

IS 425 Group 2

Team Responsibilities

Garret Wong – Data Cleaner

- Gathered and preprocessed dataset

Luke Dyer – Data Analyst

- Utilized Weka to perform data analysis

Ephraim Schlessinger – Visualization Modeler

- Utilized Tableau to perform data visualization

Problem: Gun Violence in the United States

We aim to create a Decision Support System Application that will utilize a visualization tool to help lawmakers make informed and effective decisions to reduce gun violence in the United States.

Dataset (Part 1)

Our 1st dataset comes from Kaggle:
(<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/jameslko/gun-violence-data/>)

and contains data gathered from the Gun Violence Archive.

Contains >230,000 US gun violence incidents from 2013-2018.

Our next 2 data sets come from the U.S. Census Bureau:

<https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-state-total.html>

<https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-total-cities-and-towns.html>

We used the first excel spreadsheet for each, which are the annual estimates.

Dataset (Part 2)

Dataset Fields:

incident_id, **date**, **state**, **city_or_county**, address, **n_killed**,
n_injured, incident_url, source_url,
incident_url_fields_missing, congressional_district,
gun_stolen, gun_type, incident_characteristics,
latitude, location_description, **longitude**, n_guns_involved,
notes, participant_age, participant_age_group,
participant_gender, participant_name,
participant_relationship, participant_status,
participant_type, sources, **state_house_district**,
state_senate_district

Dataset (Part 3)

Both population data sets had numerous rows and fields. We picked only those that were relevant to the few cities and states that we tabulated values for by hand. This was done by hand because we were unable to blend the data in Tableau and get it to show in a readable/understandable manner.

The fields used from the State Populations dataset were California, Texas, Florida, Illinois, and Maryland along with their population fields from 2014-2017.

The fields used from the City Populations dataset were Chicago, Houston, Baltimore, Los Angeles, Jacksonville, San Antonio, and Oakland along with their population fields from 2014-2017.

Data Pre-Processing Of Gun- Violence Dataset

Missing values under notes and data_description, however unnecessary.

Data Analytics:

state, n_killed, n_injured, latitude,
longitude, state_house_district, and state_senate_district

Data Visualization:

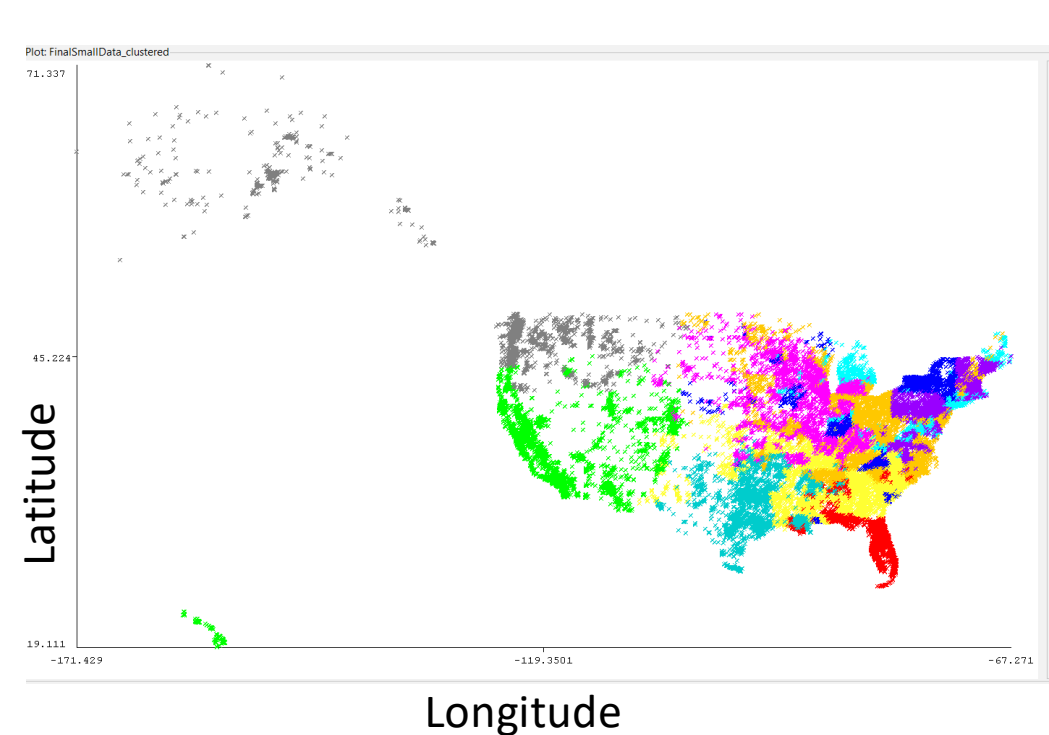
date, city_or_county, state, n_killed, n_injured, total
incidents, participant_age, participant_age_group

Analytics

- Method Used: Kmeans Clustering
- Reason: Find areas with disproportionately high rates of gun violence
- Attributes Used: State, num killed, num injured, State house district, state senate district, longitude, and latitude.
- Number of Cluster: 7,10,12
- Problems: Couldn't include specifics about incidents

Notable clusters: 5,8,2

10 Clusters Including State Districts



Final cluster centroids:

Attribute	Full Data (239654.0)	Cluster#					
		0 (12627.0)	1 (19047.0)	2 (25615.0)	3 (15946.0)	4 (26729.0)	5 (40921.0)
state	Illinois	New York	Florida	California	New York	Pennsylvania	Illinois
n_killed	0.2517	0.2015	0.2622	0.3387	0.2263	0.1817	0.2148
n_injured	0.4926	0.4705	0.4747	0.4384	0.5212	0.4503	0.5639
state_house_district	55.4461	93.9159	53.2765	30.7359	58.843	60.0193	48.5612
state_senate_district	20.4772	49.4273	18.4275	15.3551	29.0694	19.8157	20.6642
latitude	37.547	40.173	29.4602	36.3381	40.6043	40.2187	40.342
longitude	-89.3421	-81.4452	-82.6755	-116.8667	-77.8729	-75.4821	-89.574

Time taken to build model (full training data):

	6	7	8	9
=== Model and evaluation on training set ===	(40155.0)	(29831.0)	(21128.0)	(7655.0)

Clustered Instances

		Ohio	Georgia	Texas	Washington
0	12627 (5%)	0.2417	0.27	0.3521	0.2174
1	19047 (8%)	0.5363	0.4912	0.4679	0.3087
2	25615 (11%)	34.0018	84.3971	78.1891	30.7291
		8.4892	30.1023	13.858	22.0189
		39.3515	33.8975	31.2689	48.8263
		-83.0523	-87.0423	-94.928	-124.4398

```
Final cluster centroids:

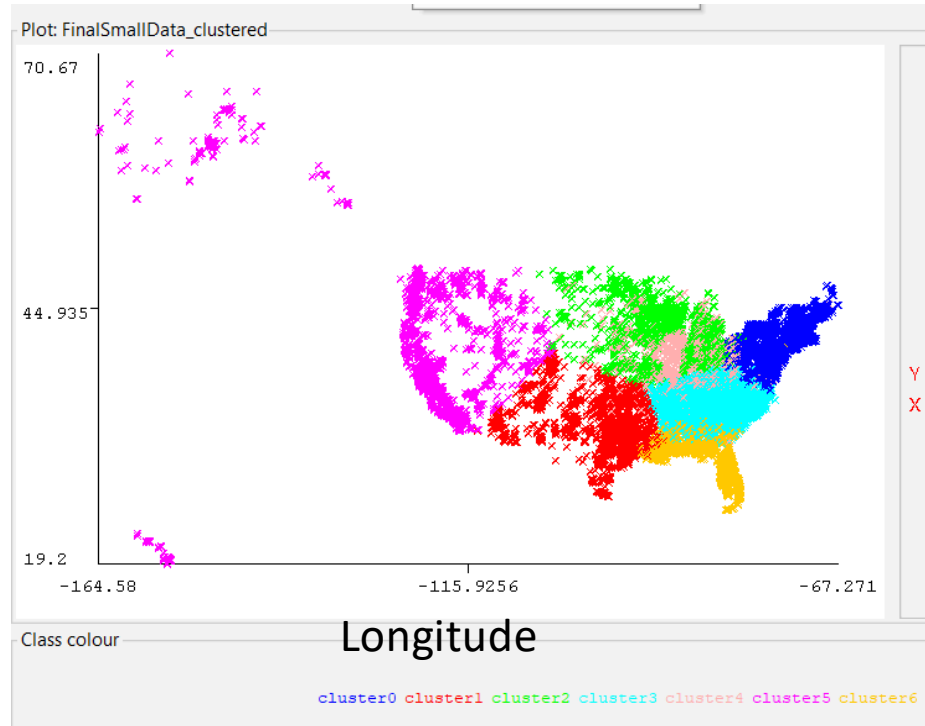
      Cluster#
Attribute      Full Data      0      1      2      3      4      5      6
      (158171.0) (32000.0) (7790.0) (23616.0) (21969.0) (26978.0) (16868.0) (28950.0)
=====
state      Illinois  Michigan  Colorado  Pennsylvania  Florida  Illinois  California  Georgia
n_killed    0.2519    0.2437    0.2457      0.2      0.3044    0.236    0.3268    0.2364
n_injured    0.4912    0.5127    0.3316    0.4593    0.4753    0.5963    0.4305    0.4857
state_house_district  55.3897    44.4426    43.8471    54.6396    64.0629    49.5089    28.5344    85.7539
state_senate_district  20.4782    7.6622    25.8661    21.4777    19.1481    20.1442    14.881    36.9612
latitude     37.5557    38.185    40.5612    40.2359    30.0686    39.9075    38.4504    36.8334
longitude    -89.3494    -84.8187   -109.8814   -75.8969   -87.4838   -88.6239   -120.1385   -83.9587

Time taken to build model (percentage split) : 2.46 seconds

Clustered Instances

0      16803 ( 21%)
1      4090 (  5%)
2      11907 ( 15%)
```

7 Clusters Without Districts



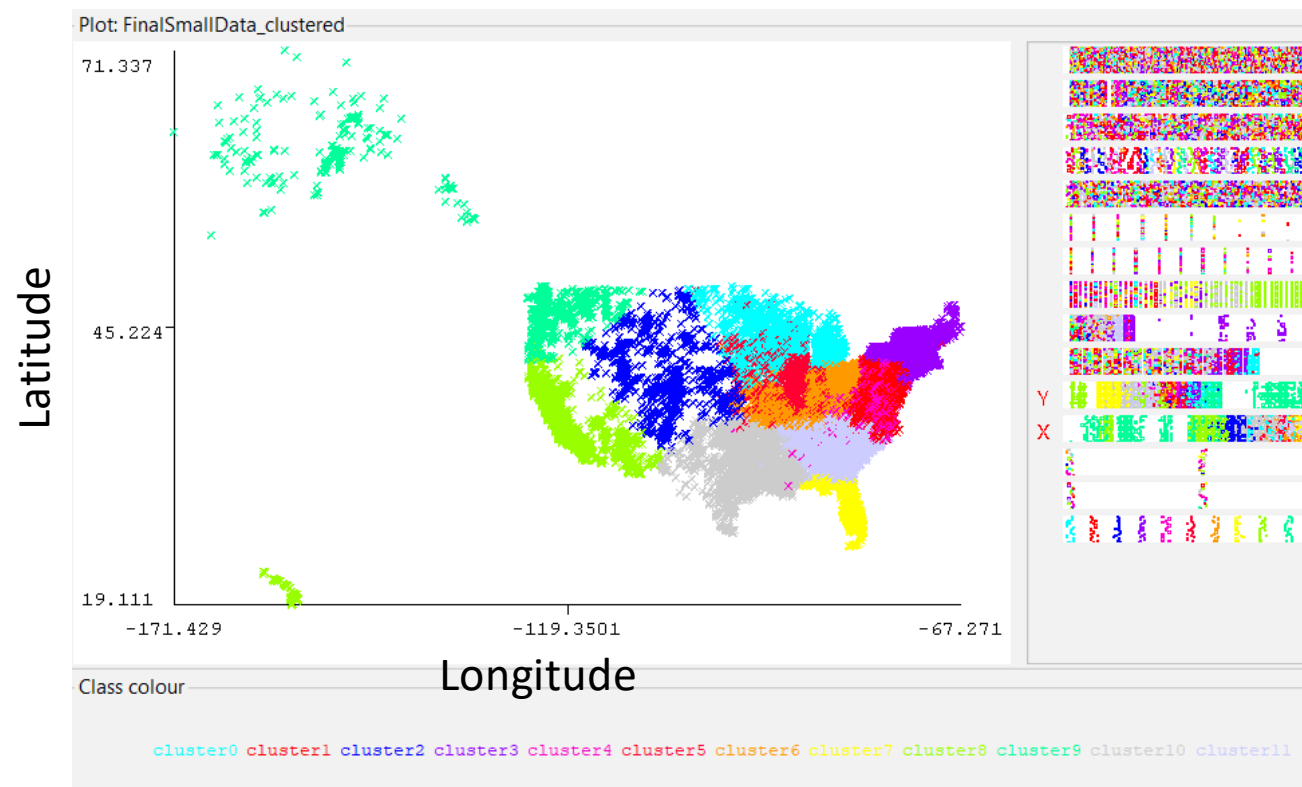
Notable Clusters: 2,4,6

Final cluster centroids:

Attribute	Full Data (158171.0)	Cluster# 0 (33032.0)	1 (18339.0)	2 (16388.0)	3 (27713.0)	4 (25397.0)	5 (18920.0)	6 (18382.0)
state	Illinois	New York	Texas	Wisconsin	North Carolina	Illinois	California	Florida
n_killed	0.2519	0.1666	0.3441	0.3335	0.3345	0.1394	0.2993	0.2228
n_injured	0.4912	0.4069	0.4094	0.0962	0.3221	1.1054	0.4081	0.568
latitude	37.5557	40.6436	33.3178	41.6563	35.2195	40.4662	39.9158	29.6504
longitude	-89.3494	-75.2236	-98.7048	-88.8765	-83.9584	-87.3146	-120.4095	-84.7907

12 Clusters Without Districts

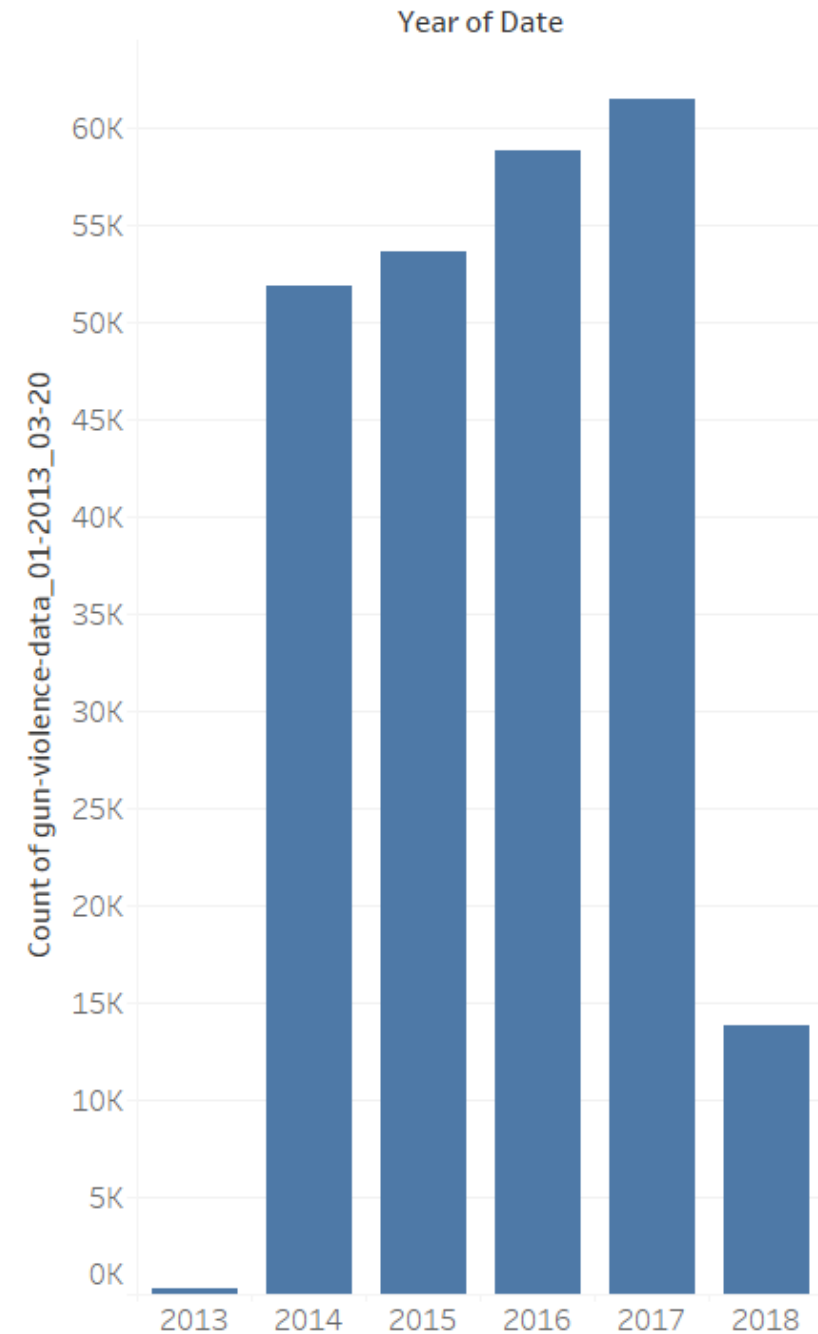
Notable Clusters: 1,4,5,6



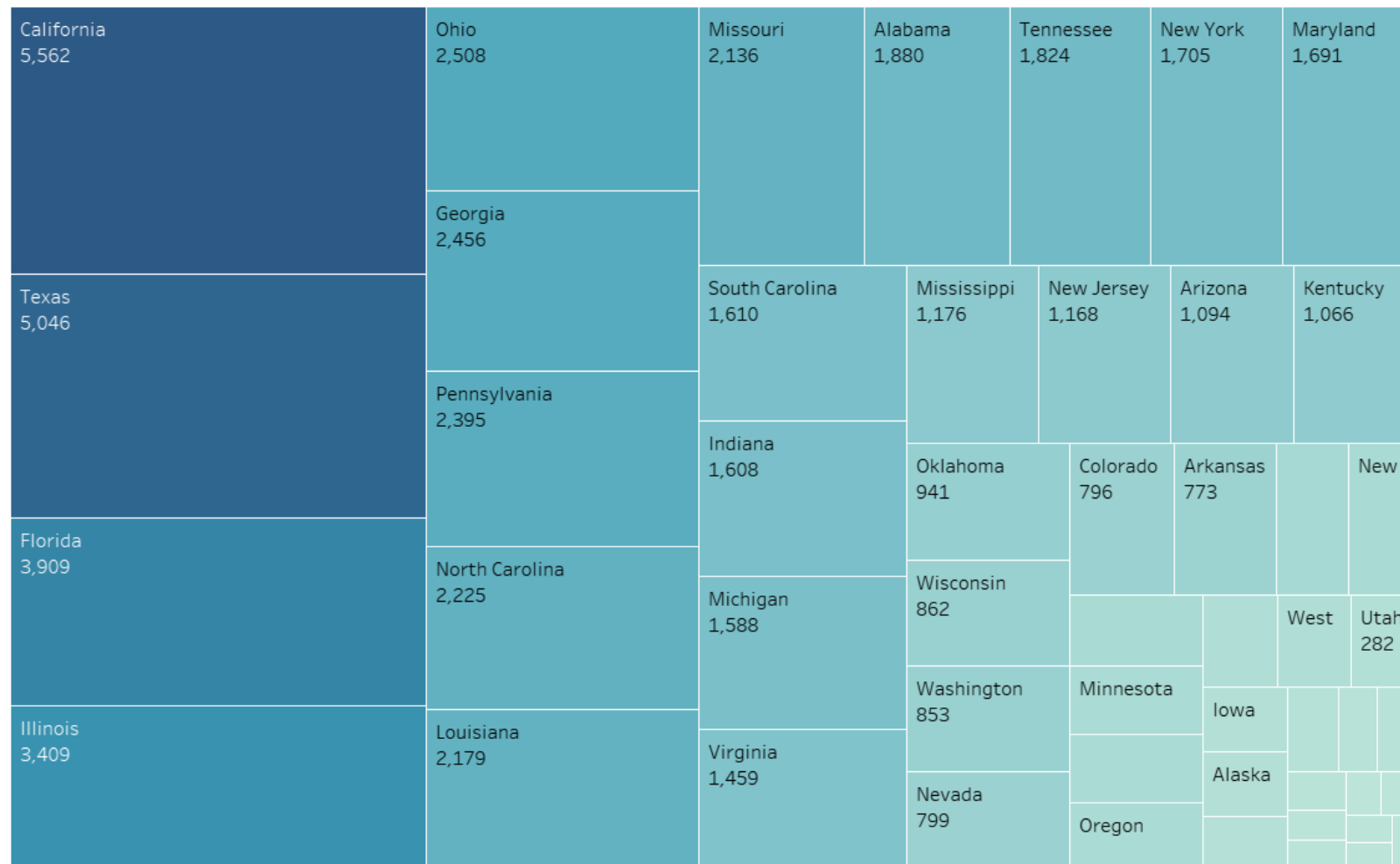
Cluster#	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(19109.0)	(17692.0)	(7711.0)	(23575.0)	(17315.0)	(29218.0)	(23595.0)	(15082.0)	(20837.0)	(7482.0)	(30245.0)	(31793.0)
Michigan	Pennsylvania	Colorado	New York	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Ohio	Florida	California	Washington	Texas	Georgia	
0.1993	0.4604	0.2423	0.103	0.0788	0.1411	0.4019	0.2553	0.3596	0.2169	0.3235	0.225	
0.2419	0.0051	0.2812	0.3588	1.38	0.9371	0.2592	0.4639	0.468	0.314	0.4653	0.4132	
42.9825	38.9739	39.5799	41.8909	38.4485	40.6918	39.2336	28.4946	35.7059	48.845	31.767	34.1635	
-88.8966	-77.1701	-105.7778	-73.6074	-77.785	-88.8656	-86.3574	-81.9167	-118.713	-125.3603	-94.3907	-83.9496	

Data visualization

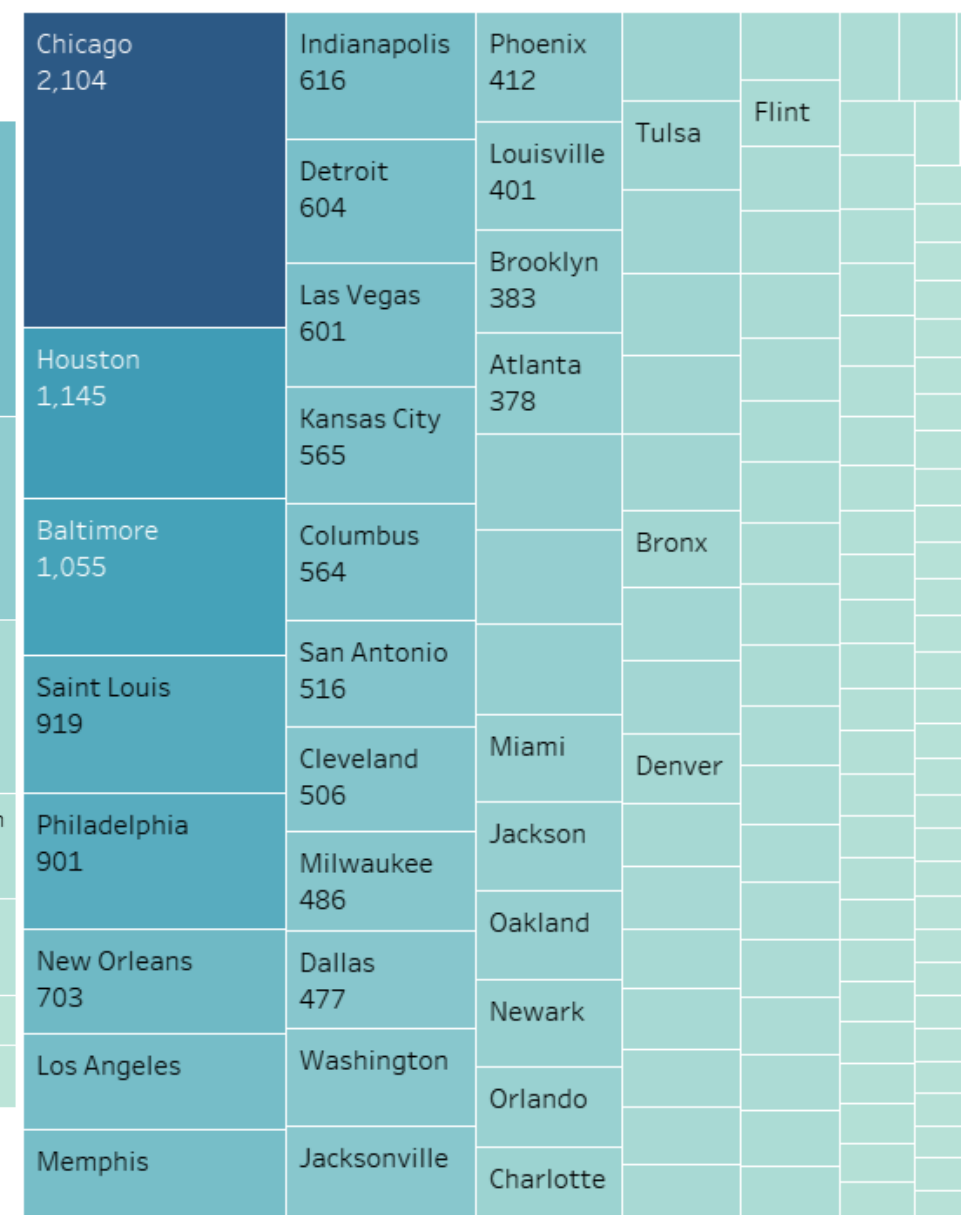
Total gun related incidents per year



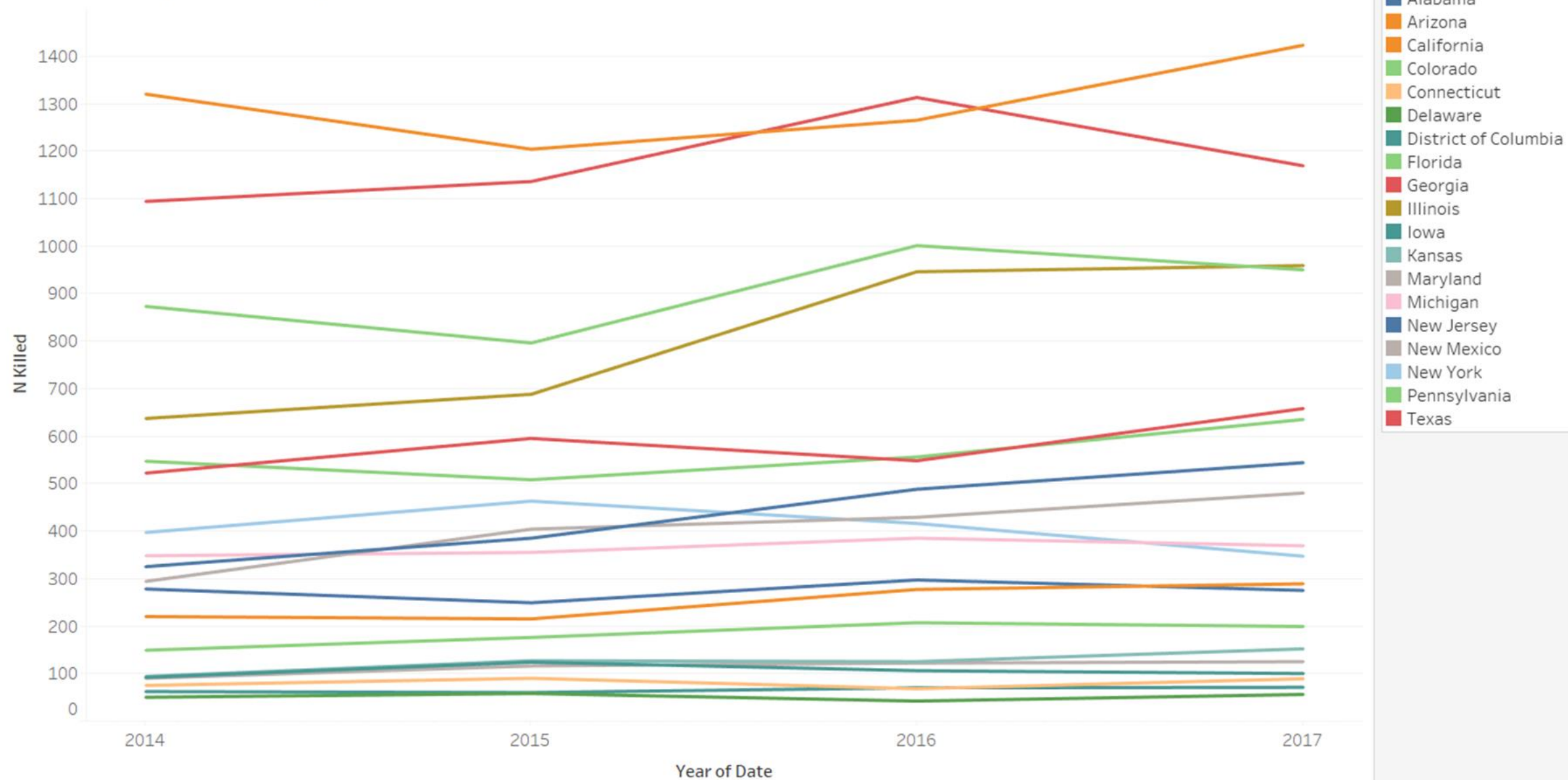
total killed per state 2013-2018



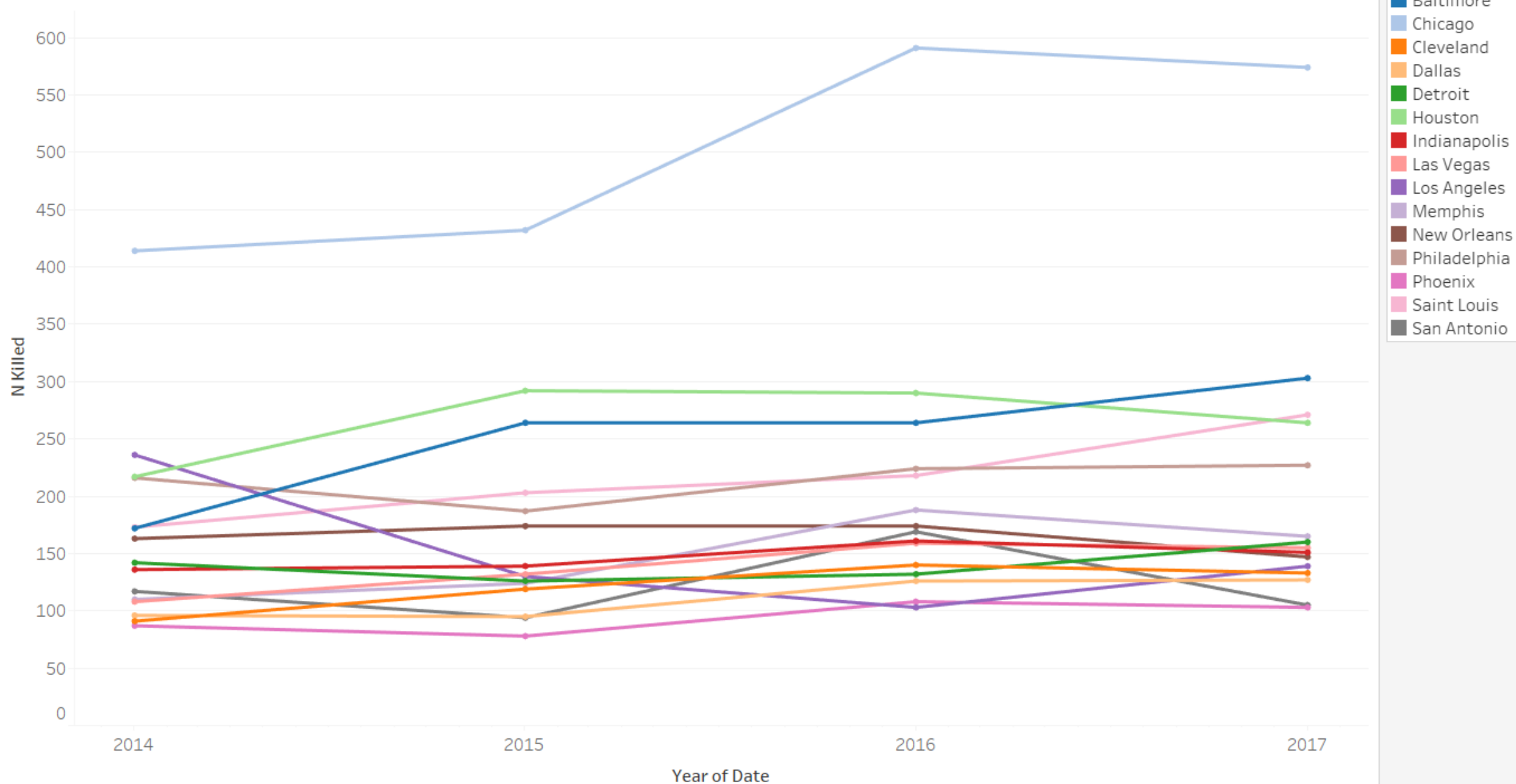
Total killed per city/county 2013-2018



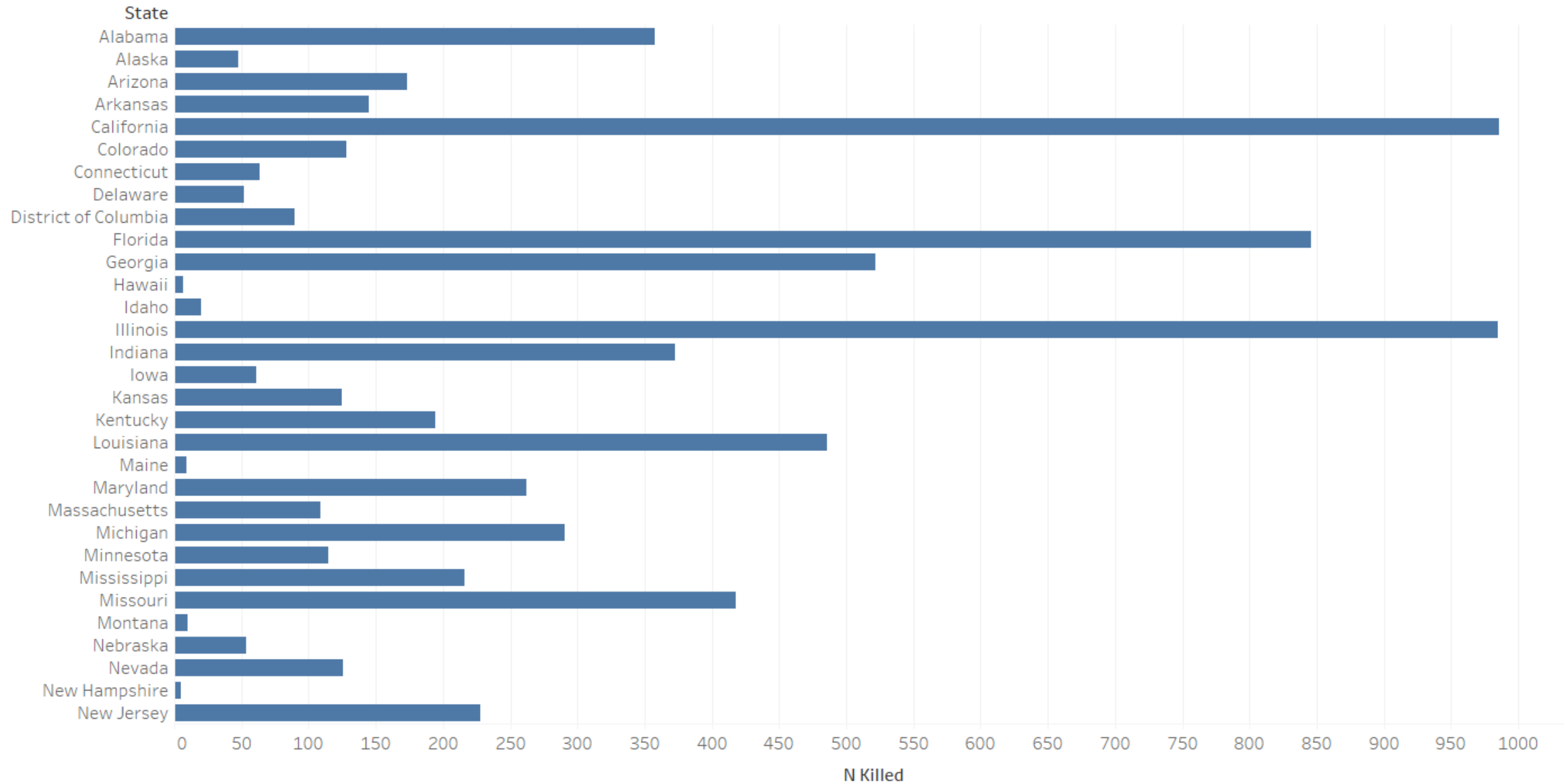
total killed by state per year

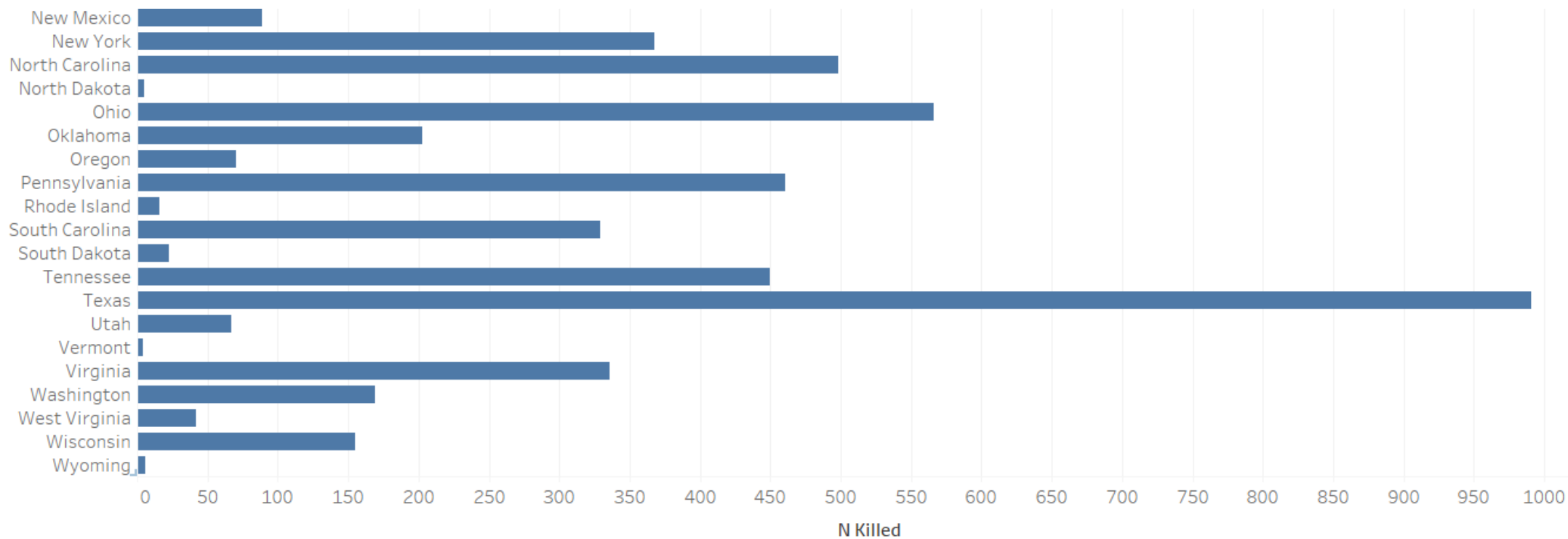


total killings by city per year



incidents with at least one dead and a age of 15-20





Total killed per capita in select states:

- These numbers were tabulated by hand using population data from the Census Bureau and gun data from our Kaggle data set.
 1. California:
 - 2014: 3.419 killed
 - 2015: 3.093 killed
 - 2016: 3.229 killed
 - 2017: 3.615 killed
 2. Texas:
 - 2014: 4.057 killed
 - 2015: 4.135 killed
 - 2016: 4.703 killed
 - 2017: 4.131

Total killed per capita in select states continued:

1. Florida:
 - 2014: 4.398 killed
 - 2015: 3.938 killed
 - 2016: 4.856 killed
 - 2017: 4.531 killed
2. Illinois:
 - 2014: 4.943 killed
 - 2015: 5.350 killed
 - 2016: 7.378 killed
 - 2017: 7.504 killed
3. Maryland:
 - 2014: 4.935 killed
 - 2015: 6.749 killed
 - 2016: 7.146 killed
 - 2017: 7.968 killed

Total killed per capita in select cities:

1. Chicago:
 - 2014: 15.181 killed
 - 2015: 15.857 killed
 - 2016: 21.754 killed
 - 2017: 21.172 killed
2. Houston:
 - 2014: 9.679 killed
 - 2015: 12.768 killed
 - 2016: 12.556 killed
 - 2017: 11.395 killed
3. Baltimore:
 - 2014: 27.582 killed
 - 2015: 42.408 killed
 - 2016: 42.841 killed
 - 2017: 49.632 killed

Total killed per capita in select cities continued:

1. Los Angeles:
 - 2014: 6.035 killed
 - 2015: 3.300 killed
 - 2016: 2.598 killed
 - 2017: 3.496 killed
2. Jacksonville:
 - 2014: 11.612 killed
 - 2015: 11.434 killed
 - 2016: 12.151 killed
 - 2017: 14.461 killed
3. San Antonio:
 - 2014: 8.150 killed
 - 2015: 6.420 killed
 - 2016: 11.358 killed
 - 2017: 6.948 killed
4. Oakland:
 - 2014: 20.586 killed
 - 2015: 21.520 killed
 - 2016: 18.292 killed
 - 2017: 14.138 killed

State laws

- We had a difficult time gathering data on how many laws each state really has on its books.
- States with the most laws such as California, Illinois, Maryland, etc. still saw high levels of gun violence, specifically in major cities.
- On the flip side there are states like Texas, Florida, Alabama, etc. that have significantly less regulation and gun laws on their books and still have high levels of gun crime, also in the major cities.

Under reporting, duplicates, suicide

- Most of our data was specifically geared to events other than suicide.
- We tried to weed through to show events that were actually violent.
- In this data set, suicide was specifically left out by the creators unless it was the result of an incident after a police officer had shown up on scene.
- Fairly certain we have no duplicates.
- A lot more states are under reporting numbers or categorizing them as something else.

Conclusion:

- There is a different problem here than just guns, and more gun laws have not made any significant impact on crime.
- There is an argument to be made that more gun laws have made the problem worse.
- Prescriptively we believe more gun laws will only hurt the American people. We have the second amendment for a reason and should err on the side of extreme caution when proposing legislation that infringes on our second amendment rights when there are other problems contributing to the gun crisis in America.