



Variation in Police Shootings in the U.S.



Our Team



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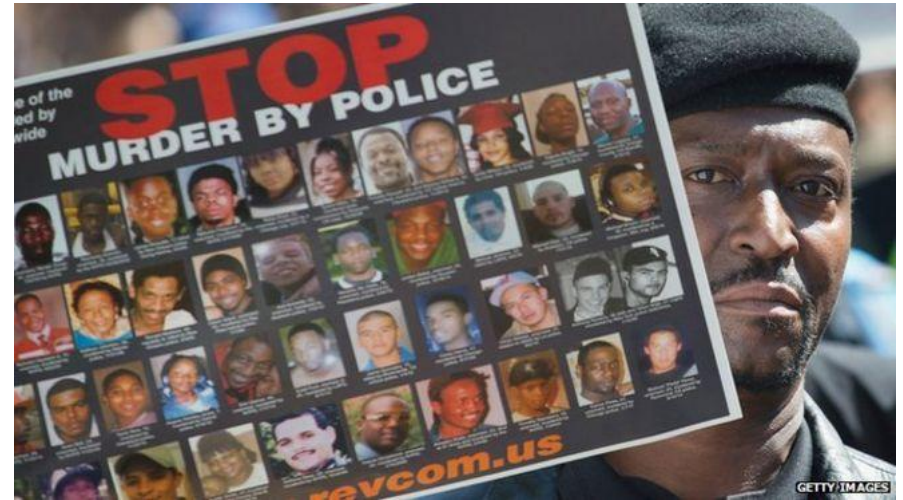
**Chemical
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The Data

- Find insights into controversy.
- Cleaning, hypothesis tests, and visualization.
- Analyze how shootings vary across certain parameters.

Datasets

- ***FatalEncounters.org Dataset***
- ***Washington Post Fatal Police Shootings, 2015-Present Dataset***



abc NEWS VIDEO LIVE SHOWS

Police Shootings

+ Add Interest

Follow the latest Police Shootings news, videos, and analysis from ABC News.

Apr 21, 2:24 PM ET **Police kill suspect at North Carolina shopping center**

Apr 21, 12:56 PM ET **LAPD officer shot, search for suspect**
The injured officer, who was not identified, was out of surgery by Sunday morning

Apr 20, 6:03 AM ET **Protests in Connecticut after police open fire on unarmed couple**
Surveillance video appears to show police arriving at the scene and immediately shooting at the couple sitting in a parked car.

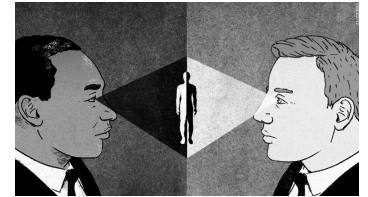
Questions for Our Data

Main Parameters

1 Time-based: Political movements/media coverage



2 Racial distributions in cities



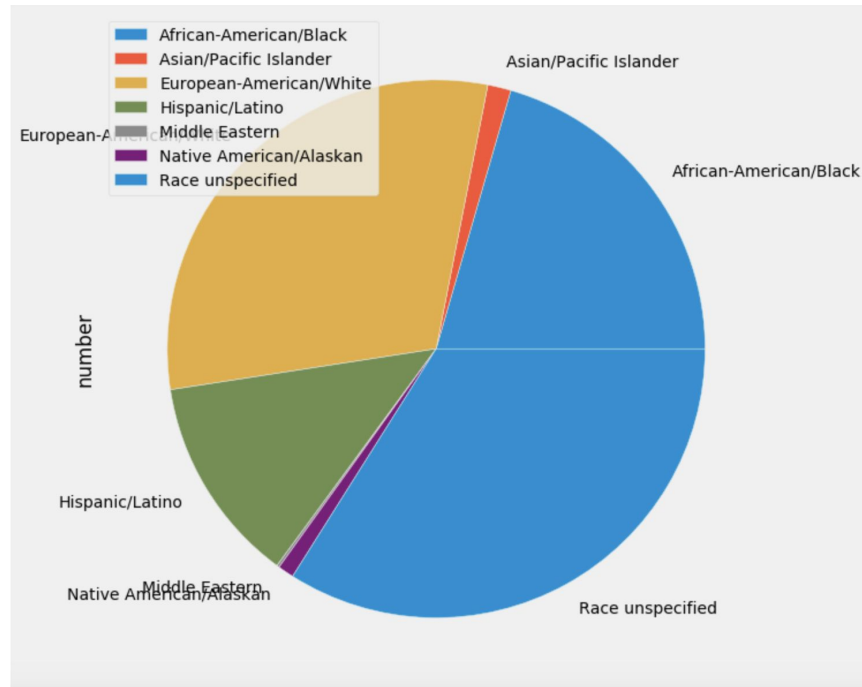
3 Crime rates



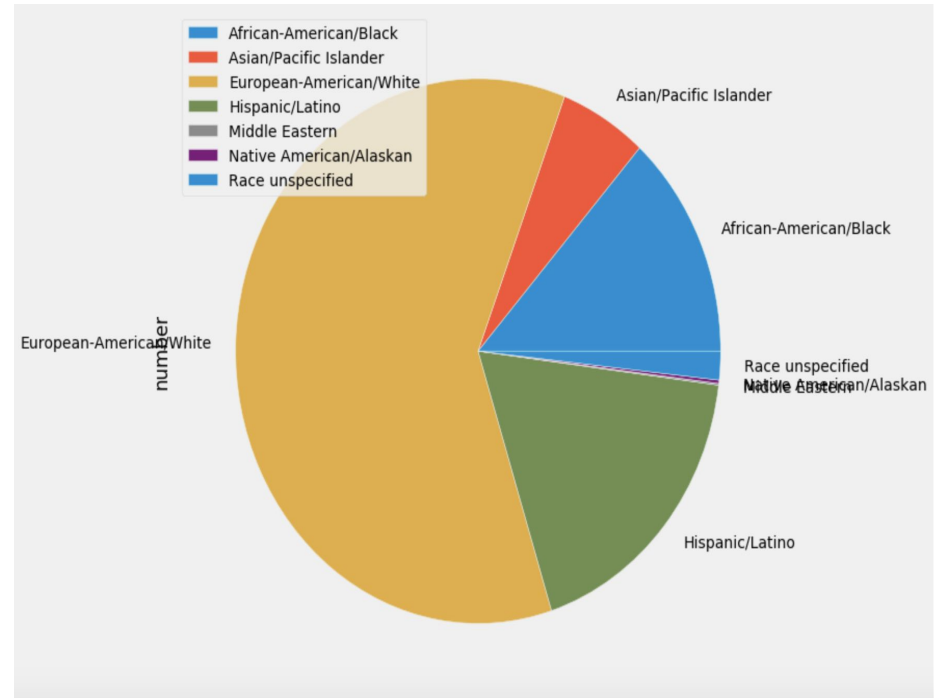
Racial Police Killings: Random?

Given the **total racial distribution** (as shown below), are the **police shootings** (also below) we saw in our dataset randomly distributed?

Racial Distribution of Police Shootings



Racial Distribution Across the US

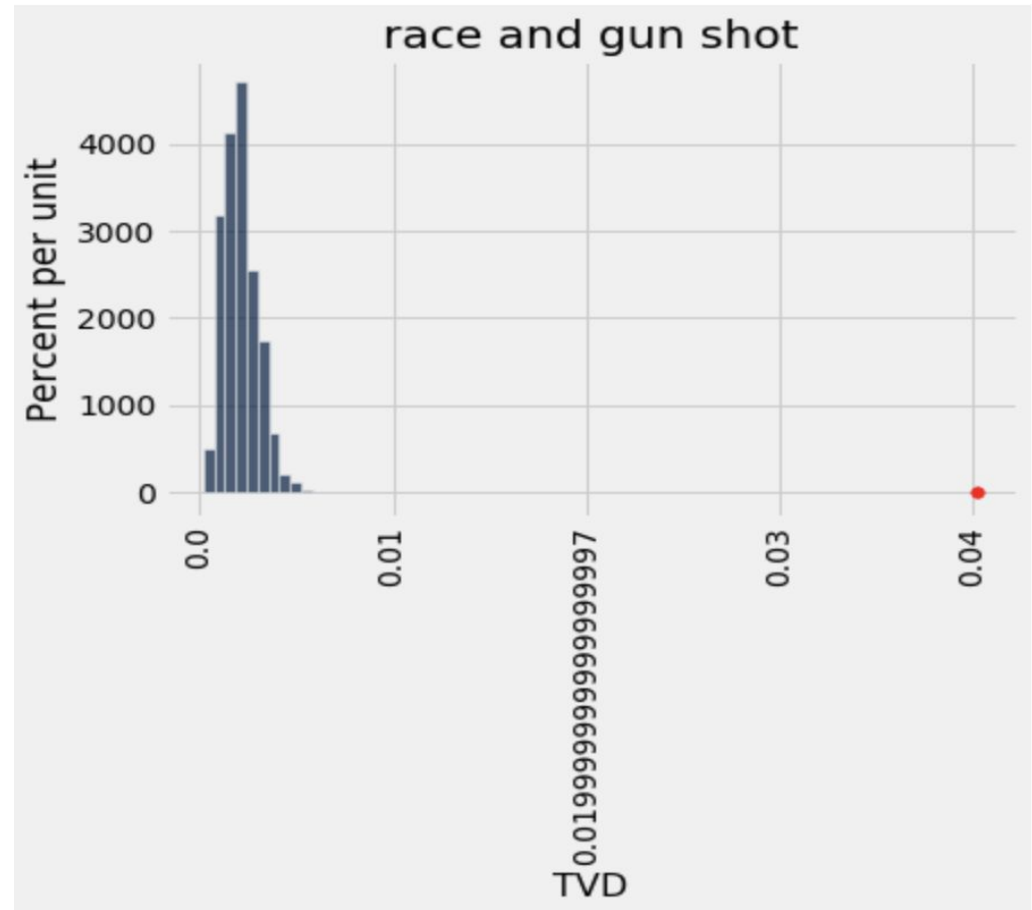


Racial Police Killings: Random?

THE RESULTS

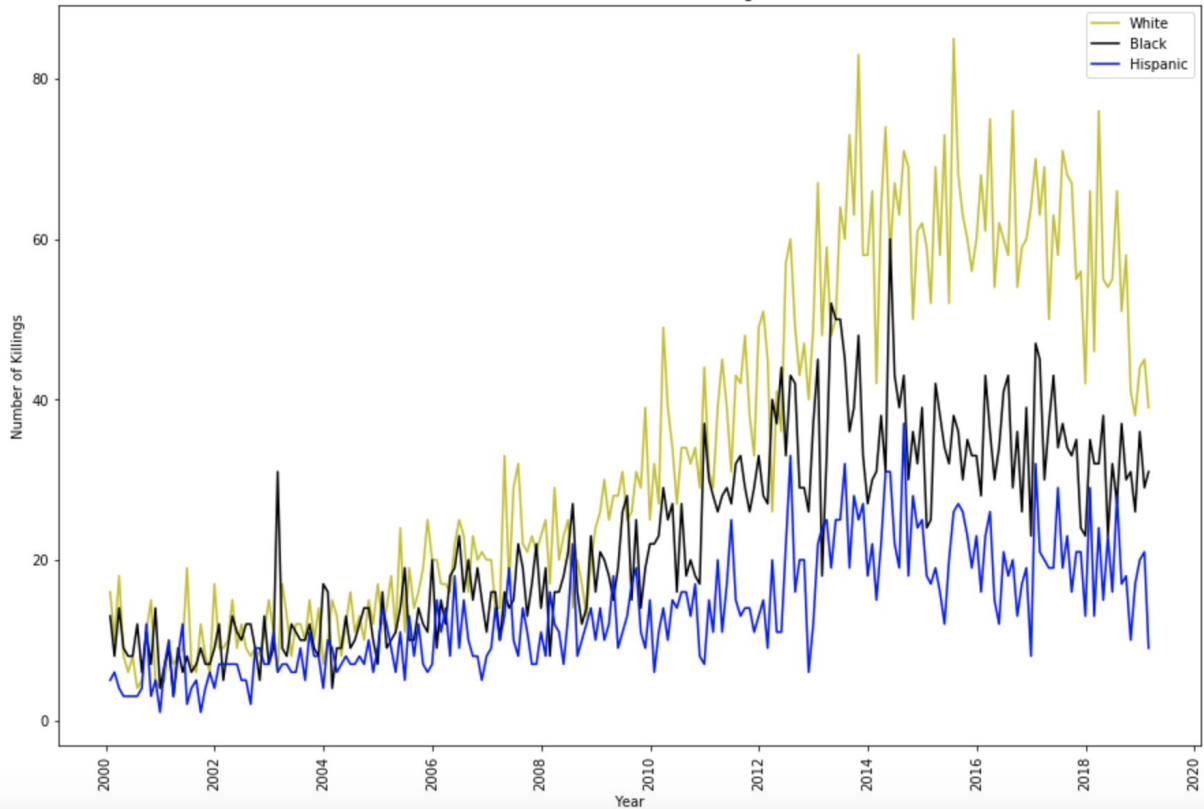
Under a null hypothesis that the total variation distance between each category occurs randomly and deviates only by random chance, we found a p-value of 0.

SO, this was clearly likely to be not random. What could it be, then?



Police Killings Over Time

Racial Variation of Police Killings



APPROACH

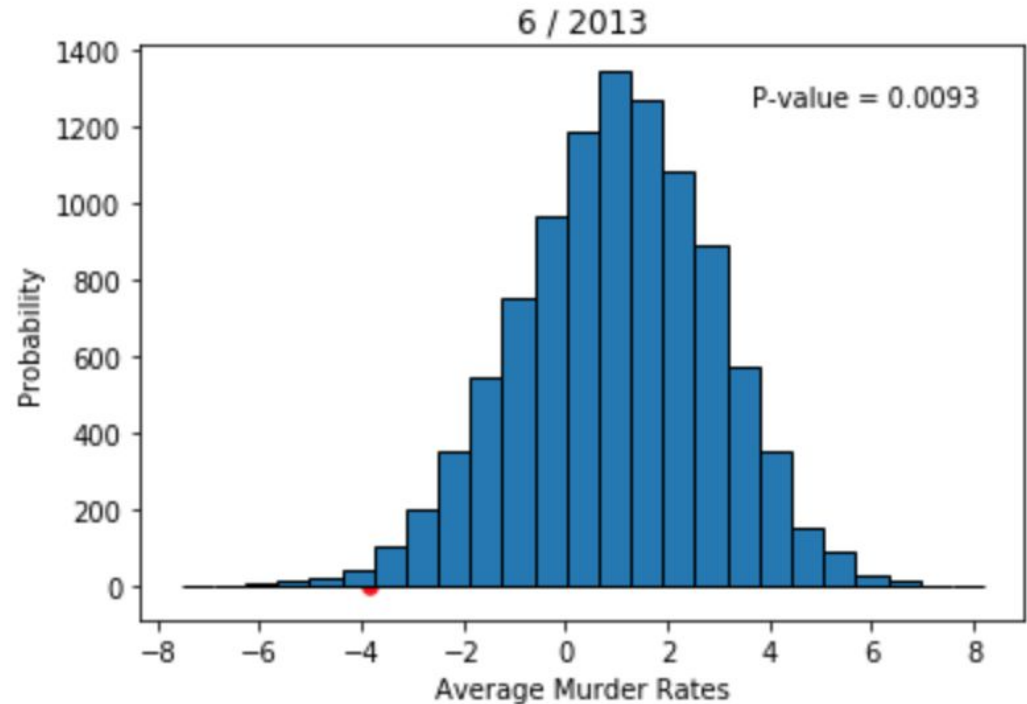
Build a hypothesis test

Find a proper test statistic

Domain of time analysis

Hypothesis Testing

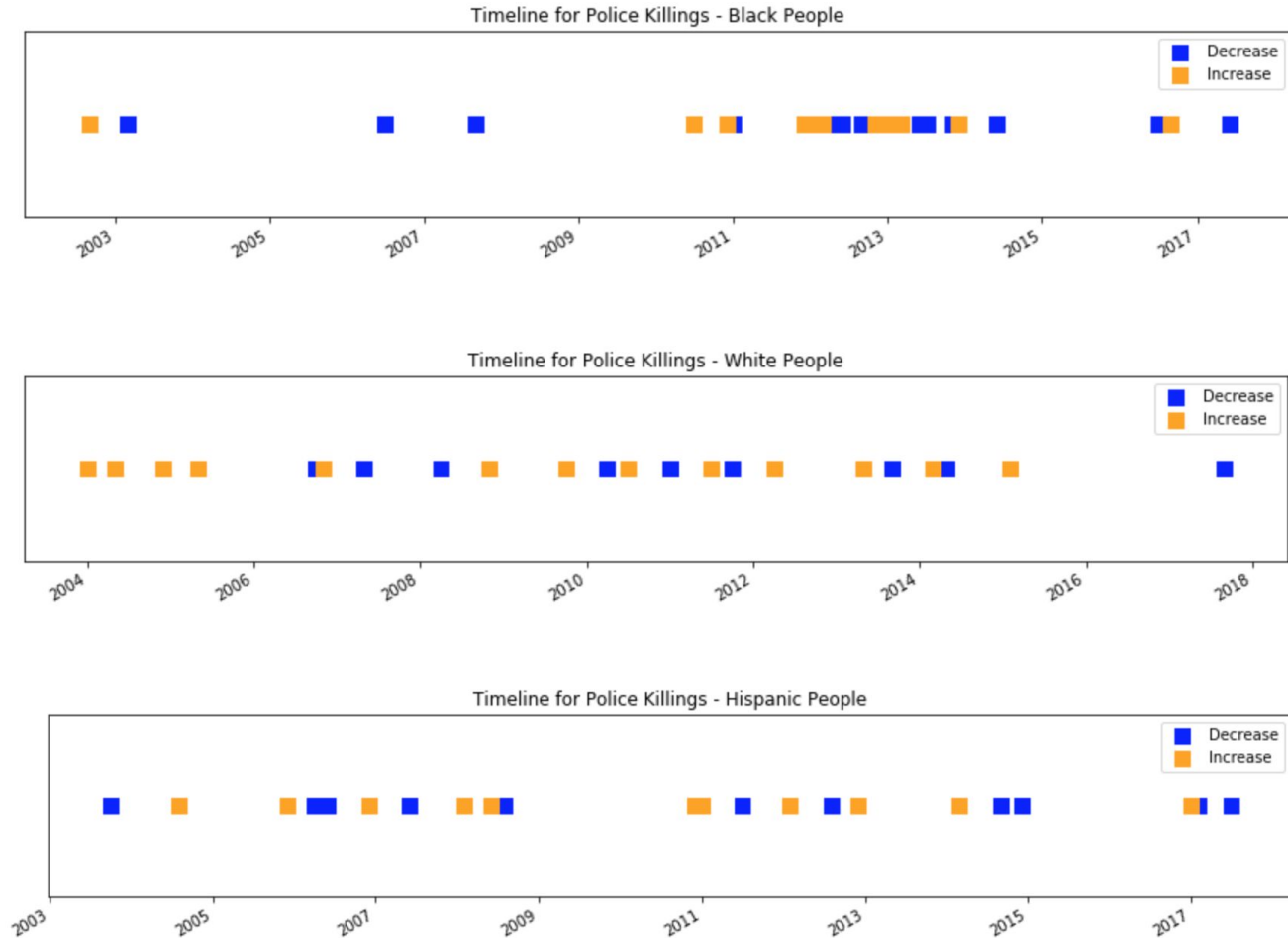
- Null: Any significant deviation from past trends in murder rates is due to random chance.
- Alternative: It's not due to random chance.
- E.g. Founding of Black Lives Matter in 2013



Results

Notable Events

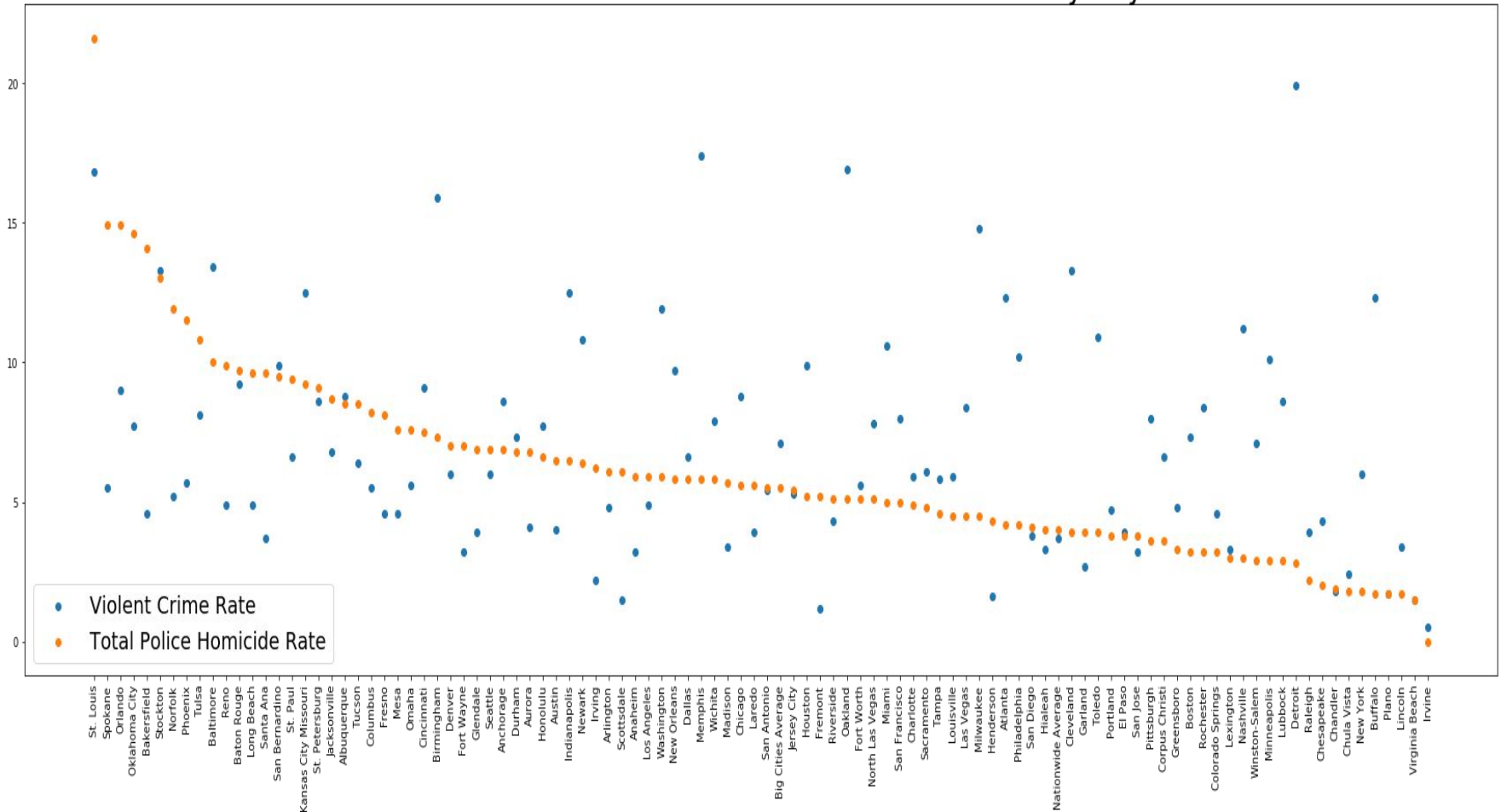
- **2006** - Sean Bell
"Shopping for Justice"
- **2009** - Oakland
BART shooting of
Oscar Grant
- **2011** - Kelly
Thomas video
- **2013** - Founding
of BLM
- **2014** - Shootings
of Brown, Garner,
body cams
- **2018** - Clark
shooting in yard



Crime Rates and Police Killings: Related?

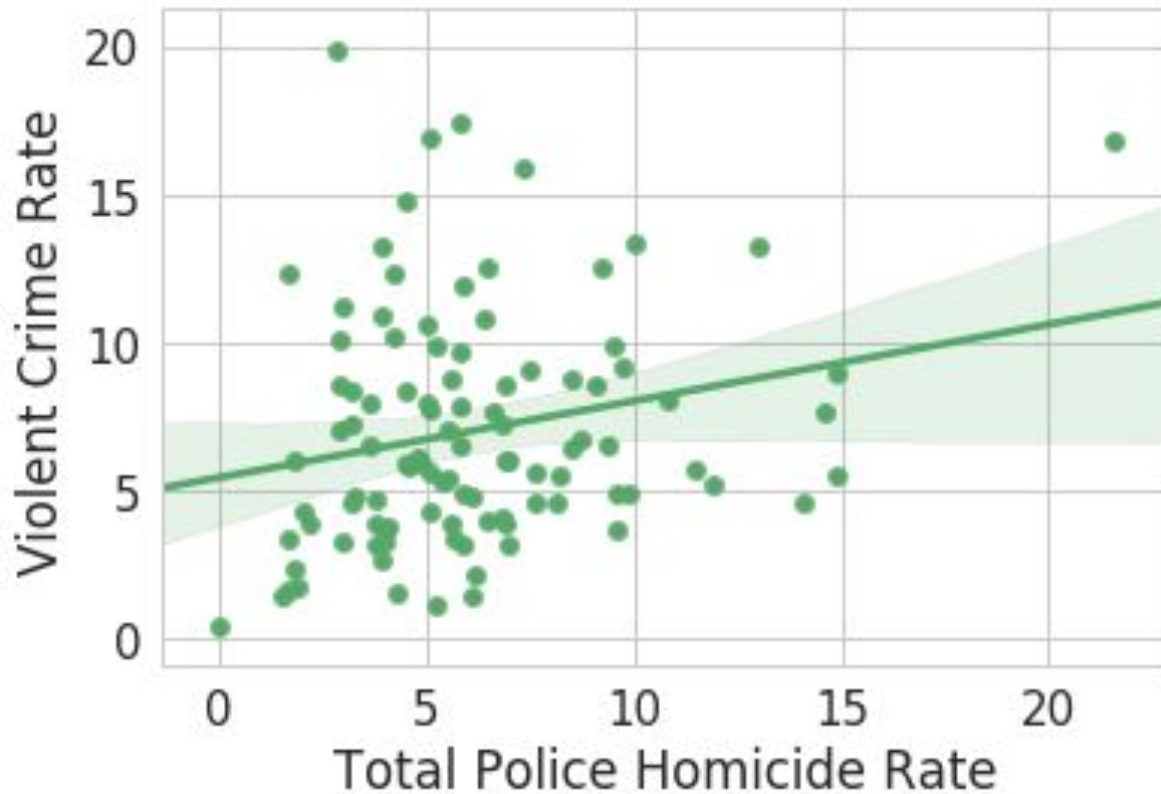
Is there some sort of a **correlation between the crime rates** in a given **city** and the rate of **police killings** therein?

Violent Crime Rates Versus Police Homicide Rates by City



Crime Rates and Police Killings: Related?

Correlation between Violent Crime Rate and Total Police Homicide

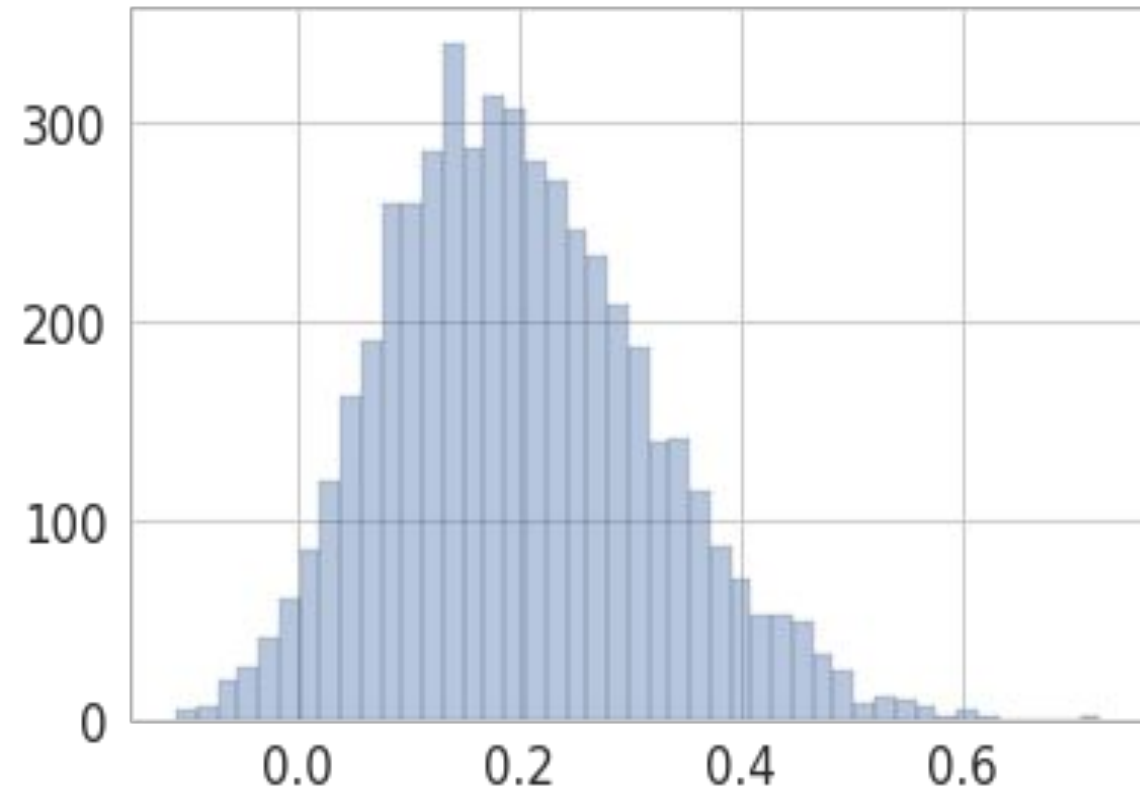


THE RESULTS

Overall, there is a weak correlation between the total police homicide rate and the violent crime rate in cities.

Specifically, with an *r*-value of 0.225.

Hypothesis Testing

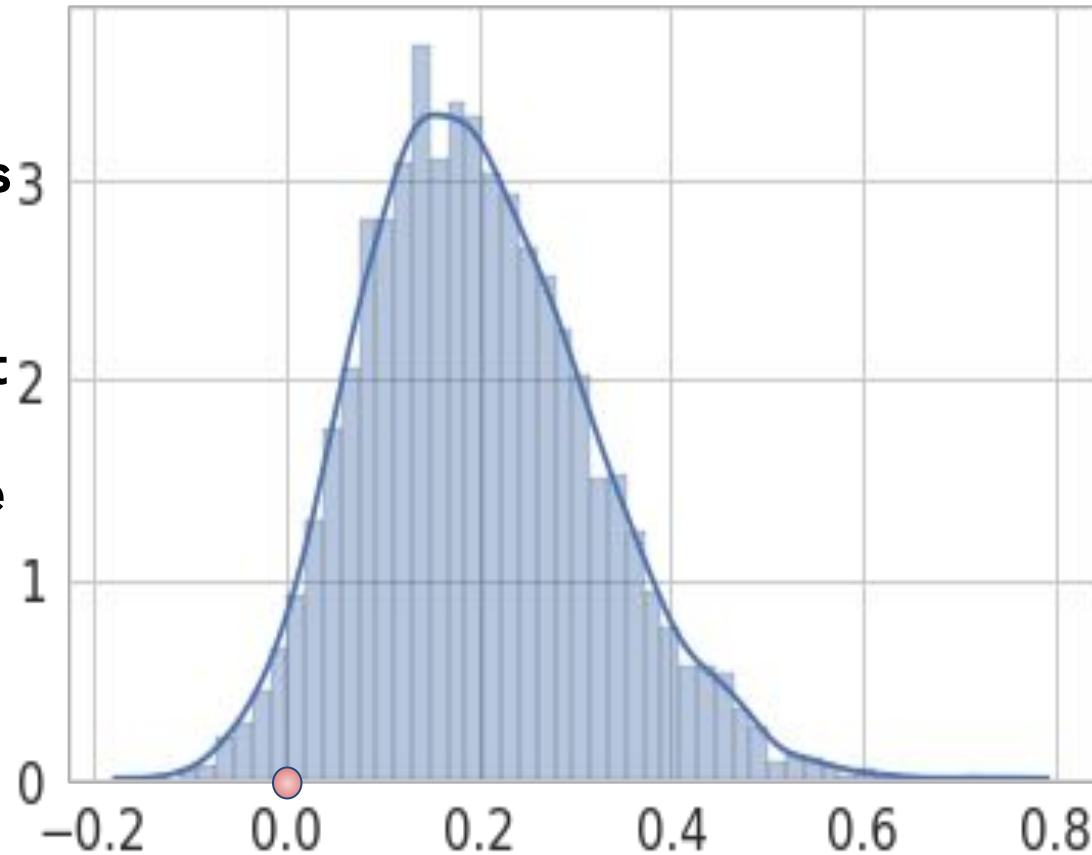


Histogram of the slopes when sampled with replacement

- **Null:** There linear correlation between Violent Crime Rates and Police Homicide Rate: slope of regression line = 0.
- **Alternative:** There is a correlation between the two rates and slope is not 0.

Results

- Value 0 of the slope is included in the random distribution as shown by the red dot on the horizontal axis of the histogram.
- This observation is consistent with the null hypothesis, therefore we fail to reject the null.
- In conclusion, police killings are not consistent with violent crimes



The level of crime in the US does not make it more or less likely to kill people.

Questions?