

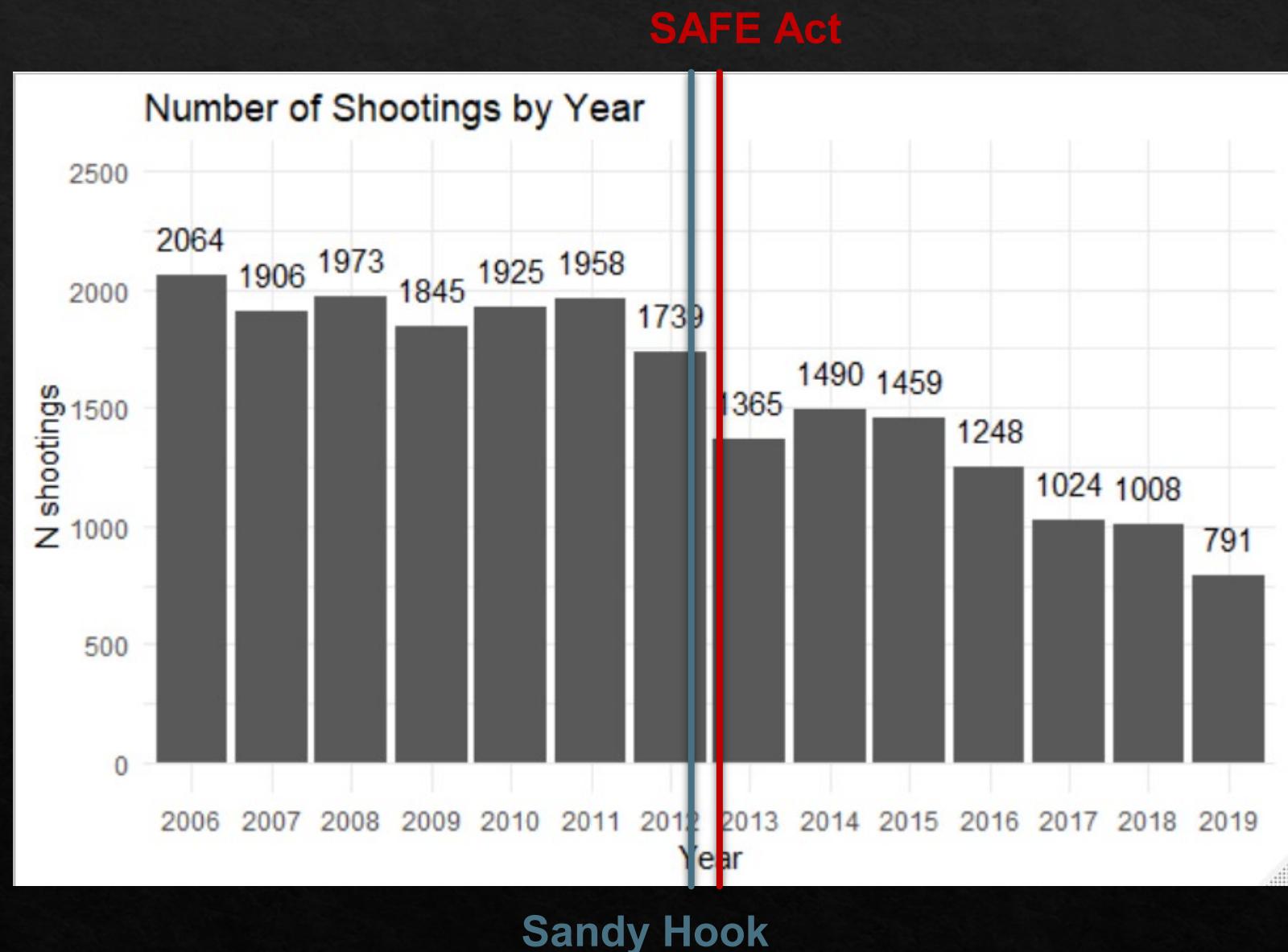
# *SAFE Act passage and incidence of gun violence in New York City*

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Capstone Presentation May 8, 2020

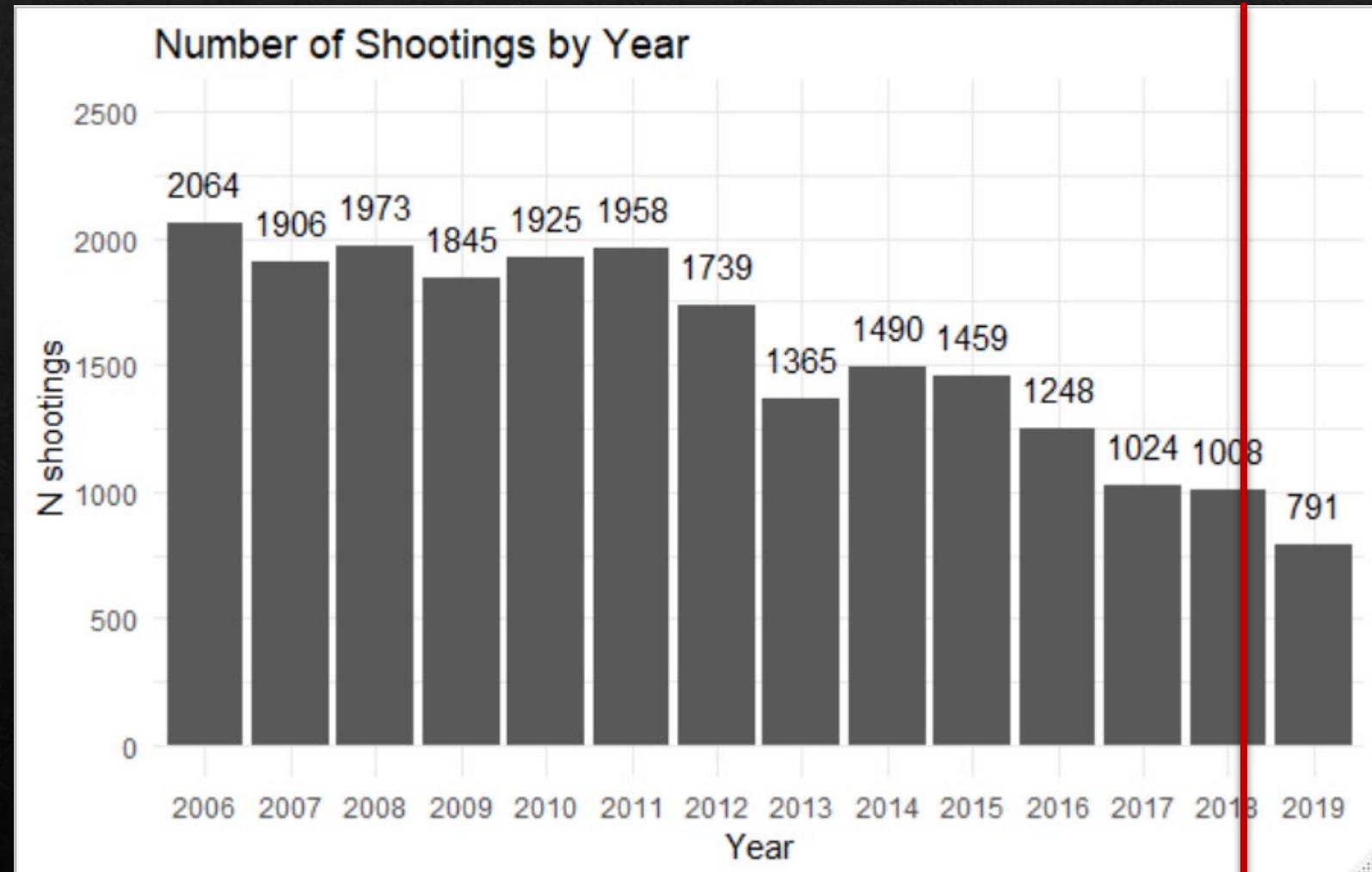
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# Introduction

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- ❖ The SAFE Act was passed in January 2013. Did shootings fall concurrently with this legislative change?
- ❖ **BONUS:** There was a shooting-free weekend in October 2018, we will look at how the odds of that happening have changed over time.



# *Aims and Hypotheses*

- ❖ **Aim:** Build an interrupted time series negative binomial model to predict the number of shootings expected on a given day
- ❖ **Hypothesis 1:** Day of the week is a significant predictor of the number of shootings estimated to occur
- ❖ **Hypothesis 2:** SAFE Act passage is associated with a decrease in the total number of expected shootings in a day.

# *The Data*

- ❖ NYC's Open Data program provides downloadable files documenting each shooting that is reported in the city's boundaries.
- ❖ Contained in the data:
  - ❖ Date and time of shooting
  - ❖ Location (precinct, longitude, latitude, burrow)
  - ❖ Shooter/victim demographics
- ❖ Data span 2006 to September 2019 and are updated quarterly

# *Methods*

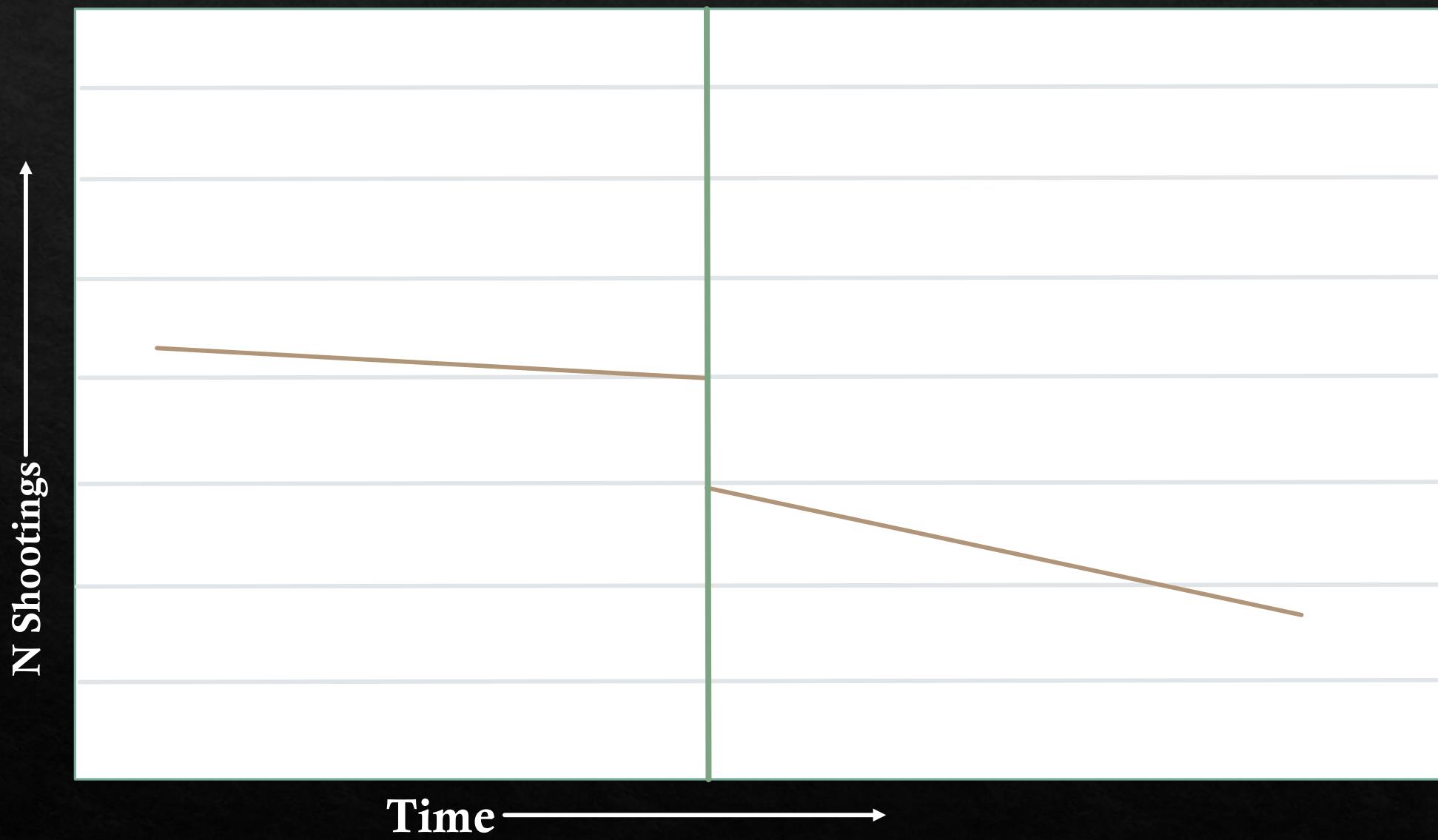
Variable Creation: Month, Year, Pre/Post SAFE Act,  
and Day of the Week

Univariate Analysis

Negative Binomial Regression with Interrupted  
Time Series

Interpretation and Prediction

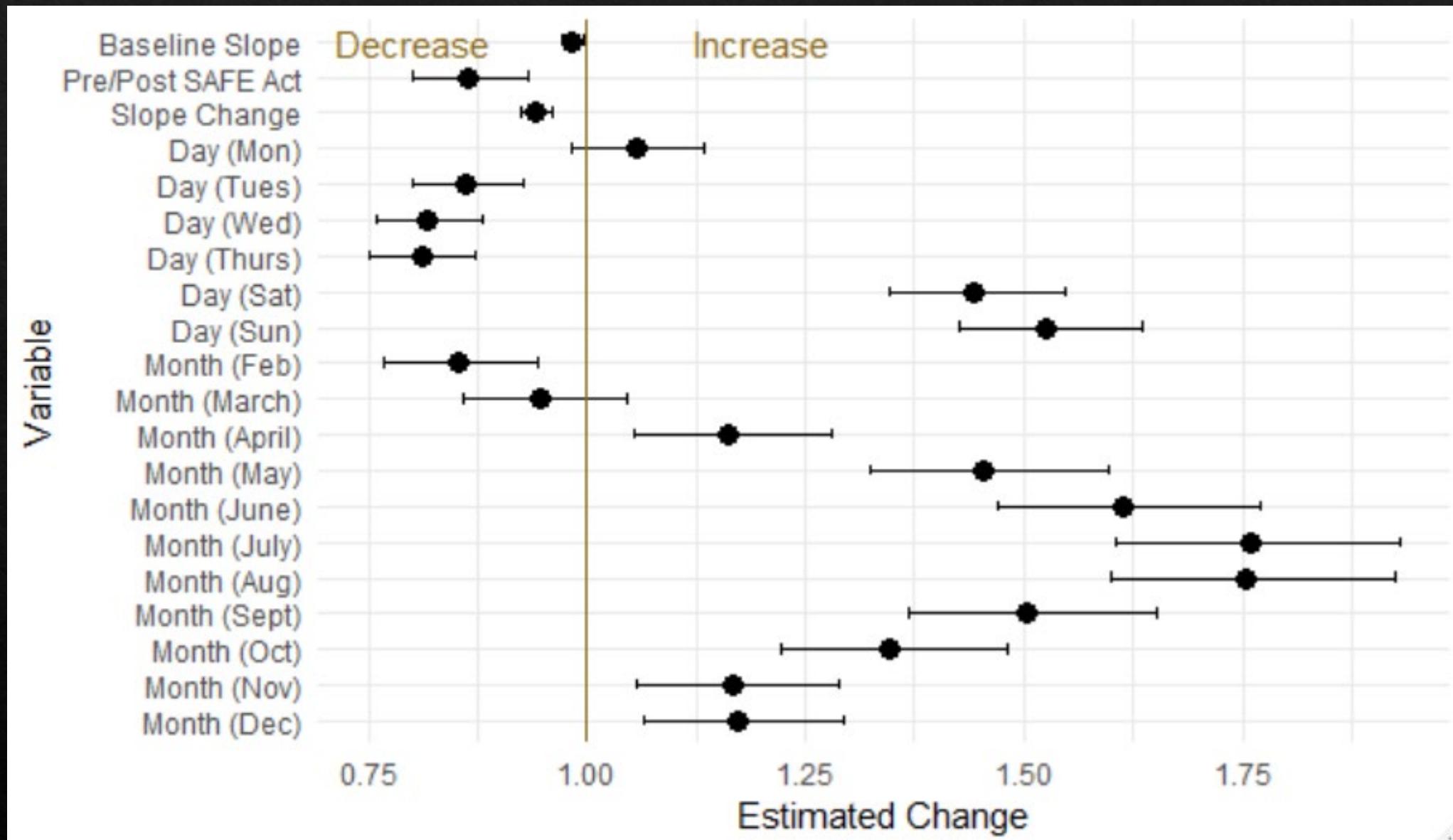
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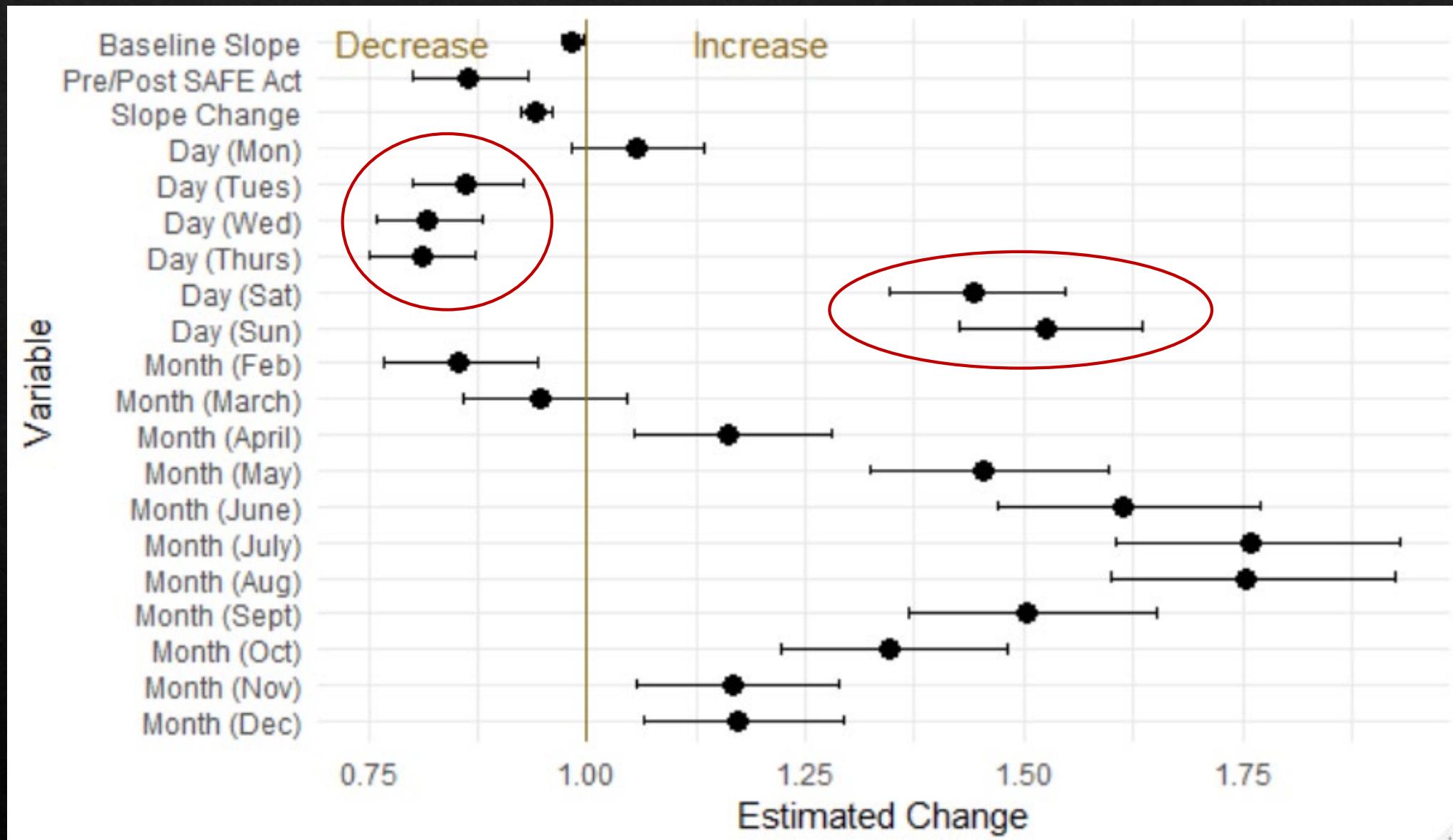


# *Model Results*



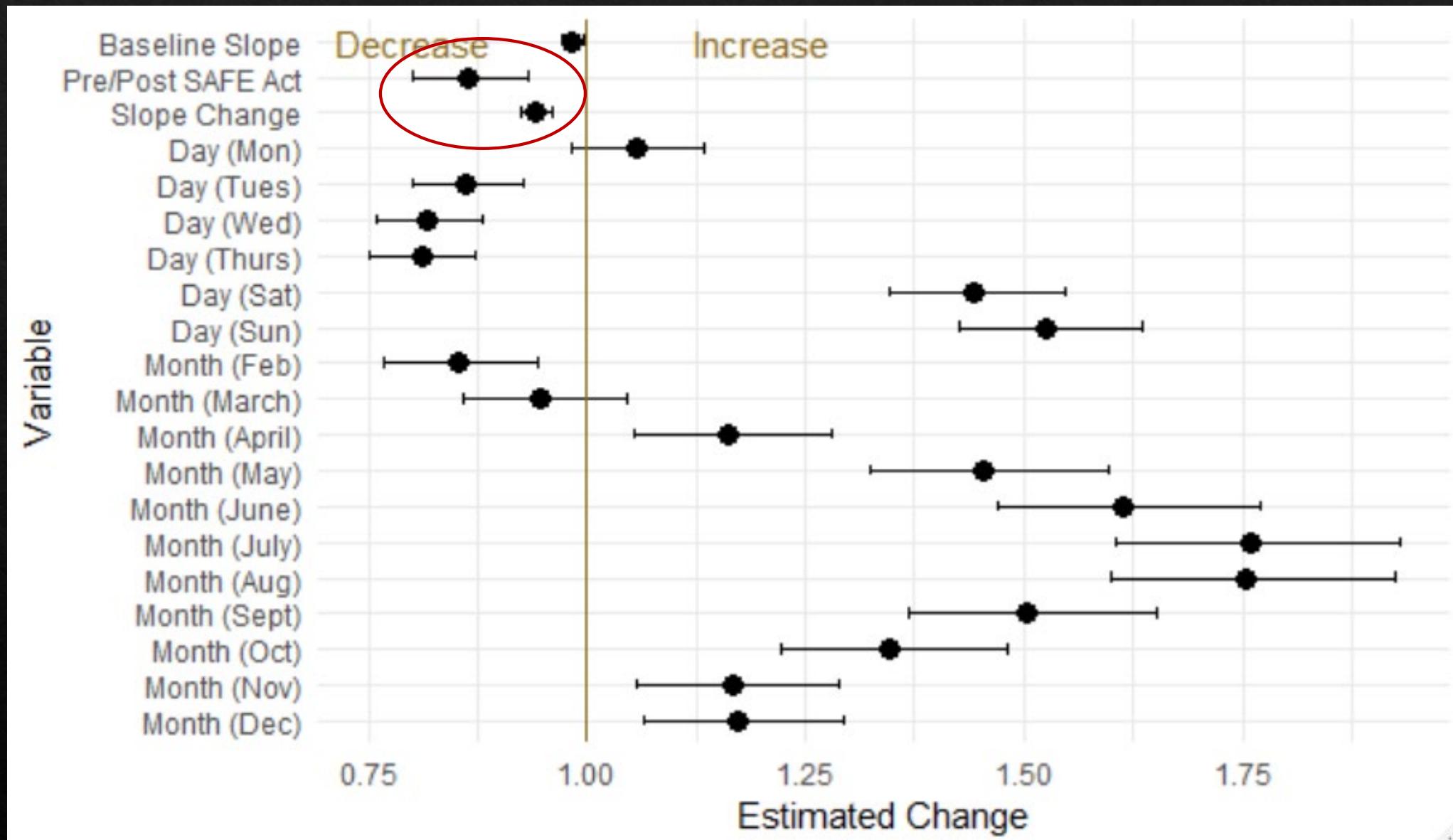
Intercept: 3.8 shootings per day

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*What did we expect that weekend in October  
2018?*

2.44

+

3.51

+

3.73

=

10

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

*How does that compare to October 2012?*

4.6

+

6.6

+

7

=

18

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

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4. SAFE Act is associated with a 14% reduction in incidence overall
5. The shooting-free weekend in October 2018 was an extremely unusual event and had a statistical likelihood of nearly zero.
  - ◊ Though over time it has become more likely

Questions?