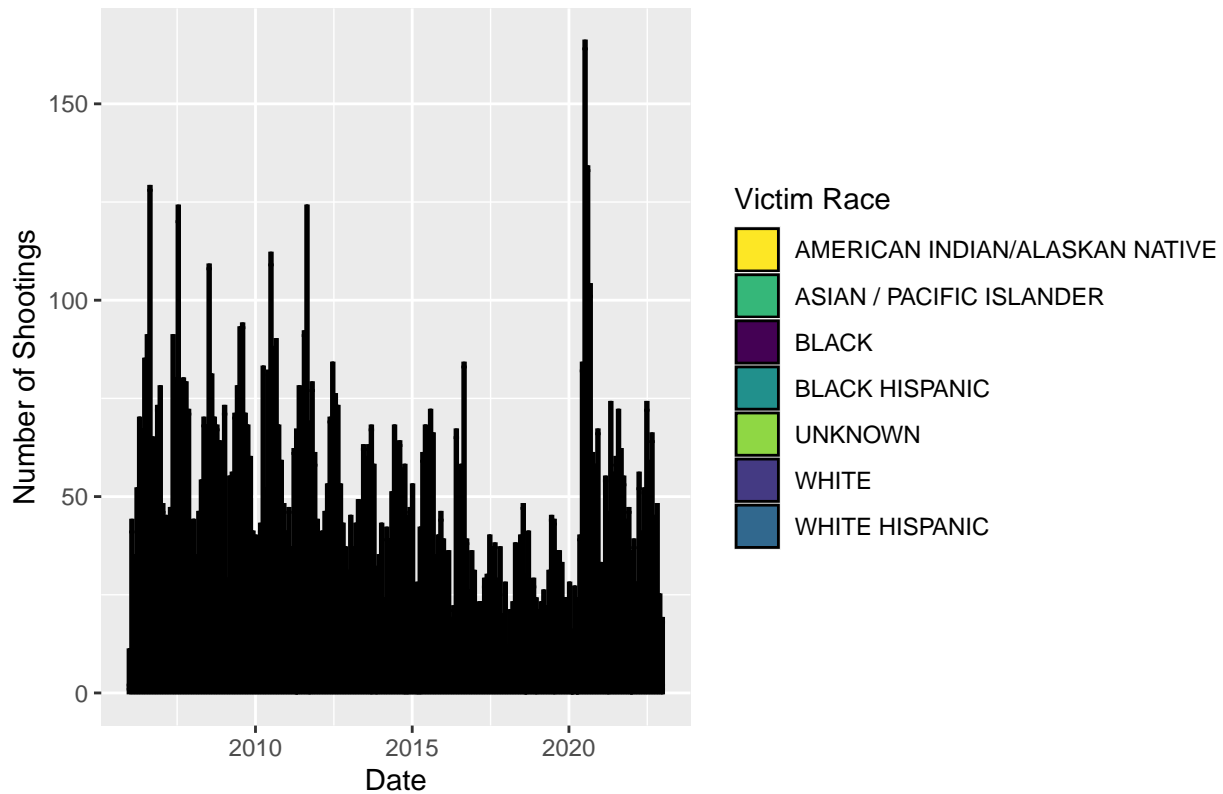
## Number of Shootings Over Time by Borough



## Number of Shootings Over Time by Victim Race In Brooklyn

```
unique_vic_race <- unique(nypd_data$VIC_RACE)
colors <- viridis_pal()(length(unique_vic_race))
brooklyn_data <- nypd_data %>% filter(BORO == "BROOKLYN")
ggplot(brooklyn_data, aes(x = OCCUR_DATE, fill = VIC_RACE)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 30, color = "black", position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Number of Shootings by Victim Race in Brooklyn",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Number of Shootings",
       fill = "Victim Race") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = setNames(colors, unique_vic_race))
```

Number of Shootings by Victim Race in Brooklyn

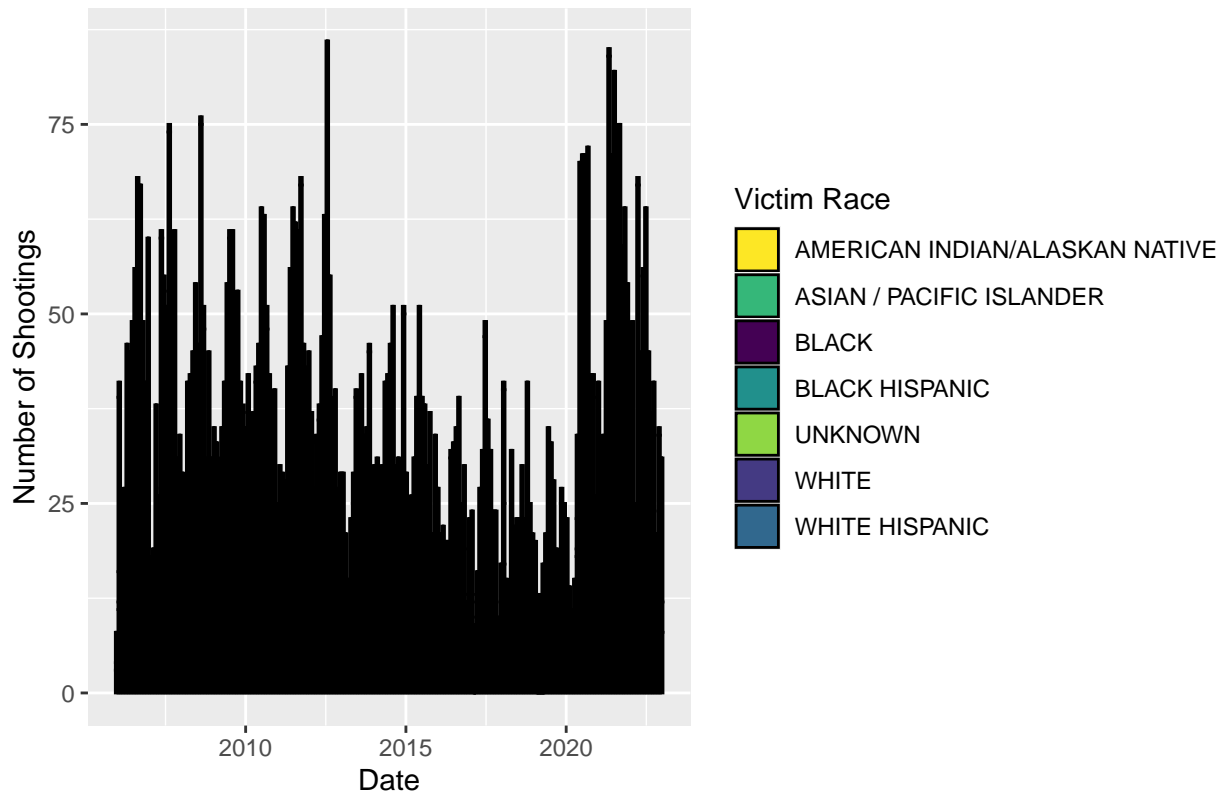


Number of Shootings Over Time by Victim Race In the Bronx

```
unique_vic_race <- unique(nypd_data$VIC_RACE)
colors <- viridis_pal()(length(unique_vic_race))
brooklyn_data <- nypd_data %>% filter(BORO == "BRONX")
ggplot(brooklyn_data, aes(x = OCCUR_DATE, fill = VIC_RACE)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 30, color = "black", position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Number of Shootings by Victim Race in the Bronx",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Number of Shootings",
       fill = "Victim Race") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = setNames(colors, unique_vic_race))
```



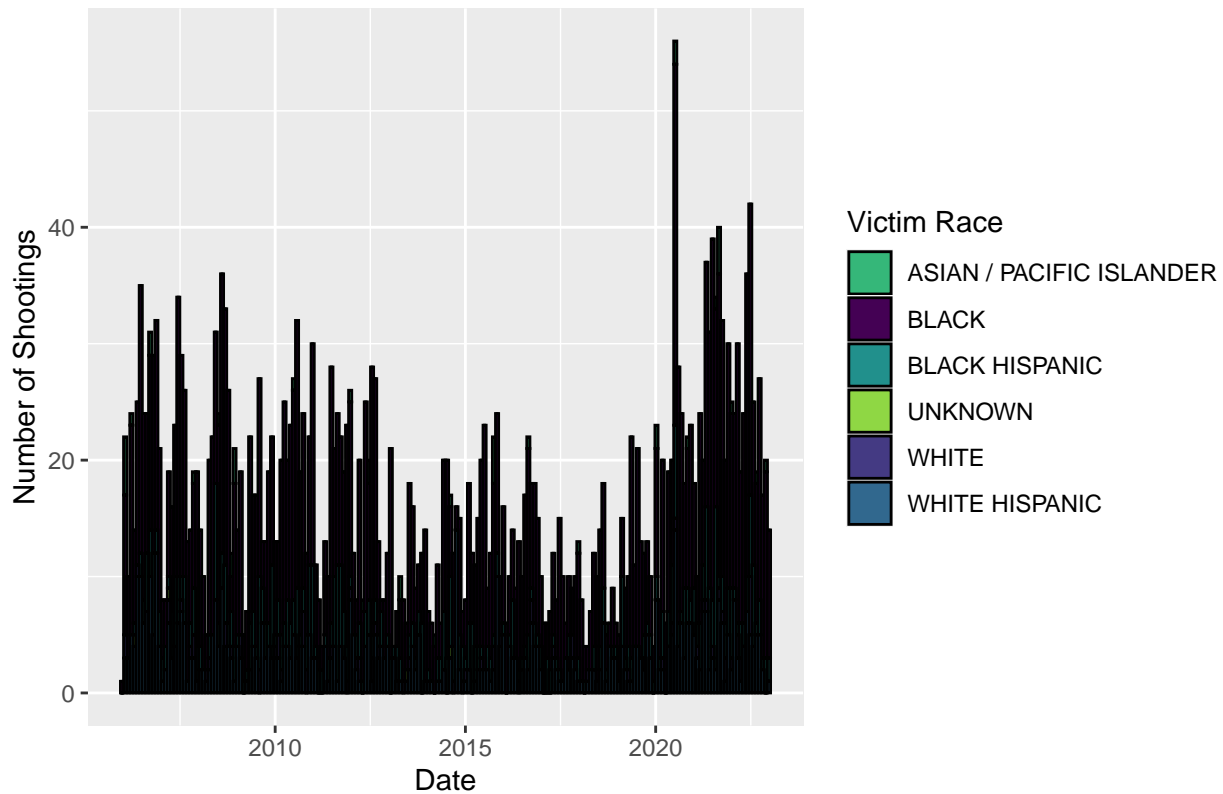
Number of Shootings by Victim Race in the Bronx



Number of Shootings Over Time by Victim Race In Manhattan

```
unique_vic_race <- unique(nypd_data$VIC_RACE)
colors <- viridis_pal()(length(unique_vic_race))
brooklyn_data <- nypd_data %>% filter(BORO == "MANHATTAN")
ggplot(brooklyn_data, aes(x = OCCUR_DATE, fill = VIC_RACE)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 30, color = "black", position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Number of Shootings by Victim Race in Manhattan",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Number of Shootings",
       fill = "Victim Race") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = setNames(colors, unique_vic_race))
```

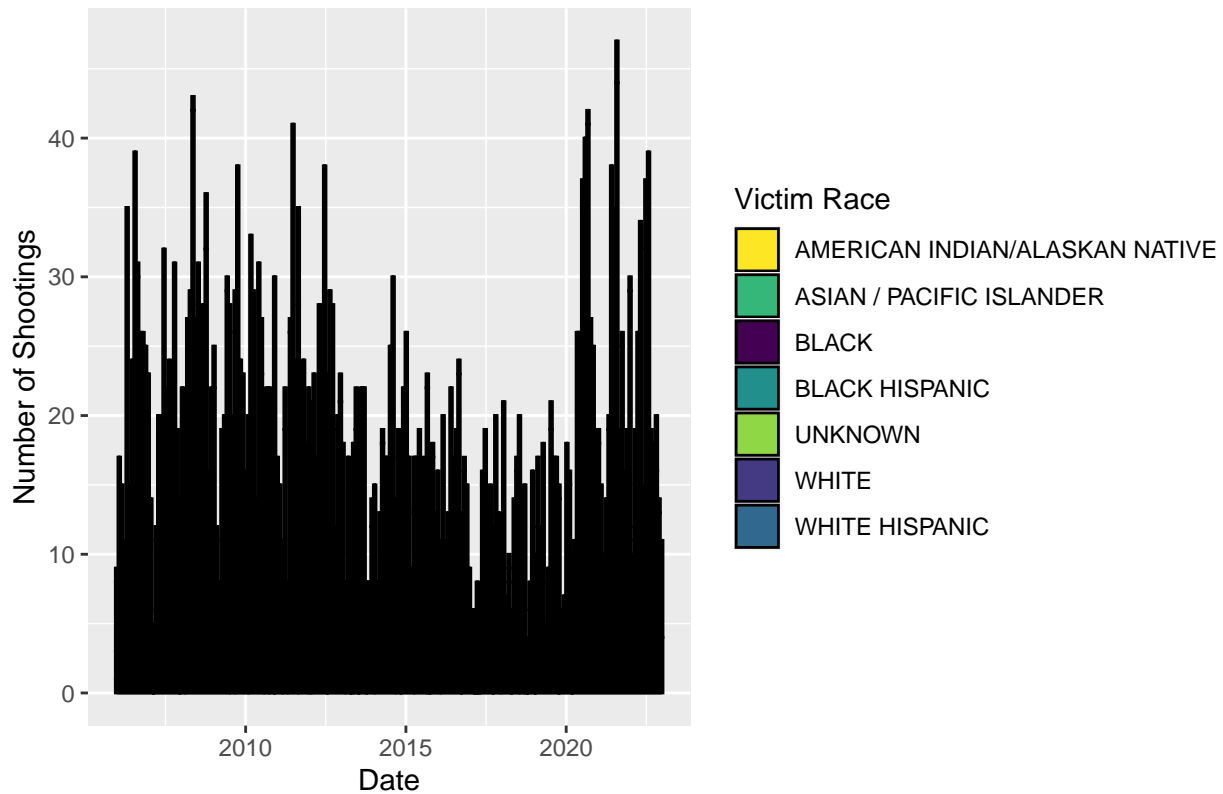
## Number of Shootings by Victim Race in Manhattan



## Number of Shootings Over Time by Victim Race In Queens

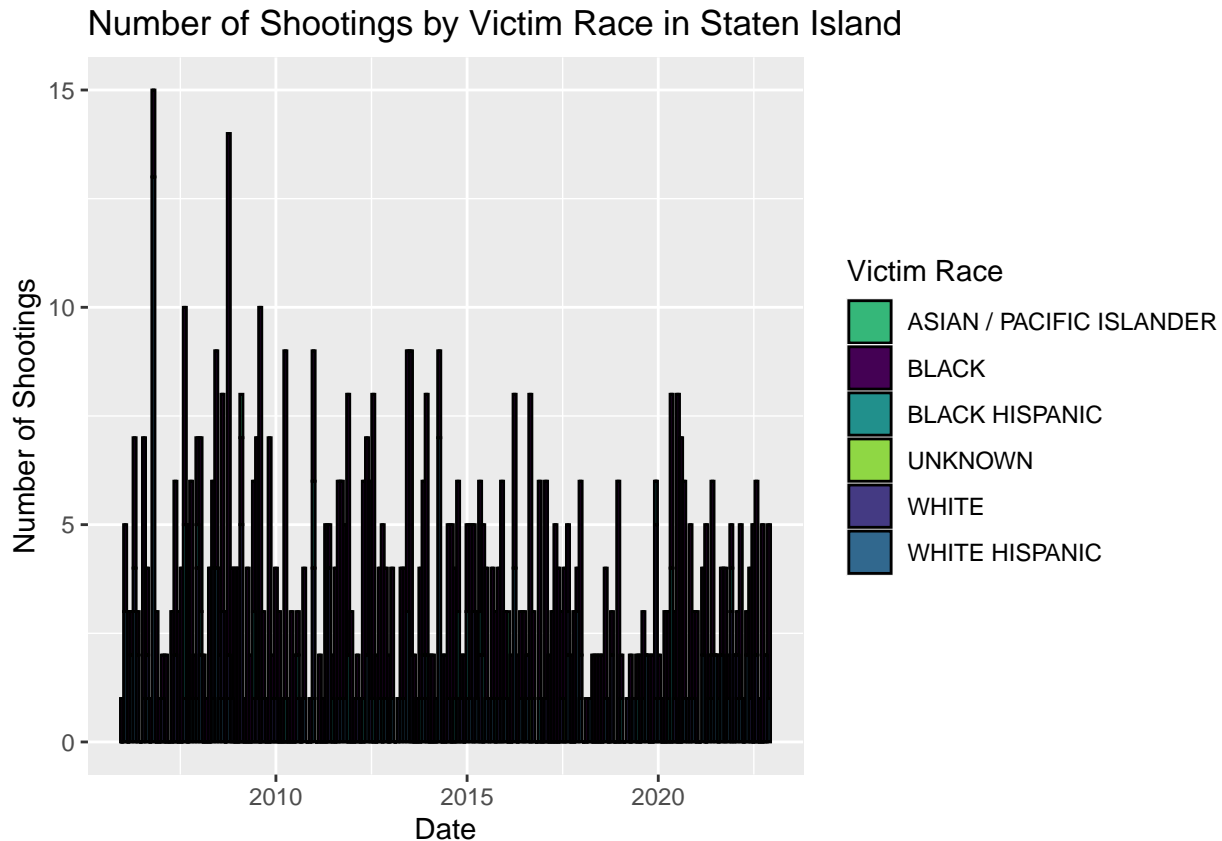
```
unique_vic_race <- unique(nypd_data$VIC_RACE)
colors <- viridis_pal()(length(unique_vic_race))
brooklyn_data <- nypd_data %>% filter(BORO == "QUEENS")
ggplot(brooklyn_data, aes(x = OCCUR_DATE, fill = VIC_RACE)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 30, color = "black", position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Number of Shootings by Victim Race in Queens",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Number of Shootings",
       fill = "Victim Race") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = setNames(colors, unique_vic_race))
```

## Number of Shootings by Victim Race in Queens



## Number of Shootings Over Time by Victim Race In Staten Island

```
unique_vic_race <- unique(nypd_data$VIC_RACE)
colors <- viridis_pal()(length(unique_vic_race))
brooklyn_data <- nypd_data %>% filter(BORO == "STATEN ISLAND")
ggplot(brooklyn_data, aes(x = OCCUR_DATE, fill = VIC_RACE)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 30, color = "black", position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Number of Shootings by Victim Race in Staten Island",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Number of Shootings",
       fill = "Victim Race") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = setNames(colors, unique_vic_race))
```



#Summary: This R markdown presents my findings of my analysis of the NYPD Shooting Incident data-set. The goal of my analysis was to uncover the trends and patterns of shootings in New York City (NYC) from 2006 - 2023, with a specific focus on all five boroughs and victim race demographics.

## Biases:

Because I live near NYC and wanted to avoid any favoritism, I focused on all five boroughs rather than analyzing a single one.

**A total of eight graphs were created but only six will be used to visualize my findings.**

Number of Shootings Over Time in NYC: This graph visualizes the number of shootings from (2006 - 2023) for NYC as a whole.

Number of Total Shootings by Borough: This graph ranks the five boroughs by the total number of shooting incidents from (2006 - 2023).

Number of Shootings by Victims Race: This graph shows the number of shootings for each victim race category in Queens, Staten Island, the Bronx, and Manhattan from (2006 - 2023).

## Findings:

The Number of Shootings Over Time in NYC graph shows that the number of shootings increased significantly during the middle of the COVID-19 pandemic (2020-2021) compared to the previous years (2006 - 2019).

The Number of Total Shootings by Borough graph reveals that Brooklyn has the highest number of shooting incidents, followed by the Bronx, Queens, Manhattan, and Staten Island in decreasing order.

The Number of Shootings by Victims Race graphs for Queens, Staten Island, the Bronx, and Manhattan all show similar patterns, with “Black” victims being the most frequent targets and “American Indian/Alaskan Native” victims being the least frequent.

**My findings reveal that the number of shootings increased during the COVID-19 pandemic and that Brooklyn has the highest number of shooting incidents out of the five boroughs. Additionally, Black individuals are disproportionately affected by shootings. Further analysis would be needed in order to truly understand what the true causes of these incidents are and why Black individuals are the most affected by these shooting incidents.**

**To offer a deeper understanding of my findings, I have prepared accompanying PowerPoints showcasing the previously presented visualizations. These slides offer a better view of my findings. In addition you’ll be able to fully view the stacked bar charts for the number of shootings by victim race for each borough .**

**Thank you.**

Link to Graphs PDF

<file:///Users/fritzathis/Desktop/NYPD-%20Shooting%20-%20Presentation.pdf>