We can filter our results, and restrict them to the Homicide intent. This will tell us what the gun-related murder rate per 100000 people in each racial category is. In order to do this, we'll need to redo our work in generating race\_counts, but only count rows where the intent was Homicide.

We can do this by first extracting the intent column, then using the [enumerate()](https://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html#enumerate) function to loop through each index and value in the race column. If the value in the same position in intents is Homicide, we'll count the value in the race column.

Finally, we'll use the mapping dictionary to convert from raw counts to rates.

Instructions

* Extract the intent column using a list comprehension. The intentcolumn is the fourth column in data.
  + Assign the result to intents.
* Extract the race column using a list comprehension. The race column is the eighth column in data.
  + Assign the result to races.
* Create an empty dictionary called homicide\_race\_counts
* Use the enumerate() function to loop through each item in races. The position should be assigned to the loop variable i, and the value to the loop variable race.
  + Check the value at position i in intents.
  + If the value at position i in intents is Homicide:
    - If the key race doesn't exist in homicide\_race\_counts, create it.
    - Add 1 to the value associated with race in homicide\_race\_counts.
* When you're done, homicide\_race\_counts should have one key for each of the racial categories in data. The associated value should be the number of gun deaths by homicide for that race.
* Perform the same procedure we did in the last screen using mapping on homicide\_race\_counts to get from raw numbers to rates per 100000.
* Display homicide\_race\_counts to verify your work.
* Write up your findings in a markdown cell.
* Write up any next steps you want to pursue with the data in a markdown cell.