

# **ARMORY CONTROL IN USA**

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## **Introduction**

Limiting access to weapons, according to proponents of gun control, makes it more difficult for criminals to get them and use them to breach the law. Stronger gun prohibitions result in increased complexity in the illegal activity and a drop in crime. Gun rights advocates, however, frequently claim that this is incorrect, and that legislation won't prevent criminals from getting firearms. Additionally, they frequently claim that lax gun laws enhance the availability of firearms to the public, increasing the risk of robbery or attack by any uninvited citizen due to the chance that he is armed. This self-defense or "good man with a gun" effect suggests that more weapons would be used, increasing the cost of criminal action.

The State Weapon Regulations initiative aims to provide scientists with the data they need to evaluate the efficacy of various gun control measures. We can provide legislators the knowledge they need to make gun ownership safer for everyone by closely examining how gun legislation affects the level of firearm-related violence. With 2,40,593 offenders held in custody by state or federal authorities in 1975, the United States established a new record. In each category throughout the course of the ensuing 34 years, the United States set new marks. Approximately 1,500,000 people are now incarcerated in the United States. American jails contain more than a quarter of all prisoners in the globe.

## **User Stories and Acceptance Criteria**

### **General Person**

There are many who are interesting in keeping guns or using for animal hunting or safety purpose.

### **Social person**

Gun owners consider their weapons to be tools that may be used for good or harm. This explains why many gun owners believe that legislation should center on "keeping weapons out of the wrong hands."

### **Government**

Background checks on private gun transactions and restrictions on the sale of firearms to those who are mentally ill or on no-fly or watch lists are both widely supported by both gun owners and non-owners in both parties.

## **Dataset Description**

### **Dataset Source**

Two distinct Kaggle data sources would provide the dataset for this project, and the combined dataset would be used as the final data to complete this assignment. The U.S. Firearm Regulations are a collection of 133-gun control laws that were passed in each of the country's 50 states between 1991 and 2017. The data indicates that a gun control statute is coded with 1 if it is present and 0 otherwise. This dataset consists of both categorical and numerical data with a wide range of characteristics, such as service description, category code, and coding criteria.

Data Source Link: [Firearm Regulations in the United States](#)

The Crime and Incarceration in the United States dataset, which includes statistics on crimes committed as well as prisoner numbers in each of the 50 states, spans the years 2001 to 2017.

Violent crime overall, murder manslaughter, and age assault are the crimes that have generated the most interest in the statistics. In addition to numerical and categorical data, the information on crime and incarceration also contains factors like the year, the number of violent crimes, the number of murders and manslaughters, the number of inmates, etc.

Data Source Link: [Crime and Incarceration in the United States](#)

## **Descriptive Analysis of the dataset & Predictor variables**

While the weapon prohibitions dataset includes 133 rows of data and 10 data field values, the criminal imprisonment dataset has 816 row values and 17 variable columns. The firearm restrictions that have been coded for each of the 50 states will be one of the factors considered when this data is evaluated. As was previously mentioned above, the parameters of interest considered for the study would be the different types of crimes in the dataset of crime imprisonment. The two datasets will be joined since we look at criminal imprisonment and determine the limits that are in place, which would be marked by 0 and 1.

The business question here would be for American legislators to determine whether to legalize firearms and not distribute them to everyone considering the crimes that are occurring in response to the several reasons. The main goal of this is to look at the laws controlling weapons and learn about crime and incarceration in the US to address lawmakers about the legalization of firearms that cannot be made available to everyone.