Progress report: Design Week 2

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Trends in data

We are going to look at the mass shootings in the US in the last 50 years.

- We can see that there is an increment in shootings in the US after 2005
- We can see that some states have more shootings than other state in absolute terms. However this might change relative to the population.
- From a quick glance we can see a negative correlation between mass shootings and the brady state score. (A low brady state score means loose gun laws)

Data representation

We will mainly use absolute terms. But eventually we want to compare the absolute mass shootings per state to the relative amount of shootings per state population.

Uncertainties in data

No, the amount of mass shootings and states are not uncertain. The strictness of each state's gun laws is, however, uncertain and difficult to quantify/represent. Therefore, we opted to use the Brady State Score, as it tries to discretize qualitative information about gun laws.

Linear interpolation

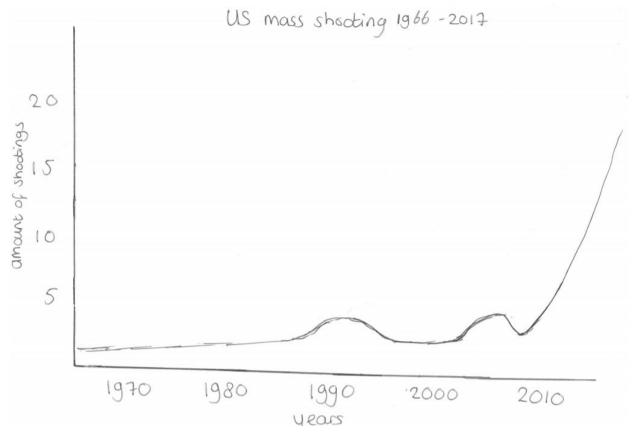
It does not seem intuitive to expect that gun law strictness linearly correlates with mass shootings. One could expect that gun law strictness might saturate to the point where increasing strictness would no longer decrease mass shootings. One may therefore expect that the difference of effect between no gun laws and modest gun laws is greater than the difference between modest gun laws and strict gun laws.

Transforming data

For most of our visualizations, we do not have to transform our data. We do have to filter the US mass shootings on state. Furthermore, we will normalize/scale the mass shootings per state on population to get a relative amount of shootings.

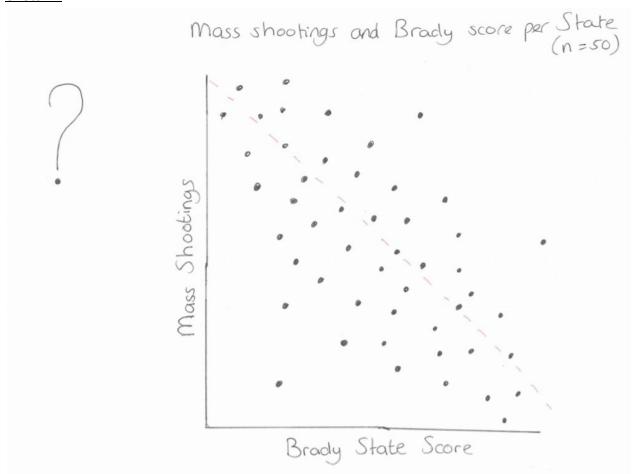
Sketches

Sketch 1



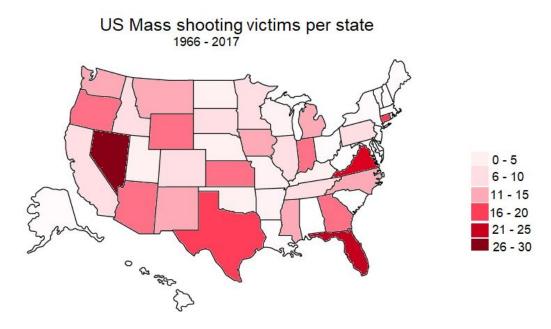
Notes: this sketch contains a line graph of the amount of mass shootings between 1966 and 2017. This plot is based on the actual amount of mass shootings.

Sketch 2



Notes: this sketch displays a scatterplot with the relationship between amount of mass shooting victims and the Brady State Score. From a first glance it seemed as if a lower score (looser gun laws) resulted in more victims, but this plot is fictitious.

Sketch 3 and 4



Notes: we will make 2 coloured state maps: one with the amount of victims per state, and one with the amount of victims per state relative to its population. We might still switch from amount of victims to amount of mass shootings. Moreover, the colouring and legenda is fictitious, as we only glanced at the data.

In addition, we wanted to print the outline of the US map and colour it by hand, but the printers were not working all day on Thursday so we resorted to paint instead of drawing the entire map by hand.