

Shootings in Dallas-SQLite Project

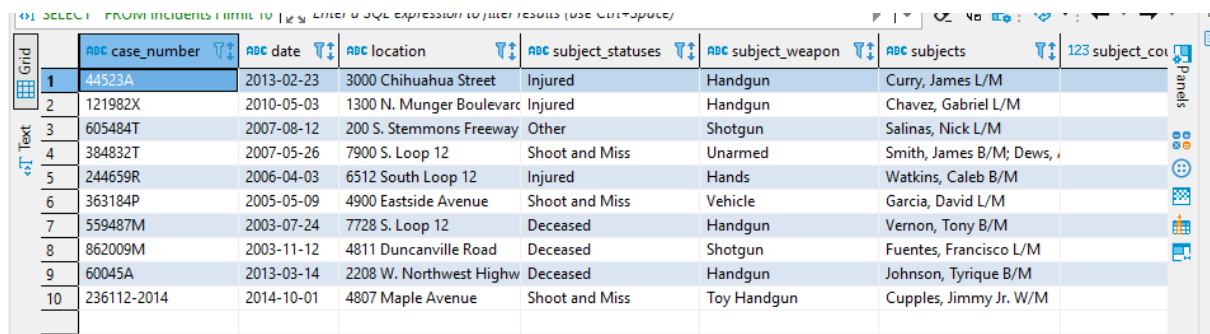
Using DBeaver.

Officer-involved shootings as disclosed by the Dallas Police Department. Includes separate tables for officer and subject/suspect information.

Data from

<http://2016.padjo.org/tutorials/sqlite-data-starterpacks/#more-info-dallas-police-officer-involved-shootings>

```
SELECT *  
FROM incidents i limit 10
```



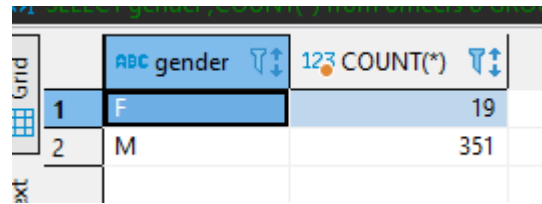
The screenshot shows the DBeaver SQL editor interface. The SQL editor at the top contains the query: `SELECT * FROM incidents i limit 10`. Below the editor, the results are displayed in a table grid. The table has 8 columns: `case_number`, `date`, `location`, `subject_statuses`, `subject_weapon`, `subjects`, and `subject_col`. The first 10 rows of data are shown.

	case_number	date	location	subject_statuses	subject_weapon	subjects	subject_col
1	44523A	2013-02-23	3000 Chihuahua Street	Injured	Handgun	Curry, James L/M	
2	121982X	2010-05-03	1300 N. Munger Boulevard	Injured	Handgun	Chavez, Gabriel L/M	
3	605484T	2007-08-12	200 S. Stemmons Freeway	Other	Shotgun	Salinas, Nick L/M	
4	384832T	2007-05-26	7900 S. Loop 12	Shoot and Miss	Unarmed	Smith, James B/M; Dews, J	
5	244659R	2006-04-03	6512 South Loop 12	Injured	Hands	Watkins, Caleb B/M	
6	363184P	2005-05-09	4900 Eastside Avenue	Shoot and Miss	Vehicle	Garcia, David L/M	
7	559487M	2003-07-24	7728 S. Loop 12	Deceased	Handgun	Vernon, Tony B/M	
8	862009M	2003-11-12	4811 Duncanville Road	Deceased	Shotgun	Fuentes, Francisco L/M	
9	60045A	2013-03-14	2208 W. Northwest Highway	Deceased	Handgun	Johnson, Tyrique B/M	
10	236112-2014	2014-10-01	4807 Maple Avenue	Shoot and Miss	Toy Handgun	Cupples, Jimmy Jr. W/M	

Number of female and male cops.

```
SELECT gender ,COUNT(*)  
from officers o
```

GROUP BY gender

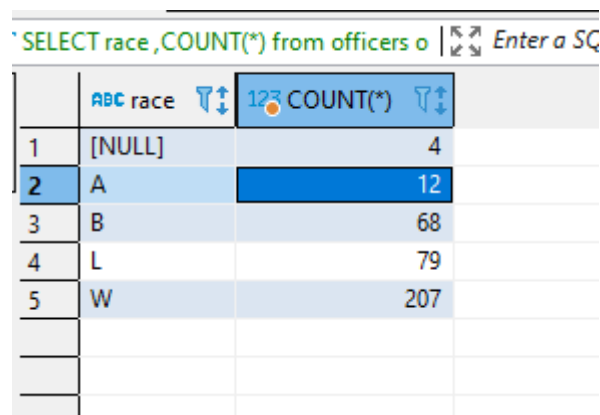


The screenshot shows a database grid with a query result. The query is 'SELECT gender, COUNT(*) FROM officers'. The results are grouped by gender. The first row shows 'F' with a count of 19. The second row shows 'M' with a count of 351.

	ABC gender	123 COUNT(*)
1	F	19
2	M	351

Seeing the most numbers of cops by race

```
SELECT race ,COUNT(*)  
from officers o  
GROUP BY race
```



The screenshot shows a database grid with a query result. The query is 'SELECT race, COUNT(*) FROM officers'. The results are grouped by race. The first row shows '[NULL]' with a count of 4. The second row shows 'A' with a count of 12. The third row shows 'B' with a count of 68. The fourth row shows 'L' with a count of 79. The fifth row shows 'W' with a count of 207.

	ABC race	123 COUNT(*)
1	[NULL]	4
2	A	12
3	B	68
4	L	79
5	W	207

Consequences of the crimes.

```
select subject_statuses ,COUNT(*)  
from incidents i  
group by subject_statuses
```

select subject_statuses ,COUNT(*) from

	ABC subject_statuses	123 COUNT(*)
1	1 Deceased 1 Injured	1
2	2 Injured	1
3	Deceased	68
4	Deceased Injured	1
5	Injured	62
6	Other	3
7	Shoot and Miss	83

Most used weapons

```
select subject_weapon ,COUNT(*)  
from incidents i  
group by subject_weapon  
order by COUNT(*)
```

SQL select subject_weapon ,COUNT(*) from | Enter a SQL

	ABC subject_weapon	123 COUNT(*)
1	BB Gun	1
2	Box Cutter	1
3	OC Spray	1
4	Paint Ball Rifle	1
5	Rock	1
6	Screwdriver	1
7	Simulated Handgun	1
8	Toy Handgun	1
9	Toy Handgun	1
10	Toy Rifle	1
11	BB Rifle	2
12	Pellet Gun	2
13	Taser	2
14	Assault Rifle	4
15	Rifle	4
16	Hands	10
17	Knife	10
18	Shotgun	10
19	Unarmed	32
20	Vehicle	34
21	Handgun	99

Number of males and female criminals

```
SELECT gender ,COUNT(*)
from subjects s
GROUP BY gender
```

subjects 1 X

SQL SELECT gender ,COUNT(*) from subject | Enter a

	ABC gender	123 COUNT(*)
1	F	8
2	M	215

Most number of criminals as per race

```
SELECT race ,COUNT(*)  
from subjects s  
GROUP BY race
```

	ABC race	123 COUNT(*)
1	A	2
2	B	111
3	L	72
4	W	38