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**POLICE SHOOTING ANALYSIS**

**INTRODUCTION**

In the recent US police killings, a hot topic came into being, "Racism". This data has been gathered to take out some insights and analyse the story around racism in America. It contains basic data about people like their name, age, gender, and race. Along with it, is the shooting/killing information, such as date of event, where it happened? how they were shot? did they attack? Were they holding weapons? Did they show any mental illness? Was the policeman wearing a camera/was the incident recorded? Did the suspect flee? Apart from that, a category column holds type of weapon used by the suspect.

OBSERVATION

The bar chart depicts the number of deaths by race, with the white race ranking first. Contrary to the common perceptions, this reveals that majority of individuals killed in the police shootings are white. This finding highlights that police violence affects people of all race. The pie chart representing the proportion of threats leveled against the police men by the victims reveals that a significant number of victims attacked the police men resulting in police men resorting to defense, leading to the fatal outcome.

The line chart shows the trend in police shooting by race with respect to time. This enables us to understand the changes over the years. It is evident that there was an appreciably similar trend across all races, confirming that police shootings impact all races.

The doughnut chart illustrates the percentage of victims based on their mental states. It is evident that a significant number of victims did not exhibit signs of mental health, suggesting they were conscious of their actions.

OBJECTIVES

Problems that can be resolved through the visualization techniques are:

* Does the data actually follow the preconceived notions that police shooting in USA is based on race?
* Is there any evidence that victims posed as a threat to police officers, leading to their killing?
* What are the trends over time in police killing by race?

METHODOLOGY

Data sources: Kaggle

- Data analysis tools: Excel, Power BI

- Statistical methods: Descriptive statistics, correlation analysis, and regression modeling

CONCLUSION

The visualization clearly shows that the race with the highest death count is white, which implies that killings are not solely based on race, as their own ethnicity ranks highest in number of deaths. Additionally, it was noticed that a significant number of victims in the incidents posed as threat to the police officers. Data indicates that they were not mentally ill, implying they were conscious of their actions. Consequently, the police had to defend themselves, leading to the fatal outcome.

Additionally, there is a noticeable decrease in police shootings over the years. To ensure this positive trend continues and leads to minimal or no death counts in the future, it is crucial that the measures aimed at reducing these incidents are taken seriously and implemented effectively.