Deadly Police Encounters

Amanda Cheney October 28, 2020 Metis Project 3

People killed by police since January 2013

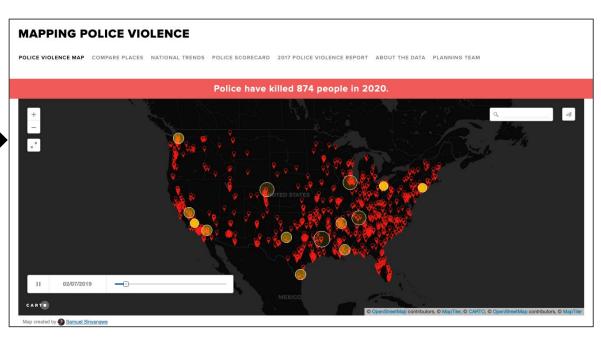
Mapping Police Violence

US Census Bureau

Gather data on all deadly police encounters

- Location
- Victim's race

Mapping Police Violence



Gather data on all deadly police encounters

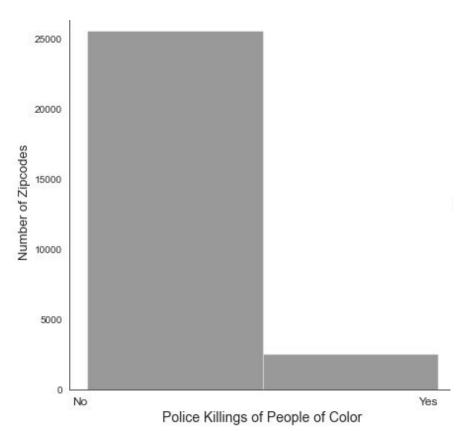
- Location
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Mapping Police Violence

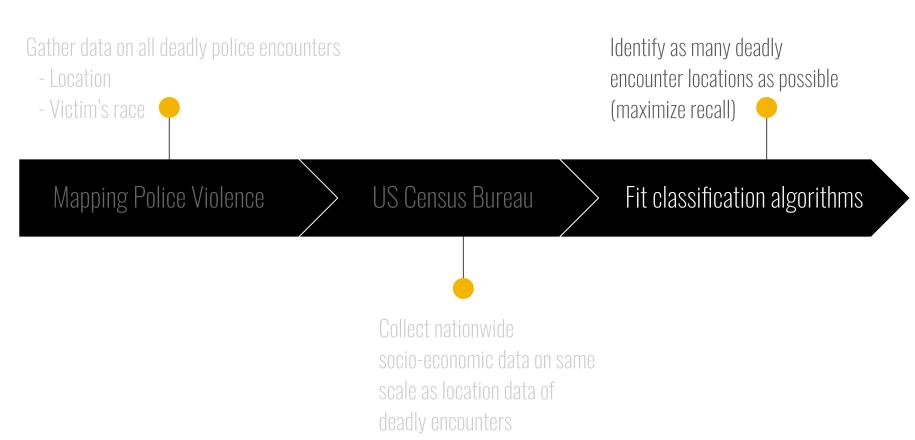
US Census Bureau



Collect nationwide socio-economic data on same scale as location data of deadly encounters



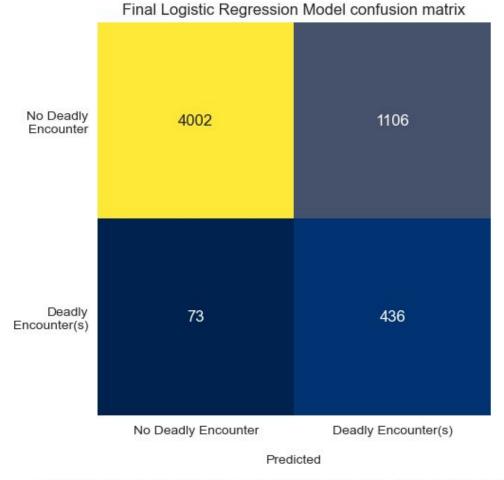
9% of all US zip codes account for all police killings of people of color between 2013-2020.



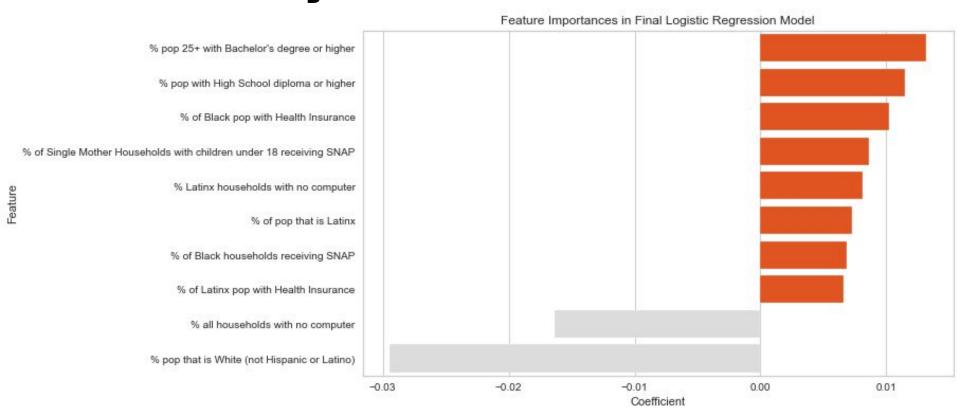
Logistic Regression

Correctly classifies 87.5% of deadly encounters.

Actual



Socio-Economic Factors that make deadly encounters more or less likely





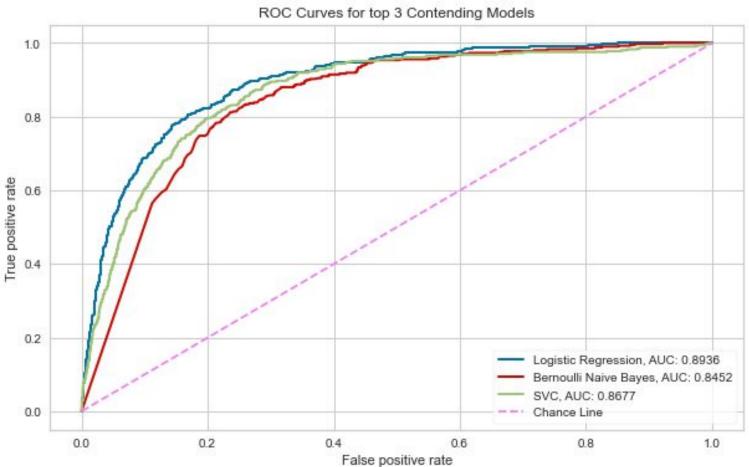
Counter-intuitive takeaways

- Police killings of people of color are more likely to occur in zip codes where people of color experience poverty and utilize social safety net
- ... as well as in zip codes with higher numbers of overall population with Bachelor's degree or higher
 - Suggests external, unobserved causes beyond community socio-economic characteristics

Future Work

- Characteristics of law enforcement agencies responsible for deadly encounters rather than characteristics of communities within which they exist
- More granular location-based data:
 - Measures of racial inequality within zip codes
 - Socio-economic data by census tracts rather than zip codes

Appendix



People of color killed by police since January 2013

51% of people killed by police are people of color although they are only 40% of the population.