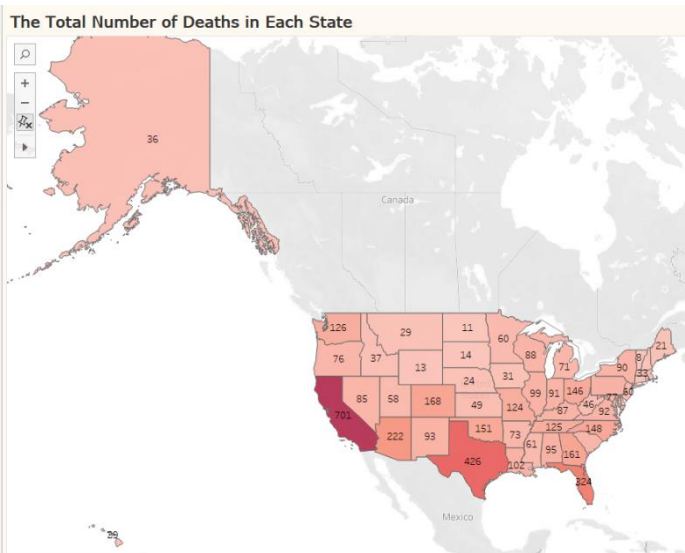


Business Understanding



- Police shootings seems more common in the news.
- Recent events led to police shootings being monitored more.
- Many insights to uncover.
- Whether these shootings are justified or not, we cannot tell.

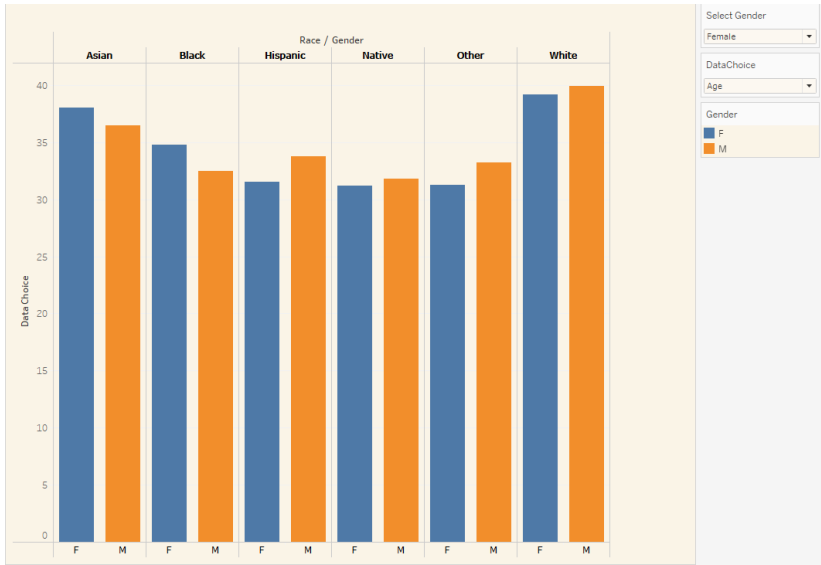
Total Number of Deaths in Each State



- Number of victims throughout the US.
- Deaths are indicated with shades of red.
- California has the highest victim count at 701.
- Rhode Island has the lowest victim count at 4.
- In the end it worked out.
- Alaska is the largest state in the US but does not have a high victim count.

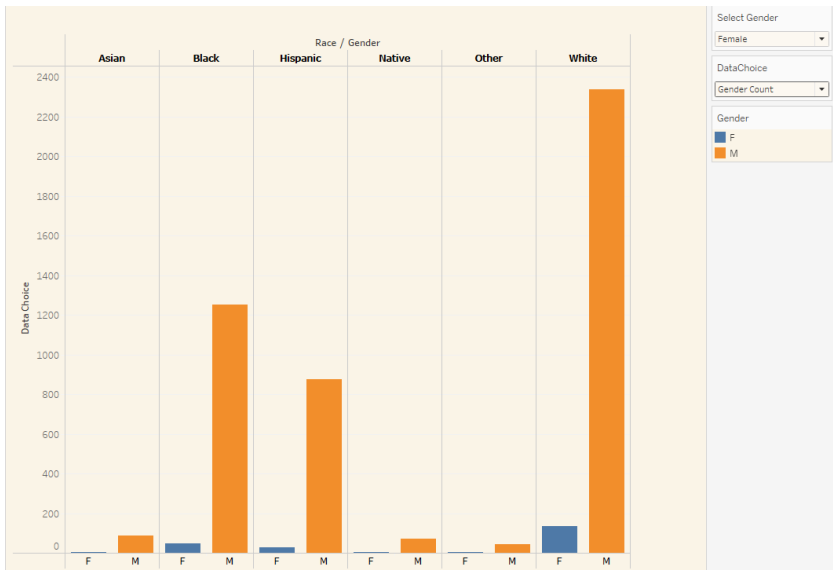
Average Age and Gender Count of Victims

Average Age



- First chart visualizes the average age of victims.
- X axis represents the gender while Y axis represents the age.
- Average age of:
 - Asian: 38 (F). 36.5 (M)
 - Black: 34.8 (F). 32.5 (M)
 - Hispanic: 31.5 (F). 33.7 (M)
 - Native: 31.2 (F). 31.8 (M)
 - Other: 31.2 (F). 33.2 (M)
 - White: 39.2 (F). 39.9 (M)
- Second chart visualizes the count of each victim by gender.
- X axis represents gender while Y axis represents the count.
- The count of:
 - Asian: 4 (F). 89 (M)
 - Black: 47 (F). 1251 (M)
 - Hispanic: 26 (F). 876 (M)
 - Native: 5 (F). 73 (M)
 - Other: 4 (F). 44 (M)
 - White: 136 (F). 2340 (M)

Gender Count



Data Documentation

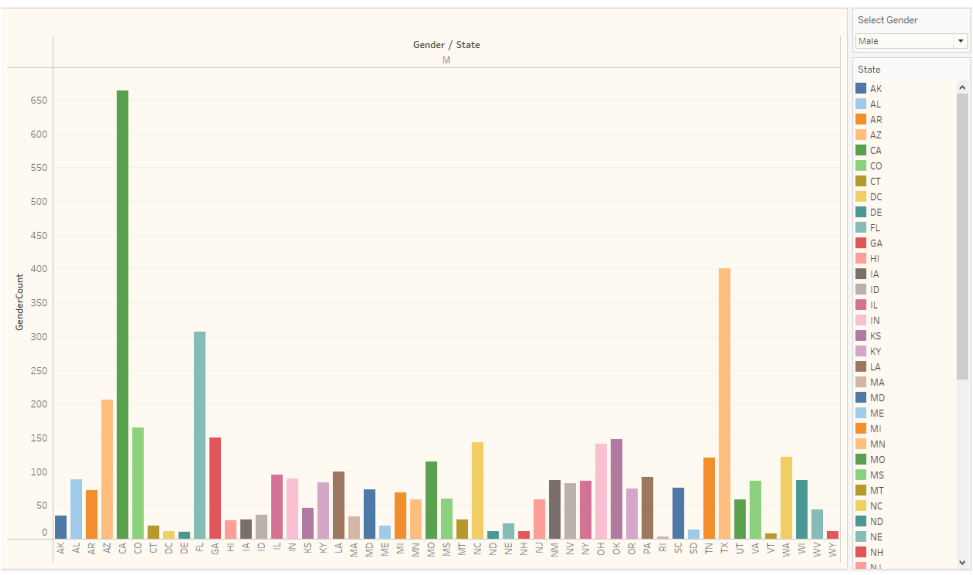
- Data retrieved from Kaggle.
- Data is about police shootings in the US.
- Dataset consisted of 4,869 rows and 15 columns.
- Worried whether the dataset is sufficient.
- In the end it worked out.

Tools and Processes

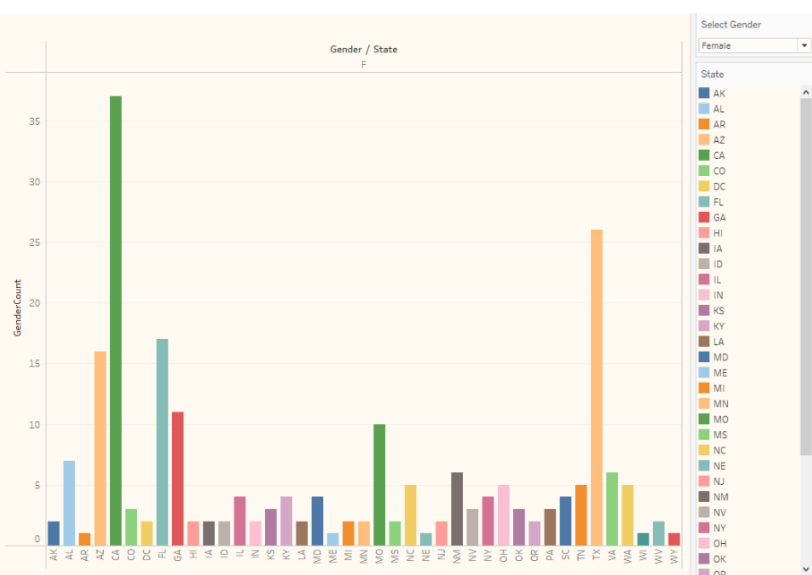
- Tool used was Tableau.
- Simple UI and good features.
- Good practice for analytics jobs.
- Data worked well with Tableau.

Victim Count in Each State by Gender

Male

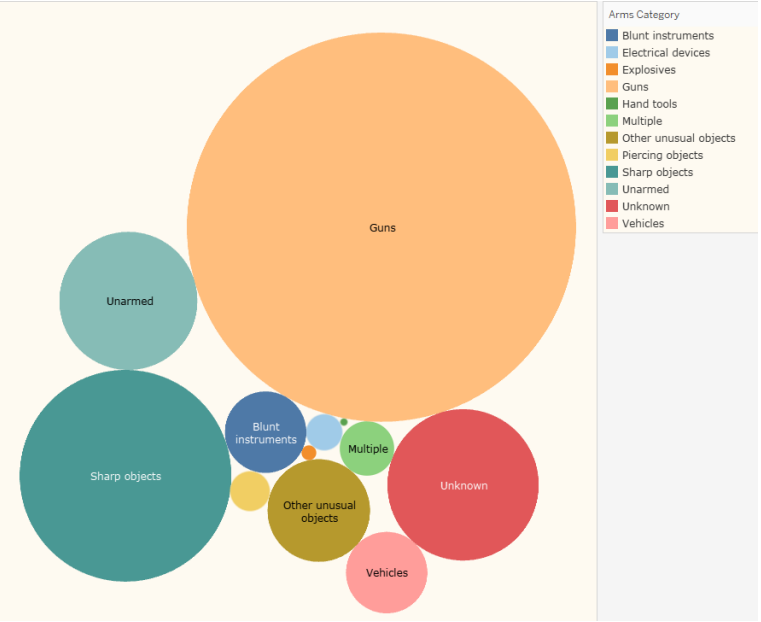


Female



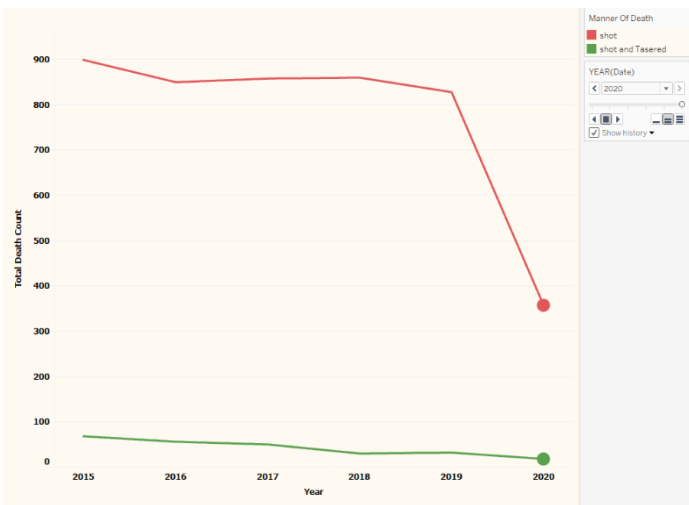
- The charts visualize the victim count in each state.
- Each state is indicated by color.
- California has the highest male and female victim count.
- Followed by Texas, Florida, Arizona, and Colorado for males/Georgia for females.
- Rhode Island has the lowest victim count for both.
- In the female chart, some states are missing because those states have no victims.

Weapons Carried by Victims



- This chart visualizes the weapons carried by victims.
- There are a total of 12 weapon categories.
- The categories are:
 - Blunt instruments
 - Electrical devices
 - Explosives
 - Guns
 - Hand tools
 - Multiple
 - Other unusual objects
 - Piercing objects
 - Sharp objects
 - Unarmed
 - Unknown
 - Vehicles
- The number one weapon carried by the victims of police shootings is a gun. Followed by sharp objects and unknown.
- Unarmed is the fourth largest bubble which is surprising.

Deaths by Year



- The chart compares the death count of victims who were either only shot or shot and tasered.
- The victims who are shot is indicated by red.
- The victims who are shot and tasered is indicated by green.
- Large gap between the two categories.
- In 2015 the death count is:
 - Shot: 898, Shot and tasered: 67
- In 2016 the death count is:
 - Shot: 849, Shot and tasered: 55
- In 2017 the death count is:
 - Shot: 857, Shot and tasered: 49
- In 2018 the death count is:
 - Shot: 859, Shot and tasered: 29
- In 2019 the death count is:
 - Shot: 827, Shot and tasered: 31
- In 2020 the death count is:
 - Shot: 357, Shot and tasered: 17

The Three Ws

What Went Well

- Learned how to use Tableau features.
- Tableau and data were easy to work with.
- Good Tableau community help.
- Achieved good visualizations.

What Did Not Go Well

- Tableau parameters.
- Dataset did not have many calculated fields.
- Struggled to create a poster that has the right balance of text and charts.
- Information in the chart could be more in depth.

What I Would Do Differently

- Understand Tableau deeper.
- Learn to use more datasets.
- Make more complex visualizations.
- Use a larger dataset.