# Shooting Incidents in Delaware Mapping Supplement for the 2017 Statewide Report

December 2018



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#### Overview

This document contains maps of Delaware shooting incidents for 2016 and 2017. These maps are intended to supplement the detailed information provided in the 2016 and 2017 version of *Delaware Shootings: An Overview of Incidents, Suspects, Victims, and Dispositions* (available at https://sac.delaware.gov/crime/).

The maps included in this supplement cover the entire State of Delaware, New Castle, Kent, and Sussex Counties, and the cities of Wilmington and Dover. These maps distinguish between fatal and non-fatal incidents and between those with a single victim and those with multiple victims. The resolution provides enough information to determine relative incident locations without compromising victim and witness privacy issues.

#### Mapping Methodology

Once the final set of shooting incidents for the year was identified, complaint numbers and incident characteristic information (fatality versus non-fatality, number of victims) were extracted from each respective database. Complaint numbers were used to query location information from the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS).

With the location information available, shooting incidents are plotted on a map of Delaware using the software ArcGIS Pro developed by ESRI. The resulting map plots are reviewed for accuracy (for locations that appear outside of Delaware indicating inaccurate location data, etc.) The shooting circumstance information (fatal/non-fatal and number of victims) was then used to categorize each shooting in one of five categories: Non-Fatal/1 Victim, Non-Fatal/2+ Victims, Fatal/1 Victim, Fatal/Others Injured, and Multiple Fatal. Each category is given a distinct mapping symbol for clarity.

Once all shooting incidents were identified and categorized, the various maps were then created and exported for inclusion into this supplement. Due to a change in mapping software between the 2016 and 2017 reports, the various maps have different visual appearances. Care was taken in attempting to have comparable areas displayed for each map using the new software.

#### **Limitations & Considerations**

The maps in this supplement do not cover all instances where a gun is involved or where shots have been fired. Also, shooting-related injuries or deaths that are due to accidental discharges or were self-inflicted are not included in the mapping data set. This supplement specifically examines non-accidental criminal shootings that resulted in the injury or death of another person.

Incident location data in CJIS does not always reflect the true location of an incident. In some circumstances police officers are unable to locate a physical scene and must determine the approximate location based on victim and witness statements. Due to the nature of some shootings, such as those involving drugs or gang related activity, a victim or witness may not be forthcoming and give accurate location information. In these instances, police officers must estimate the location where the shooting most likely took place based on the totality of evidence (i.e. witness and victim statements, 911 calls, data from video cameras and other means of surveillance.)

#### **Point of Interest**

In Wilmington, shooting incidents were more scattered in 2017 compared to 2016. There was a decrease in fatal incidents in the Eastside area from N. Walnut St. east to the Brandywine Creek (23 in 2016, 18 in 2017). This decrease was overshadowed by an increase in shooting incidents west of Interstate 95. The area to the west of Interstate 95, east of Lincoln St., south of Pennsylvania Ave, and north of Maryland Ave, saw an increase in total shooting incidents from 2016 (17 total) to 2017 (24 total). Also, incidents north of the Brandywine Creek continue to be common. The number of incidents southeast of Brown Burton Winchester Park and east of the Brandywine more than doubled from 2016 (10) to 2017 (22). The remaining area of between Interstate 95 and northwest of Brown Burton Winchester Park also experienced an increase from 2016, but to a lesser extent (37 to 42 in 2017). It should be noted that the Southbridge area, south of the Christiana River, along Heald St. had no incidents in 2016, but seven in 2017.

In New Castle County, Wilmington incidents continued to dominate the map. There was minor clustering in the areas surrounding Wilmington and the Rt. 40 corridor continued to be an area of concentration.

In Kent County, most incidents occurred inside Dover city limits. Shootings, both fatal and non-fatal appear sporadically outside of the city limits of Dover.

Much like Kent County, Sussex County accounted for a relatively small number of the overall shootings in 2017. As in years prior, shootings showed show a slight concentration in the Seaford area. The rest of the county appeared to be fairly dispersed.



## 2016 Delaware Shooting Locations - Statewide





### 2016 Delaware Shooting Locations - New Castle County





## 2016 Delaware Shooting Locations - Kent County





### 2016 Delaware Shooting Locations - Sussex County



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## 2016 Delaware Shooting Locations - Wilmington



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#### 2016 Delaware Shooting Locations - Dover

