Package 'crimedatasets'

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Type Package

Title A Comprehensive Collection of Crime-Related Datasets

Version 0.1.0

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Description A comprehensive collection of datasets exclusively focused on crimes, criminal activities, and related topics.
This package serves as a valuable resource for researchers, analysts, and students interested in crime analysis,
criminology, social and economic studies related to criminal behavior. Datasets span global and local contexts,
with a mix of tabular and spatial data.

License GPL-3

URL https://github.com/lightbluetitan/crimedatasets

BugReports https://github.com/lightbluetitan/crimedatasets/issues

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Contents

Abilene_tbl_df *Crime Records of Abilene, Texas, USA*

Description

This dataset contains information on reported crimes in Abilene, Texas, including the type of crime, year of the incident, and the number of reported cases. It provides a snapshot of crime patterns in the city for the years 1992 and 1999.

Usage

```
data(Abilene_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 16 observations and 3 variables:

crimetype Type of crime (character).

year Year of the reported crime (factor).

number Number of reported crimes (integer).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'Abilene_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other data sets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Uniform Crime Reports, U.S. Department of Justice.

Attorney_tbl_df *Convictions Reported by U.S. Attorney's Offices*

Description

This dataset contains information on the number of convictions reported by U.S. attorney's offices, along with the number of staff members, normalized per 1 million population. The dataset also includes the district names for each observation.

Usage

```
data(Attorney_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 88 observations and 3 variables:

staff Number of U.S. attorneys' office staff per 1 million population (integer).

convict Number of convictions reported by U.S. attorneys' offices per 1 million population (integer).

district Name of the district (character). Possible values include major U.S. cities such as Albuquerque, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Houston, Miami, San Francisco, and others.

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'Attorney_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other data sets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data from U.S. Attorney's Office Reports.

Boston_df *Boston Housing Data*

Description

This dataset contains information on housing values and various factors influencing those values in 506 suburbs of Boston. It provides detailed insights into the factors such as crime rates, proximity to highways, and the quality of the local environment that may affect housing prices.

Usage

```
data(Boston_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 506 observations and 14 variables:

crim Per capita crime rate by town (numeric).

zn Proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 sq.ft. (numeric).

indus Proportion of non-retail business acres per town (numeric).

chas Charles River dummy variable (= 1 if tract bounds river; 0 otherwise) (integer).

nox Nitrogen oxides concentration (parts per 10 million) (numeric).

rm Average number of rooms per dwelling (numeric).

age Proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940 (numeric).

dis Weighted mean of distances to five Boston employment centres (numeric).

rad Index of accessibility to radial highways (integer).

tax Full-value property-tax rate per $10,000 (numeric).

ptratio Pupil-teacher ratio by town (numeric).

black 1000(Bk - 0.63)^2 where Bk is the proportion of Black population by town (numeric).

lstat Lower status of the population (percent) (numeric).

medv Median value of owner-occupied homes in $1000s (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'Boston_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a traditional data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

This dataset was obtained from the Boston dataset, which is part of the MASS package, with slight modifications.

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camden_crimes_df *Crime Records of Camden Borough, UK*

Description

This dataset contains information on reported crimes in Camden, including spatial coordinates, dates of the incidents, and crime types. It provides a detailed view of crime patterns within the region.

Usage

```
data(camden_crimes_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 4,578 observations and 4 variables:

x X-coordinate (numeric).

y Y-coordinate (numeric).

date Date of the reported crime (Date).

type Type of crime (character).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'camden_crimes_df' to avoid confusion with other data sets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crime-datasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a traditional data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way

Source

Data comprising 'Theft' and 'Criminal Damage' records of Camden Borough of London, UK, 2021. (Source: https://data.police.uk/data/)

`corruption_tbl_df` *China's Corruption Investigations*

Description

This dataset contains information on nearly 20,000 officials who were investigated during Xi Jinping's anti-corruption campaign. It provides data on the province, prefecture, and county where the investigations occurred, as well as unique identifiers for each administrative level.

Usage

```
data(corruption_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 10 observations and 6 variables:

province 2-digit province number (numeric).

prefecture Prefecture name in Chinese (character).

county County name in Chinese (character).

province_id 6-digit province identifier (numeric).

prefecture_id 6-digit prefecture identifier (numeric).

county_id 6-digit county identifier (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'corruption_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other data sets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble in R. The original content has not been modified in any way

Source

Data from China's anti-corruption campaign investigations.

crimedatasets *crimedatasets: A Comprehensive Collection of Crime-Related Datasets*

Description

A comprehensive collection of datasets exclusively focused on crimes, criminal activities, and related topics. This package serves as a valuable resource for researchers, analysts, and students interested in crime analysis, criminology, and socio-economic studies related to criminal behavior.

Details

crimedatasets: A Comprehensive Collection of Crime-Related Datasets

A Comprehensive Collection of Crime-Related Datasets.

Author(s)

Maintainer: Renzo Cáceres Rossi <arenzocaceresrossi@gmail.com>

See Also

Useful links:

- https://github.com/lightbluetitan/crimedatasets

crimeHSdegree_tbl_df *US Crime Rates & High School Dropout*

Description

This dataset examines the relationship between crime rates and the percentage of the population without a high school degree in various U.S. states. The dataset contains crime data (violent crimes) along with educational attainment (percentage of people without a high school degree).

Usage

```
data(crimeHSdegree_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 51 observations and 3 variables:

state State name (character).

nodegree Percent of the population without a high school degree (numeric).

crime Violent crimes per 100,000 population (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'crimeHSdegree_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other data sets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crime-datasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

U.S. Crime Data and Education Statistics.

`crimestatewide_tbl_df` *Annual Crime Dataset of US Counties*

Description

This dataset contains annual crime-related statistics for US counties, including violent crime rates, murder rates, and socio-economic indicators such as poverty, education, and unemployment. It provides a comprehensive overview of crime and its potential correlates across the United States.

Usage

```
data(crimestatewide_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 51 observations and 9 variables:

State State name (character).

violent crime rate Violent crime rate per 100,000 people (numeric).

murder rate Murder rate per 100,000 people (numeric).

poverty Poverty rate as a percentage (numeric).

high school Percentage of high school graduates (numeric).

college Percentage of college graduates (numeric).

single parent Percentage of single-parent households (numeric).

unemployed Unemployment rate as a percentage (numeric).

metropolitan Percentage of the population living in metropolitan areas (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'crimestatewide_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crime-datasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is stored as a tibble, a modern and more readable alternative to traditional data frames in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Annual crime data of US counties.

`crimOffenders_df` *Criminal Offenders Screened in Florida*

Description

This dataset contains information on criminal offenders who were screened in Florida during 2013-2014.

Usage

```
data(crimOffenders_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 5,855 observations and 16 variables:

age Age of the offender (numeric).

juv_fel_count Number of juvenile felonies committed (numeric).

decile_score COMPAS score decile (numeric).

juv_misd_count Number of juvenile misdemeanors committed (numeric).

juv_other_count Number of other juvenile convictions (numeric).

v_decile_score Predicted decile score of the offender (numeric).

priors_count Number of prior crimes committed (numeric).

sex Gender of the offender (factor with levels 'Female' and 'Male').

two_year_recid Recidivism within two years (factor with levels 'Yes' and 'No').

race Race of the offender (factor with levels 'White', 'Black', 'Hispanic', 'Asian', 'Other', 'Native').

c_jail_in Date of entry into jail (normalized between 0 and 1, numeric).

c_jail_out Date of release from jail (normalized between 0 and 1, numeric).

c_offense_date Date the offense was committed (numeric).

screening_date Date the offender was screened (numeric).

in_custody Date the offender was placed in custody (numeric, normalized between 0 and 1).

out_custody Date the offender was released from custody (numeric, normalized between 0 and 1).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'crimOffenders_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a traditional data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data collected from criminal offenders screened in Florida during 2013-2014.

crimtab_table *Student's 3000 Criminals Data*

Description

Data of 3000 male criminals over 20 years old undergoing their sentences in the chief prisons of England and Wales.

Usage

```
data(crimtab_table)
```

Format

A table with 42 rows and 22 columns:

Var1 Factor or categorical variable representing different crime categories.

Var2 A second factor or categorical variable, potentially representing different classifications such as location, time, or crime severity.

Freq Frequency of occurrences within each combination of categories, representing the number of reported incidents for each combination.

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'crimtab_table' to avoid confusion with other data sets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'table' indicates that the dataset is stored as a contingency table, rather than a traditional data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Public crime data.

CyberSecurityBreaches_df *Cybersecurity Breaches Reported to US Health Department*

Description

This dataset contains records of cybersecurity breaches reported to the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Since October 2009, organizations in the United States that store data on human health are required to report incidents compromising the confidentiality of 500 or more patients or human subjects (45 C.F.R. 164.408). These reports are publicly available and provide detailed information about the affected entities, breach types, and impacted individuals.

Usage

```
data(CyberSecurityBreaches_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 1,151 observations and 9 variables:

Name.of.Covered.Entity Name of the covered entity involved in the breach (character).

State US state where the entity is located (factor with 52 levels).

Covered.Entity.Type Type of the covered entity (factor with 4 levels).

Individuals.Affected Number of individuals affected by the breach (integer).

Breach.Submission.Date Date the breach was reported (Date).

Type.of.Breach Type of breach (factor with 29 levels).

Location.of.Breached.Information Location of the breached information (factor with 47 levels).

Business.Associate.Present Indicates whether a business associate was involved (logical).

Web.Description Description of the breach provided online (character).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'CyberSecurityBreaches_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a traditional data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Cybersecurity breach data downloaded from the Office for Civil Rights of the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on 2015-02-26.

DeathPenaltyRace_df *Death Penalty and Race in Georgia*

Description

This dataset contains data collected by lawyers on convicted Black murderers in the state of Georgia. The goal was to examine whether convicted Black murderers whose victim was white were more likely to receive the death penalty compared to those whose victim was Black, accounting for the level of aggravation of the crime.

Usage

```
data(DeathPenaltyRace_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 12 observations and 4 variables:

Aggravation Level of aggravation of the murder (integer). Categories range from 1 (least serious) to 6 (most serious).

Victim Race of the victim (factor with 2 levels: "White" and "Black").

Death Number of cases where the death penalty was given (integer).

NoDeath Number of cases where the death penalty was not given (integer).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'DeathPenaltyRace_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crime-datasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a traditional data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data collected on death penalty cases in Georgia.

DrunkDST_tbl_df *US Casualties: Drunk Driving, Suicide, Terrorism*

Description

This dataset contains data on fatalities and casualties in the U.S. for drunk-driving incidents, suicides, and acts of terrorism. The dataset spans the years 1970 to 2018 and provides insights into the impact of these causes of death and injury over time.

Usage

```
data(DrunkDST_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 49 observations and 5 variables:

year Year of the observation (numeric).

nkill Number of people killed in acts of terrorism (numeric).

terrtotal Total number of casualties (injuries and fatalities) caused by terrorism (numeric).

suicides Number of suicides (numeric).

ddfat Number of fatalities caused by drunk-driving incidents (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'DrunkDST_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is stored as a tibble. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data on casualties and fatalities from drunk-driving, suicide, and terrorism in the U.S., 1970–2018.

Fatality_df *Drunk Driving Laws and Traffic Deaths*

Description

This dataset contains data on traffic fatalities and laws related to drunk driving across U.S. states. It includes information on beer taxes, minimum legal drinking age (MLDA), and other socioeconomic factors observed between 1982 and 1988.

Usage

```
data(Fatality_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 336 observations and 10 variables:

state State identifier (integer).

year Year of the observation (integer).

mrall Motor vehicle fatality rate per 100,000 population (numeric).

beertax Beer tax in dollars per gallon (numeric).

mlda Minimum legal drinking age (MLDA) (numeric).

jaild Indicator for mandatory jail sentence for drunk-driving (Factor: Yes/No).

comserd Indicator for mandatory community service for drunk-driving (Factor: Yes/No).

vmiles Vehicle miles traveled in billions (numeric).

unrate Unemployment rate (numeric).

perinc Per capita income in dollars (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'Fatality_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is stored as a traditional data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Panel data on drunk driving laws and traffic deaths in the U.S. for 48 states, 1982–1988.

`FBICriminal_tbl_df` *FBI Criminal Background Check System*

Description

This dataset contains detailed data from the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) on firearm background checks across U.S. states. It includes monthly data on gun sales, population statistics, and various firearm-related activities from multiple categories.

Usage

```
data(FBICriminal_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 11,648 observations and 35 variables:

state State where the data was recorded (character).

year Year of the observation (integer).

month Month of the observation (character).

month.num Numeric representation of the month (integer).

population Population of the state (integer).

guns_per_thousand Number of guns per 1,000 people (numeric).

guns_sold Total guns sold (integer).

multiplier Adjustments for sales data (numeric).

instore_purchases Number of in-store purchases (integer).

permit Number of gun permits issued (integer).

permit_recheck Flag for permit recheck status (character).

handgun Number of handguns sold (integer).

longgun Number of long guns sold (integer).

other Number of other types of firearms sold (integer).

multiple Number of multiple gun purchases (integer).

multiple_corrected Corrected count of multiple purchases (integer).

admin Administrative checks conducted (integer).

prepawn_handgun Number of prepawned handguns (integer).

prepawn_longgun Number of prepawned long guns (integer).

prepawn_other Number of prepawned other firearms (integer).

redemption_handgun Number of redeemed handguns (integer).

redemption_longgun Number of redeemed long guns (integer).

redemption_other Number of redeemed other firearms (integer).

returned_handgun Number of returned handguns (integer).

returned_longgun Number of returned long guns (integer).

returned_other Number of returned other firearms (integer).

rental_handgun Number of handguns rented (integer).

rental_longgun Number of long guns rented (integer).

private_handgun Number of privately sold handguns (integer).

private_longgun Number of privately sold long guns (integer).

private_other Number of privately sold other firearms (integer).

privatereturn_handgun Number of privately returned handguns (integer).

privatereturn_longgun Number of privately returned long guns (integer).

privatereturn_other Number of privately returned other firearms (integer).

totals Total checks conducted (integer).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'FBICriminal_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crime-datasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is stored as a tibble, which is a modern form of a data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).

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fraudulent_df *Fraudulent Automobile Insurance Claims*

Description

This dataset contains information on 127 automobile insurance claims arising from accidents in Massachusetts, USA, in 1989. Each claim was classified as either fraudulent or legitimate by consensus among four independent claims adjusters who thoroughly examined each case file.

Usage

```
data(fraudulent_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 42 observations and 12 variables:

r1 Numeric score or rating 1 (numeric).

r2 Numeric score or rating 2 (numeric).

AC1 Indicator for a specific automobile claim condition (factor with 2 levels).

AC9 Indicator for a second specific automobile claim condition (factor with 2 levels).

AC16 Indicator for a third specific automobile claim condition (factor with 2 levels).

CL7 Claim-level indicator for condition 7 (factor with 2 levels).

CL11 Claim-level indicator for condition 11 (factor with 2 levels).

IJ2 Insurance adjuster's information indicator for condition 2 (factor with 2 levels).

IJ3 Insurance adjuster's information indicator for condition 3 (factor with 2 levels).

IJ4 Insurance adjuster's information indicator for condition 4 (factor with 2 levels).

IJ6 Insurance adjuster's information indicator for condition 6 (factor with 2 levels).

IJ12 Insurance adjuster's information indicator for condition 12 (factor with 2 levels).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'fraudulent_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a traditional data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Fraudulent automobile insurance claims data from Massachusetts, 1989.

Gallup_tbl_df *Gallup Marijuana Possession Poll (1980)*

Description

This dataset contains the results of a Gallup poll conducted in 1980 regarding public opinion on whether possession of marijuana should be considered a criminal offense. The dataset includes demographic information and the corresponding opinions of the respondents.

Usage

```
data(Gallup_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 1,200 observations and 2 variables:

demographics Demographic category of the respondent (factor with 12 levels).

opinion Respondent's opinion on marijuana possession as a criminal offense (factor with 3 levels).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'Gallup_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is stored as a tibble in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Results of a Gallup poll conducted in 1980.

---

georgia_sf *Crime Records of Georgia State, USA*

Description

This dataset contains information on reported crimes across Georgia State, including spatial coordinates, dates of incidents, and crime types. It provides valuable insights into crime patterns within the region.

Usage

```
data(georgia_sf)
```

Format

An sf object (spatial data frame) with 10,523 observations and 5 variables:

geometry Spatial geometry of each crime record (sf object).

date Date of the reported crime (Date).

type Type of crime (character).

city City where the crime occurred (character).

county County where the crime occurred (character).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'georgia_sf' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'sf' indicates that the dataset is a spatial data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Public crime data for Georgia State.

`Hartnagel_df` *Canadian Crime Rates Time Series (1931–1968)*

Description

This dataset, known as the Hartnagel dataset, contains an annual time series of crime rates and related socio-economic data in Canada from 1931 to 1968. It includes variables such as total fertility rates, labor force participation rates, and crime statistics disaggregated by gender. Note that some data points are missing.

Usage

```
data(Hartnagel_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 38 observations and 8 variables:

year Year of observation (integer).

tfr Total fertility rate per 1,000 women (integer).

partic Labor force participation rate per 1,000 people (integer).

degrees Number of university degrees conferred per 1,000 people (numeric).

fconvict Convictions of females per 100,000 people (numeric).

ftheft Thefts by females per 100,000 people (numeric).

mconvict Convictions of males per 100,000 people (numeric).

mtheft Thefts by males per 100,000 people (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'Hartnagel_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a traditional data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

The data is an annual time-series from 1931 to 1968. Some observations contain missing data.

Source

Hartnagel dataset, providing insights into Canadian crime rates and socio-economic factors.

`hate_crimes_tbl_df` *US Hate Crimes & Socioeconomic Factors*

Description

This dataset contains data on hate crimes across the United States and associated socioeconomic factors. It provides insights into potential relationships between income inequality, socioeconomic characteristics, and the frequency of hate crimes.

Usage

```
data(hate_crimes_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 51 observations and 13 variables:

state Full name of the state (character).

state_abbrev Abbreviation of the state (character).

median_house_inc Median household income (integer).

share_unemp_seas Share of unemployed people (seasonally adjusted) (numeric).

share_pop_metro Share of the population living in metropolitan areas (numeric).

share_pop_hs Share of the population with at least a high school education (numeric).

share_non_citizen Share of the population who are non-citizens (numeric).

share_white_poverty Share of the white population living in poverty (numeric).

gini_index Gini index of income inequality (numeric).

share_non_white Share of the population who are non-white (numeric).

share_vote_trump Share of votes for Donald Trump in the 2016 presidential election (numeric).

hate_crimes_per_100k_splc Hate crimes per 100,000 people as reported by the SPLC (numeric).

avg_hatecrimes_per_100k_fbi Average hate crimes per 100,000 people as reported by the FBI (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'hate_crimes_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crime-datasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble, a modern version of data frames in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

The raw data behind the story "Higher Rates Of Hate Crimes Are Tied To Income Inequality" by FiveThirtyEight.

`homicides15_tbl_df` *Homicides in Nine US Cities (2015)*

Description

This dataset contains detailed records of homicides that occurred in nine large US cities during the year 2015. The data includes geographic locations, offense codes, and additional metadata, making it valuable for analyzing patterns and trends in urban crime.

Usage

```
data(homicides15_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 1,922 observations and 15 variables:

uid Unique identifier for the record (integer).

city_name Name of the city where the homicide occurred (character).

offense_code Offense code for the homicide (character).

offense_type Type of offense (character).

date_single Date and time of the homicide (POSIXct).

address Address where the homicide occurred (character).

longitude Longitude of the location (numeric).

latitude Latitude of the location (numeric).

location_type Type of location (character).

location_category Category of location (character).

fips_state FIPS code for the state (integer).

fips_county FIPS code for the county (character).

tract Census tract identifier (character).

block_group Census block group identifier (integer).

block Census block identifier (integer).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'homicides15_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crime-datasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is stored as a tibble, offering better printing and subsetting capabilities in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

This dataset provides insights into homicides in urban areas, offering geographic and temporal information for each case.

Source

Crime Open Database, 2015.

`Inmate_tbl_df` *Type of Drug Offense by Race*

Description

This dataset provides information on the type of drug offenses categorized by race. It contains records that can be used to analyze racial patterns in drug-related offenses. The data is sourced from a comparative study of federal and state prison inmates.

Usage

```
data(Inmate_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 28,047 observations and 2 variables:

race Race of the individual (factor with 3 levels).

drug Type of drug offense (factor with 4 levels).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'Inmate_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is stored as a tibble. The original content has not been modified in any way.

This dataset provides insights into racial disparities and trends in drug offenses.

Source

C. Wolf Harlow (1994), *Comparing Federal and State Prison Inmates*, NCJ-145864, U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

NCAdata_tbl_df *Interim Dane Data with New Criminal Activity (NCA)*

Description

This dataset contains pre-treatment covariates, a binary treatment (Z), an ordinal decision (D), and an outcome variable (Y). It is used to study new criminal activity (NCA).

Usage

```
data(NCAdata_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 1,891 observations and 19 variables:

Sex Numeric variable representing the individual's sex.

White Numeric variable indicating whether the individual is White.

SexWhite Numeric interaction term between Sex and White.

Age Numeric variable indicating the individual's age.

PendingChargeAtTimeOfOffense Numeric variable indicating if there was a pending charge at the time of offense.

NCorNonViolentMisdemeanorCharge Numeric variable indicating a non-violent misdemeanor charge.

ViolentMisdemeanorCharge Numeric variable indicating a violent misdemeanor charge.

ViolentFelonyCharge Numeric variable indicating a violent felony charge.

NonViolentFelonyCharge Numeric variable indicating a non-violent felony charge.

PriorMisdemeanorConviction Numeric variable indicating prior misdemeanor convictions.

PriorFelonyConviction Numeric variable indicating prior felony convictions.

PriorViolentConviction Numeric variable indicating prior violent convictions.

PriorSentenceToIncarceration Numeric variable indicating prior sentences to incarceration.

PriorFTAInPastTwoYears Numeric variable indicating prior failures to appear (FTA) in the past two years.

PriorFTAOlderThanTwoYears Numeric variable indicating prior failures to appear (FTA) older than two years.

Staff_ReleaseRecommendation Numeric variable indicating the staff release recommendation.

Z Binary treatment variable.

D Ordinal decision variable.

Y Outcome variable measuring new criminal activity (NCA).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'NCAdata_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other data sets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Interim Dane data with new criminal activity (NCA) as an outcome.

Ndrangheta_list *Ndrangheta Mafia Covert Network Dataset*

Description

This dataset contains a network of co-attendance occurrences of suspected members of the Ndrangheta criminal organization at summits held between 2007 and 2009. These summits were meetings aimed at making important decisions, resolving internal issues, and establishing roles and powers.

Usage

```
data(Ndrangheta_list)
```

Format

A list with 2 elements:

X A numeric matrix of dimensions 146 x 146 representing the co-attendance occurrences between members of the Ndrangheta organization at summits. The matrix includes member pairs and their respective co-attendance frequency.

node_meta A data frame with 146 observations and 3 variables:

Role Character vector indicating the role of each member in the organization.

Locale Character vector indicating the geographic locale of each member.

Id Integer vector representing a unique identifier for each member.

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'Ndrangheta_list' to avoid confusion with other data sets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'list' indicates that the dataset is a list object in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Ndrangheta mafia covert network dataset, containing data from summits between 2007 and 2009.

`NigeriaTerrorism_df` *Nigeria Terrorism Data*

Description

This dataset contains information on terrorist attacks by Fulani Extremists and Boko Haram in Nigeria, starting from the year 2014. The attack data is sourced from the Global Terrorism Database, while other variables are derived from the UCDP PRIO-Grid data. The dataset includes geographic coordinates, population data, and information about mountainous areas relevant to the attacks.

Usage

```
data(NigeriaTerrorism_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 312 observations and 6 variables:

att.ful Number of attacks by Fulani Extremists (numeric).

att.bok Number of attacks by Boko Haram (numeric).

xcoord X-coordinate of the attack location (numeric).

ycoord Y-coordinate of the attack location (numeric).

pop Population of the area (numeric).

mtns Indicator of whether the location is mountainous (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'NigeriaTerrorism_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crime-datasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a traditional data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Global Terrorism Database and UCDP PRIO-Grid data.

NVCAdata_tbl_df *Interim Data with New Violent Criminal Activity (NVCA)*

Description

This dataset contains information related to new violent criminal activity (NVCA) as an outcome. It includes pre-treatment covariates, a binary treatment variable (Z), an ordinal decision variable (D), and an outcome variable (Y). The dataset provides a rich set of variables that can be used to analyze factors influencing violent crime recidivism, with a focus on various demographic and criminal history attributes.

Usage

```
data(NVCAdata_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 1,891 observations and 19 variables:

Sex Sex of the individual (numeric).

White Indicates if the individual is White (numeric).

SexWhite Indicates if the individual is both White and male (numeric).

Age Age of the individual (numeric).

PendingChargeAtTimeOfOffense Pending charge at the time of offense (numeric).

NCorNonViolentMisdemeanorCharge Non-violent misdemeanor charge (numeric).

ViolentMisdemeanorCharge Violent misdemeanor charge (numeric).

ViolentFelonyCharge Violent felony charge (numeric).

NonViolentFelonyCharge Non-violent felony charge (numeric).

PriorMisdemeanorConviction Prior misdemeanor conviction (numeric).

PriorFelonyConviction Prior felony conviction (numeric).

PriorViolentConviction Prior violent conviction (numeric).

PriorSentenceToIncarceration Prior sentence to incarceration (numeric).

PriorFTAInPastTwoYears Prior failure to appear in the past two years (numeric).

PriorFTAOlderThanTwoYears Prior failure to appear older than two years (numeric).

Staff_ReleaseRecommendation Staff release recommendation (numeric).

Z Binary treatment variable (numeric).

D Ordinal decision variable (numeric).

Y Outcome variable indicating new violent criminal activity (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'NVCAdata_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Interim data on violent criminal activity (NVCA).

---

nz_murders_sf *Murders in New Zealand (2004 - 2019)*

Description

This dataset contains information about recorded murder cases in New Zealand between 2004 and 2019. It includes details on the sex, age, and cause of death of the victims, as well as the identity of the alleged killer, the date of the crime, and the region where the crime occurred. The dataset is in the form of a simple features (sf) object, with geographic data represented as points.

Usage

```
data(nz_murders_sf)
```

Format

An sf data frame with 967 observations and 12 variables:

sex Sex of the victim (character).

age Age of the victim (integer).

date Date of the murder (character).

year Year the murder occurred (integer).

cause Cause of death (character).

killer Name of the alleged killer (character).

name Name of the victim (character).

full_date Full date and time of the murder (POSIXct).

month Month of the murder (ordered factor with 12 levels).

cause_cat Category of the cause of death (character).

region Region where the murder occurred (character).

geometry Geographic coordinates (sf POINT) representing the location of the murder (list of 967).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'nz_murders_sf' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix '_sf' indicates that the dataset is an sf object in R, used for storing and handling spatial data. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Recorded murder data for New Zealand (2004 - 2019).

---

police_shootings_tbl_df

Fatal Police Shootings data

Description

This dataset contains records of every fatal police shooting by an on-duty officer since January 1, 2015. It includes information about the shooting incidents, the characteristics of the individuals involved, and details such as mental illness signs, body camera usage, and more. This dataset is valuable for analyzing trends and patterns in fatal police shootings in the United States.

Usage

```
data(police_shootings_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 6,421 observations and 12 variables:

date Date of the shooting (Date).

manner_of_death How the individual died (character).

armed Indicates if the individual was armed (character).

age Age of the individual (numeric).

gender Gender of the individual (character).

race Race of the individual (character).

city City where the shooting occurred (character).

state State where the shooting occurred (character).

signs_of_mental_illness Whether the individual showed signs of mental illness (logical).

threat_level Perceived threat level of the individual (character).

flee Whether the individual was fleeing (character).

body_camera Whether the officer was wearing a body camera (logical).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'police_shootings_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble, which is a modern version of a data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Washington Post Fatal Police Shootings database.

---

rearrests_table *Rearrests of Juvenile Felons*

Description

This dataset contains information on rearrests of juvenile felons based on the type of court in which they were tried. The data originates from a sample of juveniles convicted of felony in Florida in 1987, with matched pairs formed using criteria such as age and the number of previous offenses. The dataset provides counts of rearrests for juveniles, categorized by adult and juvenile courts. This data is useful for analyzing rearrest rates and judicial outcomes for juveniles convicted of felonies.

Usage

```
data(rearrests_table)
```

Format

A table with 2 rows and 2 columns:

Adult court Number of rearrests (numeric) and no rearrests (numeric) in adult court.

Juvenile court Number of rearrests (numeric) and no rearrests (numeric) in juvenile court.

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'rearrests_table' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'table' indicates that the dataset is a contingency table in R, representing the counts of rearrests by court type. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Agresti, 1996. Data on rearrests of juvenile felons in Florida, 1987.

Sentence_tbl_df *Sentences of 41 Prisoners Convicted of a Homicide Offense*

Description

This dataset contains information on the length of sentences served by 41 prisoners convicted of a homicide offense. The data was taken from a report by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, which provides insight into the sentencing and time served for violent crimes, specifically homicides. The dataset includes the number of months each prisoner served in prison.

Usage

```
data(Sentence_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 41 observations and 1 variable:

months The number of months served in prison by each prisoner (integer).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'Sentence_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is a tibble. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prison Sentences and Time Served for Violence, NCJ-153858, April 1995.

sentencing_sf *Florida State Prison Sentencing Counts by County, 1905-1910*

Description

This dataset contains information about state prison sentencing counts by county in Florida for the years 1905-1910. The data includes various aggregated statistics such as the population of white and Black residents, the number of sentences, and other demographic and agricultural factors at the county level. The dataset also includes geographic information in the form of simple features (sf) representing county boundaries from the year 1910. The population data for each county has been interpolated linearly between the decennial censuses of 1900 and 1910.

Usage

```
data(sentencing_sf)
```

Format

A simple features (sf) object with 47 observations and 9 variables:

name Name of the county (character).

wpop White population (numeric).

bpop Black population (numeric).

sents Number of sentences in the county (numeric).

plantation_belt Indicator of plantation belt counties (numeric).

pct_ag_1910 Percentage of agricultural land in 1910 (numeric).

expected_sents Expected number of sentences based on population (numeric).

sir_raw Index of racial disparities in sentencing (numeric).

geometry Geometry column containing the spatial boundaries of the counties (list of simple features).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'sentencing_sf' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'sf' indicates that the dataset is a spatial object, using the Simple Features format. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Data compiled from historical census and sentencing records of Florida, 1905-1910.

Suicide_Germany_df *Suicide Rates in Germany*

Description

This dataset contains information on suicide rates in West Germany, classified by age, sex, and method of suicide. The data was collected from Heuer (1979) and provides detailed insight into suicide rates across different demographic groups. It includes the frequency of suicides, categorized by sex, method of suicide, and age group.

Usage

```
data(Suicide_Germany_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 306 observations and 6 variables:

Freq Numeric variable representing the frequency of suicides.

sex Factor indicating the sex of the individual (2 levels: 'Male', 'Female').

method Factor indicating the method of suicide (9 levels).

age Numeric variable representing the age of the individual.

age.group Factor indicating the age group (5 levels).

method2 Factor indicating a secondary categorization of the suicide method (8 levels).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'Suicide_Germany_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Heuer, 1979. Suicide Rates in West Germany.

TerrorismGlobal_table *Global Terrorism Database (GTD) Yearly Summaries*

Description

This dataset contains yearly summaries of global terrorism incidents from 1970 onward. The data includes information on over 209,000 incidents of terrorism, with details on the country, year, and other relevant variables related to each incident.

Usage

```
data(TerrorismGlobal_table)
```

Format

A table with 10,200 rows and 50 columns:

country_txt Character vector representing the country where the terrorist incident occurred.

iyear Character vector representing the year the incident took place.

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'TerrorismGlobal_table' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'table' indicates that the dataset is represented as a table in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Global Terrorism Database (GTD), 1970-2020.

`uk_serial_df` *Serial Killers of the UK (1828 - 2015)*

Description

This dataset contains information about the serial killers in the UK, including their name, number of kills, years active, and the population during their time. It provides a historical view of some of the most infamous serial killers in the United Kingdom.

Usage

```
data(uk_serial_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 62 observations and 8 variables:

number_of_kills Total number of murders committed by the serial killer (integer).

years The years during which the serial killer was active (factor).

name Name of the serial killer (character).

aka Known aliases of the serial killer (character).

year_start The first year the serial killer was active (integer).

year_end The last year the serial killer was active (integer).

date_of_first_kill The date when the serial killer committed their first murder (factor).

population_million Population in millions at the time the serial killer was active (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'uk_serial_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

https://www.murderuk.com/

USArrests_df *Violent Crime Rates by US State*

Description

This dataset contains statistics on violent crime rates in each of the 50 US states for the year 1973. The data includes arrests per 100,000 residents for assault, murder, and rape, as well as the percentage of the population living in urban areas.

Usage

```
data(USArrests_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 50 observations and 4 variables:

Murder Murder arrests per 100,000 residents (numeric).

Assault Assault arrests per 100,000 residents (integer).

UrbanPop Percentage of the population living in urban areas (integer).

Rape Rape arrests per 100,000 residents (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'USArrests_df' to maintain consistency with the naming conventions of the crimedatasets package. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is stored as a data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

1973 crime data, originally included in the USArrests dataset from R.

USATerror_data_df *Terrorism Incidents in the USA (1968-1974)*

Description

This dataset provides a summary of terrorism incidents recorded in the United States during the period from January 1968 to April 1974. It is part of a larger chronology of international terrorism incidents compiled by Jenkins and Johnson (1975).

Usage

```
data(USATerror_data_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 6 observations and 2 variables:

Incidents Number of recorded terrorism incidents (integer).

fre Frequency of incidents (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'USATerror_data_df' to align with the naming conventions of the crimedatasets package. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Jenkins, B. M., & Johnson, W. (1975). Chronology of International Terrorism (1968-1974). Extracted from: Li, X. H., Huang, Y. Y., & Zhao, X. Y. (2011). *The Kumaraswamy Binomial Distribution*. Chinese Journal of Applied Probability and Statistics, 27(5), 511-521.

UScrimerates_tbl_df *US Crime Rates (1960–2019)*

Description

This dataset contains national data on the number of crimes committed in the United States between 1960 and 2019. It provides annual statistics on total crimes, violent crimes, property crimes, and their subcategories.

Usage

```
data(UScrimerates_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 60 rows and 12 variables:

year Year of the recorded data (numeric).

population Total US population (numeric).

total Total number of crimes (numeric).

violent Total number of violent crimes (numeric).

property Total number of property crimes (numeric).

murder Number of murders (numeric).

forcible_rape Number of reported cases of forcible rape (numeric).

robbery Number of robberies (numeric).

aggravated_assault Number of aggravated assaults (numeric).

burglary Number of burglaries (numeric).

larceny_theft Number of larceny-theft crimes (numeric).

vehicle_theft Number of motor vehicle thefts (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'UScrimerates_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crime-datasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is stored as a tibble. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

National crime data for the United States (1960–2019).

UScrime_df *The Effect of Punishment Regimes on Crime Rates*

Description

This dataset contains aggregate data on crime rates and socioeconomic indicators for 47 states in the USA for 1960. It explores the effect of punishment regimes on crime rates, with variables scaled to convenient numbers.

Usage

```
data(UScrime_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 47 observations and 16 variables:

M Number of males aged 14–24 per 100,000 (integer).

So Indicator for Southern states (1 = South, 0 = non-South) (integer).

Ed Mean years of schooling (integer).

Po1 Police expenditure in 1960 per capita (integer).

Po2 Police expenditure in 1959 per capita (integer).

LF Labor force participation rate per 100,000 (integer).

M.F Ratio of males to females (integer).

Pop Population size per 100,000 (integer).

NW Percent non-white population (integer).

U1 Unemployment rate of urban males aged 14–24 (integer).

U2 Unemployment rate of urban males aged 35–39 (integer).

GDP Gross domestic product per capita (integer).

Ineq Income inequality indicator (integer).

Prob Probability of imprisonment (numeric).

Time Average time served in state prisons (in months) (numeric).

y Crime rate: number of offenses per 100,000 population (integer).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'UScrime_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a traditional data frame in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Aggregate data on crime and punishment regimes in the USA, 1960.

`USincarcerations_df` *US Incarcerations 1925 Onward*

Description

This dataset contains counts of prisoners under the jurisdiction of state and federal correctional authorities in the United States from 1925 onward. The data excludes jail inmates and focuses on individuals in state and federal incarceration facilities.

Usage

```
data(USincarcerations_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 95 rows and 7 variables:

year Year of the recorded data (numeric).

stateFedIncarcerees Number of prisoners under state and federal jurisdiction (numeric).

stateFedIncarcerationRate Incarceration rate per 100,000 population for state and federal facilities (numeric).

stateFedMales Number of male prisoners in state and federal facilities (numeric).

stateFedMaleRate Male incarceration rate per 100,000 male population (numeric).

stateFedFemales Number of female prisoners in state and federal facilities (numeric).

stateFedFemaleRate Female incarceration rate per 100,000 female population (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'USincarcerations_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

US incarceration data (1925 onward).

USJudgeRatings_df *Lawyers' Ratings of State Judges in the US Superior Court*

Description

This dataset contains ratings of U.S. state judges in the Superior Court as evaluated by lawyers. The ratings are based on various attributes of the judges, including integrity, diligence, and legal knowledge.

Usage

```
data(USJudgeRatings_df)
```

Format

A data frame with 43 rows and 12 variables:

CONT Rating for judicial control over the court proceedings (numeric).

INTG Rating for integrity (numeric).

DMNR Rating for demeanor (numeric).

DILG Rating for diligence (numeric).

CFMG Rating for case management (numeric).

DECI Rating for decision-making ability (numeric).

PREP Rating for preparation (numeric).

FAMI Rating for familiarity with the law (numeric).

ORAL Rating for oral communication skills (numeric).

WRIT Rating for written communication skills (numeric).

PHYS Rating for physical appearance (numeric).

RTEN Overall rating (numeric).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'USJudgeRatings_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crime-datasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'df' indicates that the dataset is a data frame. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Lawyers' ratings of U.S. state judges in the Superior Court.

`vehiclethefts_tbl_df` *NYC Vehicle Thefts (2014-2017)*

Description

This dataset contains detailed records of motor vehicle thefts in New York City from 2014 to 2017. The dataset includes spatial coordinates, timestamps, and additional contextual information about each theft. It provides valuable insights into patterns and trends of vehicle thefts in NYC.

Usage

```
data(vehiclethefts_tbl_df)
```

Format

A tibble with 35,746 rows and 9 variables:

uid Unique identifier for each record (integer).

date_single Single date of the incident (character).

date_start Start date of the incident (character).

date_end End date of the incident (character).

longitude Longitude of the theft location (numeric).

latitude Latitude of the theft location (numeric).

location_type Type of location where the theft occurred (character).

location_category Category of the location (character).

census_block Census block of the theft location (character).

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'vehiclethefts_tbl_df' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crime-datasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'tbl_df' indicates that the dataset is stored as a tibble in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

Crime Open Database: Motor Vehicle Theft Records.

wmurders_ts *Annual Female Murder Rate in the USA (1950-2004)*

Description

This dataset contains the annual female murder rate per 100,000 standard population in the United States from 1950 to 2004. The data represents the total number of murdered women per 100,000 population on an annual basis, providing insights into trends and patterns in female homicides over a period of 55 years.

Usage

```
data(wmurders_ts)
```

Format

A time series object with 55 observations and 1 variable:

wmurders_ts Numeric vector representing the annual female murder rate per 100,000 population in the USA.

Details

The dataset name has been changed to 'wmurders_ts' to avoid confusion with other datasets in the R ecosystem. This naming convention helps distinguish this dataset as part of the crimedatasets package and assists users in identifying its specific characteristics. The suffix 'ts' indicates that the dataset is a time series object in R. The original content has not been modified in any way.

Source

U.S. crime statistics and historical records.

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