

Package ‘crimedata’

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Title Access Crime Data from the Open Crime Database

Version 0.1.0

Description Gives convenient access to publicly available police-recorded open crime data from large cities in the United States that are included in the Crime Open Database <<https://osf.io/zyaqn/>>.

Depends R (>= 3.2.0)

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Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 6.1.0

Suggests testthat, covr

Imports digest, httr, magrittr, purrr, readr, stringr, tibble, dplyr

URL <https://github.com/mpjashby/crimedata>

BugReports <https://github.com/mpjashby/crimedata/issues>

NeedsCompilation no

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block_geoid_to	<i>Convert Census Block GEOIDs</i>
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Description

Convert the GEOID of a 2016 US Census block to the name or GEOID for the corresponding state, county, tract or block group.

Usage

```
block_geoid_to(geoid, to, name = FALSE)
```

```
block_geoid_to_state(geoid, name = TRUE)
```

```
block_geoid_to_county(geoid, name = TRUE)
```

```
block_geoid_to_tract(geoid)
```

```
block_geoid_to_block_group(geoid)
```

Arguments

geoid	A character vector of 15-digit US Census block GEOIDs.
to	One of "state", "county", "tract", "block group" or (as an alias) "blockgroup".
name	Should the function return the state/county name rather than FIPS code?

Details

For details of the format of US Census GEOIDs, see <https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/geoidentifiers.html>.

Value

A character vector of GEOIDs or names.

Examples

```
block_geoid_to("360810443021005", to = "county", name = TRUE)
```

`crimedata`*crimedata: a package for accessing US city crime data*

Description

Access incident-level crime data from the Open Crime Database

Crime Open Database

The Crime Open Database (CODE) is a service that makes it convenient to use crime data from multiple US cities in research on crime. All the data are available to use for free as long as you acknowledge the source of the data.

For more about CODE data, see <https://osf.io/zyaqn/>.

Accessing the data

To access CODE data, call `get_crime_data`. Data are returned as a 'tidy' tibble with each row corresponding to one recorded crime.

Chicago data license

This site provides applications using data that has been modified for use from its original source, <http://www.cityofchicago.org/>, the official website of the City of Chicago. The City of Chicago makes no claims as to the content, accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided at this site. The data provided at this site is subject to change at any time. It is understood that the data provided at this site is being used at one's own risk.

`fetch_file_urls`*Generate a tibble of URLs for data files*

Description

Fetch the URLs of crime data files from the Crime Open Database server, together with the type of data in the file and the year the data is for.

Usage

```
fetch_file_urls()
```

Value

a tibble with three columns: type, year and file_url

`get_crime_data`*Get Data from the Open Crime Database*

Description

Retrieves data from the Open Crime Database for the specified years.

Usage

```
get_crime_data(years = NULL, cities = NULL, type = "sample",
               cache = TRUE, quiet = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>years</code>	A single integer or vector of integers specifying the years for which data should be retrieved. If NULL (the default), data for the most recent year will be returned.
<code>cities</code>	A character vector of city names for which data should be retrieved. If NULL (the default), data for all available cities will be returned.
<code>type</code>	Either "sample" (the default), "core" or "extended".
<code>cache</code>	Should the result be cached and then re-used if the function is called again with the same arguments?
<code>quiet</code>	Should messages and warnings relating to data availability and processing be suppressed?

Details

By default this function returns a 1 default to minimise accidentally requesting large files over a network.

Setting `type = "core"` retrieves the core fields (e.g. the type, co-ordinates and date/time of each offense) for each offense. The data retrieved by setting `type = "extended"` includes all available fields provided by the police department in each city. The extended data fields have not been harmonized across cities, so will require further cleaning before most types of analysis.

Requesting all data (more than 17 million rows) may lead to problems with memory capacity. Consider downloading smaller quantities of data (e.g. using `type = "sample"`) for exploratory analysis.

Value

A tibble containing data from the Open Crime Database.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Retrieve a 1% sample of data for specific years and cities
get_crime_data(years = 2016:2017, cities = c("Tucson", "Virginia Beach"))

## End(Not run)
```

get_file_urls	<i>Get URLs for Open Crime Database files</i>
---------------	---

Description

URLs are either obtained from the OSF API or, if a cached version exists, from the cache.

Usage

```
get_file_urls(quiet = FALSE)
```

Arguments

quiet	Should messages and warnings relating to data availability be suppressed?
-------	---

homicides15	<i>Homicides in nine cities in 2015</i>
-------------	---

Description

Dataset containing records of homicides in nine large US cities in 2015, obtained from the [Crime Open Database](#).

Usage

```
homicides15
```

Format

A tibble with 1,922 rows and 15 variables:

uid an integer unique identifier for the offense
city_name name of the city in which the crime occurred
offense_code offense code, modified from the FBI NIBRS offense code
offense_type offense type name
date_single date (and, in most cases, time) of the offense
address approximate address of the offense*

longitude approximate longitude
latitude approximate latitude
location_type type of location*
location_category category of location type*
fips_state two-digit FIPS state code (possibly with leading zero)
fips_county three-digit FIPS county code (possibly with leading zero)
tract six-digit code for 2016 census tract
block_group one-digit code for 2016 census block group
block four-digit code for 2016 census block

Details

More details of the data format are available on the [Crime Open Database website](#). Variables marked * are only available for some of the data, due to limitations in the data published by some cities.

The variables in this dataset mirror those obtained by calling `get_crime_data(type = "core")`, except that some fields have been removed because they are redundant (e.g. if they have the same value for all rows in this dataset).

Source

<https://osf.io/zyaqn/>

list_crime_data	<i>List Data Available in the Open Crime Database</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Get a tibble showing what years of crime data are available from which cities in the Open Crime Database.

Usage

```
list_crime_data(quiet = FALSE)
```

Arguments

quiet	Should messages and warnings relating to data availability and processing be suppressed?
-------	--

Value

A tibble

nycvehiclethefts *Thefts of motor vehicles 2014 to 2017*

Description

Dataset containing records of thefts of motor vehicles in New York City from 2014 to 2017, obtained from the [Crime Open Database](#).

Usage

nycvehiclethefts

Format

A tibble with 35,746 rows and 13 variables:

uid an integer unique identifier for the offense
date_single date (and, in most cases, time) half-way between the first and last possible dates at which the offense could have occurred
date_start first possible date (and, in most cases, time) at which the offense could have occurred
date_send last possible date (and, in most cases, time) at which the offense could have occurred
longitude approximate longitude
latitude approximate latitude
location_type type of location*
location_category category of location type*
fips_state two-digit FIPS state code (possibly with leading zero)
fips_county three-digit FIPS county code (possibly with leading zero)
tract six-digit code for 2016 census tract
block_group one-digit code for 2016 census block group
block four-digit code for 2016 census block

Details

More details of the data format are available on the [Crime Open Database website](#). Variables marked * are only available for some of the data, due to limitations in the data published by some cities.

The variables in this dataset mirror those obtained by calling `get_crime_data(type = "core")`, except that some fields have been removed because they are redundant (e.g. if they have the same value for all rows in this dataset).

Source

<https://osf.io/zyaqn/>

%>%

re-export magrittr pipe operator

Description

re-export magrittr pipe operator

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