

Mass Shootings in the US

Mass Shootings Analysis

Mass Shooting Definition:

4+ victims injured or killed excluding the subject/suspect/perpetrator, one location

Sources:

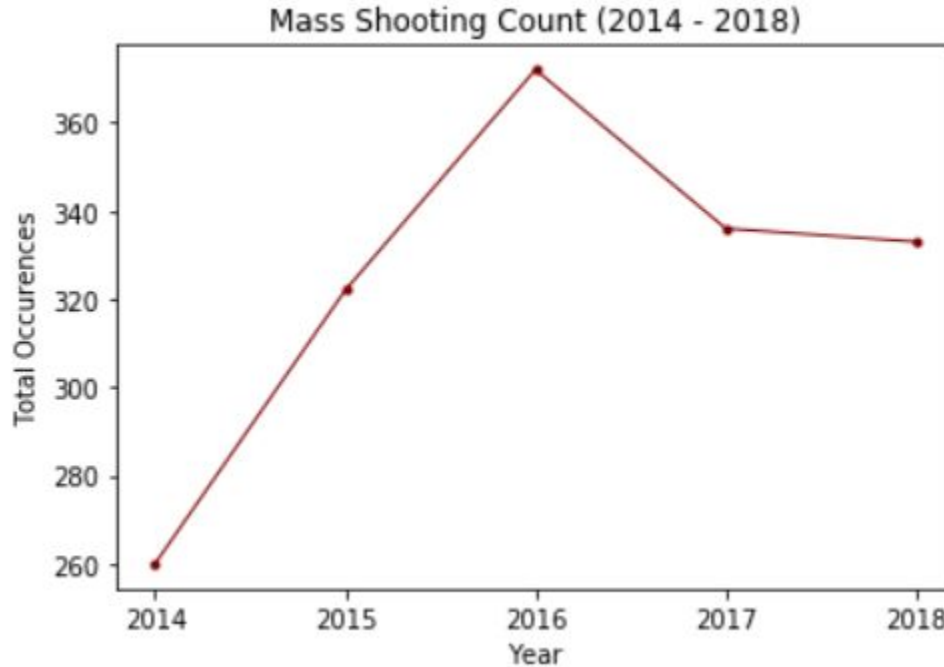
Mass Shooting Statistics: <https://www.gunviolencearchive.org/reports>

US Census API: <https://github.com/datamade/census> *no 2018 data available

Data Collection Period:

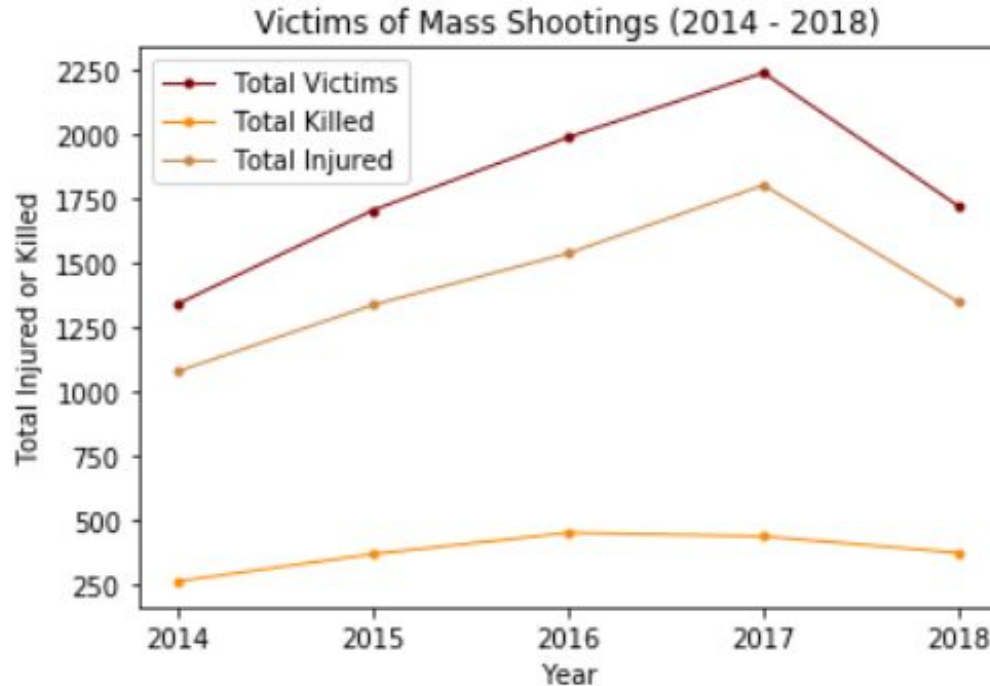
2014 - 2018

Mass Shootings Analysis



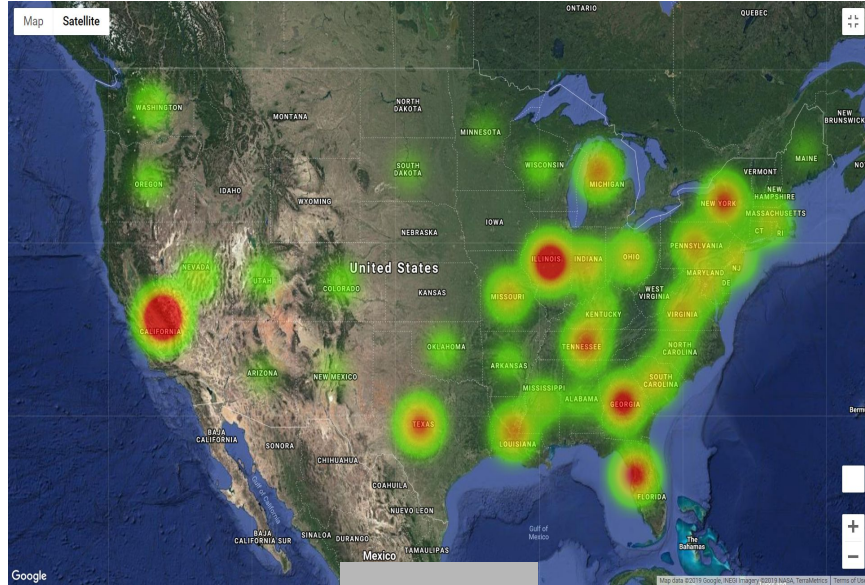
- The number of mass shootings constantly increased from 2014 - 2016
- The number of mass shootings decreased from 2016 - 2017 and 2017 - 2018

Mass Shootings Analysis

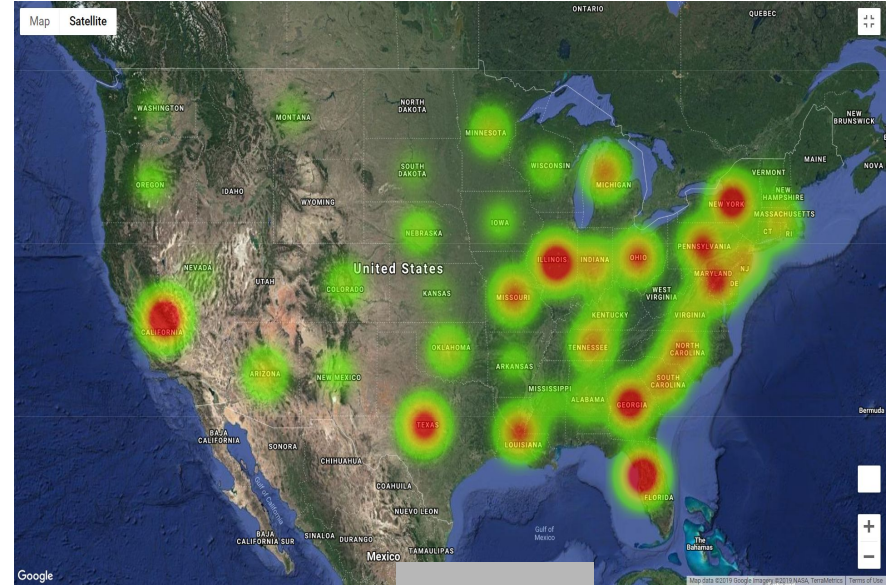


- In general more people are killed than injured in mass shootings
- Although mass shooting count decreased from 2016 - 2017 the victim count increased, indicating fewer mass shootings claimed more victims
- Mass shootings have claimed more victims at a constant from 2014 - 2018 with a drop in 2018
- The total number of people killed in mass shootings has increased at a constant from 2014 - 2018 with a drop in 2018
- The total number of people injured from mass shootings constantly decreased from 2014 - 2016, did not increase significantly from 2016-2017 with a drop in 2018

Mass Shootings Analysis: Total Count by state



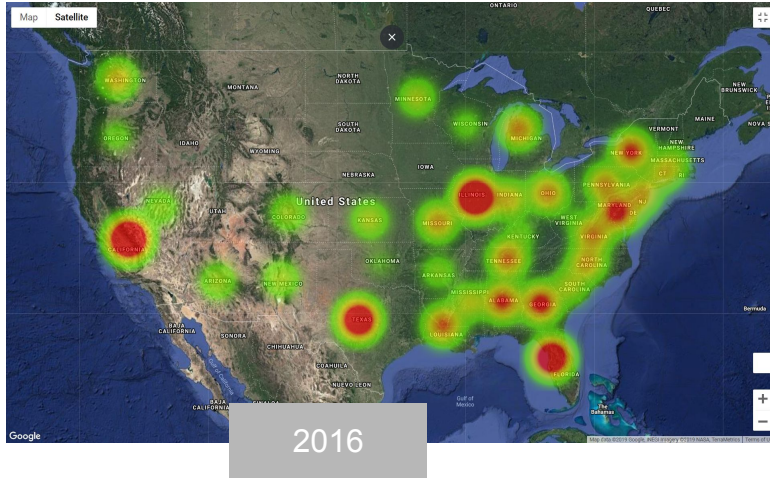
2014



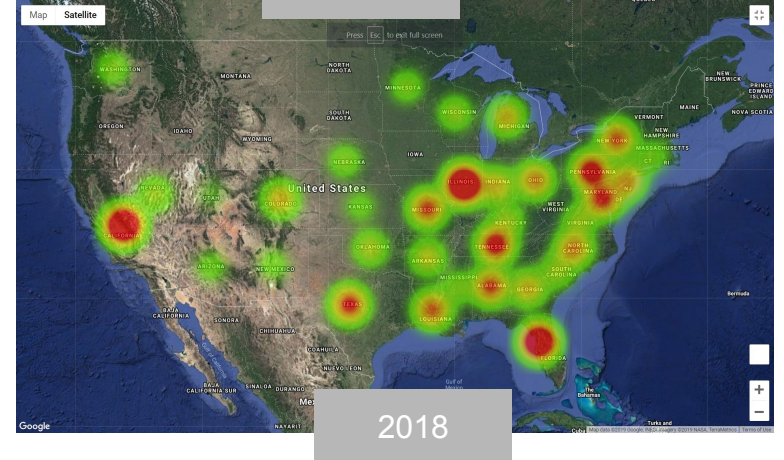
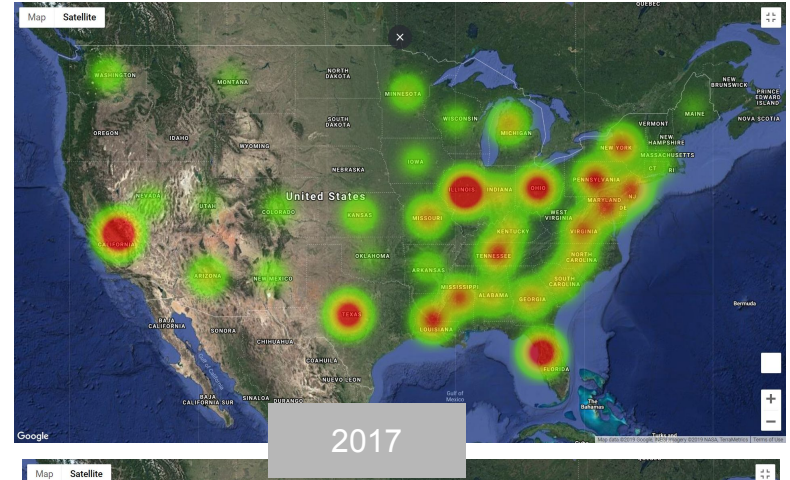
2015

- Mass shooting hotspots are strong in states with large urban areas such as California (LA), Illinois (Chicago) and New York (New York)
- The occurrence of mass shootings spread to multiple states in 2015 which did not experience any mass shootings in 2014, especially in the Mid-West / Western regions
- Mass shooting numbers increased in the Eastern US in 2014 as indicated by the concentration of red on the map in that region

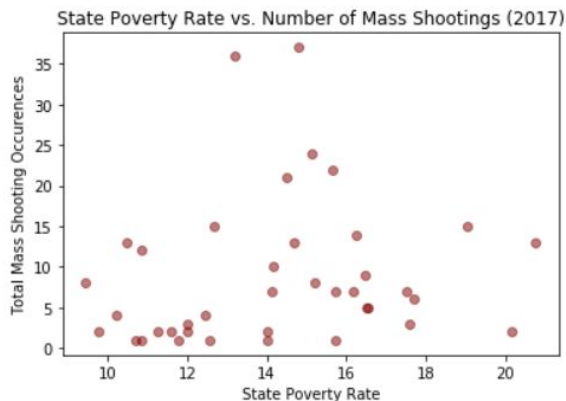
Mass Shootings Analysis: Total Count by state



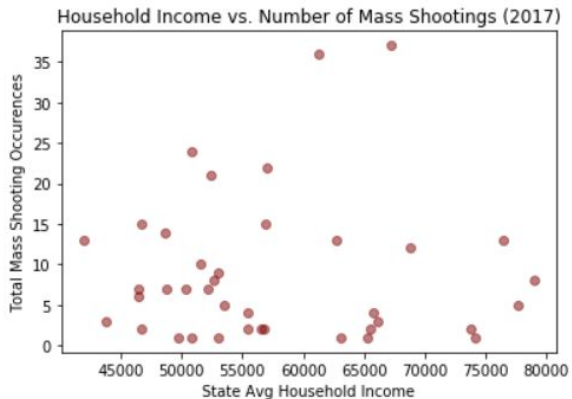
- 2016 - 2017 saw a decrease in mass shootings in the South Eastern region
- 2017 - 2018 saw a noticeable increase in mass shootings in Kentucky, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Texas and Maryland



Mass Shootings Analysis

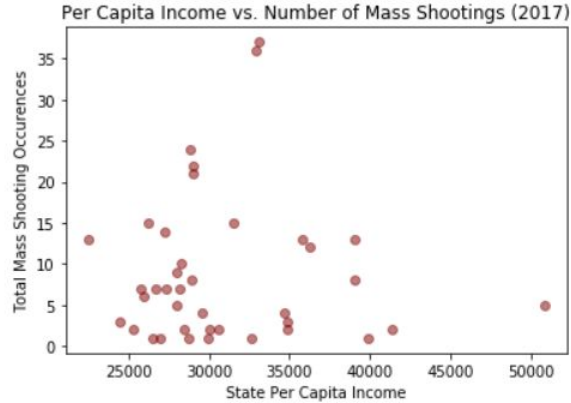


- There appears to be no strong correlation between state poverty rate and mass shootings
- States with a poverty rate between 14-16% experiences the highest number of mass shootings

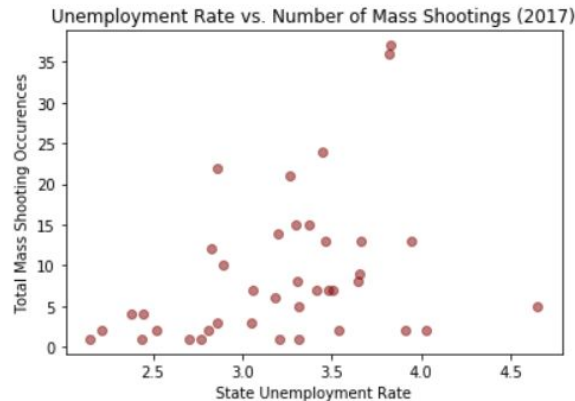


- There does not appear to be a strong correlation between state household income and mass shootings
- States with an average household income of over \$70k did not experience more than 15 mass shootings in 2017

Mass Shootings Analysis

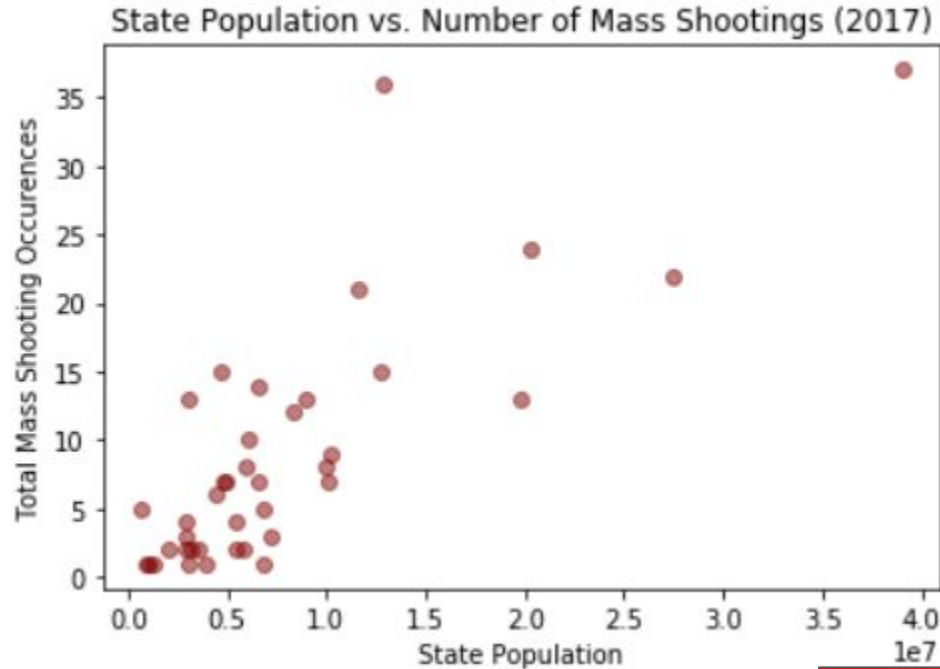


- There does not appear to be a strong correlation between per capita income and mass shootings
- States with a per capita income of \$35k or less experience a higher number of mass shootings



- There does not appear to be a strong correlation between per unemployment and mass shootings

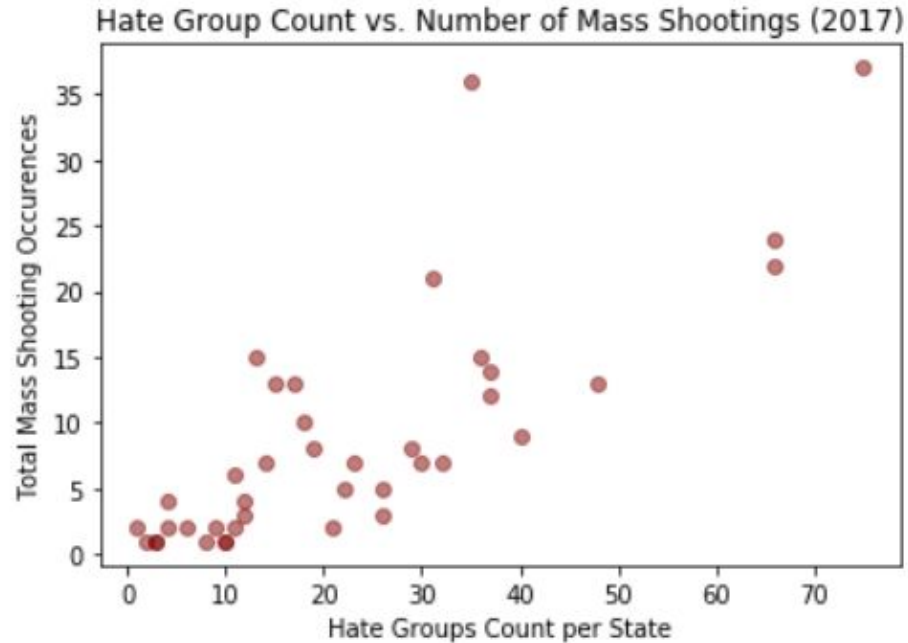
Mass Shootings Analysis



- As expected there is a strong positive correlation between State population and total mass shooting occurrences

Pop seems to be cut off at 4

Mass Shootings Analysis



- There is a positive correlation between number of hate groups in a state and the number of mass shooting occurrences