

DATA2020PROJECT

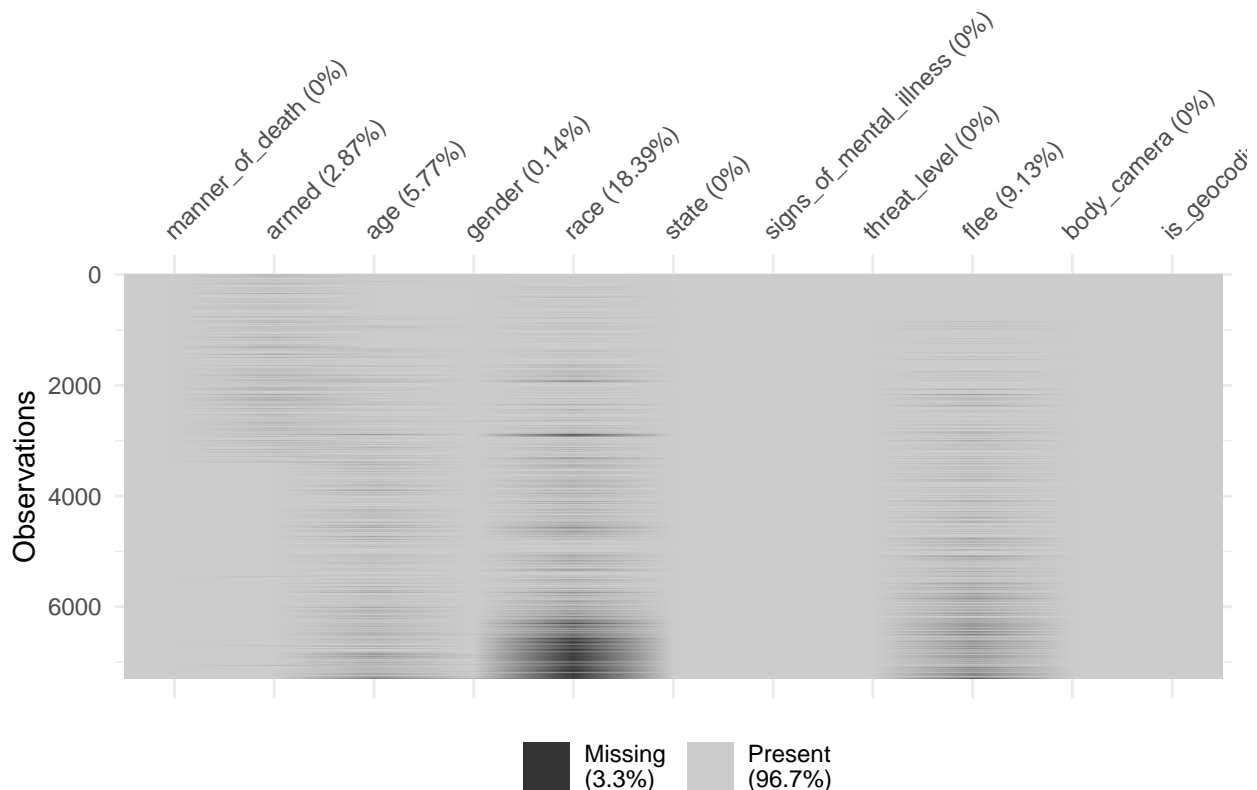
```
fatal <- read_csv("~/Desktop/fatal-police-shootings-data.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 7291 Columns: 17
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr  (9): name, manner_of_death, armed, gender, race, city, state, threat_le...
## dbl  (4): id, age, longitude, latitude
## lgl  (3): signs_of_mental_illness, body_camera, is_geocoding_exact
## date (1): date
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
fatal <- fatal %>%
  select(-c(id, name, date, longitude, latitude, city))
```

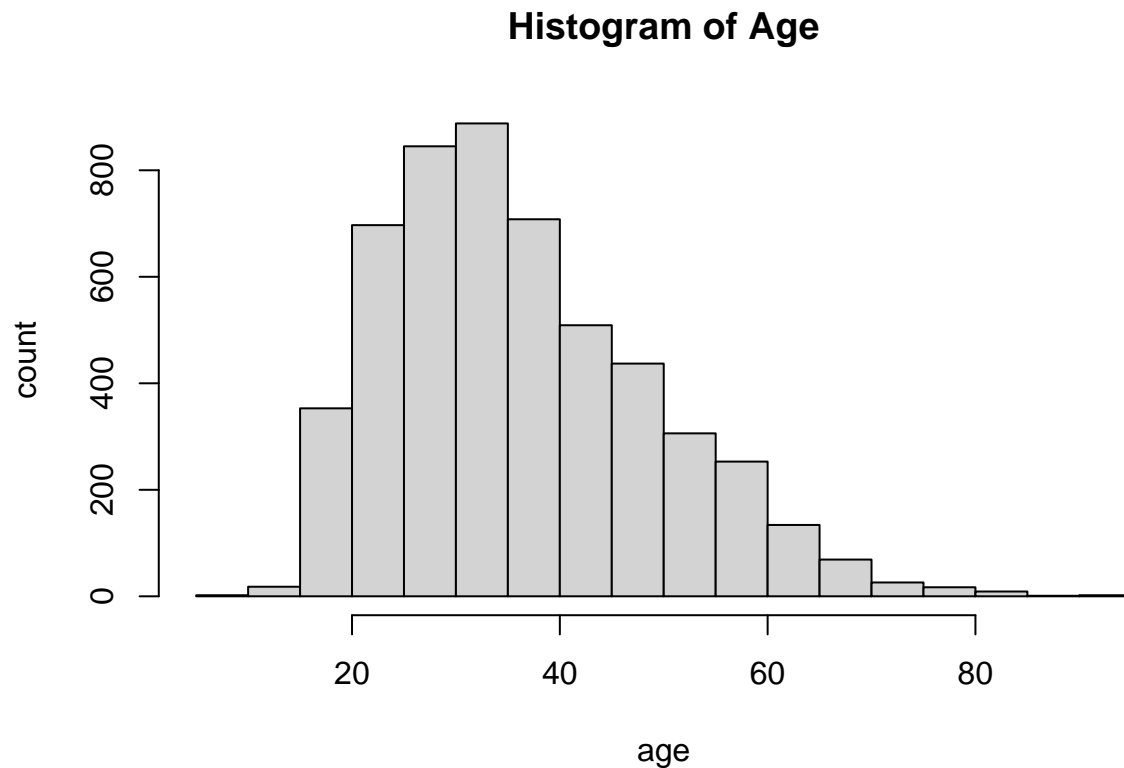
```
vis_miss(fatal)
```

```
## Warning: `gather()` was deprecated in tidyr 1.2.0.
## Please use `gather()` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was generated.
```



```
fatal = na.omit(fatal)
```

```
hist(fatal$age, main = "Histogram of Age", xlab = 'age', ylab = 'count')
```

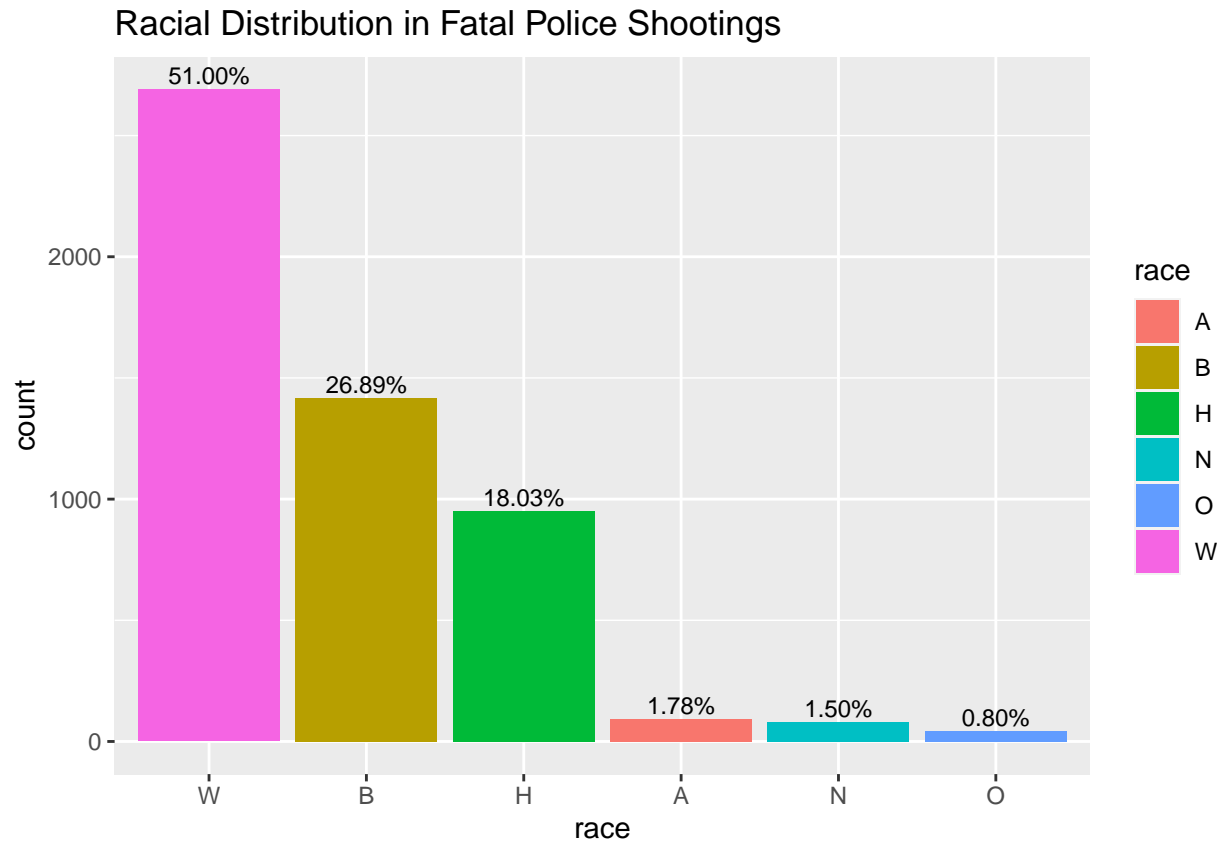


```
count_race = as.data.frame(table(fatal$race))
colnames(count_race)[colnames(count_race) == "Var1"] <- "race"
colnames(count_race)[colnames(count_race) == "Freq"] <- "count"
race_percentage = numeric(6)
for (i in 1:6){
  race_percentage[i] = count_race$count[i]/sum(count_race$count)
}
count_race['race_percentage'] <- race_percentage
count_race
```

```
##   race count race_percentage
## 1    A   94      0.017823284
## 2    B 1418      0.268866136
## 3    H   951      0.180318544
## 4    N    79      0.014979143
## 5    O    42      0.007963595
## 6    W 2690      0.510049298
```

```
ggplot(data = count_race, aes(x = reorder(race, -count),
                              y = count,
                              label = scales::percent(race_percentage),
                              fill = race)) +
  geom_bar(stat = 'identity') +
  geom_text(vjust = -0.3,
            size = 3) +
  ggtitle('Racial Distribution in Fatal Police Shootings') +
```

```
labs(x = 'race', y = 'count')
```



```
count_state = as.data.frame(table(fatal$state))
colnames(count_state)[colnames(count_state) == "Var1"] <- "state"
colnames(count_state)[colnames(count_state) == "Freq"] <- "count"
count_state = count_state[order(-count_state$count),] # order by descending
# order() returns indices

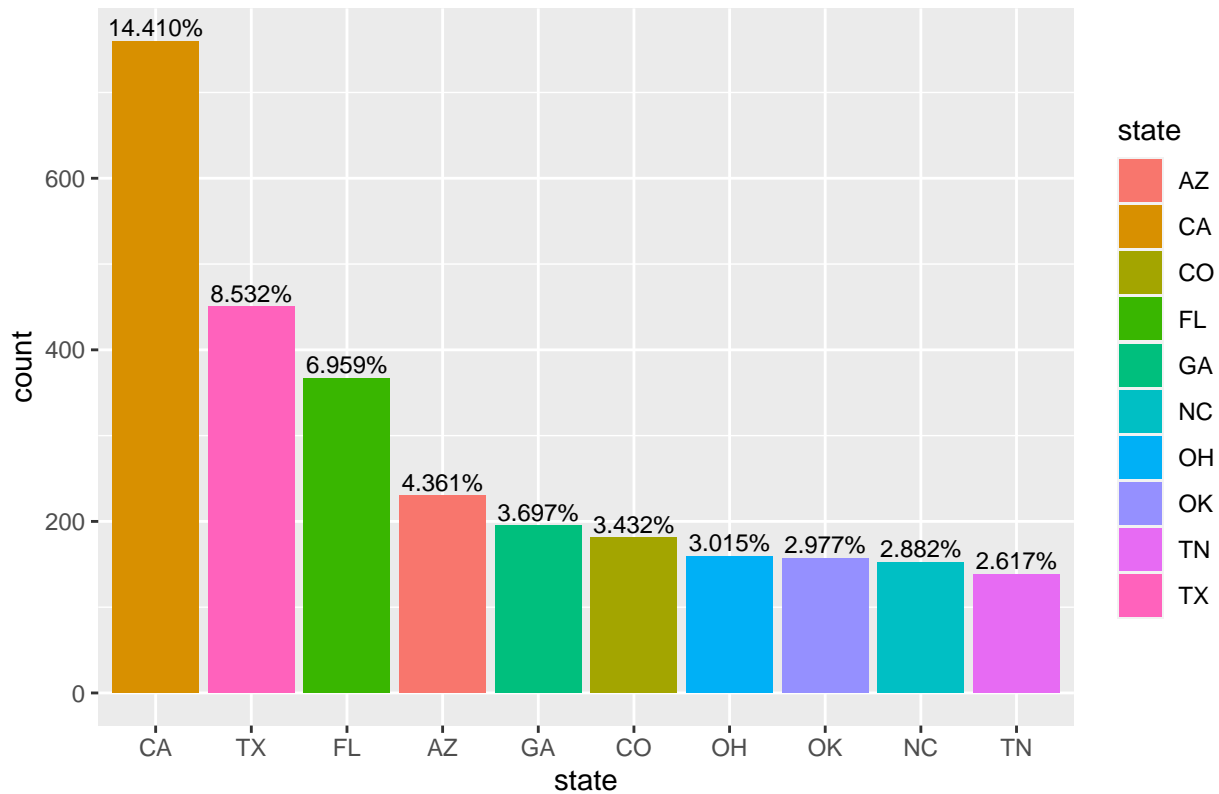
count_state_10 = count_state[1:10,]
state_percentage = numeric(10)
for (i in 1:10){
  state_percentage[i] = count_state$count[i]/sum(count_state$count)
}
count_state_10['state_percentage'] <- state_percentage
sum(count_state_10$state_percentage)
```

```
## [1] 0.5288206
```

```
ggplot(data = count_state_10, aes(x = reorder(state, -count),
                                   y = count,
                                   label = scales::percent(state_percentage),
                                   fill = state)) +

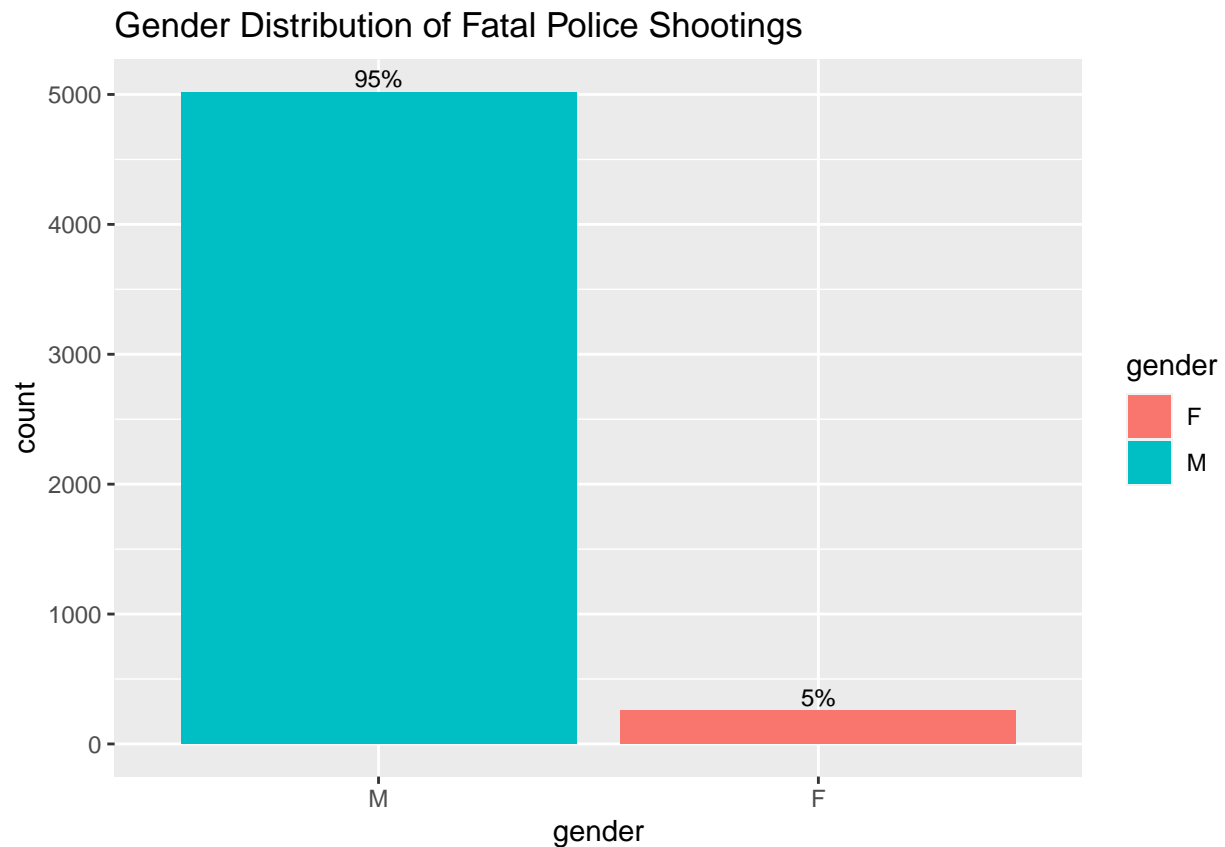
  geom_bar(stat = 'identity') +
  ggtitle('Top 10 States with the Highest Fatal Police Shootings Cases') +
  geom_text(vjust = -0.3,
            size = 3) +
  labs(x = 'state', y = 'count')
```

Top 10 States with the Highest Fatal Police Shootings Cases



```
count_gender = as.data.frame(table(fatal$gender))
colnames(count_gender)[colnames(count_gender) == "Var1"] <- "gender"
colnames(count_gender)[colnames(count_gender) == "Freq"] <- "count"
count_gender = count_gender[order(-count_gender$count),]
count_gender_2 = count_gender[1:2,]
gender_percentage = numeric(2)
for (i in 1:2){
  gender_percentage[i] = count_gender$count[i]/sum(count_gender$count)
}
count_gender_2['gender_percentage'] <- gender_percentage

ggplot(data = count_gender_2, aes(x = reorder(gender, -count),
                                   y = count,
                                   label = scales::percent(gender_percentage),
                                   fill = gender)) +
  geom_bar(stat = 'identity') +
  ggtitle('Gender Distribution of Fatal Police Shootings') +
  geom_text(vjust = -0.3,
            size = 3) +
  labs(x = 'gender', y = 'count')
```

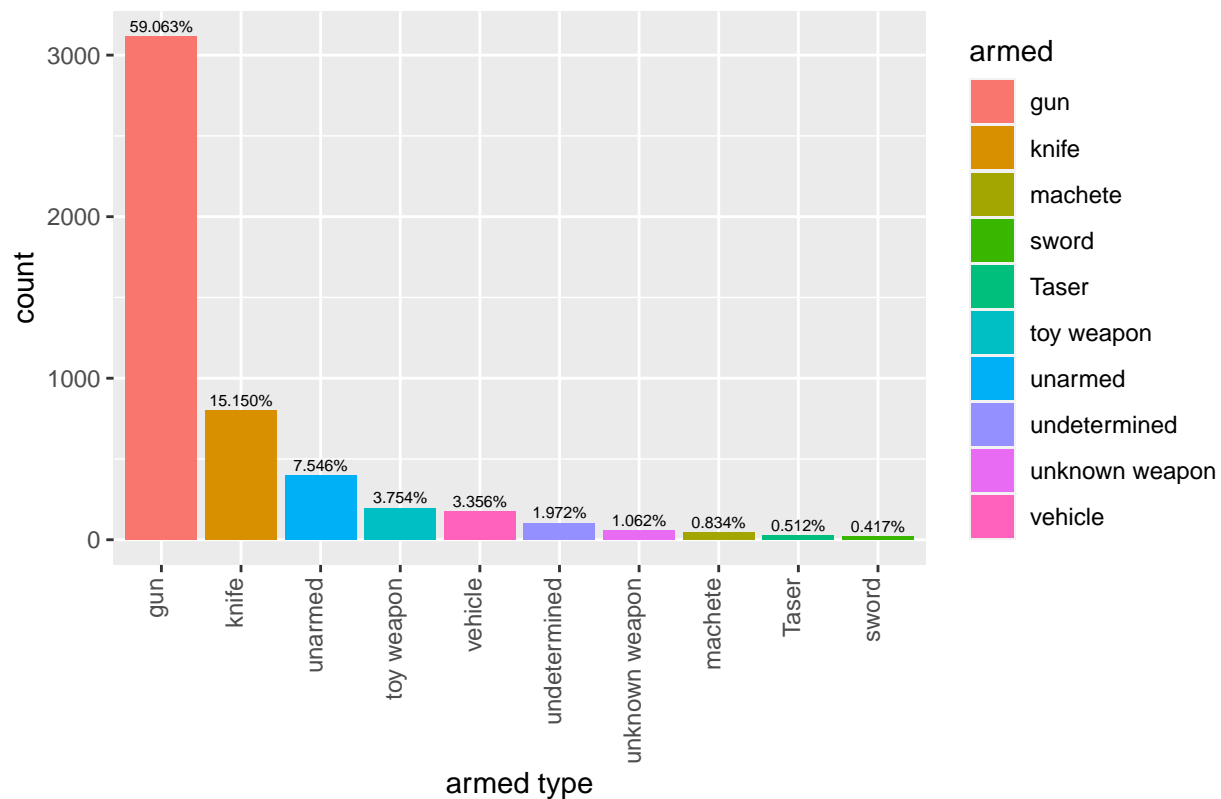


```
count_armed = as.data.frame(table(fatal$armed))
colnames(count_armed)[colnames(count_armed) == "Var1"] <- "armed"
colnames(count_armed)[colnames(count_armed) == "Freq"] <- "count"
count_armed = count_armed[order(-count_armed$count),]
count_armed_10 = count_armed[1:10,]
armed_percentage = numeric(10)
for (i in 1:10){
  armed_percentage[i] = count_armed$count[i]/sum(count_armed$count)
}
count_armed_10['armed_percentage'] <- armed_percentage
```

```
ggplot(data = count_armed_10, aes(x = reorder(armed, -count),
                                   y = count,
                                   label = scales::percent(armed_percentage),
                                   fill = armed)) +

  geom_bar(stat = 'identity') +
  ggtitle('Equipped Weapon TOP 10 of the Victims') +
  geom_text(vjust = -0.4,
            size = 2) +
  labs(x = 'armed type', y = 'count') +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=90, hjust=1, vjust=0.1))
```

Equipped Weapon TOP 10 of the Victims



```
fatal <- fatal %>%
  mutate(race = ifelse(race == 'B', 1, 0))
```

If race is black, encoded as 1. Otherwise, encoded as 0.

```
fatal <- fatal %>%
  mutate(across(.cols=c(manner_of_death, armed, race, gender, state, signs_of_mental_illness, threat_level), .fns = ~ (.x-mean(.x))/sd(.x)))
```

```
fatal <- fatal %>%
  mutate(across(.cols=c(age), .fns = ~ (.x-mean(.x))/sd(.x)))
summary(fatal)
```

```
##      manner_of_death      armed      age      gender
## shot      :4995      gun      :3115      Min.    :-2.4130      F: 255
## shot and Tasered: 279      knife      : 799      1st Qu.: -0.7636      M:5019
##                                     unarmed      : 398      Median   :-0.1353
##                                     toy weapon   : 198      Mean      : 0.0000
##                                     vehicle       : 177      3rd Qu.:  0.6501
##                                     undetermined: 104      Max.      : 4.2631
##                                     (Other)      : 483
## race      state      signs_of_mental_illness      threat_level
## 0:3856      CA      : 760      FALSE:4016      attack      :3481
## 1:1418      TX      : 450      TRUE :1258      other       :1673
##                                     FL      : 367      undetermined: 120
##                                     AZ      : 230
##                                     GA      : 195
##                                     CO      : 181
##                                     (Other):3091
```

```
##           flee      body_camera  is_geocoding_exact
## Car       : 803    FALSE:4512   FALSE: 8
## Foot      : 777    TRUE : 762   TRUE :5266
## Not fleeing:3483
## Other     : 211
##
##
##
```

```
# help to converge
```

We only have one continuous variable which is age.

```
head(fatal)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 11
##   manner_of_death armed    age gender race state signs_of_mental~ threat_level
##   <fct>           <fct> <dbl> <fct> <fct> <fct> <fct>           <fct>
## 1 shot           gun    1.28 M     0    WA    TRUE           attack
## 2 shot           gun    0.807 M     0    OR    FALSE          attack
## 3 shot and Tasered unar~ -1.08 M     0    KS    FALSE          other
## 4 shot           toy ~ -0.371 M     0    CA    TRUE           attack
## 5 shot           nail~  0.179 M     0    CO    FALSE          attack
## 6 shot           gun   -1.47 M     0    OK    FALSE          attack
## # ... with 3 more variables: flee <fct>, body_camera <fct>,
## #   is_geocoding_exact <fct>
```

```
length(unique(fatal$state))
```

```
## [1] 51
```

We have 51 groups.

```
# Split into test and train sets
```

```
set.seed(1)
samp.size = floor(0.8*nrow(fatal))
train.ind = sample(nrow(fatal), size = samp.size)
fatal.train = fatal[train.ind,]
fatal.test = fatal[-train.ind,]
dim(fatal.train)
```

```
## [1] 4219  11
```

```
dim(fatal.test)
```

```
## [1] 1055  11
```

```
model1 = glmer(race ~ manner_of_death + armed + gender + signs_of_mental_illness + threat_level + flee +
```

```
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv, :
## unable to evaluate scaled gradient
```

```
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv, :
## Model failed to converge: degenerate Hessian with 21 negative eigenvalues
```

```
summary(model1)
```

```
## Warning in vcov.merMod(object, use.hessian = use.hessian): variance-covariance matrix computed from Hessian
## not positive definite or contains NA values: falling back to var-cov estimated from RX
```

```
## Warning in vcov.merMod(object, correlation = correlation, sigm = sig): variance-covariance matrix computed from Hessian
```

```

## not positive definite or contains NA values: falling back to var-cov estimated from RX

## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
## Approximation) [glmerMod]
## Family: binomial ( logit )
## Formula: race ~ manner_of_death + armed + gender + signs_of_mental_illness +
## threat_level + flee + body_camera + is_geocoding_exact +
## age + (1 | state)
## Data: fatal
## Control: glmerControl(optimizer = "optimx", optCtrl = list(method = "nlnminb"),
## nAGQ = 9)
##
##      AIC      BIC   logLik deviance df.resid
##  5421.4   6137.6 -2601.7   5203.4     5165
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.6114 -0.5729 -0.3625  0.6096  5.8912
##
## Random effects:
##      Groups Name      Variance Std.Dev.
## state (Intercept) 1.38      1.175
## Number of obs: 5274, groups: state, 51
##
## Fixed effects:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -17.53592   6540.06942  -0.003   0.9979
## manner_of_deathshot and Tasered      0.26568     0.16070    1.653   0.0983
## armedair pistol    -0.90166   9228.75517    0.000   0.9999
## armedAirsoft pistol -0.86008   7774.80613    0.000   0.9999
## armedax           14.35268   6540.06944    0.002   0.9982
## armedbarstool     -0.83703   9240.83220    0.000   0.9999
## armedbaseball bat  15.78076   6540.06938    0.002   0.9981
## armedbaseball bat and bottle -0.10596   9241.38227    0.000   1.0000
## armedbaseball bat and fireplace poker -0.20238   9243.04624    0.000   1.0000
## armedbaseball bat and knife -0.36531   9250.73923    0.000   1.0000
## armedbaton        18.09029   6540.06948    0.003   0.9978
## armedBB gun       15.56056   6540.06941    0.002   0.9981
## armedBB gun and vehicle -2.56780   9222.38587    0.000   0.9998
## armedbean-bag gun  -0.76160   9227.60731    0.000   0.9999
## armedbeer bottle  -0.53636   7999.95941    0.000   0.9999
## armedbinoculars    33.98765   9252.46603    0.004   0.9971
## armedblunt object  -0.18205   7108.21541    0.000   1.0000
## armedbottle       15.28955   6540.06953    0.002   0.9981
## armedbow and arrow  0.86223   9267.81441    0.000   0.9999
## armedbox cutter    15.52969   6540.06939    0.002   0.9981
## armedbrick        -1.12088   7502.65718    0.000   0.9999
## armedcar, knife and mace -2.50646   9214.24803    0.000   0.9998
## armedcarjack      -0.72575   9228.38797    0.000   0.9999
## armedchain        18.09529   6540.06949    0.003   0.9978
## armedchain saw     0.39584   9247.80336    0.000   1.0000
## armedchainsaw     -1.28411   9248.56793    0.000   0.9999
## armedchair        16.09242   6540.06943    0.002   0.9980
## armedcontractor's level -0.78025   9226.61339    0.000   0.9999

```


## armedcordless drill	0.37948	9255.36203	0.000	1.0000
## armedcrossbow	-0.44269	7096.22863	0.000	1.0000
## armedcrowbar	15.14402	6540.06948	0.002	0.9982
## armedfireworks	-0.70221	9249.80523	0.000	0.9999
## armedflagpole	34.82120	9237.81695	0.004	0.9970
## armedflashlight	-0.66149	7920.18059	0.000	0.9999
## armedgarden tool	-0.81054	9226.16491	0.000	0.9999
## armedglass shard	-2.41124	7983.26752	0.000	0.9998
## armedgrenade	1.66270	9279.68670	0.000	0.9999
## armedgun	15.57795	6540.06935	0.002	0.9981
## armedgun and car	15.53708	6540.06940	0.002	0.9981
## armedgun and knife	15.48200	6540.06939	0.002	0.9981
## armedgun and machete	-1.54514	7855.23581	0.000	0.9998
## armedgun and sword	-0.99050	9245.52432	0.000	0.9999
## armedgun and vehicle	15.33946	6540.06938	0.002	0.9981
## armedguns and explosives	17.55515	6540.06948	0.003	0.9979
## armedhammer	14.40529	6540.06940	0.002	0.9982
## armedhand torch	-1.19637	9218.74015	0.000	0.9999
## armedhatchet	15.87049	6540.06940	0.002	0.9981
## armedhatchet and gun	-0.32641	7951.68973	0.000	1.0000
## armedice pick	-2.08644	9239.05668	0.000	0.9998
## armedincendiary device	1.03402	9247.56088	0.000	0.9999
## armedknife	15.28699	6540.06935	0.002	0.9981
## armedknife and vehicle	32.13848	9223.02289	0.003	0.9972
## armedlawn mower blade	14.98670	6540.06951	0.002	0.9982
## armedmachete	15.45013	6540.06937	0.002	0.9981
## armedmachete and gun	-1.15734	9240.94621	0.000	0.9999
## armedmeat cleaver	17.11858	6540.06942	0.003	0.9979
## armedmetal hand tool	16.73131	6540.06951	0.003	0.9980
## armedmetal object	-0.88100	7392.66591	0.000	0.9999
## armedmetal pipe	15.02814	6540.06939	0.002	0.9982
## armedmetal pole	-0.48547	7211.76719	0.000	0.9999
## armedmetal rake	-0.31010	9236.60738	0.000	1.0000
## armedmetal stick	-0.15399	7500.81652	0.000	1.0000
## armedmicrophone	-1.19672	9240.78978	0.000	0.9999
## armedmotorcycle	32.02585	9228.83700	0.003	0.9972
## armednail gun	0.30410	9238.55798	0.000	1.0000
## armedoar	-1.09930	9232.00753	0.000	0.9999
## armedpellet gun	17.70677	6540.06953	0.003	0.9978
## armedpen	-1.18665	9215.36117	0.000	0.9999
## armedpepper spray	34.20758	9228.79429	0.004	0.9970
## armedpick-axe	-1.06610	7216.64378	0.000	0.9999
## armedpiece of wood	14.42211	6540.06945	0.002	0.9982
## armedpipe	-1.12402	6989.16550	0.000	0.9999
## armedpitchfork	0.45203	7970.54602	0.000	1.0000
## armedpole	17.50429	6540.06949	0.003	0.9979
## armedpole and knife	0.41812	7956.64555	0.000	1.0000
## armedrailroad spikes	32.17891	9257.67182	0.003	0.9972
## armedrock	17.17761	6540.06941	0.003	0.9979
## armedsamurai sword	-1.17948	7209.46405	0.000	0.9999
## armedscissors	-0.87758	6805.67345	0.000	0.9999
## armedscrewdriver	16.39150	6540.06938	0.003	0.9980
## armedsharp object	14.96806	6540.06941	0.002	0.9982
## armedshovel	-0.84952	6900.50872	0.000	0.9999

## armed spear	-0.62353	7999.72596	0.000	0.9999
## armed stapler	-2.06257	9216.31085	0.000	0.9998
## armed straight edge razor	15.26796	6540.06946	0.002	0.9981
## armed sword	15.47963	6540.06938	0.002	0.9981
## armed Taser	15.78645	6540.06937	0.002	0.9981
## armed tire iron	-0.85978	7835.11105	0.000	0.9999
## armed toy weapon	15.24628	6540.06936	0.002	0.9981
## armed unarmed	15.55104	6540.06936	0.002	0.9981
## armed undetermined	15.28621	6540.06936	0.002	0.9981
## armed unknown weapon	15.11358	6540.06937	0.002	0.9982
## armed vehicle	15.73672	6540.06936	0.002	0.9981
## armed vehicle and gun	14.80690	6540.06946	0.002	0.9982
## armed vehicle and machete	32.94912	9276.47375	0.004	0.9972
## armed walking stick	-0.30901	9236.79585	0.000	1.0000
## armed wasp spray	-0.95081	9238.62150	0.000	0.9999
## armed wrench	0.55337	9236.90634	0.000	1.0000
## gender M	0.38449	0.18021	2.134	0.0329
## signs_of_mental_illness TRUE	-0.62543	0.09262	-6.752	1.45e-11
## threat_level other	-0.05528	0.08290	-0.667	0.5049
## threat_level undetermined	0.40489	0.24456	1.656	0.0978
## flee foot	0.59594	0.12634	4.717	2.39e-06
## flee not fleeing	0.15936	0.10677	1.493	0.1355
## flee other	-0.12142	0.19363	-0.627	0.5306
## body_camera TRUE	0.71119	0.09639	7.378	1.60e-13
## is_geocoding_exact TRUE	0.11067	0.88820	0.125	0.9008
## age	-0.48697	0.03928	-12.396	< 2e-16
##				
## (Intercept)				
## manner_of_death shot and Tasered				
## armed air pistol				
## armed Airsoft pistol				
## armed ax				
## armed bar stool				
## armed baseball bat				
## armed baseball bat and bottle				
## armed baseball bat and fireplace poker				
## armed baseball bat and knife				
## armed baton				
## armed BB gun				
## armed BB gun and vehicle				
## armed bean-bag gun				
## armed beer bottle				
## armed binoculars				
## armed blunt object				
## armed bottle				
## armed bow and arrow				
## armed box cutter				
## armed brick				
## armed car, knife and mace				
## armed car jack				
## armed chain				
## armed chain saw				
## armed chainsaw				
## armed chair				

armedcontractor's level
armedcordless drill
armedcrossbow
armedcrowbar
armedfireworks
armedflagpole
armedflashlight
armedgarden tool
armedglass shard
armedgrenade
armedgun
armedgun and car
armedgun and knife
armedgun and machete
armedgun and sword
armedgun and vehicle
armedguns and explosives
armedhammer
armedhand torch
armedhatchet
armedhatchet and gun
armedice pick
armedincendiary device
armedknife
armedknife and vehicle
armedlawn mower blade
armedmachete
armedmachete and gun
armedmeat cleaver
armedmetal hand tool
armedmetal object
armedmetal pipe
armedmetal pole
armedmetal rake
armedmetal stick
armedmicrophone
armedmotorcycle
armednail gun
armedoar
armedpellet gun
armedpen
armedpepper spray
armedpick-axe
armedpiece of wood
armedpipe
armedpitchfork
armedpole
armedpole and knife
armedrailroad spikes
armedrock
armedsamurai sword
armedscissors
armedscrewdriver
armedsharp object

```

## armedshovel
## armedspear
## armedstapler
## armedstraight edge razor
## armedsword
## armedTaser
## armedtire iron
## armedtoy weapon
## armedunarmed
## armedundetermined
## armedunknown weapon
## armedvehicle
## armedvehicle and gun
## armedvehicle and machete
## armedwalking stick
## armedwasp spray
## armedwrench
## genderM *
## signs_of_mental_illnessTRUE ***
## threat_levelother
## threat_levelundetermined .
## fleeFoot ***
## fleeNot fleeing
## fleeOther
## body_cameraTRUE ***
## is_geocoding_exactTRUE
## age ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

##
## Correlation matrix not shown by default, as p = 108 > 12.
## Use print(x, correlation=TRUE) or
##     vcov(x)         if you need it

## optimizer (optimx) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## unable to evaluate scaled gradient
## Model failed to converge: degenerate Hessian with 21 negative eigenvalues
model2 = glmer(race ~ gender + signs_of_mental_illness + flee + body_camera + age + (1|state), data =
summary(model2)

## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
##   Approximation) [glmerMod]
## Family: binomial (logit)
## Formula: race ~ gender + signs_of_mental_illness + flee + body_camera +
##   age + (1 | state)
## Data: fatal
## Control: glmerControl(optimizer = "optimx", optCtrl = list(method = "nlnminb"),
##   nAGQ = 9)
##
##           AIC          BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
##    5343.0    5402.2 -2662.5   5325.0     5265
##
## Scaled residuals:

```

```

##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -2.8301 -0.5821 -0.3740  0.6516  6.3760
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups Name      Variance Std.Dev.
##   state  (Intercept) 1.384    1.177
## Number of obs: 5274, groups: state, 51
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      -1.87179    0.25993  -7.201 5.98e-13 ***
## genderM           0.40222    0.17661   2.277  0.0228 *
## signs_of_mental_illnessTRUE -0.66275    0.08965  -7.393 1.44e-13 ***
## fleeFoot          0.54883    0.12046   4.556 5.21e-06 ***
## fleeNot fleeing    0.09548    0.09962   0.958  0.3378
## fleeOther         -0.12833    0.18946  -0.677  0.4982
## body_cameraTRUE    0.68673    0.09459   7.260 3.87e-13 ***
## age              -0.48212    0.03864 -12.476 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr) gendrM s___TR fleeFt flNtfl fl0thr b_TRUE
## genderM      -0.648
## sgns___TRUE  -0.040  0.027
## fleeFoot     -0.201 -0.062 -0.024
## fleeNotflng  -0.275 -0.029 -0.149  0.644
## fleeOther    -0.126 -0.034  0.001  0.341  0.407
## bdy_cmrTRUE  -0.071  0.013 -0.061 -0.023 -0.001 -0.026
## age          0.056 -0.007 -0.023  0.031 -0.103  0.021  0.015
lrtest(model1, model2)

## Likelihood ratio test
##
## Model 1: race ~ manner_of_death + armed + gender + signs_of_mental_illness +
##   threat_level + flee + body_camera + is_geocoding_exact +
##   age + (1 | state)
## Model 2: race ~ gender + signs_of_mental_illness + flee + body_camera +
##   age + (1 | state)
##   #Df LogLik   Df  Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
## 1 109 -2601.7
## 2   9 -2662.5 -100 121.63   0.06972 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

Since the p-value is not significant on 5% significance level, we fail to reject the null and stick with the reduced model model 2.

```
model3 = glmer(race ~ gender + signs_of_mental_illness + flee + body_camera + age + (1|state) + gender::
```

```
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv, :
## unable to evaluate scaled gradient
```

```
## Warning in checkConv(attr(opt, "derivs"), opt$par, ctrl = control$checkConv, :
## Model failed to converge: degenerate Hessian with 1 negative eigenvalues
```

```
summary(model3)
```

```
## Warning in vcov.merMod(object, use.hessian = use.hessian): variance-covariance matrix computed from Hessian
## not positive definite or contains NA values: falling back to var-cov estimated from RX

## Warning in vcov.merMod(object, correlation = correlation, sigma = sigma): variance-covariance matrix computed from Hessian
## not positive definite or contains NA values: falling back to var-cov estimated from RX

## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
##   Approximation) [glmerMod]
##   Family: binomial ( logit )
## Formula: race ~ gender + signs_of_mental_illness + flee + body_camera +
##         age + (1 | state) + gender:flee
##   Data: fatal
## Control: glmerControl(optimizer = "optimx", optCtrl = list(method = "nllminb"),
##         nAGQ = 9)
##
##           AIC          BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
##    5340.4    5419.3  -2658.2   5316.4     5262
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -2.8109 -0.5805 -0.3729  0.6462  6.4507
##
## Random effects:
##   Groups Name            Variance Std.Dev.
##   state  (Intercept) 1.384      1.176
## Number of obs: 5274, groups: state, 51
##
## Fixed effects:
##
##              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)    -1.60488    0.39016  -4.113 3.90e-05 ***
## genderM          0.11689    0.35974   0.325  0.7452
## signs_of_mental_illnessTRUE -0.66530    0.08979  -7.410 1.26e-13 ***
## fleeFoot        -1.54352    1.12517  -1.372  0.1701
## fleeNot fleeing  -0.08152    0.40391  -0.202  0.8401
## fleeOther       -12.89646   368.52397  -0.035  0.9721
## body_cameraTRUE   0.69111    0.09458   7.307 2.73e-13 ***
## age             -0.48248    0.03867 -12.478 < 2e-16 ***
## genderM:fleeFoot   2.12947    1.13187   1.881  0.0599 .
## genderM:fleeNot fleeing  0.19072    0.41600   0.458  0.6466
## genderM:fleeOther  12.82287   368.52402   0.035  0.9722
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr) genderM s___TR fleeFt flNtfl flOthr b_TRUE age      gndM:F
## genderM      -0.865
## sgns___TRUE -0.027  0.013
## fleeFoot     -0.275  0.300  0.008
## fleeNotflng -0.768  0.833 -0.041  0.267
## fleeOther    -0.001  0.001  0.000  0.000  0.001
## bdy_cmrTRUE -0.042  0.002 -0.062 -0.015  0.000  0.000
## age          0.032  0.001 -0.024  0.000 -0.023  0.000  0.015
## gendrM:flFt  0.274 -0.318 -0.011 -0.994 -0.266  0.000  0.012  0.003
```

```
## gndrM:flNtf  0.747 -0.865  0.004 -0.260 -0.969 -0.001  0.000 -0.002  0.276
## gndrM:flOth  0.001 -0.001  0.000  0.000 -0.001 -1.000  0.000  0.000  0.000
##          gnM:Nf
## genderM
## sgns___TRUE
## fleeFoot
## fleeNotflng
## fleeOther
## bdy_cmrTRUE
## age
## gndrM:flFt
## gndrM:flNtf
## gndrM:flOth  0.001
## optimizer (optimx) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## unable to evaluate scaled gradient
## Model failed to converge: degenerate Hessian with 1 negative eigenvalues
lrtest(model2, model3)
```

```
## Likelihood ratio test
##
## Model 1: race ~ gender + signs_of_mental_illness + flee + body_camera +
##      age + (1 | state)
## Model 2: race ~ gender + signs_of_mental_illness + flee + body_camera +
##      age + (1 | state) + gender:flee
##   #Df  LogLik Df  Chisq Pr(>Chisq)
## 1    9 -2662.5
## 2   12 -2658.2  3  8.6035    0.03506 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Since the p-value is significant on 5% significance level, we reject the null and stick with the full model.

```
random_effects = as.data.frame(ranef(model3))
random_effects = random_effects[order(-random_effects$condval),]
random_intercept_top10 = random_effects[1:10,]
random_intercept_top10
```

```
##   grpvar      term grp condval  condsd
## 8   state (Intercept) DC 2.597200 0.5367490
## 21  state (Intercept) MD 1.856567 0.2368605
## 19  state (Intercept) LA 1.699653 0.2036552
## 35  state (Intercept) NY 1.403079 0.2141763
## 32  state (Intercept) NJ 1.363625 0.2771099
## 15  state (Intercept) IL 1.260613 0.1989739
## 46  state (Intercept) VA 1.150454 0.2106795
## 11  state (Intercept) GA 1.096554 0.1516108
## 25  state (Intercept) MO 1.040313 0.1836298
## 39  state (Intercept) PA 1.035038 0.2036082
```

```
random_intercept_bottom10 = random_effects[order(random_effects$condval),][1:10,]
random_intercept_bottom10
```

```
##   grpvar      term grp condval  condsd
## 33  state (Intercept) NM -2.116190 0.4955930
## 27  state (Intercept) MT -1.836926 0.7124800
## 14  state (Intercept) ID -1.626104 0.6022155
```

```
## 29 state (Intercept) ND -1.308097 0.8025432
## 42 state (Intercept) SD -1.265575 0.8023424
## 4 state (Intercept) AZ -1.248993 0.2397495
## 38 state (Intercept) OR -1.192308 0.4081365
## 51 state (Intercept) WY -1.188253 0.8121211
## 12 state (Intercept) HI -1.175502 0.6467943
## 31 state (Intercept) NH -1.144006 0.8166288
```

```
DC_odds = exp(2.5972)
MD_odds = exp(1.856567)
NM_odds = exp(-2.116190)
DC_odds
```

```
## [1] 13.42609
```

```
MD_odds
```

```
## [1] 6.401722
```

```
NM_odds
```

```
## [1] 0.1204898
```

```
probability_DC = DC_odds/(1+DC_odds)
probability_MD = MD_odds/(1+MD_odds)
probability_NM = NM_odds/(1+NM_odds)
probability_DC
```

```
## [1] 0.9306812
```

```
probability_MD
```

```
## [1] 0.8648963
```

```
probability_NM
```

```
## [1] 0.1075332
```

```
comparison = 13.42609/0.1204898
comparison
```

```
## [1] 111.4293
```

If a victim is in Washington, D.C., the odds of the probability being black controlling all the other predictors is the highest and it is 13.42609, which is almost double the odds of the state Maryland (second highest) controlling all the other predictors. Moreover, when we compared the state with the highest random intercept(Washington, D.C.) and the state with the lowest random intercept(New Mexico), DC has almost 111 times higher odds for the victim being classified as black controlling all the other predictors.

```
prob <- predict(model3, newdata = fatal.test, type = "response", allow.new.levels = TRUE)
pred <- ifelse(prob > 0.5, 1, 0)
actual = fatal.test$race
table(pred, actual)
```

```
##      actual
## pred   0   1
##      0 718 206
##      1  44  87
```

```
precision = 87/(87 + 44)
recall = 87/(87 + 206)
```



```
precision
```

```
## [1] 0.6641221
```

```
recall
```

```
## [1] 0.2969283
```

The precision of our model is 66.4% and the recall of our model is 29.7%.

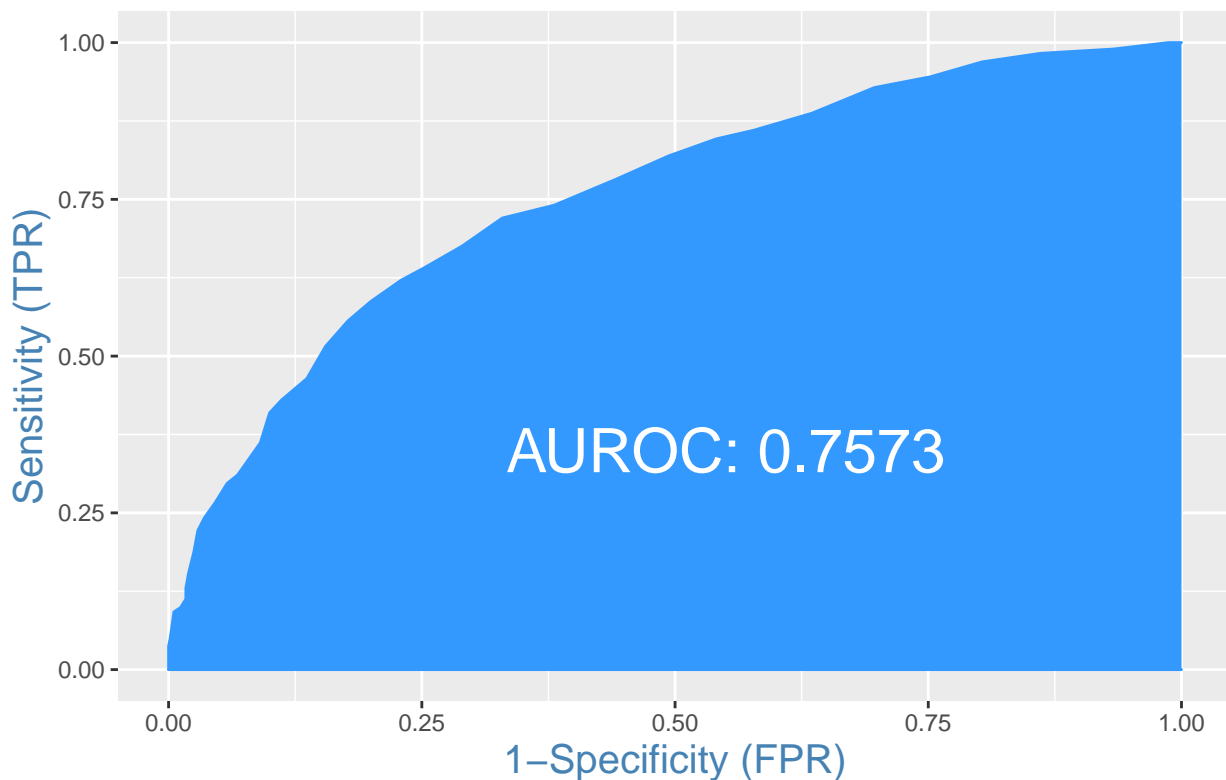
```
sum(pred == fatal.test$race)/nrow(fatal.test)
```

```
## [1] 0.7630332
```

Accuracy for the model 2 is 76.3%.

```
plotROC(fatal.test$race, prob, Show.labels=F)
```

ROC Curve

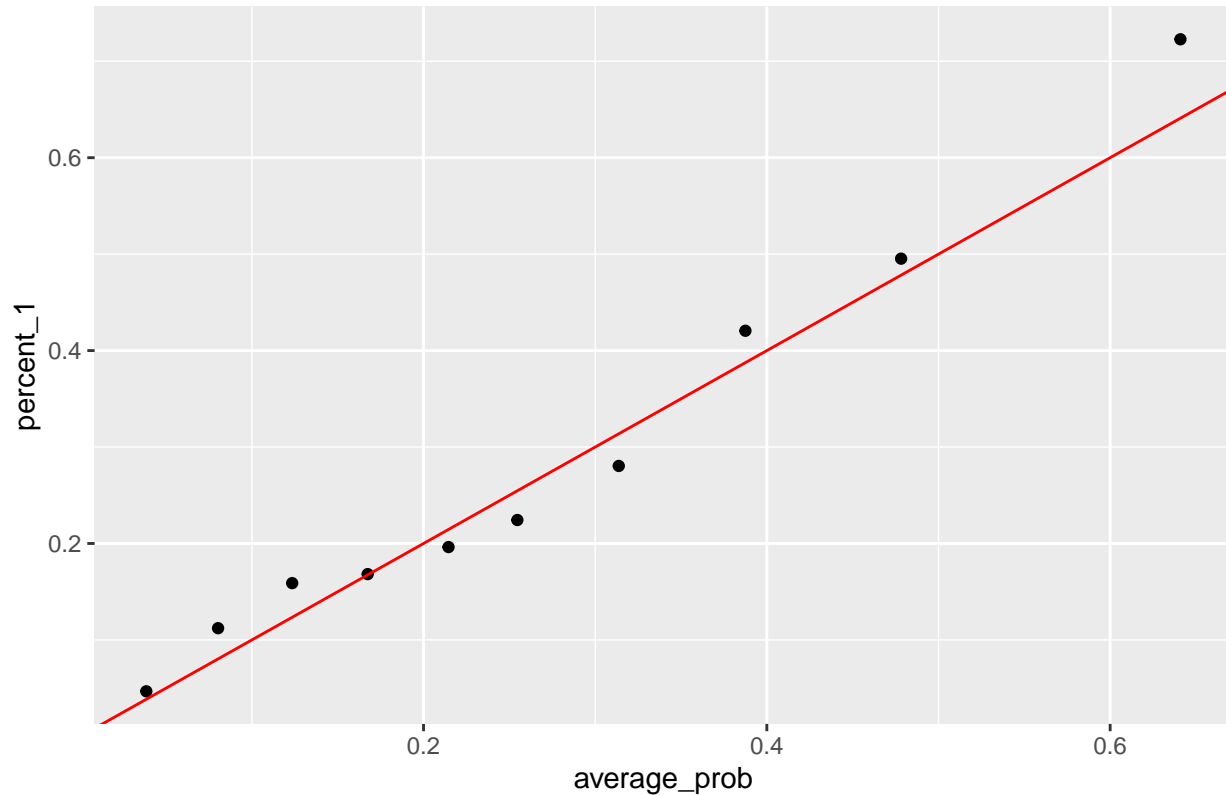


```
group_size = ceiling(length(prob)/10)
ordering = order(prob) # order(prob) returns indices, not the actual probability
average_prob = numeric(10)
percent_1 = numeric(10)
for (i in 1:10){
  start = (i-1)*group_size + 1
  end = min(length(prob), start + group_size)
  average_prob[i] = mean(prob[ordering[start:end]])
  percent_1[i] = mean(fatal.test$race[ordering[start:end]] == 1)
}

ggplot()+
```

```
geom_point(aes(x = average_prob, y = percent_1))+
geom_abline(aes(slope = 1, intercept = 0), col="red") +
ggtitle('Calibration Plot for Model 3')
```

Calibration Plot for Model 3



From the calibration plot, we can see that the estimated distribution matches the actual distribution on the test data set.

Forward Stepwise Selection without Random Effects

```
model.null = glm(race~1, data = fatal.train, family = 'binomial')
model.full = glm(race~., data = fatal.train, family = 'binomial')
```

```
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
```

```
model.forward = step(model.null, scope=list(lower = model.null, upper = model.full), direction="forward")
```

```
## Start: AIC=4895.19
```

```
## race ~ 1
```

```
##
```

	Df	Deviance	AIC
## + state	50	4357.5	4459.5
## + age	1	4751.5	4755.5
## + flee	3	4826.7	4834.7
## + signs_of_mental_illness	1	4833.6	4837.6
## + body_camera	1	4864.2	4868.2
## + gender	1	4880.7	4884.7
## + threat_level	2	4886.7	4892.7

```

## <none>                4893.2 4895.2
## + is_geocoding_exact   1  4892.6 4896.6
## + manner_of_death      1  4893.1 4897.1
## + armed                89  4759.1 4939.1
##
## Step:  AIC=4459.55
## race ~ state

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

##              Df Deviance    AIC
## + age          1  4197.7 4301.7
## + signs_of_mental_illness 1  4285.2 4389.2
## + flee         3  4287.0 4395.0
## + body_camera   1  4315.1 4419.1
## + gender        1  4342.3 4446.3
## + threat_level  2  4353.0 4459.0
## <none>          4357.5 4459.5
## + is_geocoding_exact   1  4356.9 4460.9
## + manner_of_death      1  4357.4 4461.4
## + armed            89  4237.4 4517.4
##
## Step:  AIC=4301.74
## race ~ state + age

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

##              Df Deviance    AIC
## + signs_of_mental_illness 1  4142.3 4248.3
## + body_camera             1  4161.5 4267.5
## + flee                    3  4157.7 4267.7
## + gender                  1  4184.2 4290.2
## + threat_level           2  4192.9 4300.9
## <none>                    4197.7 4301.7
## + manner_of_death        1  4197.3 4303.3
## + is_geocoding_exact     1  4197.4 4303.4
## + armed                  89  4083.4 4365.4
##
## Step:  AIC=4248.27
## race ~ state + age + signs_of_mental_illness

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

##              Df Deviance    AIC
## + body_camera            1  4102.1 4210.1
## + flee                   3  4110.2 4222.2
## + gender                 1  4131.3 4239.3
## <none>                    4142.3 4248.3
## + manner_of_death        1  4140.9 4248.9
## + threat_level           2  4139.4 4249.4
## + is_geocoding_exact     1  4141.8 4249.8
## + armed                  89  4039.2 4323.2
##
## Step:  AIC=4210.14
## race ~ state + age + signs_of_mental_illness + body_camera

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

```

```

##           Df Deviance   AIC
## + flee           3  4072.0 4186.0
## + gender          1  4090.7 4200.7
## <none>           4102.1 4210.1
## + threat_level    2  4098.5 4210.5
## + manner_of_death 1  4101.2 4211.2
## + is_geocoding_exact 1  4101.8 4211.8
## + armed          89  3997.2 4283.2
##
## Step:   AIC=4185.98
## race ~ state + age + signs_of_mental_illness + body_camera +
##       flee

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

##           Df Deviance   AIC
## + gender          1  4062.4 4178.4
## + threat_level    2  4067.5 4185.5
## <none>           4072.0 4186.0
## + manner_of_death 1  4071.1 4187.1
## + is_geocoding_exact 1  4071.6 4187.6
## + armed          89  3968.3 4260.3
##
## Step:   AIC=4178.44
## race ~ state + age + signs_of_mental_illness + body_camera +
##       flee + gender

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

##           Df Deviance   AIC
## + threat_level    2  4058.4 4178.4
## <none>           4062.4 4178.4
## + manner_of_death 1  4061.7 4179.7
## + is_geocoding_exact 1  4062.0 4180.0
## + armed          89  3959.5 4253.5
##
## Step:   AIC=4178.37
## race ~ state + age + signs_of_mental_illness + body_camera +
##       flee + gender + threat_level

## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred

##           Df Deviance   AIC
## <none>           4058.4 4178.4
## + manner_of_death 1  4057.4 4179.4
## + is_geocoding_exact 1  4057.9 4179.9
## + armed          89  3957.8 4255.8

summary(model.forward)

##
## Call:
## glm(formula = race ~ state + age + signs_of_mental_illness +
##       body_camera + flee + gender + threat_level, family = "binomial",
##       data = fatal.train)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max

```

```

## -2.0955 -0.7636 -0.4976 0.7952 3.1275
##
## Coefficients:
## Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -3.31434 0.78108 -4.243 2.20e-05 ***
## stateAL 1.98852 0.78861 2.522 0.011683 *
## stateAR 1.57622 0.80658 1.954 0.050677 .
## stateAZ -0.12701 0.79951 -0.159 0.873774
## stateCA 1.07030 0.75487 1.418 0.156231
## stateCO -0.10267 0.81844 -0.125 0.900167
## stateCT 1.04801 1.08904 0.962 0.335887
## stateDC 5.24053 1.29921 4.034 5.49e-05 ***
## stateDE 3.01623 1.03747 2.907 0.003646 **
## stateFL 2.14091 0.75905 2.821 0.004795 **
## stateGA 2.38519 0.76798 3.106 0.001898 **
## stateHI -13.68605 509.41528 -0.027 0.978566
## stateIA 1.12304 0.88427 1.270 0.204076
## stateID -0.97299 1.26411 -0.770 0.441473
## stateIL 2.52454 0.77869 3.242 0.001187 **
## stateIN 1.74798 0.78544 2.225 0.026049 *
## stateKS 0.58129 0.89014 0.653 0.513733
## stateKY 1.05295 0.81027 1.300 0.193767
## stateLA 3.03591 0.78384 3.873 0.000107 ***
## stateMA 1.62244 0.86861 1.868 0.061783 .
## stateMD 3.19093 0.79252 4.026 5.67e-05 ***
## stateME -0.10407 1.28345 -0.081 0.935376
## stateMI 2.34778 0.79120 2.967 0.003004 **
## stateMN 0.76439 0.83109 0.920 0.357709
## stateMO 2.29581 0.77635 2.957 0.003105 **
## stateMS 2.28297 0.80643 2.831 0.004641 **
## stateMT -14.04726 452.00721 -0.031 0.975208
## stateNC 2.08134 0.77520 2.685 0.007255 **
## stateND -14.33662 812.65410 -0.018 0.985925
## stateNE 0.79640 0.98256 0.811 0.417634
## stateNH -13.59144 628.31228 -0.022 0.982742
## stateNJ 2.67435 0.80982 3.302 0.000959 ***
## stateNM -1.94081 1.25776 -1.543 0.122816
## stateNV 0.66194 0.82753 0.800 0.423767
## stateNY 2.56234 0.78751 3.254 0.001139 **
## stateOH 2.29430 0.77148 2.974 0.002941 **
## stateOK 1.02247 0.78323 1.305 0.191739
## stateOR -0.37599 0.95652 -0.393 0.694263
## statePA 2.31189 0.78201 2.956 0.003113 **
## stateRI 2.92816 1.87728 1.560 0.118810
## stateSC 1.88302 0.79124 2.380 0.017321 *
## stateSD -13.68267 747.15212 -0.018 0.985389
## stateTN 1.57305 0.78269 2.010 0.044453 *
## stateTX 1.42021 0.75858 1.872 0.061180 .
## stateUT 0.15064 0.86928 0.173 0.862417
## stateVA 2.39138 0.78438 3.049 0.002298 **
## stateVT -13.88533 785.70638 -0.018 0.985900
## stateWA 0.83598 0.79826 1.047 0.294984
## stateWI 1.53673 0.80268 1.914 0.055557 .
## stateWV 1.16234 0.86255 1.348 0.177800

```

```

## stateWY          -13.79462  782.59472  -0.018  0.985937
## age              -0.44596    0.04314 -10.338  < 2e-16 ***
## signs_of_mental_illnessTRUE -0.67556    0.10172  -6.641  3.11e-11 ***
## body_cameraTRUE    0.67224    0.10590   6.348  2.19e-10 ***
## fleeFoot           0.62141    0.13788   4.507  6.58e-06 ***
## fleeNot fleeing    0.09097    0.11343   0.802  0.422561
## fleeOther          -0.06429    0.21016  -0.306  0.759687
## genderM            0.61060    0.21077   2.897  0.003767 **
## threat_levelother  -0.12384    0.08647  -1.432  0.152102
## threat_levelundetermined  0.30471    0.24133   1.263  0.206729
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
## Null deviance: 4893.2  on 4218  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 4058.4  on 4159  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 4178.4
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 15

forward_coefficients = as.data.frame(coef(model.forward))
colnames(forward_coefficients)[1] = "coefficient"
forward_coefficients['state'] <- rownames(forward_coefficients)
forward_coefficients = forward_coefficients[order(-forward_coefficients$coefficient),]
forward_coefficients_top10 = forward_coefficients[1:10,]
forward_coefficients_top10

##      coefficient      state
## stateDC    5.240528 stateDC
## stateMD    3.190929 stateMD
## stateLA    3.035911 stateLA
## stateDE    3.016233 stateDE
## stateRI    2.928156 stateRI
## stateNJ    2.674353 stateNJ
## stateNY    2.562339 stateNY
## stateIL    2.524541 stateIL
## stateVA    2.391383 stateVA
## stateGA    2.385193 stateGA

forward_coefficients = forward_coefficients[order(forward_coefficients$coefficient),]
forward_coefficients_bottom10 = forward_coefficients[1:10,]
forward_coefficients_bottom10

##      coefficient      state
## stateND   -14.3366207    stateND
## stateMT   -14.0472566    stateMT
## stateVT   -13.8853277    stateVT
## stateWY   -13.7946228    stateWY
## stateHI   -13.6860520    stateHI
## stateSD   -13.6826684    stateSD
## stateNH   -13.5914421    stateNH
## (Intercept) -3.3143445 (Intercept)
## stateNM    -1.9408092    stateNM
## stateID    -0.9729923    stateID

```

We can see that for the forward stepwise selection model, state DC, MD, and LA also have the highest coefficients, which mean that these states have the highest odds/log odds when controlling all the other predictors to 0.

```
forward_DC = exp(-3.31434 + 5.240528)
forward_MD = exp(-3.31434 + 3.190929)
forward_ND = exp(-3.31434 - 14.3366207)
forward_DC
```

```
## [1] 6.863297
```

```
forward_MD
```

```
## [1] 0.8839003
```

```
forward_ND
```

```
## [1] 2.159162e-08
```

```
comparison_forward = 6.863297/2.159162e-08
comparison_forward
```

```
## [1] 317868553
```

```
probability_DC_forward = forward_DC/(1+forward_DC)
probability_MD_forward = forward_MD/(1+forward_MD)
probability_ND_forward = forward_ND/(1+forward_ND)
probability_DC_forward
```

```
## [1] 0.8728269
```

```
probability_MD_forward
```

```
## [1] 0.4691863
```

```
probability_ND_forward
```

```
## [1] 2.159162e-08
```

```
prob_forward <- predict(model.forward, newdata = fatal.test, type = "response")
pred_forward <- ifelse(prob_forward > 0.5, 1, 0)
actual = fatal.test$race
table(pred_forward, actual)
```

```
##          actual
## pred_forward  0   1
##           0 710 205
##           1  52  88
```

```
precision_forward = 88/(88 + 52)
recall_forward = 88/(88 + 205)
precision_forward
```

```
## [1] 0.6285714
```

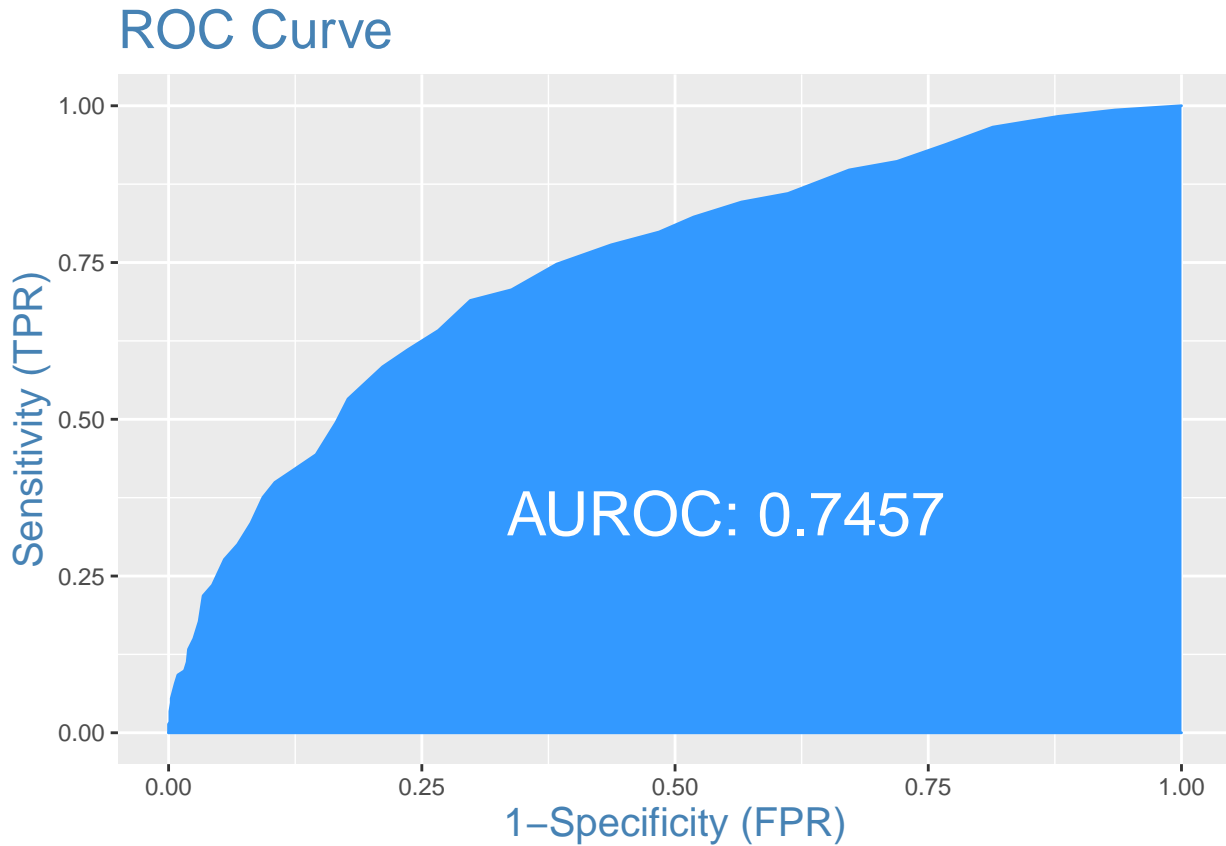
```
recall_forward
```

```
## [1] 0.3003413
```

```
sum(pred_forward == fatal.test$race)/nrow(fatal.test)
```

```
## [1] 0.7563981
```

```
plotROC(fatal.test$race, prob_forward, Show.labels=F)
```

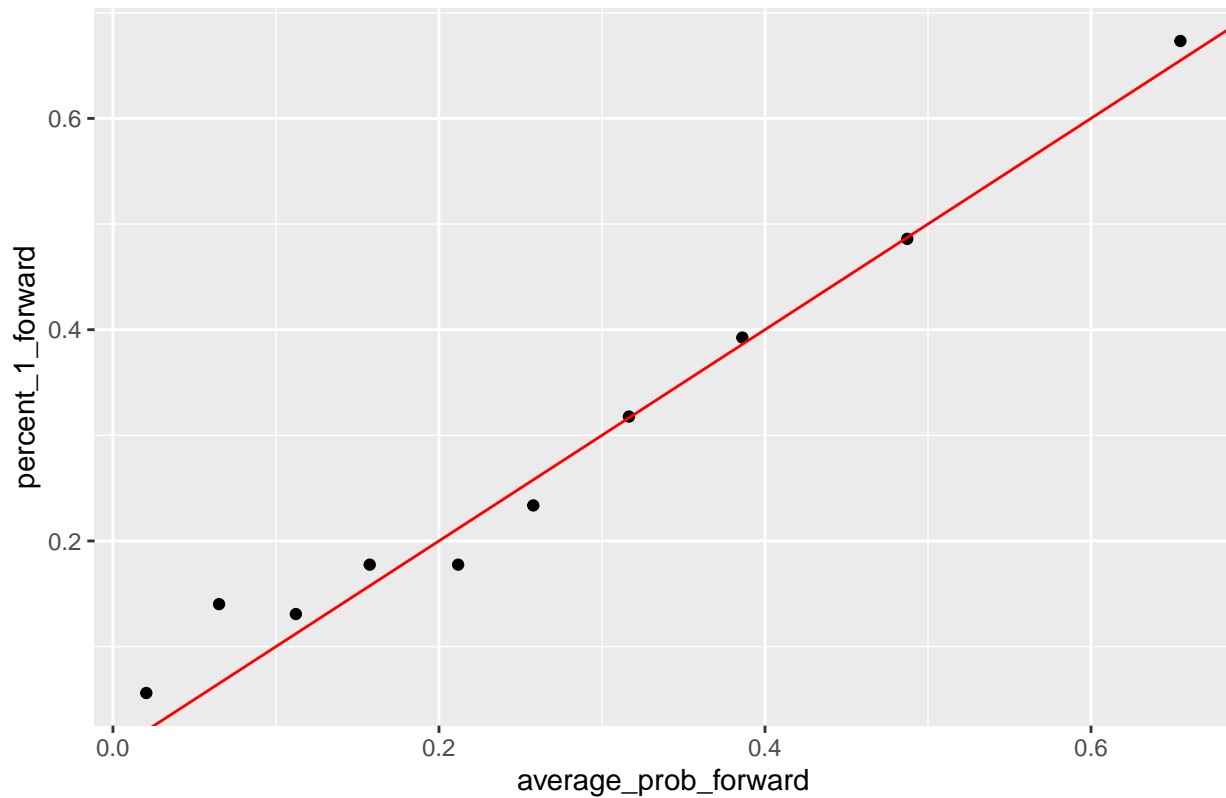


The accuracy and AUROC for the forward stepwise selection model is worse than the mixed effect model.

```
group_size_forward = ceiling(length(prob_forward)/10)
ordering_forward = order(prob_forward)
# order(prob_forward) returns indices, not the actual probability
average_prob_forward = numeric(10)
percent_1_forward = numeric(10)
for (i in 1:10){
  start = (i-1)*group_size_forward + 1
  end = min(length(prob_forward), start + group_size_forward)
  average_prob_forward[i] = mean(prob_forward[ordering_forward[start:end]])
  percent_1_forward[i] = mean(fatal.test$race[ordering_forward[start:end]] == 1)
}

ggplot()+
  geom_point(aes(x = average_prob_forward, y = percent_1_forward))+
  geom_abline(aes(slope = 1, intercept = 0), col="red") +
  ggtitle('Calibration Plot for the Forward Stepwise Selection Model')
```


Calibration Plot for the Forward Stepwise Selection Model



The calibration plot for the forward stepwise selection model is not bad.

```
precision = c(0.6641221, 0.6285714)
recall = c(0.2969283, 0.3003413)
accuracy = c(0.7630332, 0.7563981)
AUROC = c(0.7573, 0.7457)
df = data.frame(percent(precision), percent(recall), percent(accuracy), percent(AUROC))
rownames(df)[1] = "mixed effects model"
rownames(df)[2] = "model using FSS"
colnames(df)[1] = "precision"
colnames(df)[2] = "recall"
colnames(df)[3] = "accuracy"
colnames(df)[4] = "AUROC"
df
```

##	precision	recall	accuracy	AUROC
## mixed effects model	66.4%	29.69%	76.30%	75.7%
## model using FSS	62.9%	30.03%	75.64%	74.6%