

NYPD STOP AND FRISK DATASET





WHY

- Keeping Police accountable during a period of police brutality
- Why/where/who causes crime
- Predicting crime and thus allowing to reduce crime
- Crime is an interesting and so is New York City

THE DATASET

- From the New York City website
- 2015 dataset (more years available)
- 100+ attributes including
 - Time & date
 - Sex & race of the suspect
 - Specific location (including details like inside & outside)
 - Weapons involved
- Self-reported data

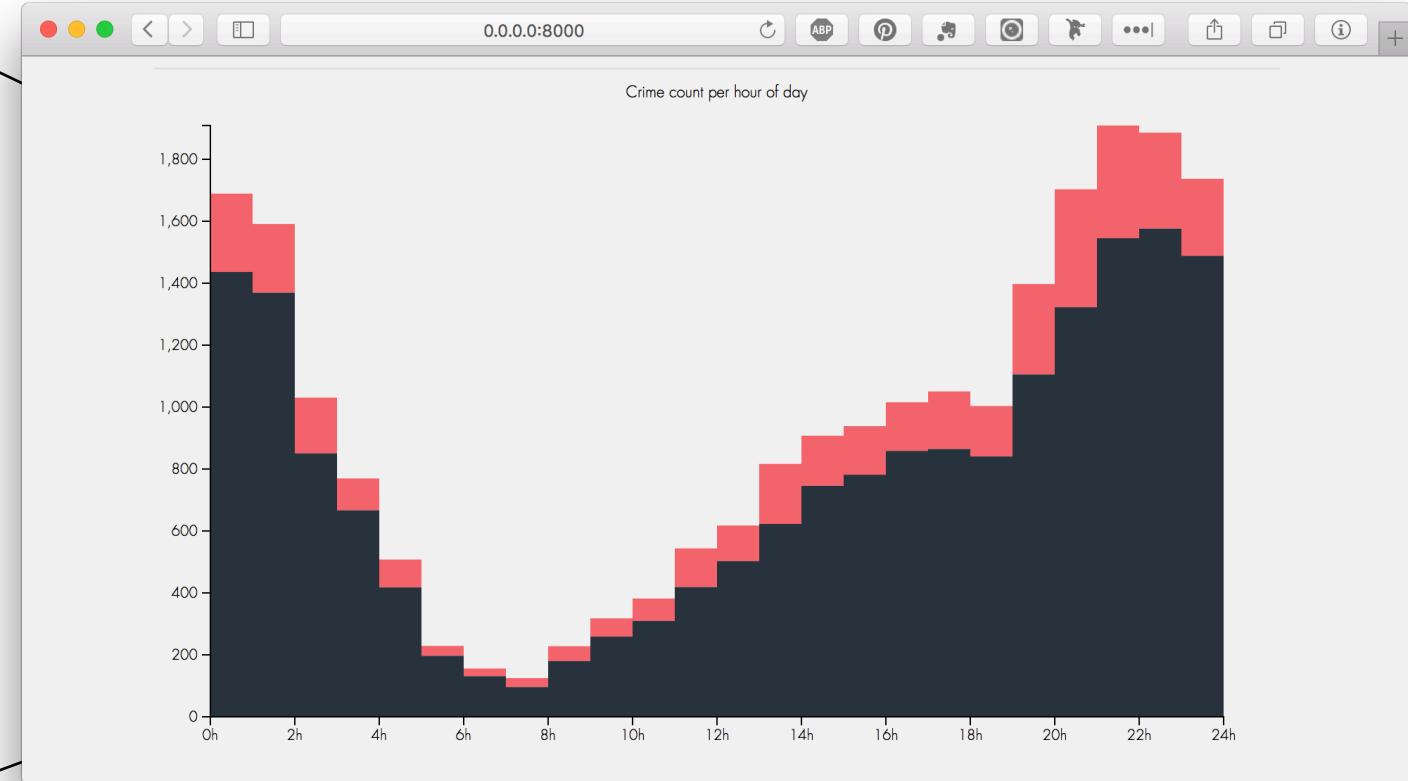
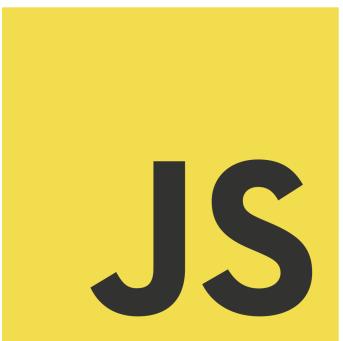


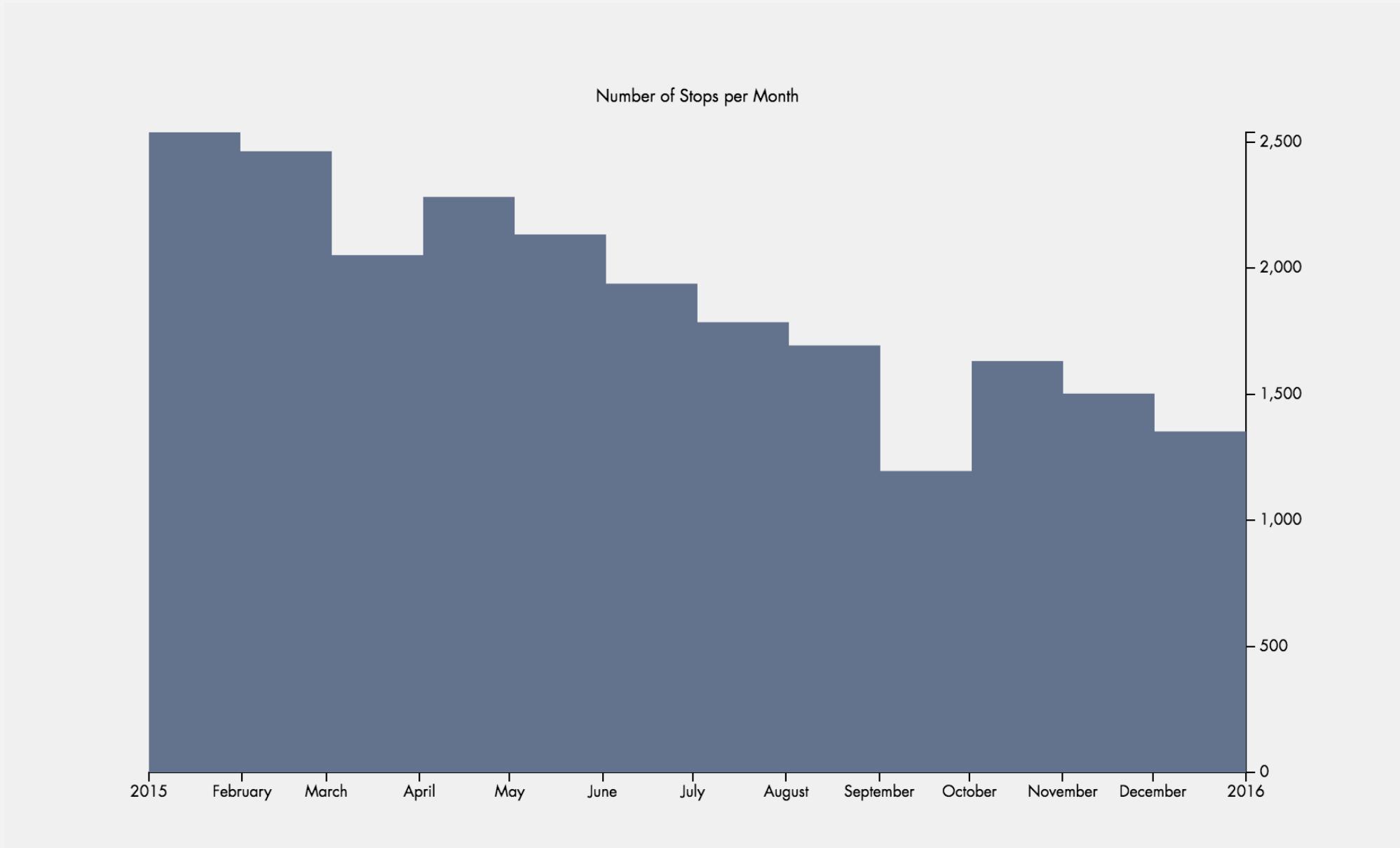
Important for analysis

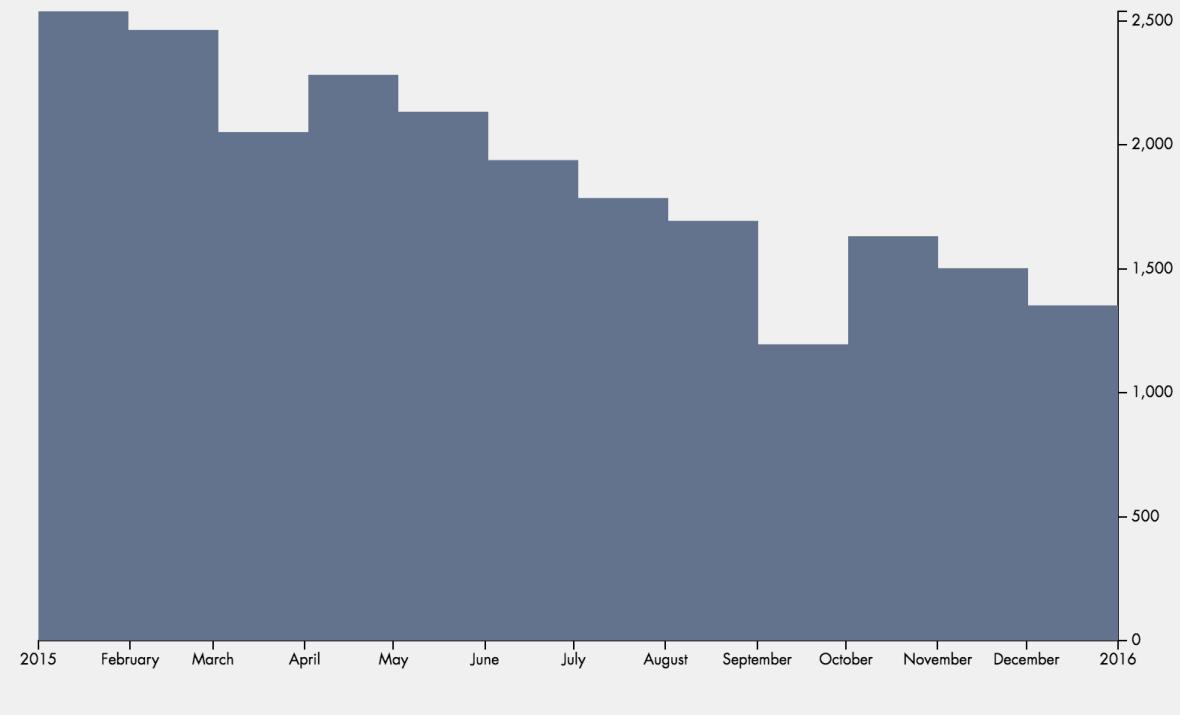
HTML



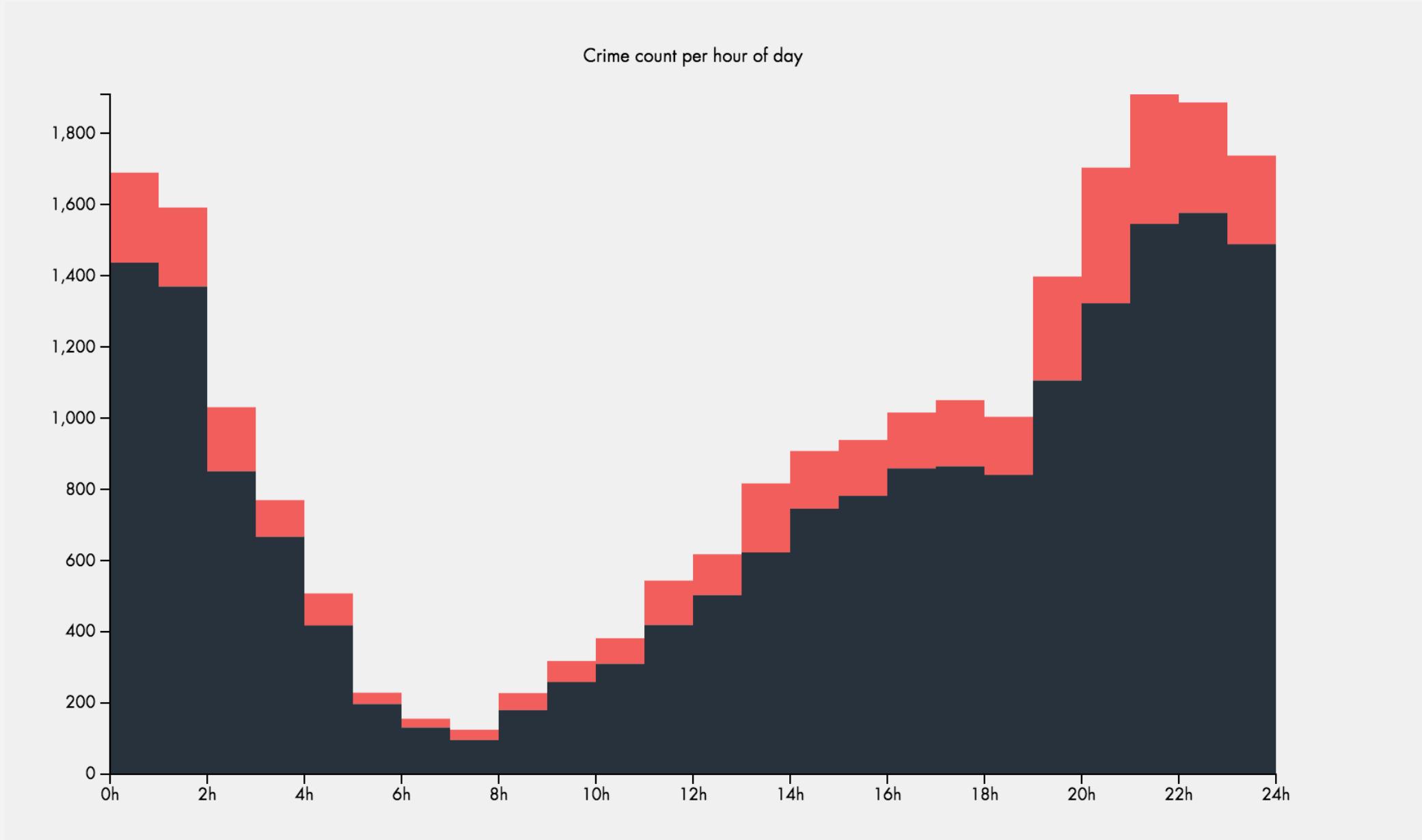
METHOD



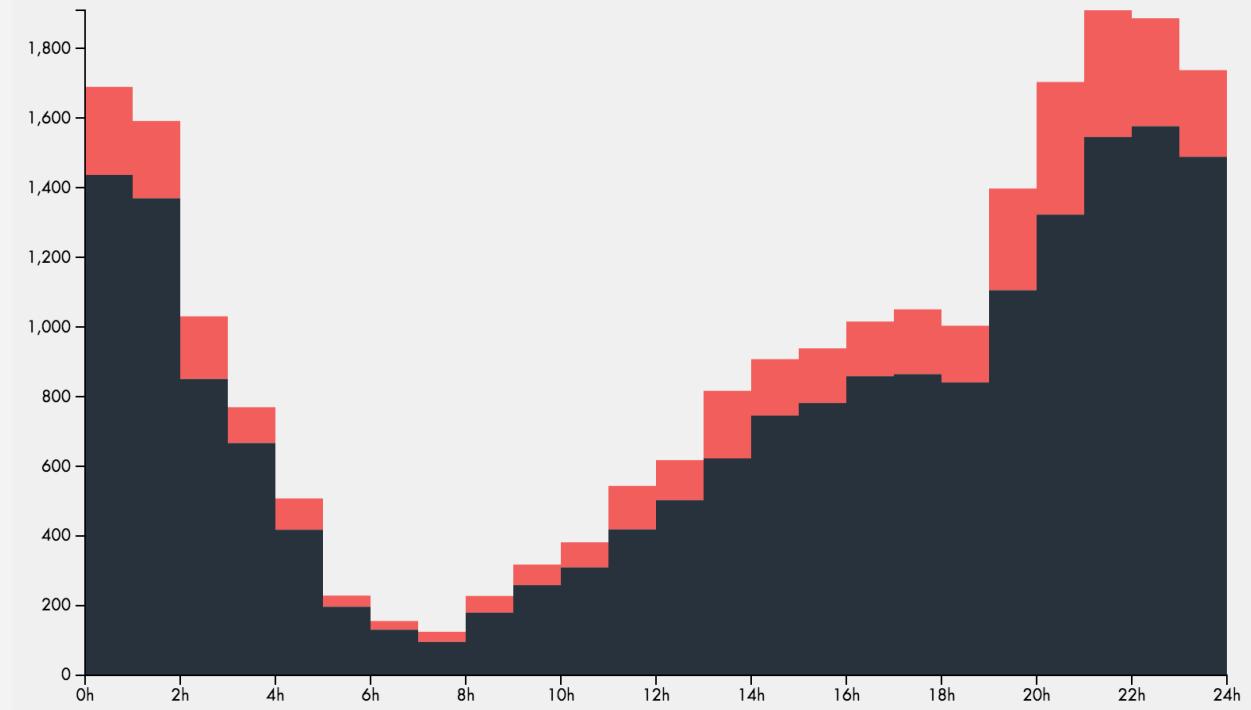




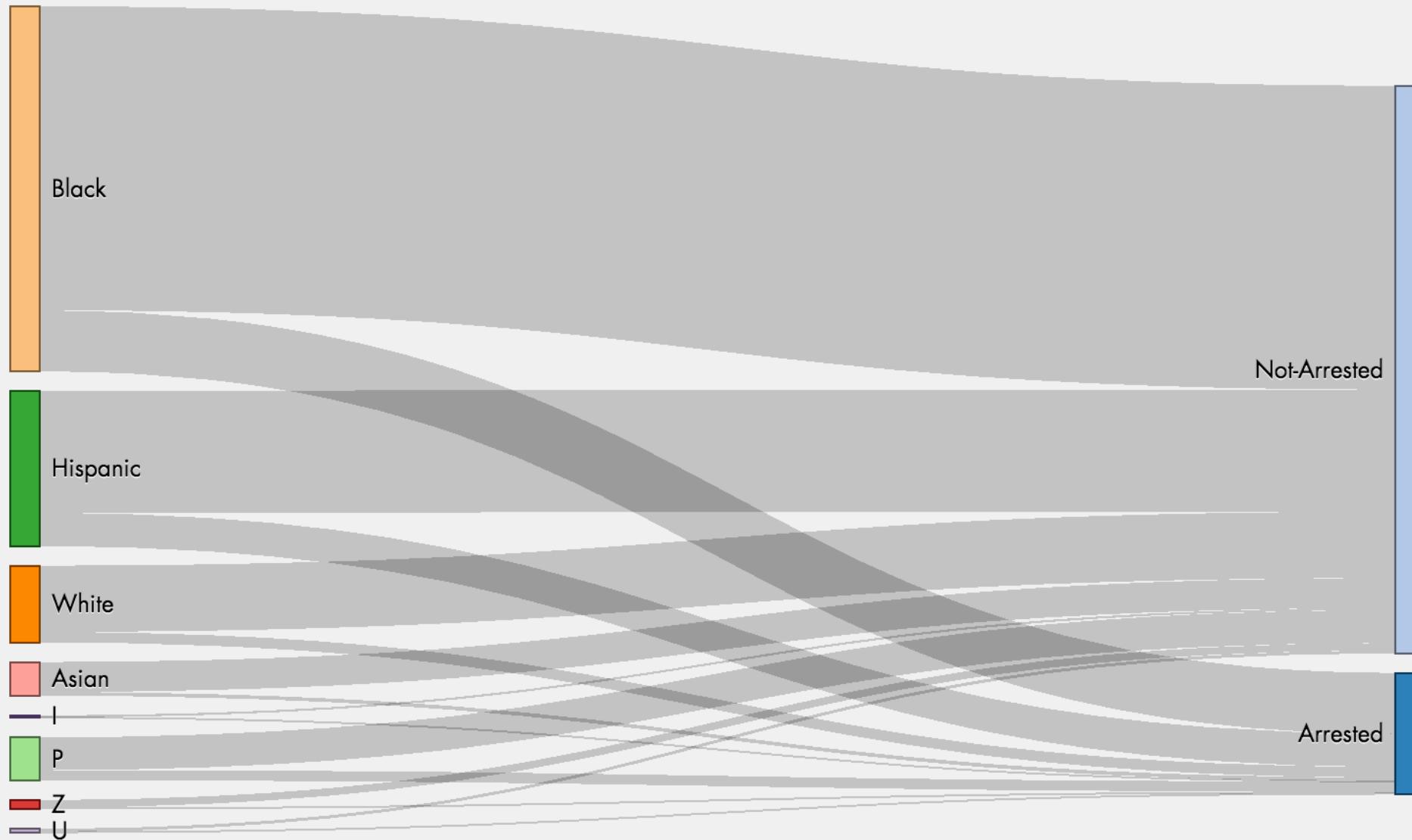
- Consistently decreasing over the year
- In the bigger picture stops have been decreasing since 2012
- In Jan 2012 16,000 stops per week - now in 2015 only ~500 stops per week



- Most arrests from 9pm - 11pm
- Crime happens when it's dark
- Early mornings have very little stops and arrests
- Correlation of dataset to crime activity is complicated



Sankey - Arrest rate by Race

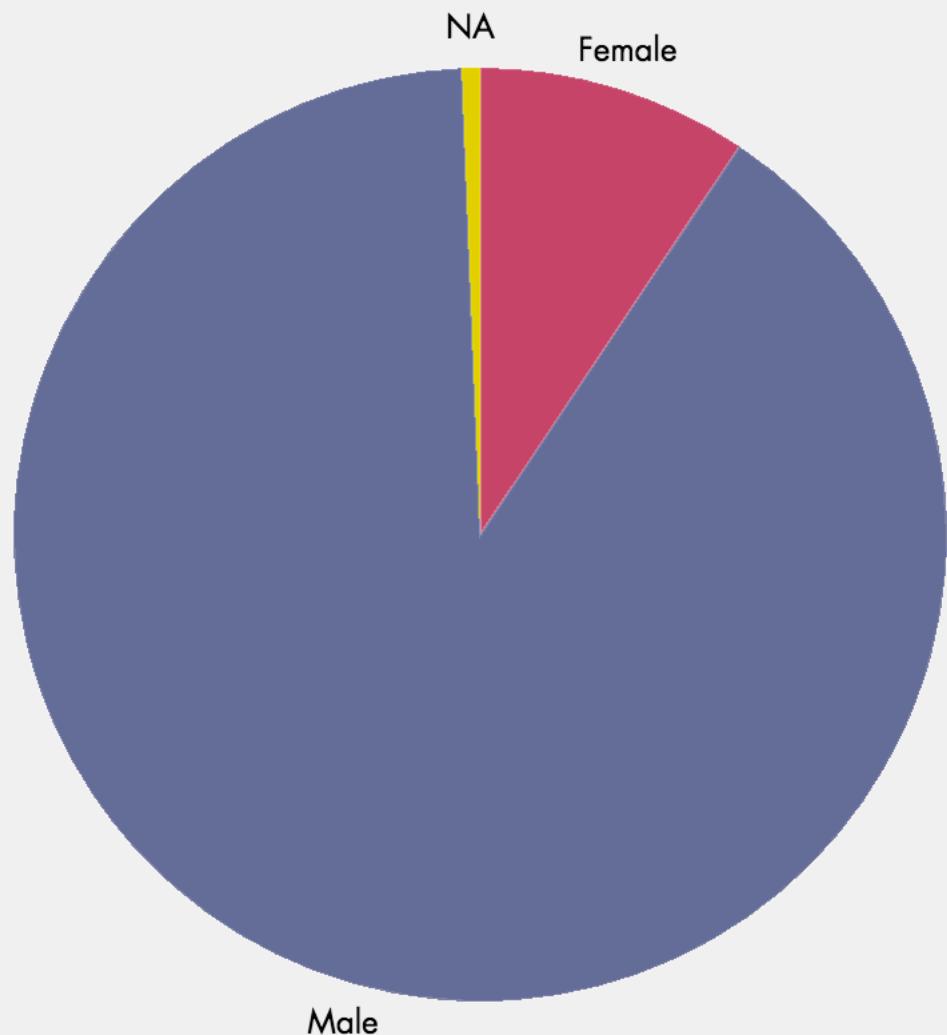


- Black members of the community, followed by Hispanic and then White
- Population: 34% White, 28% Hispanic, 23% Black and 13% Asian
- Interesting facts
 - Arrest rate for White is 15.8%
 - Arrest rate for Black is only 5%

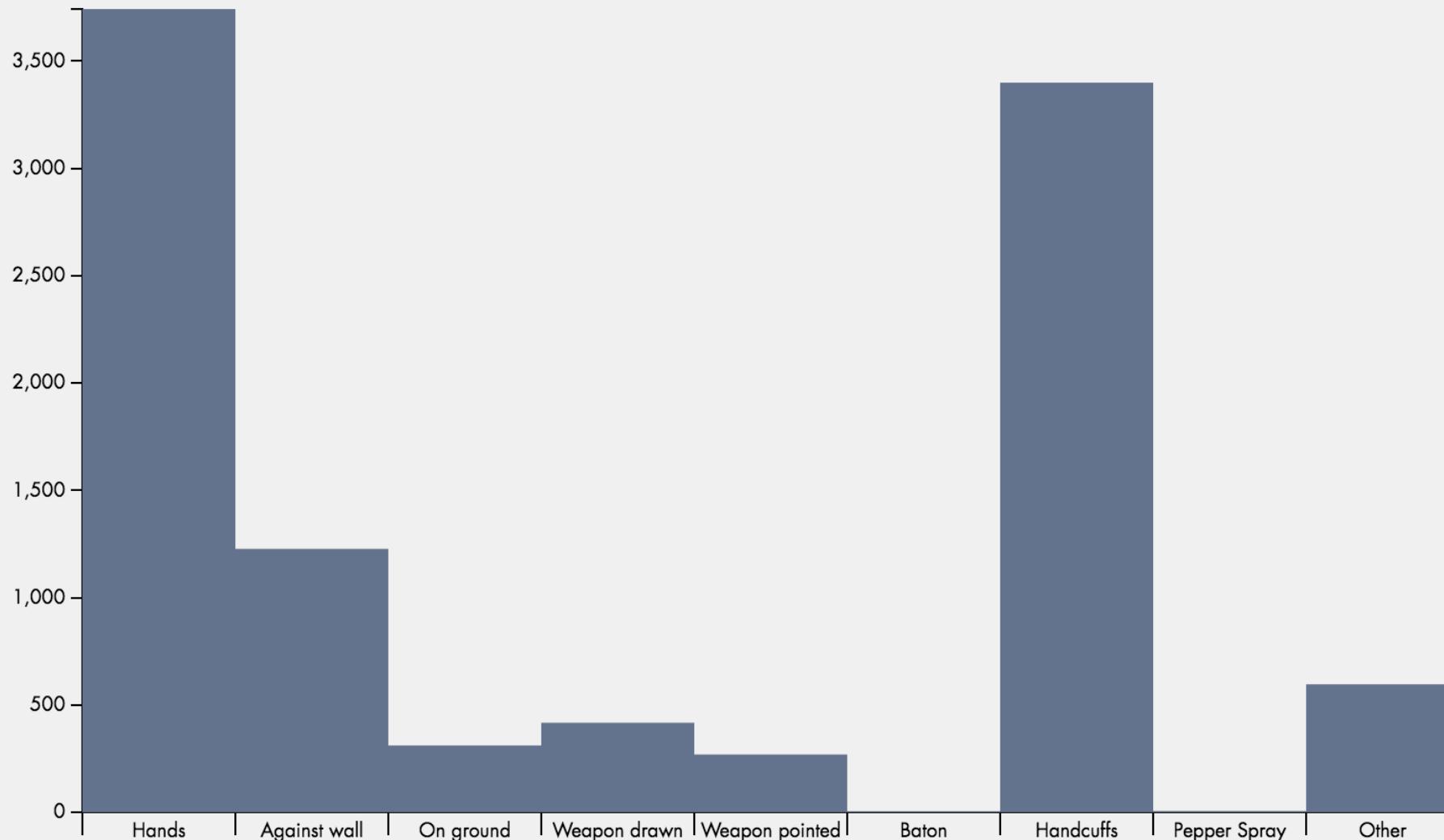


Suggests some racists
profiling

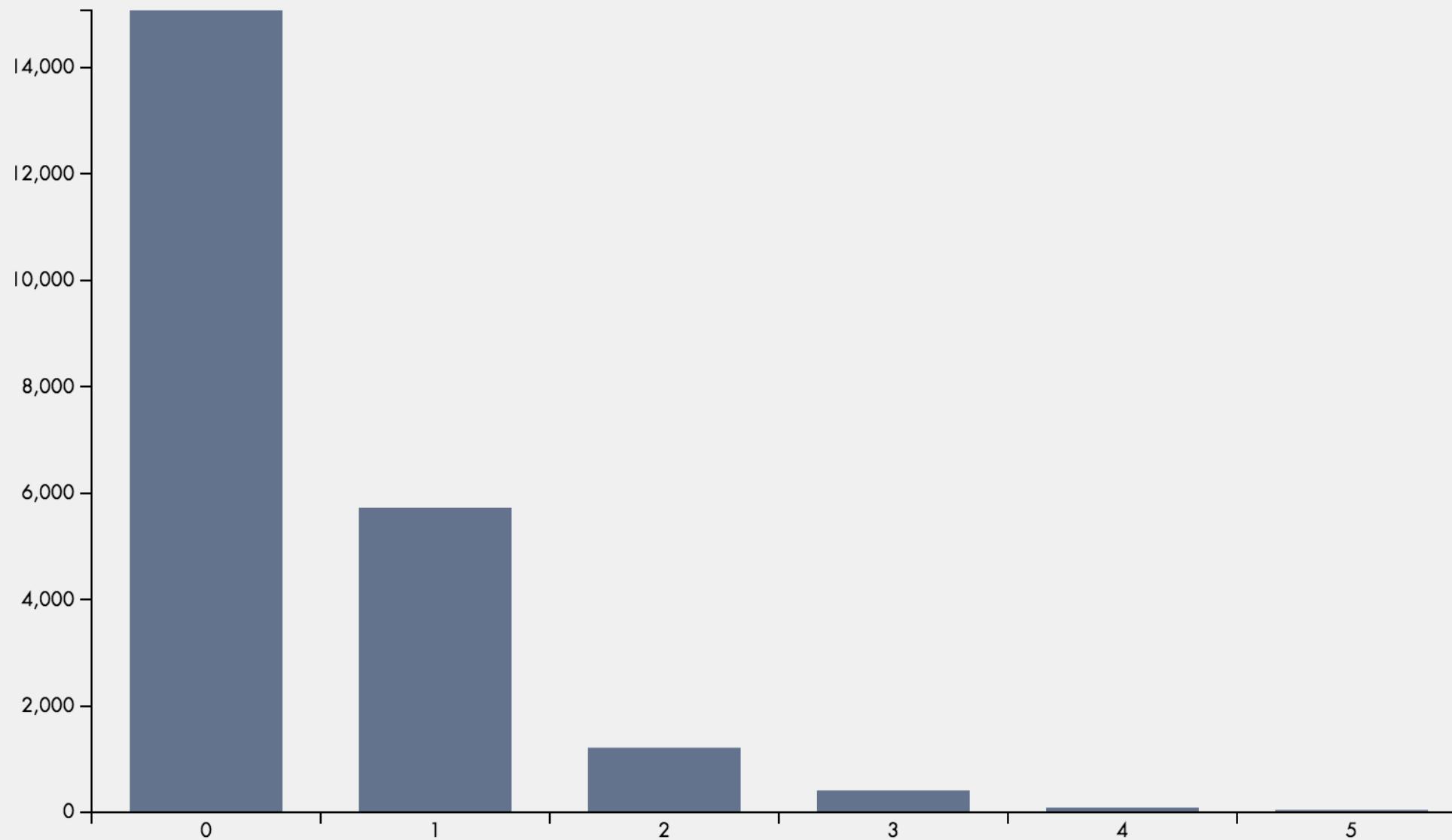
Stops by gender



Types of force used by NYPD



Number of force types used

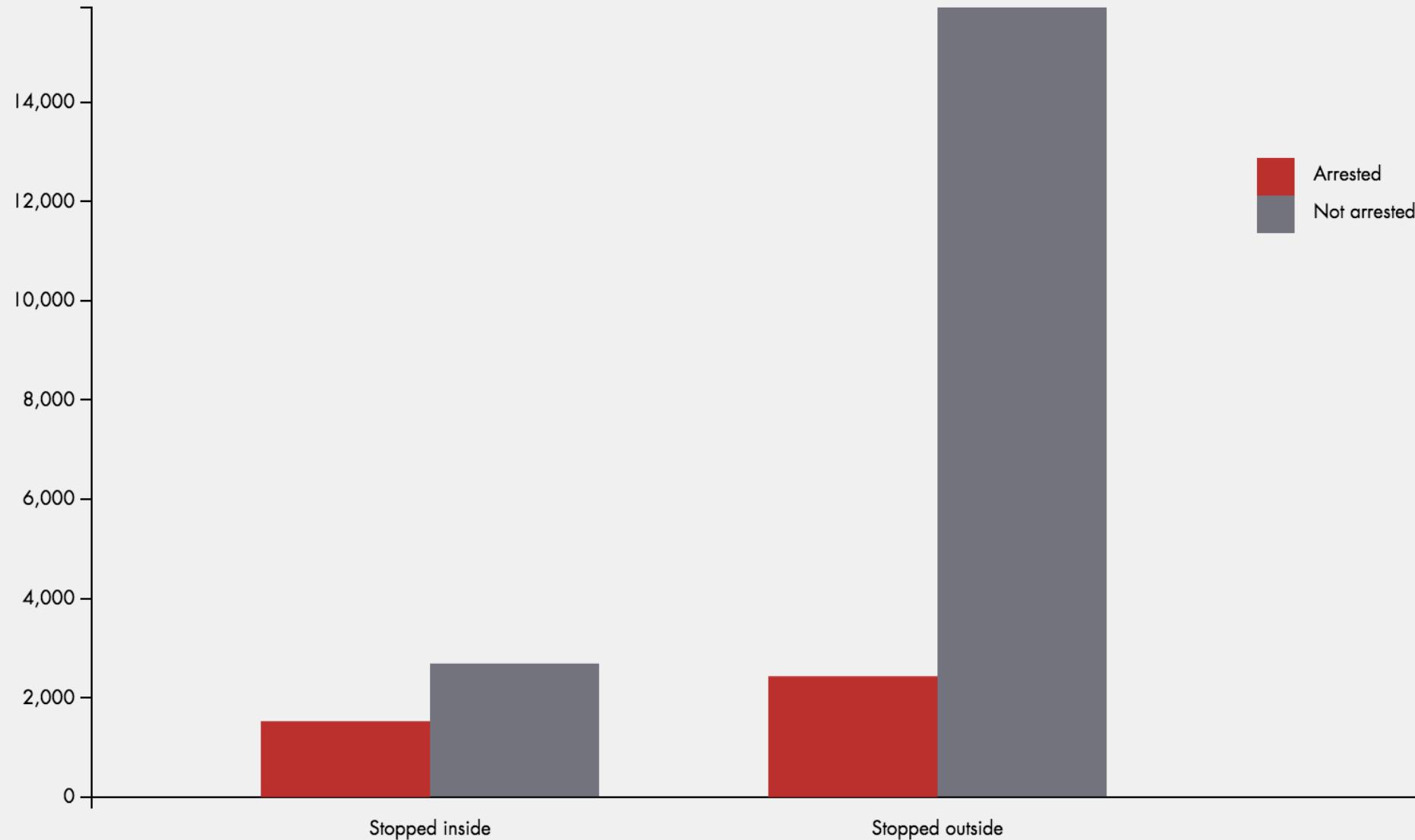


- 1 type of force used over 5,000 times and 2 types of force used over 1,500 times.
- More than 3 types of force used at a time is rare and only makes up a small minority of the cases
- Use of brutal methods like pepper spray and baton is close to 0
- Correlating this data to number of arrests the force used by the police seems reasonable



**We need to consider that the data is
self-reported by police officers!!!**

Comparing stops inside vs outside





THANKS FOR LISTENING

paulknittel.com/NYPD-Data-Analysis