

New York Shooting Incidents, When and Where

Yong Huang

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1. Introduction

The project will focus on the timing and locations of shooting incidents. It will investigate the specific times, months, and boroughs most affected by shootings and examine the patterns of these occurrences.

2. Summary

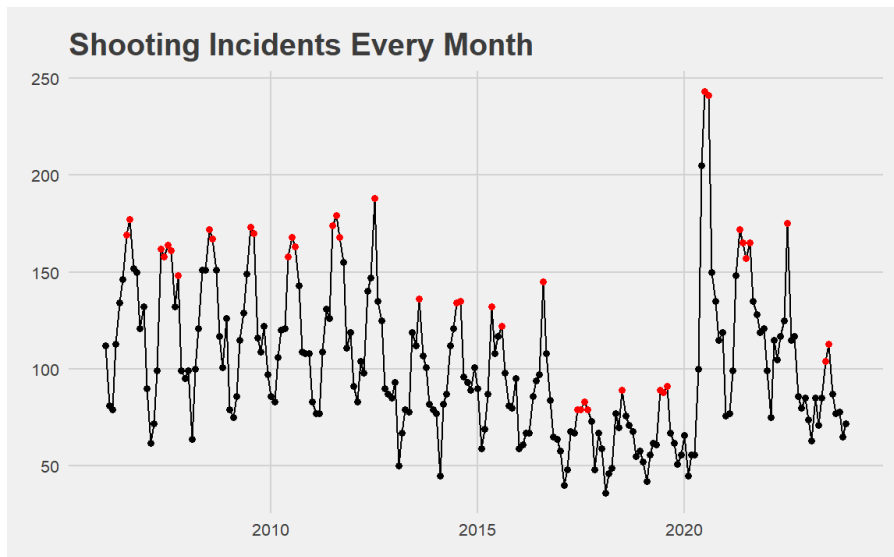
Possibly Bias

Bias can come from the data collection process, which only records shooting incidents with injured victims. It implies that there could be additional unrecorded shootings, casting uncertainty on how these incidents

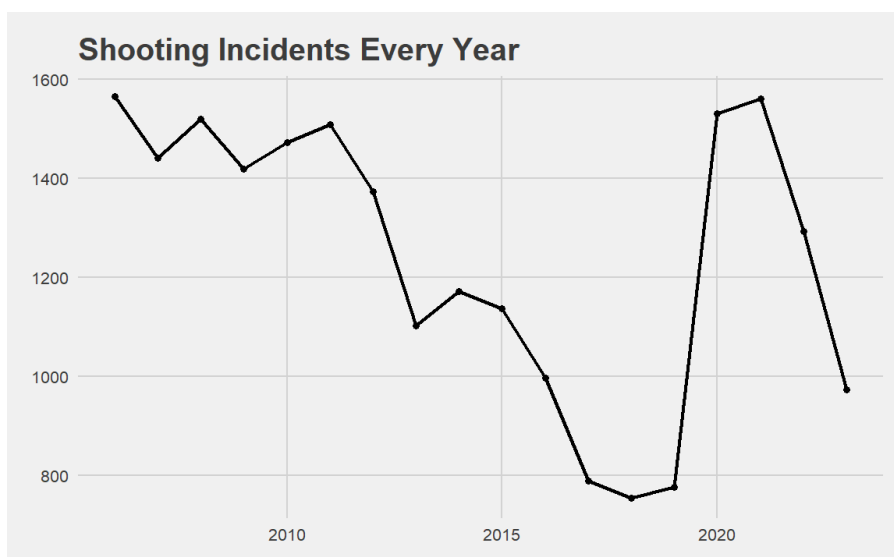
might influence the data. Another bias arises from the lack of population data for the city and its boroughs; a larger population could be a reason for higher shooting incidents.

Trends and Where did Shootings Happened?

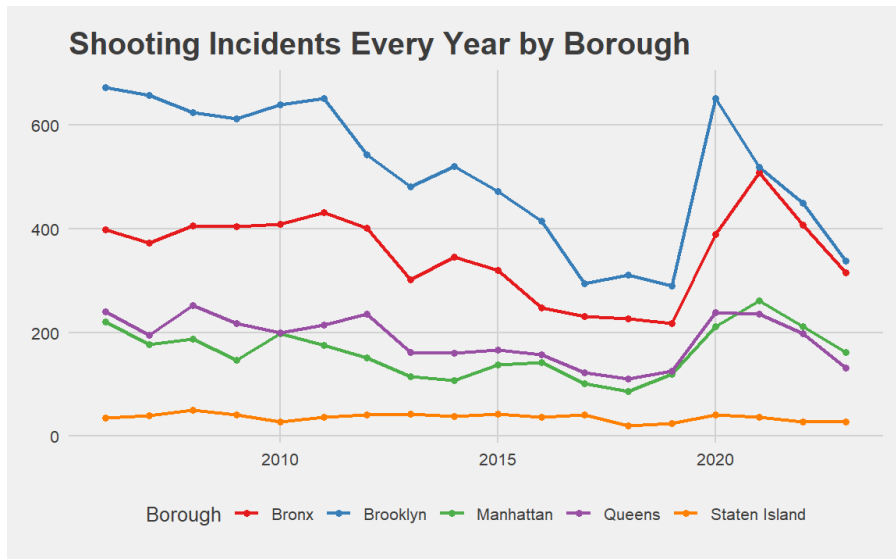
The plot illustrates the monthly occurrence of shooting incidents from 2006 to 2023. A yearly periodic pattern is evident, with incidents peaking in the summer and declining in the winter. Notably, there was a significant decrease after 2012 and 2016, followed by a sharp increase in 2020, with a gradual return to the pre-2020 pattern.



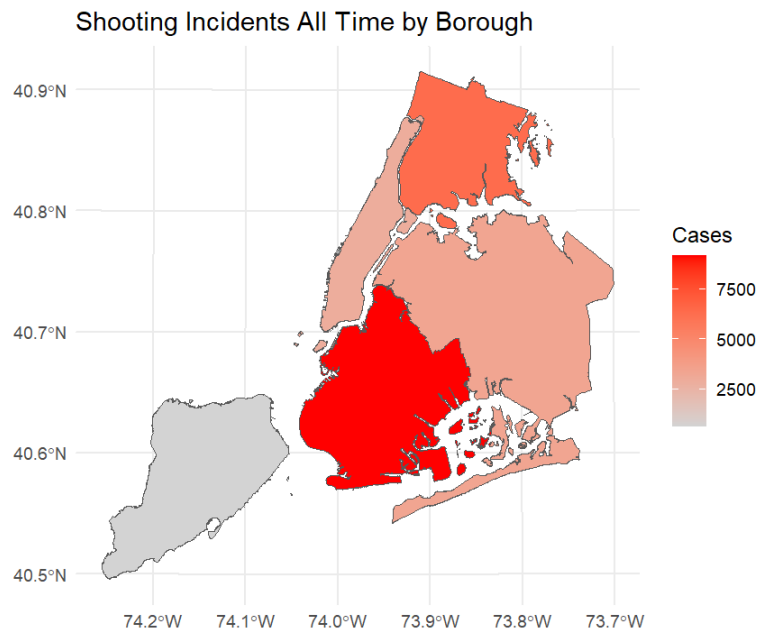
We can observe a distinct trend by plotting annual shooting incidents. After 2012, incidents decreased to approximately 75% and dropped to 50% after 2016. However, there was a resurgence in 2020, followed by a downward trend that returned to 50%.

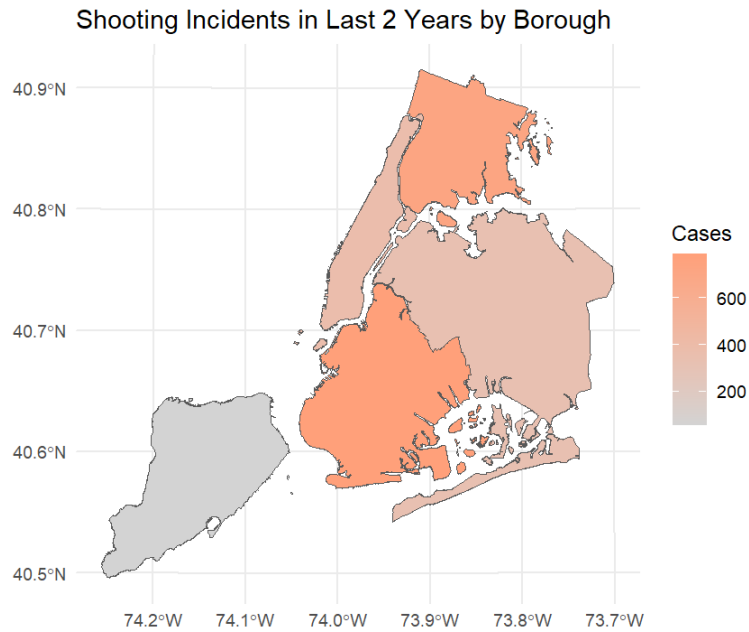


Further analysis of annual shooting incidents by borough reveals that initially, Brooklyn had a much higher number of shootings compared to other boroughs, with numbers later approaching those of the Bronx. Both Brooklyn and the Bronx reported twice as many shootings as the other boroughs.



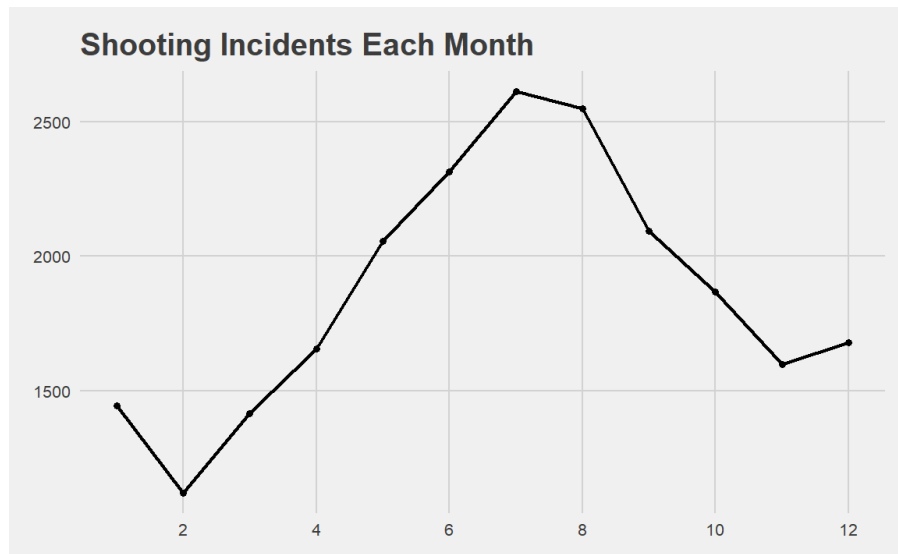
We can visualize shooting incidents on the map for all time and also for the past two years.



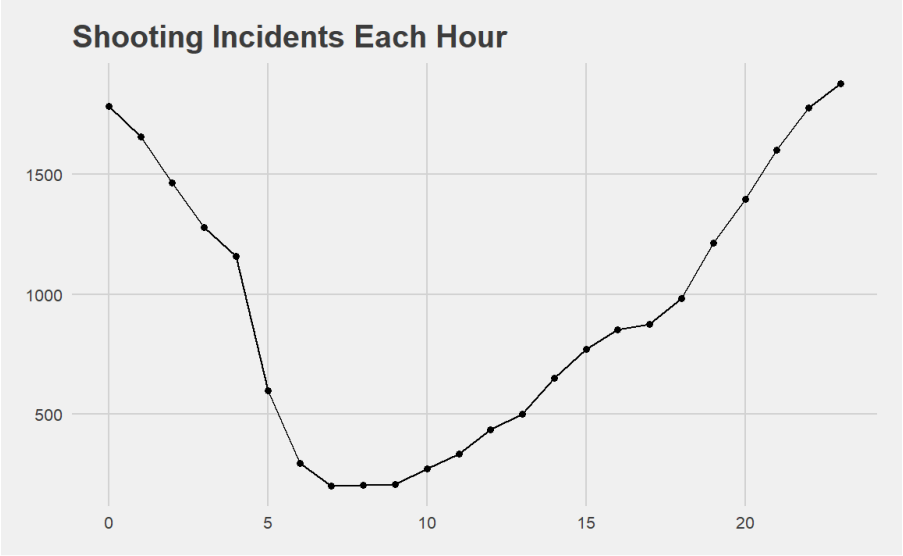


When did Shootings Happened?

Shootings peak between June and August and reach their lowest points from January to March.

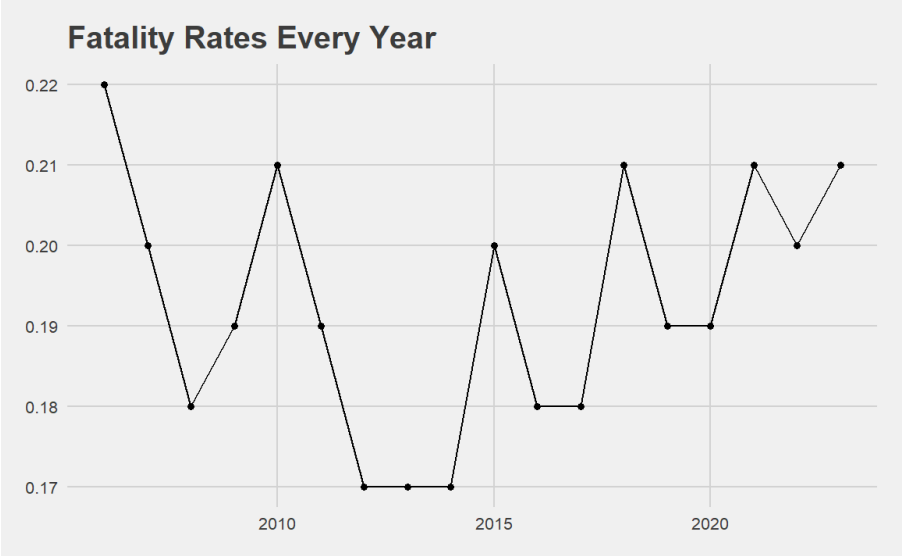


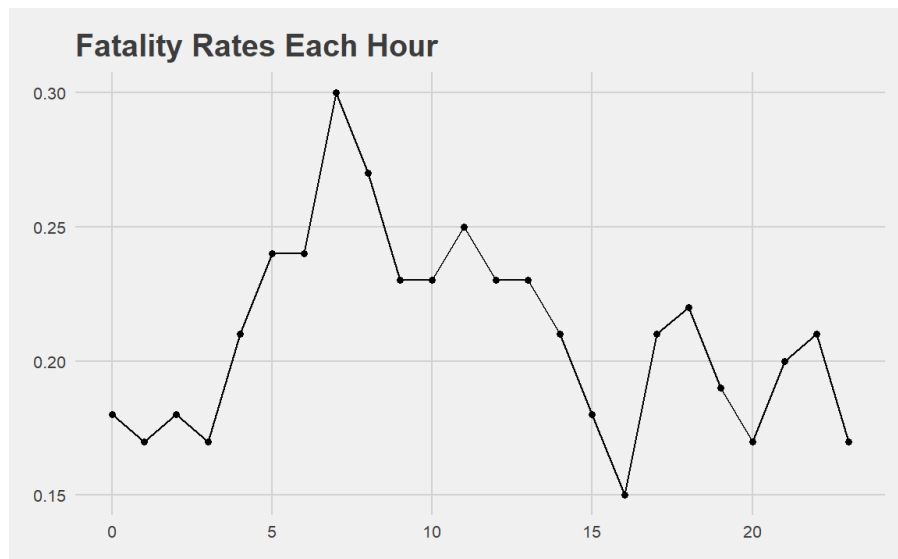
The shooting incidents is lowest in the morning and noon, then gradually increases throughout the day, reaching a peak at midnight. Following that, it begins to decline until morning.



How about Fatality Rates

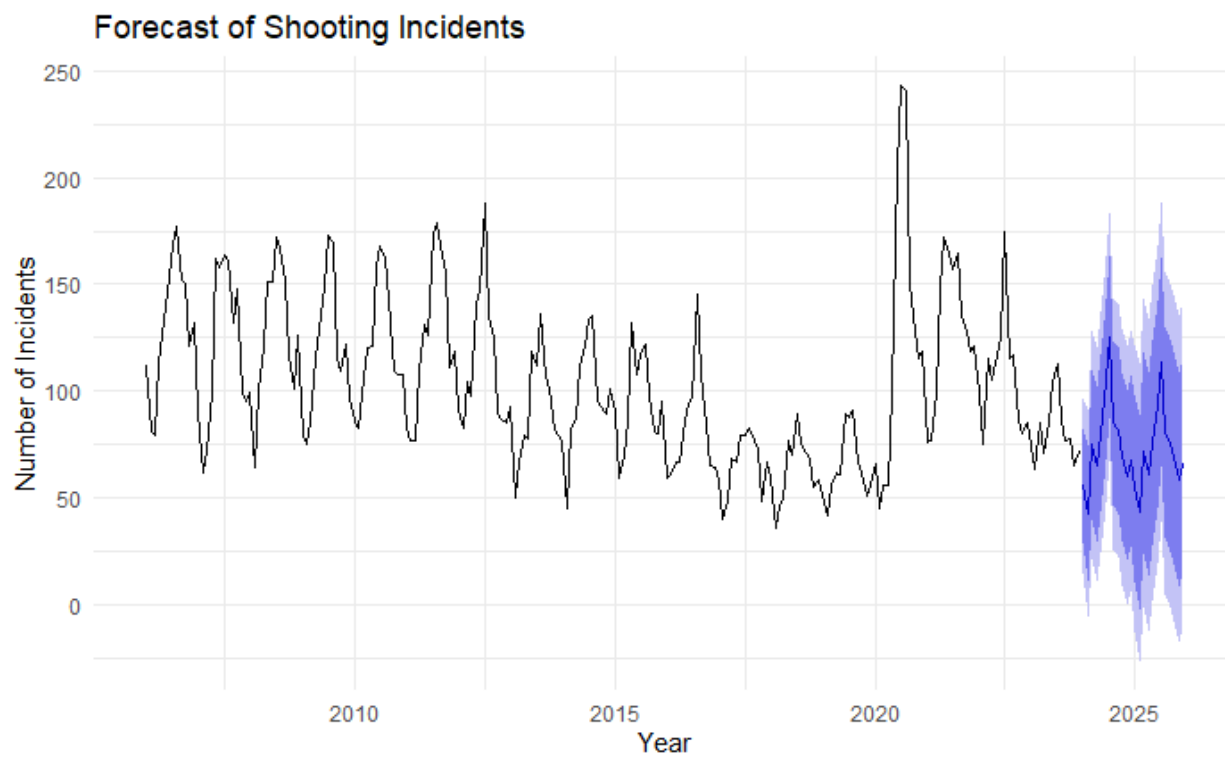
The overall fatality rate is approximately 20%. At seven in the morning, the fatality rate peaks at about 30%.





Forecast with ARIMA

Applied the Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) method to forecast the next 24 months trend.



(width="450")

3. Data Source

Links

NYC Open Data Webpage: [*NYPD Shooting Incident Data \(Historic\)*](#).

DATA.GOV Webpage: [*NYPD Shooting Incident Data \(Historic\)*](#)

CSV File: [*NYPD Shooting Incident Data \(Historic\)*](#).

What's in this Dataset?

You can find below content in the attachments section of [*NYPD Shooting Incident Data \(Historic\)*](#).

Field Names and Descriptions are as follows:

Field Name	Description
INCIDENT_KEY	Randomly generated persistent ID for each incident
OCCUR_DATE	Exact date of the shooting incident
OCCUR_TIME	Exact time of the shooting incident
BORO	Borough where the shooting incident occurred
PRECINCT	Precinct where the shooting incident occurred
JURISDICTION_CODE	Jurisdiction where the shooting incident occurred. Jurisdiction codes 0(Patrol), 1(Transit), and 2(Housing) represent NYPD whilst codes 3 and more represent non NYPD jurisdictions
LOCATION_DESC	Location of the shooting incident
STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG	Shooting resulted in the victim's death which would be counted as a murder
PERP_AGE_GROUP	Perpetrator's age within a category
PERP_SEX	Perpetrator's sex description
PERP_RACE	Perpetrator's race description
VIC_AGE_GROUP	Victim's age within a category
VIC_SEX	Victim's sex description
VIC_RACE	Victim's race description
X_COORD_CD	Midblock X-coordinate for New York State Plane Coordinate System, Long Island Zone, NAD 83, units feet (FIPS 3104)
Y_COORD_CD	Midblock Y-coordinate for New York State Plane Coordinate System, Long Island Zone, NAD 83, units feet (FIPS 3104)
Latitude	Latitude coordinate for Global Coordinate System, WGS 1984, decimal degrees (EPSG 4326)
Longitude	Longitude coordinate for Global Coordinate System, WGS 1984, decimal degrees (EPSG 4326)

1. Information is accurate as of the date it was queried from the system of record, but should be considered a close approximation of current records, due to revisions and updates.
2. Data is available as of the date that technological enhancements to information systems allowed for data capture. Null values appearing frequently in certain fields may be attributed to changes on official department forms where data was previously not collected. Null values may also appear in instances where information was not available or unknown at the time of the report and should be considered as either "Unknown/Not Available/Not Reported."
3. A shooting incident can have multiple victims involved and as a result duplicate INCIDENT_KEY's are produced. Each INCIDENT_KEY represents a victim but similar duplicate keys are counted as one incident.

4. Shooting incidents occurring near an intersection are represented by the X coordinate and Y coordinates of the intersection. Shooting incidents occurring anywhere other than at an intersection are geo-located to the middle of the nearest street segment where appropriate.
5. Any attempt to match the approximate location of the incident to an exact address or link to other datasets is not recommended.
6. Many other shooting incidents that were not able to be geo-coded (for example, due to an invalid address) have been located as occurring at the police station house within the precinct of occurrence.
7. Shooting incidents occurring in open areas such as parks or beaches may be geo-coded as occurring on streets or intersections bordering the area.
8. Shooting incidents occurring on a moving train on transit systems are geo-coded as occurring at the train's next stop.
9. All shooting incidents occurring within the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction have been geo-coded as occurring on Riker's Island.
10. X and Y Coordinates are in NAD 1983 State Plane New York Long Island Zone Feet (EPSG 2263).
11. Latitude and Longitude Coordinates are provided in Global Coordinate System WGS 1984 decimal degrees (EPSG 4326).
12. Errors in data transcription may result in nominal data inconsistencies.
13. The CSV file should be opened using an appropriate tool for data exploration, e.g. SPSS, SAS, Tableau, etc. If using MS Excel, be sure to use the tools for importing external data, otherwise inconsistencies may occur when viewing the data.
14. Only valid shooting incidents resulting in an injured victim are included in this release. Shooting incidents not resulting in an injured victim are classified according to the appropriate offense according to NYS Penal Law.

4. Data Analyzing

Import Libraries

```
install.packages("dplyr")
install.packages("tidyverse")
install.packages("lubridate")
install.packages("ggplot2")
install.packages("scales")
install.packages("ggthemes")
install.packages("sf")
install.packages("devtools")
install.packages("forecast")
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```



```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v forcats   1.0.0     v readr     2.1.5
## v ggplot2    3.5.1     v stringr  1.5.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3     v tibble   3.2.1
## v purrr      1.0.2     v tidyr    1.3.1
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(ggthemes)
library(lubridate)
library(ggplot2)
library(scales)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'scales'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##   discard
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##
##   col_factor
```

```
library(devtools)
```

```
## Loading required package: usethis
```

```
library(sf)
```

```
## Linking to GEOS 3.12.1, GDAL 3.8.4, PROJ 9.3.1; sf_use_s2() is TRUE
```

```
devtools::install_github("mfherman/nycgeo")
```

```
## Using GitHub PAT from the git credential store.
## Skipping install of 'nycgeo' from a github remote, the SHA1 (4fee55c1) has not changed since last install.
## Use 'force = TRUE' to force installation
```

```
library(nycgeo)
library(forecast)
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method           from
## as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```

Import Data

Store NYPD Shooting Incident Data (Historic) csv file in the nypd variable.

```
link <- "https://data.cityofnewyork.us/api/views/833y-fsy8/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD"
nypd <- read.csv(link)
head(nypd)
```

```
## INCIDENT_KEY OCCUR_DATE OCCUR_TIME BORO LOC_OF_OCCUR_DESC PRECINCT
## 1 244608249 05/05/2022 00:10:00 MANHATTAN INSIDE 14
## 2 247542571 07/04/2022 22:20:00 BRONX OUTSIDE 48
## 3 84967535 05/27/2012 19:35:00 QUEENS 103
## 4 202853370 09/24/2019 21:00:00 BRONX 42
## 5 27078636 02/25/2007 21:00:00 BROOKLYN 83
## 6 230311078 07/01/2021 23:07:00 MANHATTAN 23
## JURISDICTION_CODE LOC_CLASSFCTN_DESC LOCATION_DESC
## 1 0 COMMERCIAL VIDEO STORE
## 2 0 STREET (null)
## 3 0
## 4 0
## 5 0
## 6 2 MULTI DWELL - PUBLIC HOUS
## STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG PERP_AGE_GROUP PERP_SEX PERP_RACE VIC_AGE_GROUP
## 1 true 25-44 M BLACK 25-44
## 2 true (null) (null) (null) 18-24
## 3 false 18-24
## 4 false 25-44 M UNKNOWN 25-44
## 5 false 25-44 M BLACK 25-44
## 6 false 25-44
## VIC_SEX VIC_RACE X_COORD_CD Y_COORD_CD Latitude Longitude
## 1 M BLACK 986050 214231.0 40.75469 -73.99350
## 2 M BLACK 1016802 250581.0 40.85440 -73.88233
## 3 M BLACK 1048632 198262.0 40.71063 -73.76777
## 4 M BLACK 1014493 242565.0 40.83242 -73.89071
## 5 M BLACK 1009149 190104.7 40.68844 -73.91022
## 6 M BLACK 999061 229912.0 40.79773 -73.94651
## Lon_Lat
## 1 POINT (-73.9935 40.754692)
## 2 POINT (-73.88233 40.854402)
## 3 POINT (-73.76777349199995 40.71063412500007)
## 4 POINT (-73.89071440599997 40.832416753000075)
## 5 POINT (-73.91021857399994 40.68844345900004)
## 6 POINT (-73.94650786199998 40.79772716600007)
```

Data Exploration and Data Cleaning

Select and rename chosen columns. Sort the table by key.

```
nypd <- nypd %>%
  select(INCIDENT_KEY, OCCUR_DATE, OCCUR_TIME, BORO, STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG) %>%
  rename(key = INCIDENT_KEY,
         date = OCCUR_DATE,
```

```

    time = OCCUR_TIME,
    borough = BORO,
    murdered = STATISTICAL_MURDER_FLAG) %>%
  arrange(key)

summary(nypd)

```

```

##      key          date          time          borough
## Min.   : 9953245   Length:28562   Length:28562   Length:28562
## 1st Qu.: 65439914  Class :character   Class :character   Class :character
## Median : 92711254  Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
## Mean   :127405824
## 3rd Qu.:203131993
## Max.   :279758069
## murdered
## Length:28562
## Class :character
## Mode  :character
##
##
##

```

key Column

Each key represents a shooting incident. A shooting incident can have multiple victims.

```
summary(nypd$key)
```

```

##      Min.   1st Qu.   Median     Mean   3rd Qu.     Max.
## 9953245 65439914 92711254 127405824 203131993 279758069

```

```
cat("\n\n")
```

```
cat("Unique Incidents\n")
```

```
## Unique Incidents
```

```
length(unique(nypd$key))
```

```
## [1] 22394
```

date Column

Convert the character type to the date type. The date spans a range of 216 months from January 2006 to December 2023.

```

nypd <- nypd %>% mutate(date = mdy(date))
summary(nypd$date)

```

```

##      Min.   1st Qu.   Median     Mean   3rd Qu.     Max.
## "2006-01-01" "2009-09-04" "2013-09-20" "2014-06-07" "2019-09-29" "2023-12-29"

```

time Column

Keep the hour(0-23) only and rename the column to *hour*.

```
nypd$time <- hour(hms(nypd$time))
nypd <- nypd %>% rename(hour = time)
summary(nypd$hour)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      0.00   3.00   15.00   12.27   20.00   23.00
```

borough Column

Transform borough names to the title case.

```
nypd$borough <- str_to_title(nypd$borough)
count(nypd, borough)
```

```
##      borough      n
## 1      Bronx  8376
## 2    Brooklyn 11346
## 3    Manhattan  3762
## 4      Queens  4271
## 5 Staten Island   807
```

murdered Column

Transform the str type to the logical type.

```
nypd$murdered <- as.logical(nypd$murdered)
count(nypd, murdered)
```

```
##      murdered      n
## 1      FALSE 23036
## 2       TRUE  5526
```

Data Analyzing

To find out history shooting incidents, we keep the distinct incident keys and count the number of rows that group by months.

```
shooting_per_month <- nypd %>%
  # Keep one row for the same incident keys
  distinct(key, .keep_all=TRUE) %>%
  # Shooting incidents group by month
  mutate(floor_month = floor_date(date, "month")) %>%
  count(floor_month, name = "shooting") %>%
  # Get year and month
  mutate(year = year(floor_month),
         month = month(floor_month))

shooting_per_month
```

##	floor_month	shooting	year	month
## 1	2006-01-01	112	2006	1
## 2	2006-02-01	81	2006	2
## 3	2006-03-01	79	2006	3
## 4	2006-04-01	113	2006	4
## 5	2006-05-01	134	2006	5
## 6	2006-06-01	146	2006	6
## 7	2006-07-01	169	2006	7
## 8	2006-08-01	177	2006	8
## 9	2006-09-01	152	2006	9
## 10	2006-10-01	150	2006	10
## 11	2006-11-01	121	2006	11
## 12	2006-12-01	132	2006	12
## 13	2007-01-01	90	2007	1
## 14	2007-02-01	62	2007	2
## 15	2007-03-01	72	2007	3
## 16	2007-04-01	99	2007	4
## 17	2007-05-01	162	2007	5
## 18	2007-06-01	158	2007	6
## 19	2007-07-01	164	2007	7
## 20	2007-08-01	161	2007	8
## 21	2007-09-01	132	2007	9
## 22	2007-10-01	148	2007	10
## 23	2007-11-01	99	2007	11
## 24	2007-12-01	95	2007	12
## 25	2008-01-01	99	2008	1
## 26	2008-02-01	64	2008	2
## 27	2008-03-01	100	2008	3
## 28	2008-04-01	121	2008	4
## 29	2008-05-01	151	2008	5
## 30	2008-06-01	151	2008	6
## 31	2008-07-01	172	2008	7
## 32	2008-08-01	167	2008	8
## 33	2008-09-01	151	2008	9
## 34	2008-10-01	117	2008	10
## 35	2008-11-01	101	2008	11
## 36	2008-12-01	126	2008	12
## 37	2009-01-01	79	2009	1
## 38	2009-02-01	75	2009	2
## 39	2009-03-01	86	2009	3
## 40	2009-04-01	115	2009	4
## 41	2009-05-01	129	2009	5
## 42	2009-06-01	149	2009	6
## 43	2009-07-01	173	2009	7
## 44	2009-08-01	170	2009	8
## 45	2009-09-01	116	2009	9
## 46	2009-10-01	109	2009	10
## 47	2009-11-01	122	2009	11
## 48	2009-12-01	97	2009	12
## 49	2010-01-01	86	2010	1
## 50	2010-02-01	83	2010	2
## 51	2010-03-01	106	2010	3
## 52	2010-04-01	120	2010	4
## 53	2010-05-01	121	2010	5

## 54	2010-06-01	158	2010	6
## 55	2010-07-01	168	2010	7
## 56	2010-08-01	163	2010	8
## 57	2010-09-01	143	2010	9
## 58	2010-10-01	109	2010	10
## 59	2010-11-01	108	2010	11
## 60	2010-12-01	108	2010	12
## 61	2011-01-01	83	2011	1
## 62	2011-02-01	77	2011	2
## 63	2011-03-01	77	2011	3
## 64	2011-04-01	109	2011	4
## 65	2011-05-01	131	2011	5
## 66	2011-06-01	126	2011	6
## 67	2011-07-01	174	2011	7
## 68	2011-08-01	179	2011	8
## 69	2011-09-01	168	2011	9
## 70	2011-10-01	155	2011	10
## 71	2011-11-01	111	2011	11
## 72	2011-12-01	119	2011	12
## 73	2012-01-01	91	2012	1
## 74	2012-02-01	83	2012	2
## 75	2012-03-01	104	2012	3
## 76	2012-04-01	98	2012	4
## 77	2012-05-01	140	2012	5
## 78	2012-06-01	147	2012	6
## 79	2012-07-01	188	2012	7
## 80	2012-08-01	135	2012	8
## 81	2012-09-01	125	2012	9
## 82	2012-10-01	90	2012	10
## 83	2012-11-01	87	2012	11
## 84	2012-12-01	85	2012	12
## 85	2013-01-01	93	2013	1
## 86	2013-02-01	50	2013	2
## 87	2013-03-01	67	2013	3
## 88	2013-04-01	79	2013	4
## 89	2013-05-01	78	2013	5
## 90	2013-06-01	119	2013	6
## 91	2013-07-01	112	2013	7
## 92	2013-08-01	136	2013	8
## 93	2013-09-01	107	2013	9
## 94	2013-10-01	101	2013	10
## 95	2013-11-01	82	2013	11
## 96	2013-12-01	79	2013	12
## 97	2014-01-01	77	2014	1
## 98	2014-02-01	45	2014	2
## 99	2014-03-01	82	2014	3
## 100	2014-04-01	87	2014	4
## 101	2014-05-01	112	2014	5
## 102	2014-06-01	121	2014	6
## 103	2014-07-01	134	2014	7
## 104	2014-08-01	135	2014	8
## 105	2014-09-01	96	2014	9
## 106	2014-10-01	93	2014	10
## 107	2014-11-01	89	2014	11

## 108	2014-12-01	101	2014	12
## 109	2015-01-01	90	2015	1
## 110	2015-02-01	59	2015	2
## 111	2015-03-01	69	2015	3
## 112	2015-04-01	87	2015	4
## 113	2015-05-01	132	2015	5
## 114	2015-06-01	108	2015	6
## 115	2015-07-01	117	2015	7
## 116	2015-08-01	122	2015	8
## 117	2015-09-01	98	2015	9
## 118	2015-10-01	81	2015	10
## 119	2015-11-01	80	2015	11
## 120	2015-12-01	95	2015	12
## 121	2016-01-01	59	2016	1
## 122	2016-02-01	61	2016	2
## 123	2016-03-01	67	2016	3
## 124	2016-04-01	67	2016	4
## 125	2016-05-01	86	2016	5
## 126	2016-06-01	94	2016	6
## 127	2016-07-01	97	2016	7
## 128	2016-08-01	145	2016	8
## 129	2016-09-01	108	2016	9
## 130	2016-10-01	84	2016	10
## 131	2016-11-01	65	2016	11
## 132	2016-12-01	64	2016	12
## 133	2017-01-01	58	2017	1
## 134	2017-02-01	40	2017	2
## 135	2017-03-01	48	2017	3
## 136	2017-04-01	68	2017	4
## 137	2017-05-01	67	2017	5
## 138	2017-06-01	79	2017	6
## 139	2017-07-01	79	2017	7
## 140	2017-08-01	83	2017	8
## 141	2017-09-01	79	2017	9
## 142	2017-10-01	73	2017	10
## 143	2017-11-01	48	2017	11
## 144	2017-12-01	67	2017	12
## 145	2018-01-01	59	2018	1
## 146	2018-02-01	36	2018	2
## 147	2018-03-01	46	2018	3
## 148	2018-04-01	49	2018	4
## 149	2018-05-01	77	2018	5
## 150	2018-06-01	70	2018	6
## 151	2018-07-01	89	2018	7
## 152	2018-08-01	76	2018	8
## 153	2018-09-01	71	2018	9
## 154	2018-10-01	68	2018	10
## 155	2018-11-01	55	2018	11
## 156	2018-12-01	58	2018	12
## 157	2019-01-01	52	2019	1
## 158	2019-02-01	42	2019	2
## 159	2019-03-01	56	2019	3
## 160	2019-04-01	62	2019	4
## 161	2019-05-01	61	2019	5

## 162	2019-06-01	89	2019	6
## 163	2019-07-01	88	2019	7
## 164	2019-08-01	91	2019	8
## 165	2019-09-01	67	2019	9
## 166	2019-10-01	62	2019	10
## 167	2019-11-01	51	2019	11
## 168	2019-12-01	56	2019	12
## 169	2020-01-01	66	2020	1
## 170	2020-02-01	45	2020	2
## 171	2020-03-01	56	2020	3
## 172	2020-04-01	56	2020	4
## 173	2020-05-01	100	2020	5
## 174	2020-06-01	205	2020	6
## 175	2020-07-01	243	2020	7
## 176	2020-08-01	241	2020	8
## 177	2020-09-01	150	2020	9
## 178	2020-10-01	135	2020	10
## 179	2020-11-01	115	2020	11
## 180	2020-12-01	119	2020	12
## 181	2021-01-01	76	2021	1
## 182	2021-02-01	77	2021	2
## 183	2021-03-01	99	2021	3
## 184	2021-04-01	148	2021	4
## 185	2021-05-01	172	2021	5
## 186	2021-06-01	165	2021	6
## 187	2021-07-01	157	2021	7
## 188	2021-08-01	165	2021	8
## 189	2021-09-01	135	2021	9
## 190	2021-10-01	128	2021	10
## 191	2021-11-01	119	2021	11
## 192	2021-12-01	121	2021	12
## 193	2022-01-01	99	2022	1
## 194	2022-02-01	75	2022	2
## 195	2022-03-01	115	2022	3
## 196	2022-04-01	105	2022	4
## 197	2022-05-01	117	2022	5
## 198	2022-06-01	125	2022	6
## 199	2022-07-01	175	2022	7
## 200	2022-08-01	115	2022	8
## 201	2022-09-01	117	2022	9
## 202	2022-10-01	86	2022	10
## 203	2022-11-01	80	2022	11
## 204	2022-12-01	85	2022	12
## 205	2023-01-01	74	2023	1
## 206	2023-02-01	63	2023	2
## 207	2023-03-01	85	2023	3
## 208	2023-04-01	71	2023	4
## 209	2023-05-01	85	2023	5
## 210	2023-06-01	104	2023	6
## 211	2023-07-01	113	2023	7
## 212	2023-08-01	87	2023	8
## 213	2023-09-01	77	2023	9
## 214	2023-10-01	78	2023	10
## 215	2023-11-01	65	2023	11


```
## 216 2023-12-01      72 2023      12
```

Calculate the maximum number of shooting incidents for each year and create a **highlight** column. This column should be set to TRUE if the number of shooting incidents in that month is greater than or equal to 90% of the maximum number of incidents for that year.

```
threshold <- 0.9

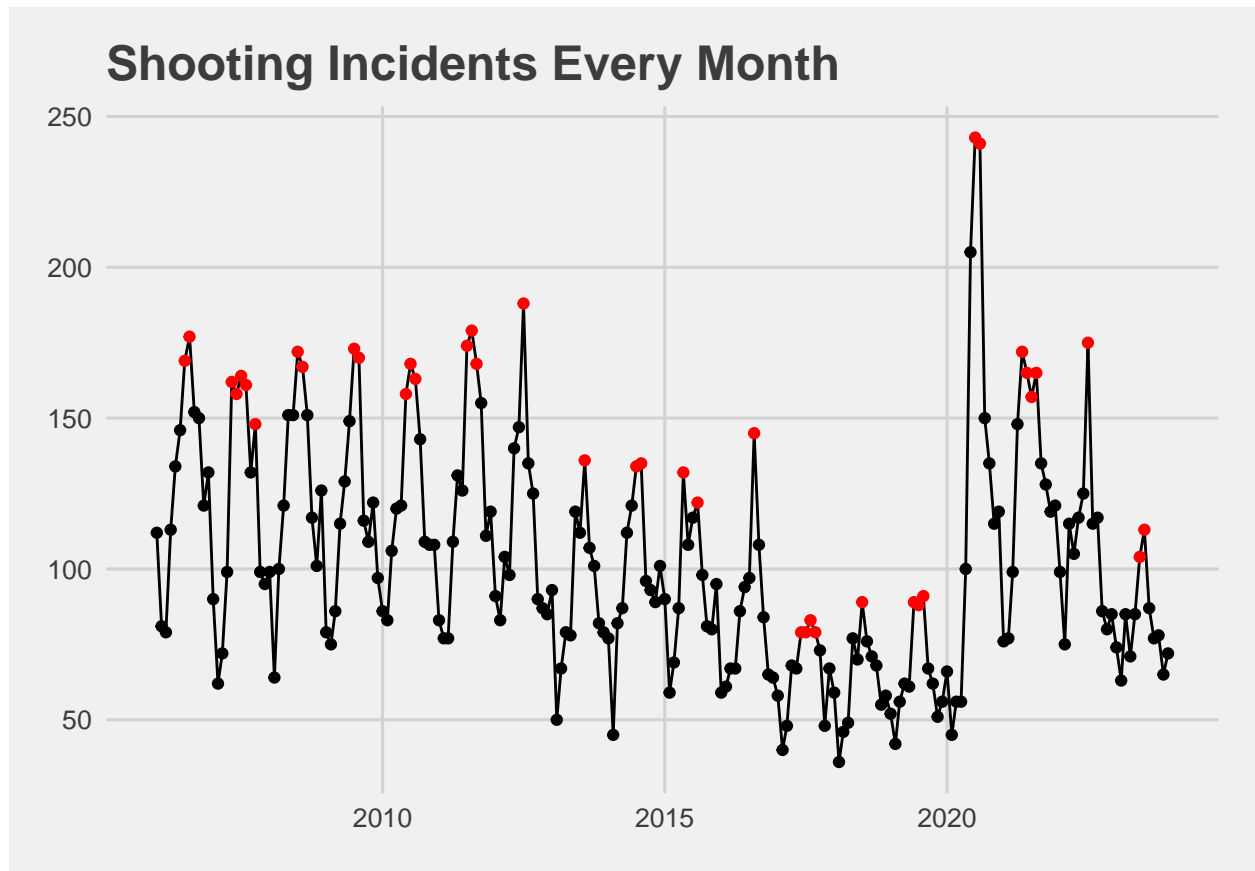
max_highlight <- shooting_per_month %>%
  # Max shooting incidents each year
  # Highlight months that shooting incidents >= max_shooting
  group_by(year) %>%
  mutate(max_shooting = max(shooting),
         highlight = ifelse(shooting >= max_shooting * threshold, TRUE, FALSE))

max_highlight
```

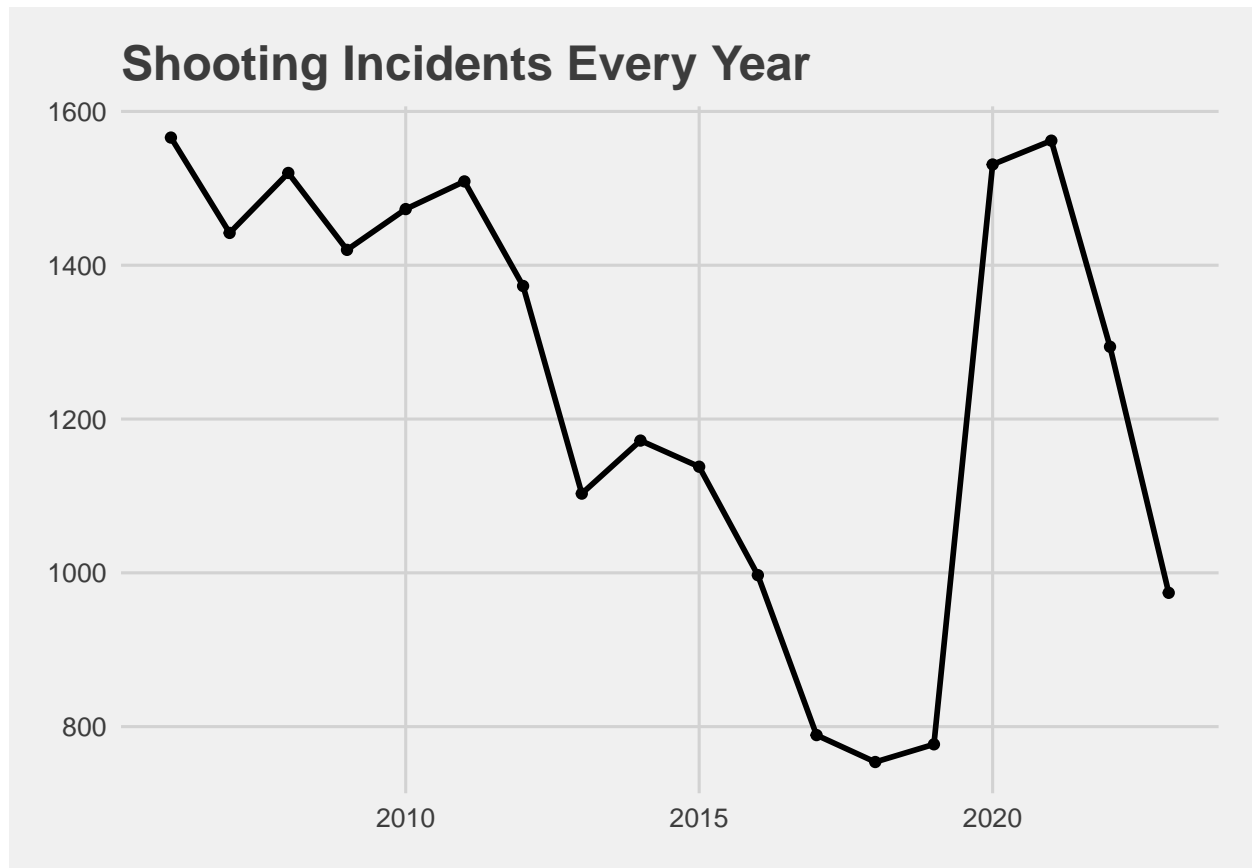
```
## # A tibble: 216 x 6
## # Groups:   year [18]
##   floor_month shooting year month max_shooting highlight
##   <date>         <int> <dbl> <dbl>         <int> <lgl>
## 1 2006-01-01      112  2006     1           177 FALSE
## 2 2006-02-01       81  2006     2           177 FALSE
## 3 2006-03-01       79  2006     3           177 FALSE
## 4 2006-04-01      113  2006     4           177 FALSE
## 5 2006-05-01      134  2006     5           177 FALSE
## 6 2006-06-01      146  2006     6           177 FALSE
## 7 2006-07-01      169  2006     7           177 TRUE
## 8 2006-08-01      177  2006     8           177 TRUE
## 9 2006-09-01      152  2006     9           177 FALSE
## 10 2006-10-01     150  2006    10           177 FALSE
## # i 206 more rows
```

Create a line chart and emphasize the most severe months, where incidents exceed 90% of each year's maximum cases. The data indicates a cyclical trend, with the number of shooting incidents typically increasing during the summer and decreasing during the winter. There was a marked reduction in these incidents following the years 2012 and 2016, and a considerable increase at the start of 2020.

```
max_highlight %>%
  ggplot(aes(floor_month, shooting)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point(aes(color = highlight), show.legend = FALSE) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("TRUE" = "red", "FALSE" = "black")) +
  labs(title = "Shooting Incidents Every Month") +
  theme_fivethirtyeight()
```



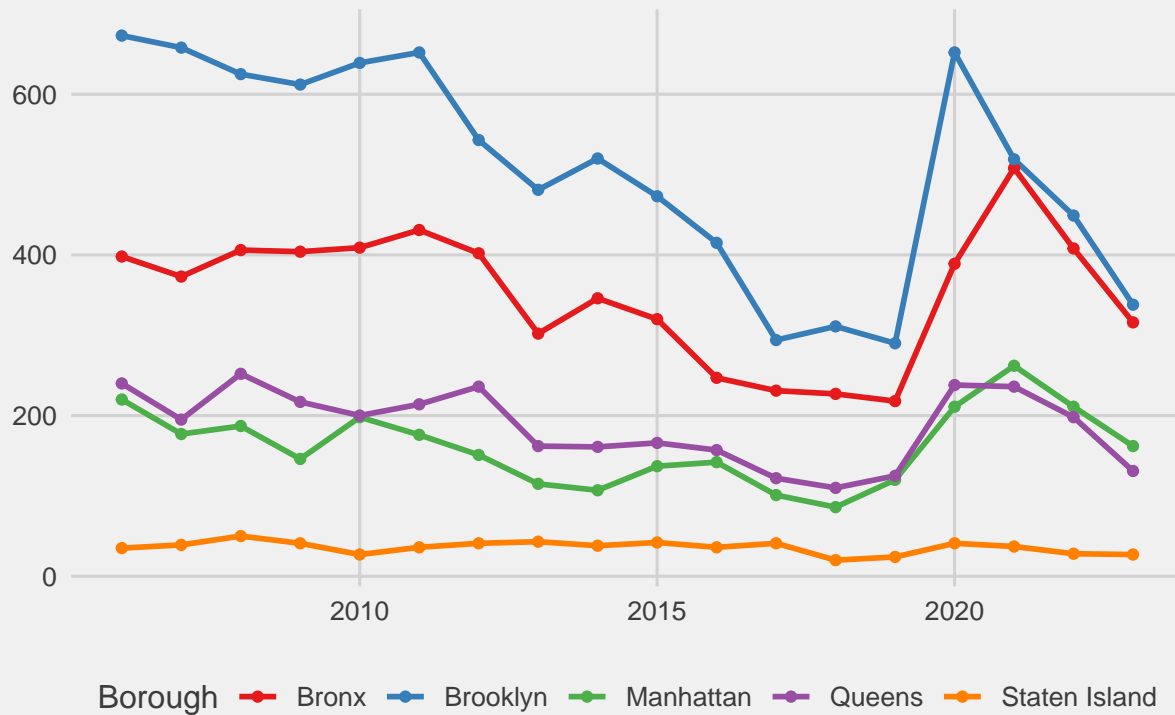
```
shooting_per_month %>%  
  group_by(year) %>%  
  summarise(n = sum(shooting)) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(year, n)) +  
  geom_line(linewidth = 1) +  
  geom_point(size = 1.5) +  
  labs(title = "Shooting Incidents Every Year") +  
  theme_fivethirtyeight()
```



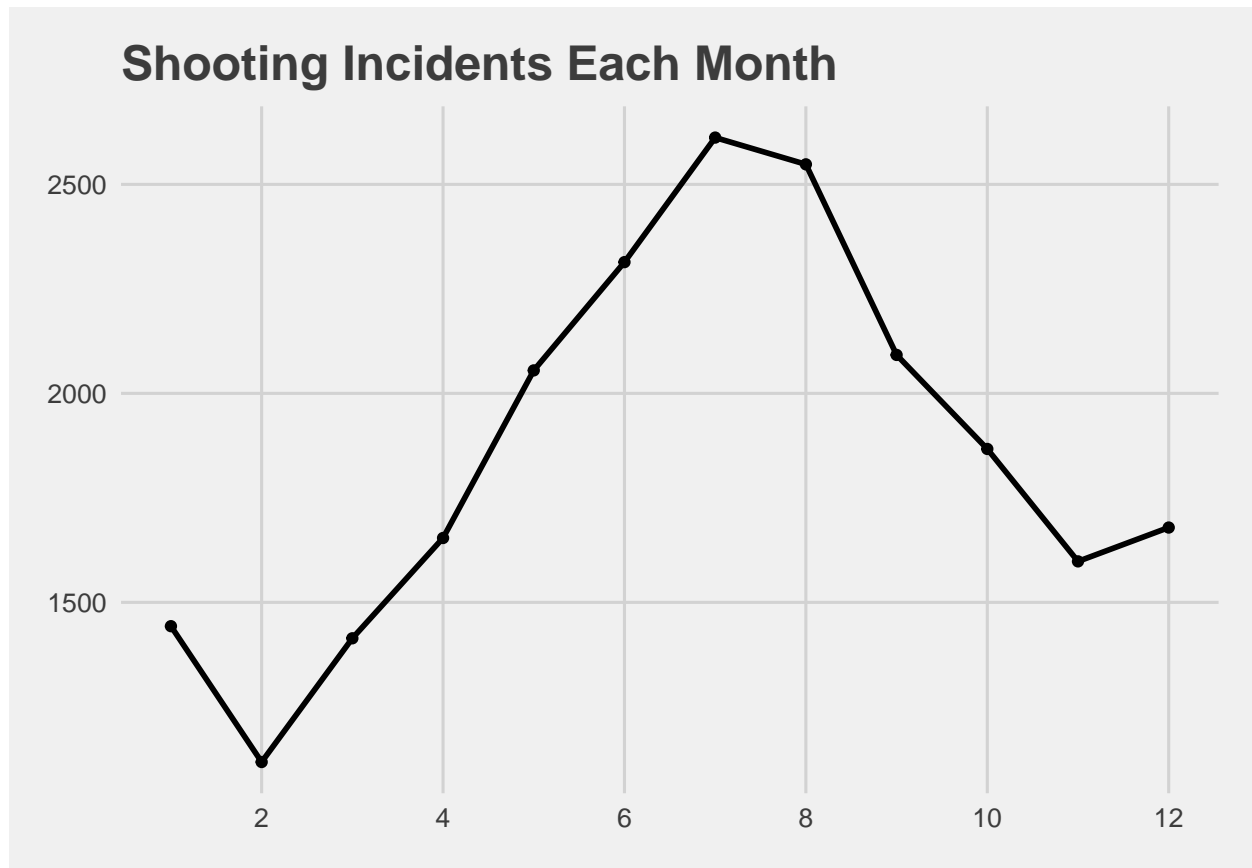
```
nypd %>%  
  distinct(key, .keep_all=TRUE) %>%  
  mutate(year = year(date)) %>%  
  group_by(borough, year) %>%  
  summarise(n = n()) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(year, n, colour = borough)) +  
  geom_line(linewidth = 1) +  
  geom_point(size = 1.5) +  
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1") +  
  labs(title = "Shooting Incidents Every Year by Borough", color = "Borough") +  
  theme_fivethirtyeight()
```

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'borough'. You can override using the  
## '.groups' argument.
```

Shooting Incidents Every Year by Borough



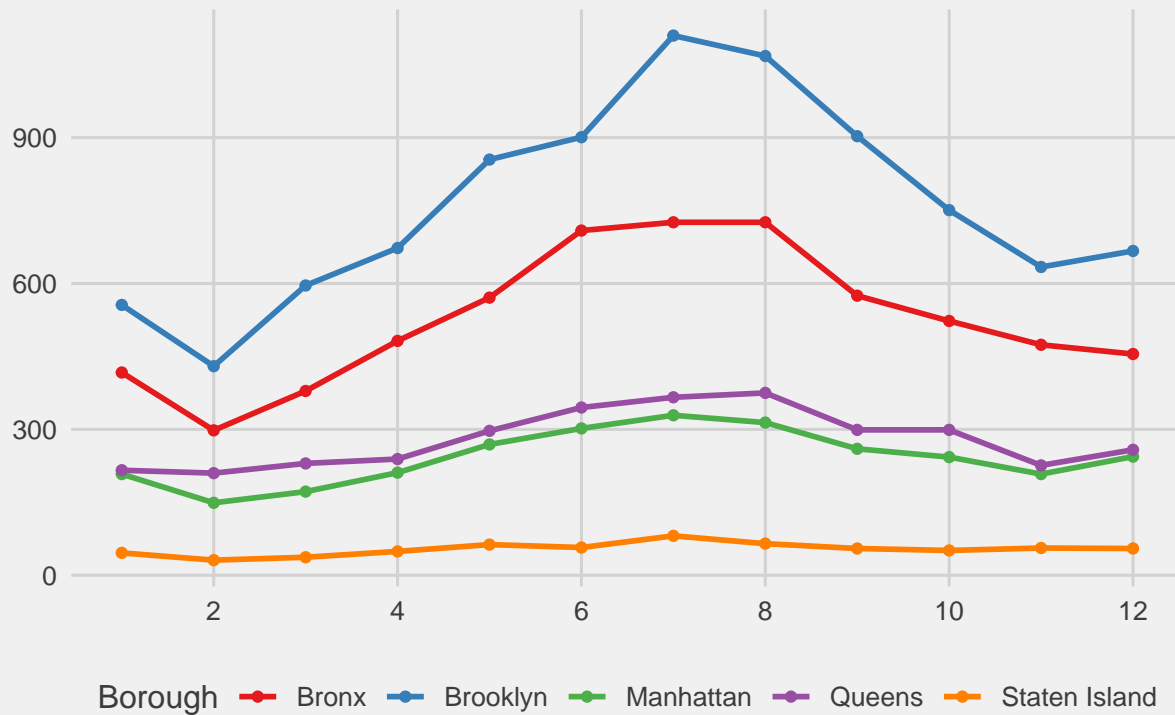
```
shooting_per_month %>%
  group_by(month) %>%
  summarise(n = sum(shooting)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(month, n)) +
  geom_line(linewidth = 1) +
  geom_point(size = 1.5) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = pretty_breaks(n = 5)) +
  labs(title = "Shooting Incidents Each Month") +
  theme_fivethirtyeight()
```



```
nypd %>%  
  distinct(key, .keep_all=TRUE) %>%  
  mutate(month = month(date)) %>%  
  group_by(borough, month) %>%  
  summarise(n = n()) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(month, n, colour = borough)) +  
  geom_line(linewidth = 1) +  
  geom_point(size = 1.5) +  
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1") +  
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = pretty_breaks(n = 5)) +  
  labs(title = "Shooting Incidents Each Month by Borough", color = "Borough") +  
  theme_fivethirtyeight()
```

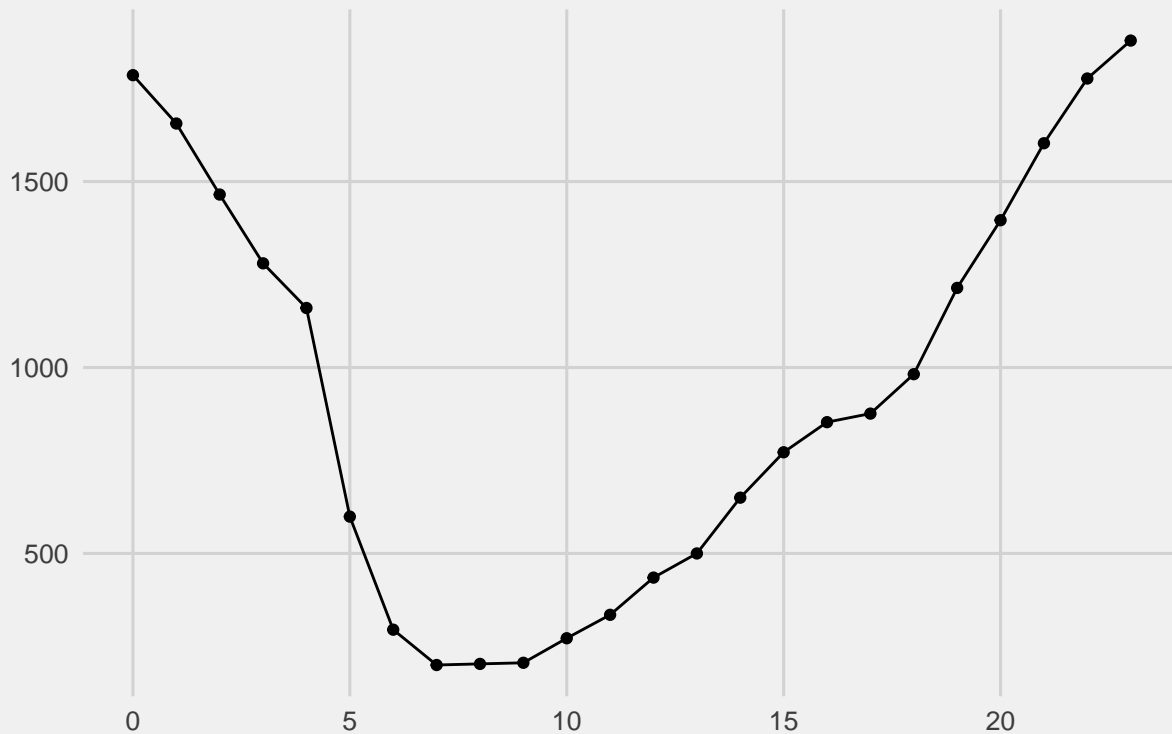
'summarise()' has grouped output by 'borough'. You can override using the
'.groups' argument.

Shooting Incidents Each Month by Borough



```
nypd %>%
  # Keep one row for the same incident keys
  distinct(key, .keep_all=TRUE) %>%
  count(hour, name = "case") %>%
  ggplot(aes(hour, case)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Shooting Incidents Each Hour") +
  theme_fivethirtyeight()
```

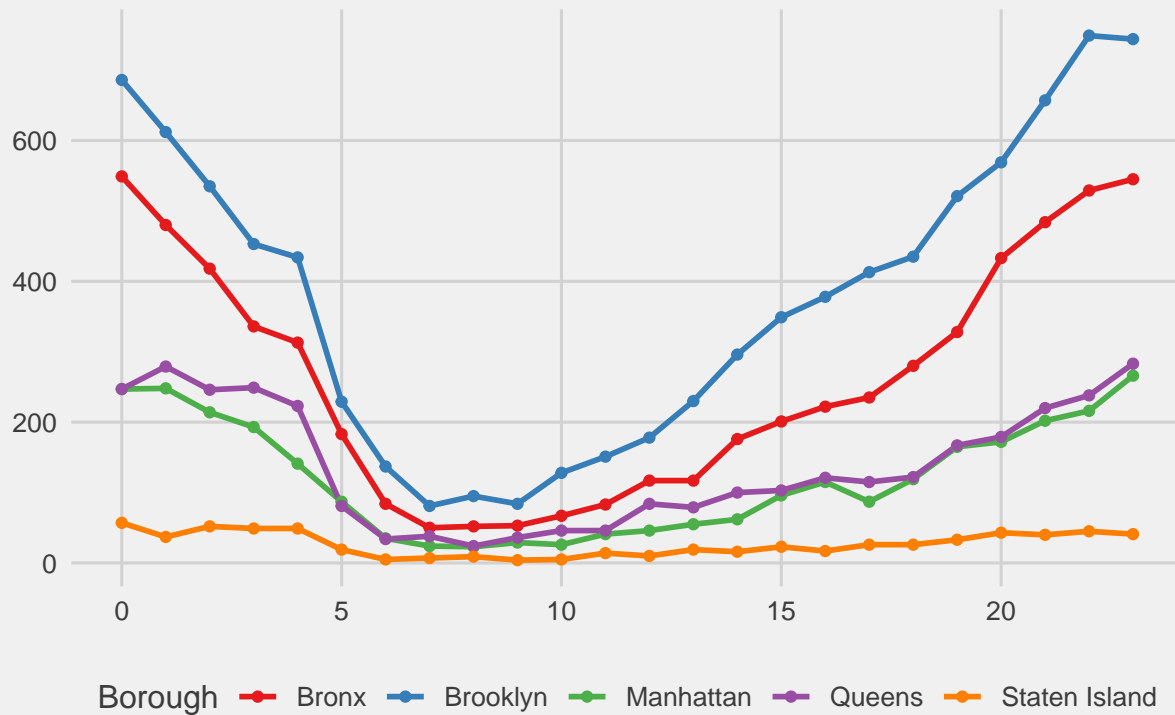
Shooting Incidents Each Hour



```
nypd %>%  
  distinct(key, .keep_all=TRUE) %>%  
  group_by(borough, hour) %>%  
  summarise(n = n()) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(hour, n, colour = borough)) +  
  geom_line(linewidth = 1) +  
  geom_point(size = 1.5) +  
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1") +  
  labs(title = "Shooting Incidents Each Hour by Borough", color = "Borough") +  
  theme_fivethirtyeight()
```

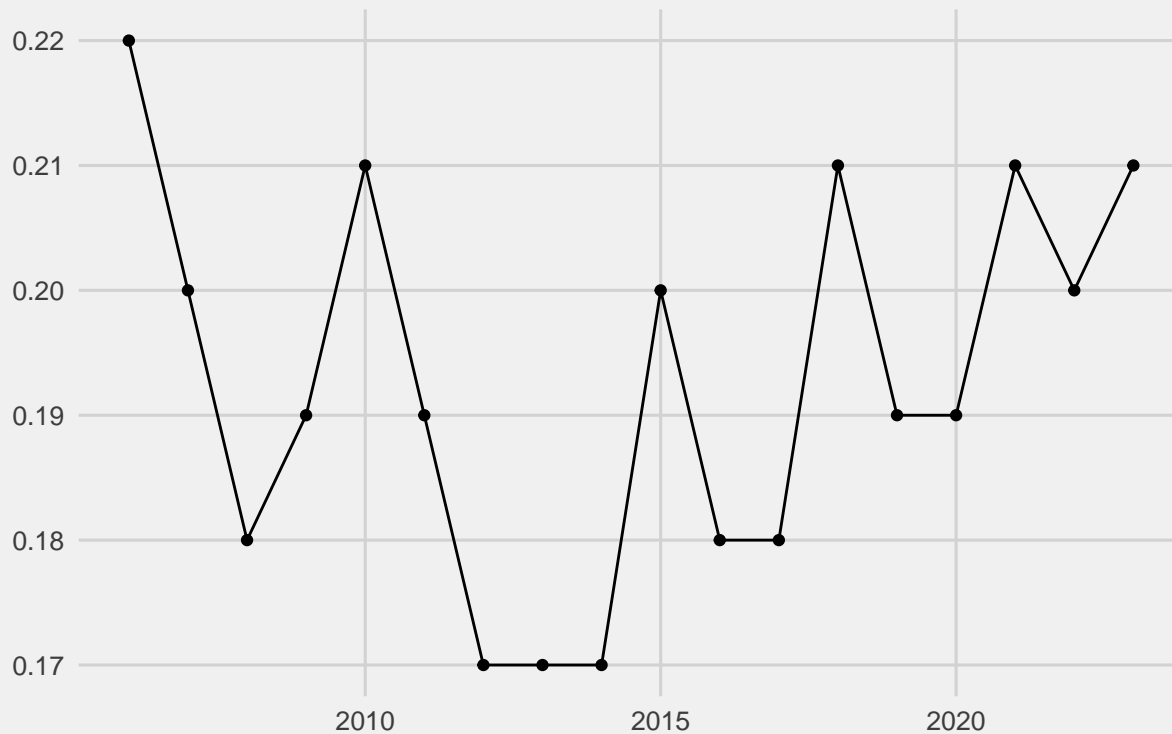
'summarise()' has grouped output by 'borough'. You can override using the
'.groups' argument.

Shooting Incidents Each Hour by Borough



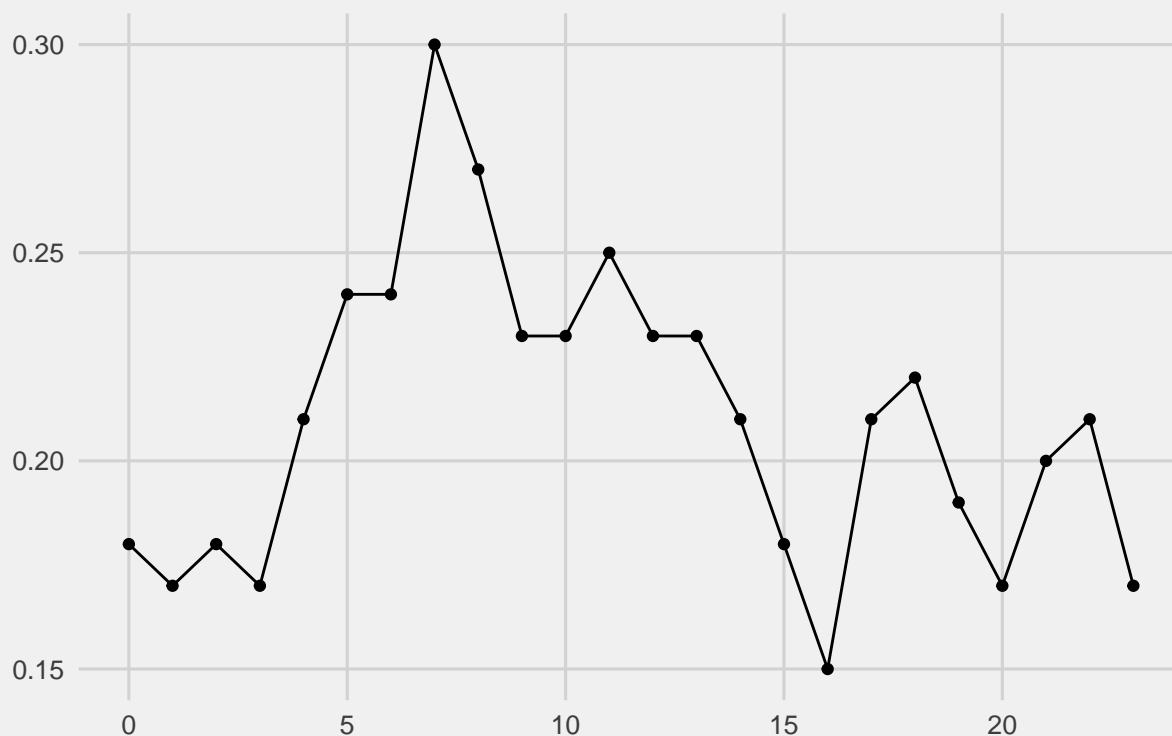
```
nypd %>%
  mutate(year = year(date)) %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarise(total = n(),
            killed = sum(murdered)) %>%
  mutate(rate = round(killed / total, 2)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(year, rate)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Fatality Rates Every Year") +
  theme_fivethirtyeight()
```


Fatality Rates Every Year



```
nypd %>%  
  group_by(hour) %>%  
  summarise(total = n(),  
            killed = sum(murdered)) %>%  
  mutate(rate = round(killed / total, 2)) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(hour, rate)) +  
  geom_line() +  
  geom_point() +  
  # scale_x_continuous(breaks = pretty_breaks(n = 10)) +  
  labs(title = "Fatality Rates Each Hour") +  
  theme_fivethirtyeight()
```

Fatality Rates Each Hour



```
# Load the borough boundaries data
```

```
boroughs <- nycgeo::borough_sf
```

```
boroughs
```

```
## Simple feature collection with 5 features and 6 fields
```

```
## Geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON
```

```
## Dimension: XY
```

```
## Bounding box: xmin: 913174.7 ymin: 120124.9 xmax: 1067382 ymax: 272847.3
```

```
## old-style crs object detected; please recreate object with a recent sf::st_crs()
```

```
## Projected CRS: NAD83 / New York Long Island (ftUS)
```

```
## old-style crs object detected; please recreate object with a recent sf::st_crs()
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 7
```

```
##   geoid state_fips county_fips county_name borough_name borough_id
```

```
##   <chr> <chr>      <chr>      <chr>      <chr>      <chr>
```

```
## 1 36061 36        061        New York   Manhattan   1
```

```
## 2 36005 36        005        Bronx     Bronx       2
```

```
## 3 36047 36        047        Kings     Brooklyn    3
```

```
## 4 36081 36        081        Queens    Queens      4
```

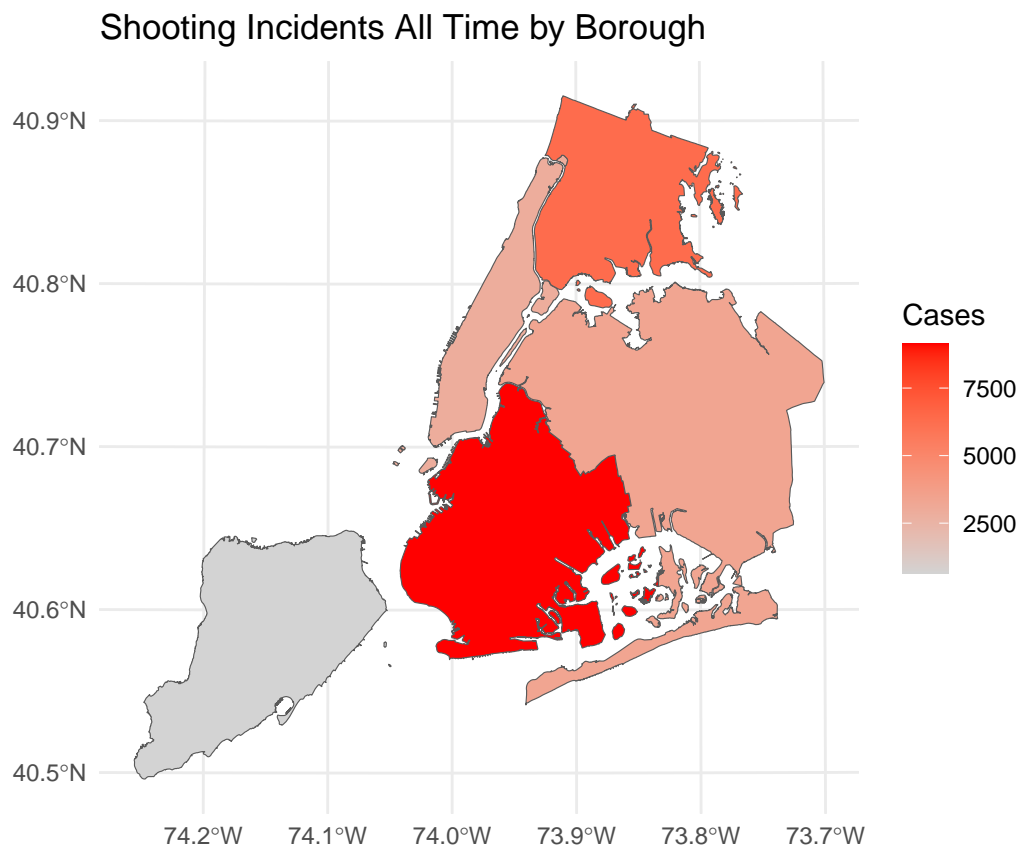
```
## 5 36085 36        085        Richmond  Staten Island 5
```

```
## # i 1 more variable: geometry <MULTIPOLYGON [US_survey_foot]>
```

```
case_by_boro <- nypd %>%
  distinct(key, .keep_all = TRUE) %>%
  group_by(borough) %>%
  count() %>%
  rename(borough_name = borough)
```

```
boroughs %>%
  left_join(case_by_boro, by = "borough_name") %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_sf(aes(fill = n)) +
  scale_fill_gradient(low = "lightgray", high = "red") +
  labs(title = "Shooting Incidents All Time by Borough", fill = "Cases") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## old-style crs object detected; please recreate object with a recent sf::st_crs()
```



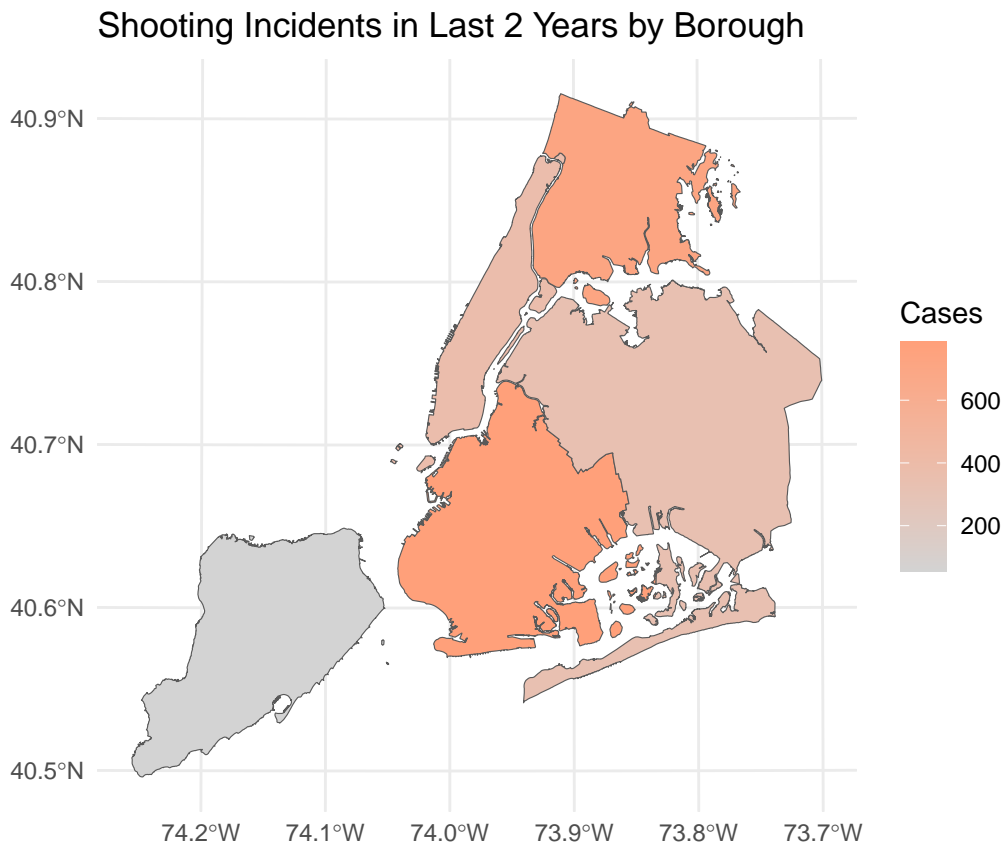
```
case_by_boro_last2y <- nypd %>%
  distinct(key, .keep_all = TRUE) %>%
  mutate(year = year(date)) %>%
  filter(year >= 2022) %>%
  group_by(borough) %>%
  count() %>%
  rename(borough_name = borough)
```

```

boroughs %>%
  left_join(case_by_boro_last2y, by = "borough_name") %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_sf(aes(fill = n)) +
  scale_fill_gradient(low = "lightgray", high = "lightsalmon") +
  labs(title = "Shooting Incidents in Last 2 Years by Borough", fill = "Cases") +
  theme_minimal()

```

```
## old-style crs object detected; please recreate object with a recent sf::st_crs()
```



```

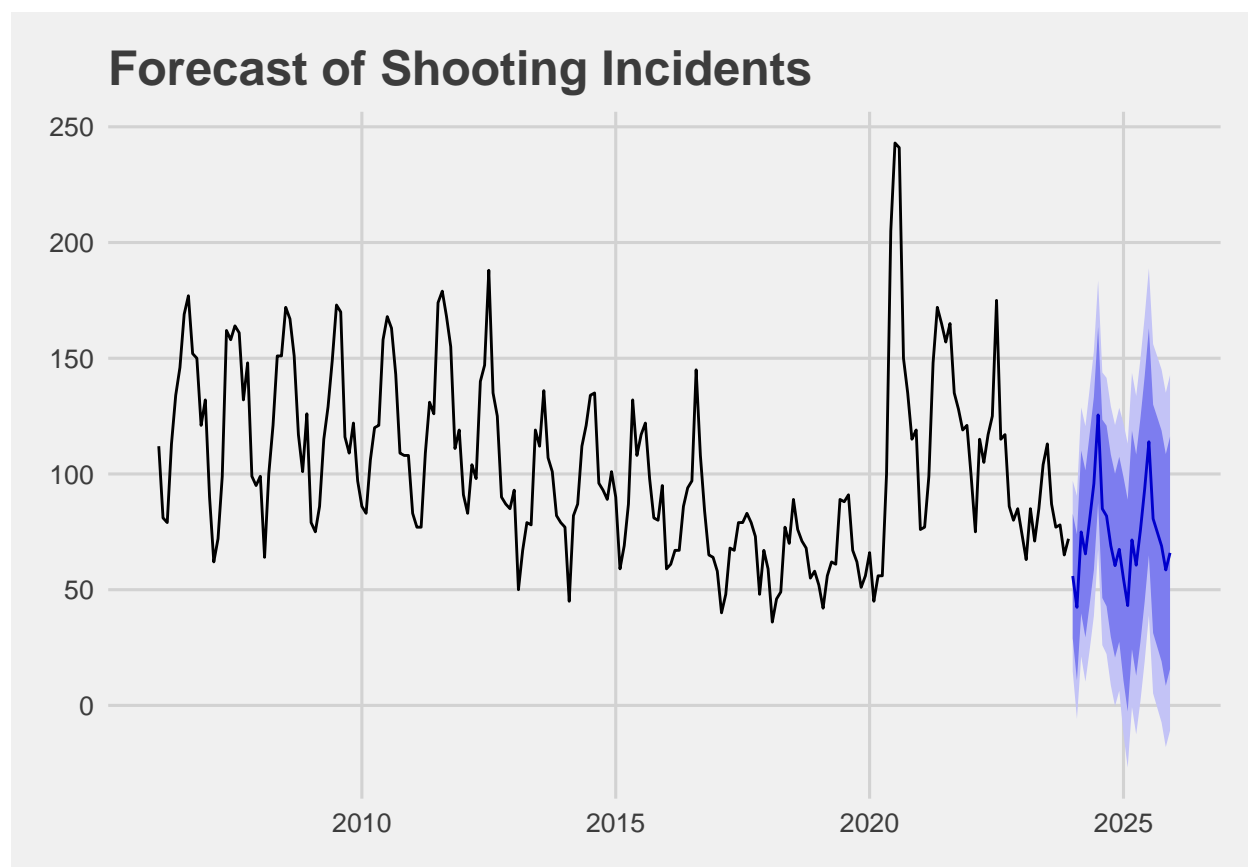
# Convert to time series object
ts_data <- ts(shooting_per_month$shooting, start = c(2006, 1), frequency = 12)

# Fit ARIMA model
fit <- auto.arima(ts_data)

# Forecast incidents for the next 24 months
forecast_data <- forecast(fit, h = 24)

# Plot the forecast
autoplot(forecast_data) +
  labs(title = "Forecast of Shooting Incidents",
       y = "Number of Incidents") +
  theme_fivethirtyeight()

```



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.