Factors Related To Fatal Police Shootings

Team 2A
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Project Proposal

Project Goal: Examining the various factors that are related to police shootings in the US

Goal Description:

To analyze and visualize relationships between the independent variables (like gender, location, arms, age etc.) and the shooting incident. We can also explore incidents at different granularities like city or state or the arm used.

To try and predict (using multiple regression, or ML if possible) the combination of independent variables that are most likely to witness fatal shootings.

About the data

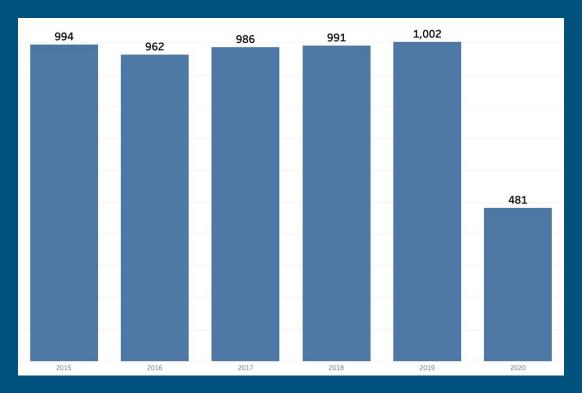
> fatal-police-shootings-data.csv (486.61 KB) Column ✓ body cam... = Tim Elliot 2015-01-02 Shelton Not fleeing False Lewis Lee 2015-01-02 Aloha False attack Not fleeing False 2015-01-03 Wichita John Paul shot and False Not fleeing False Quintero Tasered

- Source: Kaggle
- Date range: 1/2/2015 6/16 / 2020
- 5416 rows, 14 columns
 - Contained null values
- Both categorical and numeric data
 - o data types string, date, boolean, integer
- Required moderate level of data cleaning/filtering in BQ prior to visualizations

Exploratory questions

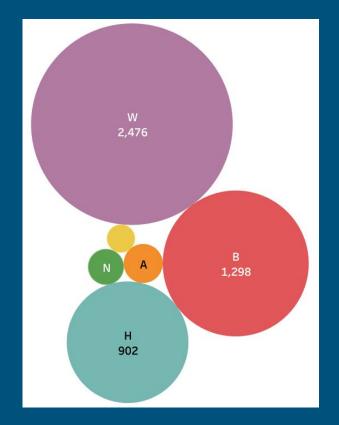
- Which state has the most deaths by a police officer?
- Which city has the highest number of deaths?
- What day has the highest deaths across the state level?
- How old are most of the shooting victims?
- Did they flee at the time of the shooting?
- What arms did the victims possess?
- What has been the timeline of these fatal shootings?
- What was the racial profile of the victims?

Year-wise number of fatal shootings



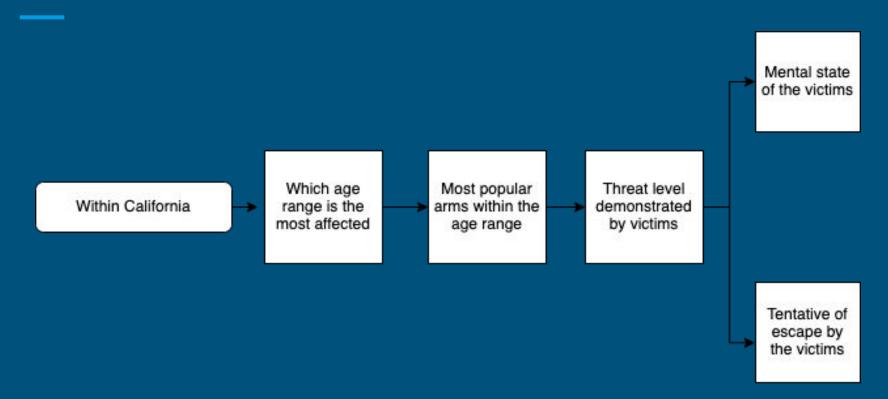
Note: The number for 2020 is only till Jun

Distribution of the victims by their race



W	White, non-Hispanic
В	Black, non-Hispanic
Н	Hispanic
А	Asian
N	Native American
O	Other

Introduction to storyline



BQML: Predicting Signs of Mental Illness

Job i	nformation	Results JSON Ex	Execution details				
Row	precision	recall	accuracy	f1_score	log_loss	roc_auc	
1	0.5	0.03305785123966942	0.762278978388998	0.06201550387596899	0.5120102409792381	0.6959360639360639	

BQML: Predicting Flee Method

Job information		Results	JSON	Execution details				
Row	precision		recall		accuracy	f1_score	log_loss	roc_auc
1	0.32971887	7550200796	0.2687	5577100646353	0.7151277013752456	0.2449672052017377	1.8143612970489842	0.7135851648351648

Restrictions and limitations faced

Limitation	Details and solution				
Raw Data	 While the dataset was overall of a refined quality but there were still some null values that had to be left out during our analysis There were some columns with ambiguous entries for e.g. for the column threat level some of the entries were 'other', 'undetermined' etc. 				
Coworking on Tableau	Tableau Online was not very conducive to work in teams, we decided to finally use Tableau public and add all our charts during a zoom session				
Data Analysis	 We had data for about 4 years, but there was no particular pattern in the yearly numbers, thus we chose to analyse the data as a whole rather than yearly 				

Thank you for your attention!

Any Questions?