Who Has the Highest and Lowest Incident Rates

Impact of Gun Control Laws Where the Links Lie

Conclusions and Next Steps

Gun Violence and the Legislature in the United States

In this storyboard, we will explore the correlation between **gun violence** incident rates, the prevalence of **gun control laws**, and the political party in control of each state's **legislature**. These factors hold significant importance for individuals who are curious, frustrated, or actively working towards **creating change** in whatever direction that may be.



Guns and Politics in the U.S.A.

Data Compilation and Exploration

Who Has the Highest and Lowest Incident Rates

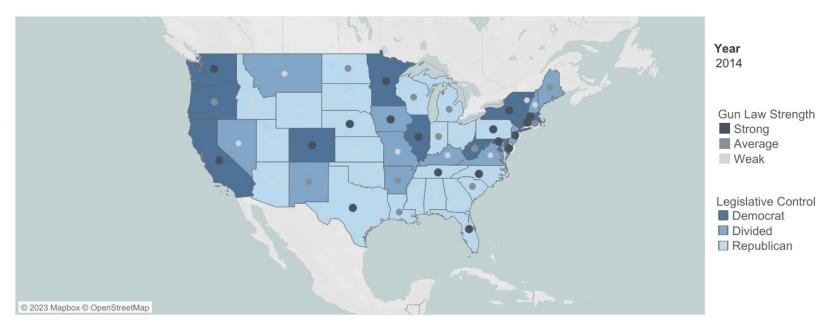
Impact of Gun Control Laws Where the Links Lie

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Who Is Doing What, Where?

In this combination chloropleth and bubble map, the color of the states indicates whether that state's legislative branch is led by **Republicans, Democrats**, or is **Divided**. The bubbles represent the strength of each state's **gun laws** according to the analysis I conducted. I compiled a list of 137 gun-related laws and information on which states had enacted them. I created categories regarding such topics as: **background checks**, if permits are required to purchase or own a gun, laws regarding permissibility of **guns in schools**, whether or not **open carry** is legal, and several other issues. I then determined the strength of each state's laws according to the number of laws in these categories that were in place in each year between **2014-2017**.

My hypothesis was that states led by Republicans would have weak or average strength laws at best. That was quickly proven wrong, as you can see immediately that Texas, Florida, South Carolina, and Nebraska are led by a Republican legislature and have strong gun laws in place.



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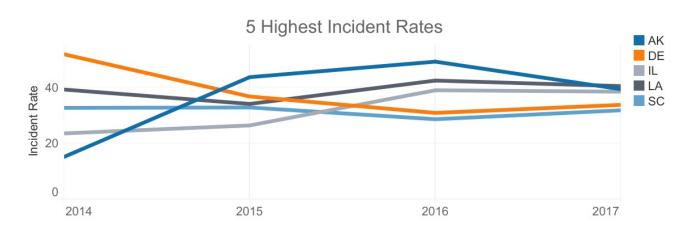
Who Has the Highest and Lowest Incident Rates

Who Has the Highest Laws

Impact of Gun Control Laws

Conclusions and Next Steps

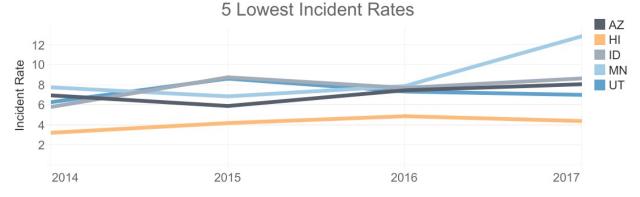
Where are the Highest and Lowest Incident Rates Occurring?



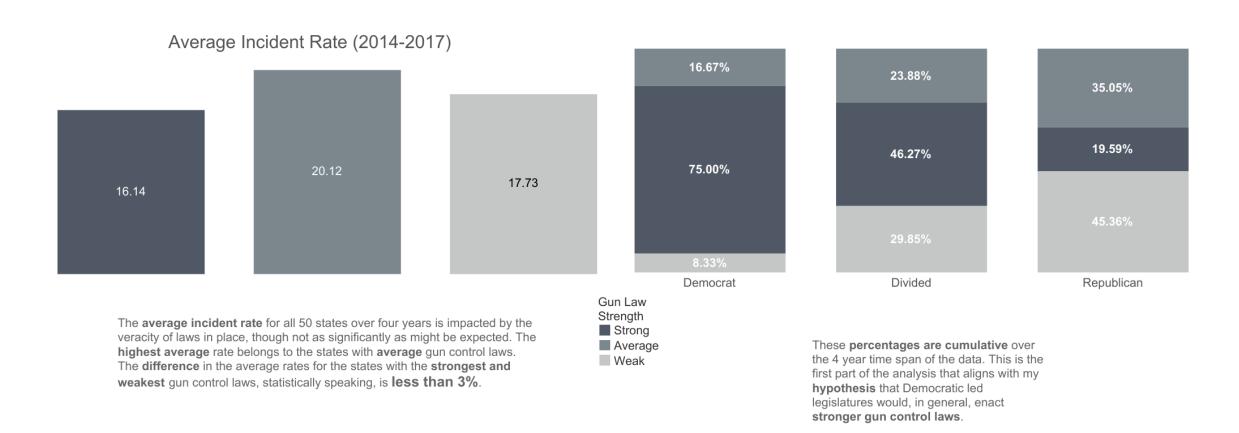
Overall, Alaska touts the **highest rate** of gun violence per 100,000 people. Alaska has some of the **weakest gun control laws** in the United States, however that is not the only cause of their high incident rate. I did not separate incidents by **intent** (accidental, suicide, homicide), but http://everytownresearch.org reports that the **suicide rate** in Alaska is a significant contributing factor.

Hawaii's legislature has been led by Democrats and has strong laws in place while maintaining the lowest incident rate throughout 2014-2017.

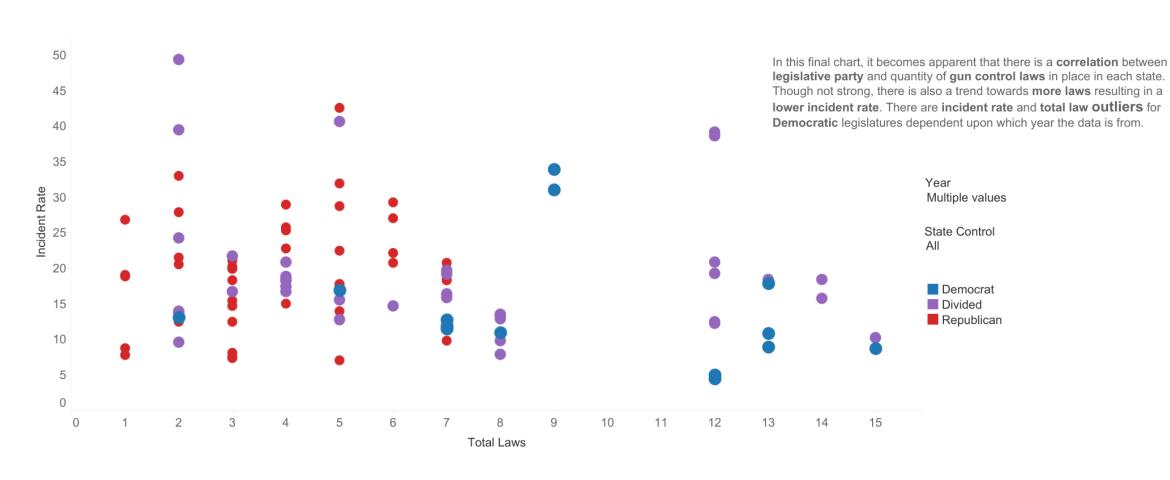
Arizona, Idaho, and Utah all maintain relatively low rates as well which again challenges my hypothesis as they are all Republican led states with historically weak gun control laws.



Do Gun Laws Make a Difference?



(How) Does It Come Together?



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What's Next?

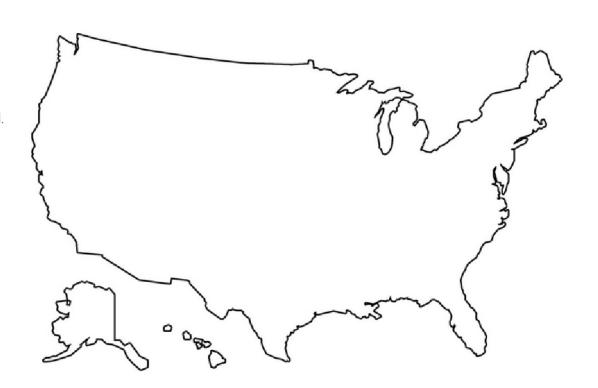
Through conducting this analysis I discovered several surprises, such as **Republican** led states having **strong gun control laws** and **Democrat** led states with strong laws experiencing **high rates of gun violence**. I don't believe that the results lead to the **conclusion** that **gun laws don't help** lower violence, rather that **there isn't a state in this country that has enough gun control**.

Much more **research** and analysis is required to truly understand the **root causes** of our epidemic. My next step will be to gather more specific **geolocations** of incidents in order to determine the incident rates in **rural** versus **urban** locales.

It will also be essential to investigate intent and circumstance around incidents. Is it Domestic Violence?

Suicide? Homicide? Accidental?

These are just a few of the questions
I intend to answer in my further anal..



Parting Thoughts:

We have all been living through various stages of a different kind of epidemic for the last few years, though they have something in common: people die. While epidemiologists, lab technicians, healthcare workers, and everyday people scrambled and worked around the clock to discover a treatment or preventative measure for COVID-19, we are incredibly far from that kind of urgency and priority around gun violence in the United States. I hope that through further study and sharing my work, we will come together to find a way to end this epidemic.