Race in Black and White
Statistical data on Race, Violence and Police In America

By Mason Wheeler

Population Of America

POPULATION BY RACE	PERCENT OF PEOPLE
Other	15
White	72
Black	13

White people are the largest racial majority.

population

Number of people killed by police 1999- 2011

RACE OF PERSON SHOT	FATALITIES
Black	1,130
White	2,151

This means that the total number of white people shot by police is greater than that of blacks.

Number of people killed by police adjusted to population

RACE OF PERSON SHOT	FATATLITIES
Black	81,360
White	27,963

Per Capita a Black person is 3 times more likely to be shot by Police than a white person.

Population of Police

RACE	PERCENT
Other	17
White	71
Black	12

Per population law enforcement is roughly represented by race evenly.

Percentage of shootings by Black Police officers

RACE OF PERSON SHOT	PERCENT
Black	78
other	22

Black officers shoot Black civilians more than two thirds of the time.

Percentage of shootings by White Police officers

RACE OF PERSON SHOT	PERCENT
Black	46
other	54

White officers are more likely to shoot someone who is not Black.

Homicide crimes committed by Race

RACE OF PERSON OFFENDING	PERCENT
other	2
White	45
Black	53

Blacks commit more homicides than all other racial groups combined.

Homicide crimes by Race adjusted for population

RACE OF PERSON OFFENDING	PER POP
White	3,816
Black	585

Blacks are 6.5 times more likely to commit homicides than Whites.

Homicide crimes committed by Blacks

RACE OF VICTIM	PERCENTAGE
other	7
Black	93

Black Victims of homicide are killed by other black 93% of the time.

Biggest Killer of Black Men age 15-24

RACE OF VICTIM	PERCENTAGE
Homicide	50
unintentional injuries	21
suicide	7
other	22

This means that approximately 47% of all deaths of black men 15-24 are caused by other people in the black community.

Black Homicide by other Blacks, causes more deaths than the next 9 leading causes combined.

The biggest killer of Black Men is other Black Men.

Killing of Blacks

DEATH BY	PERCENTAGE
Blacks	3,909
Police (justified or not)	124

If you are Black, you are 31 times more likely to be killed by a black person, than the police.
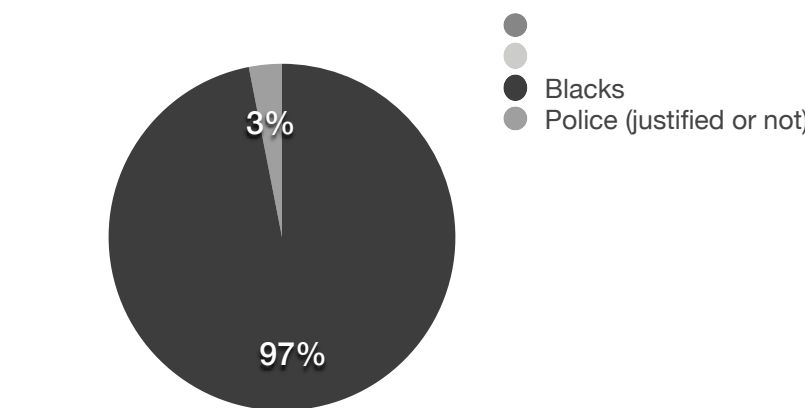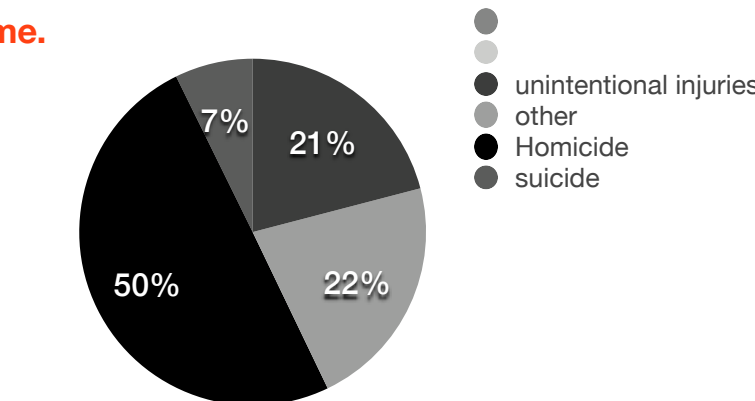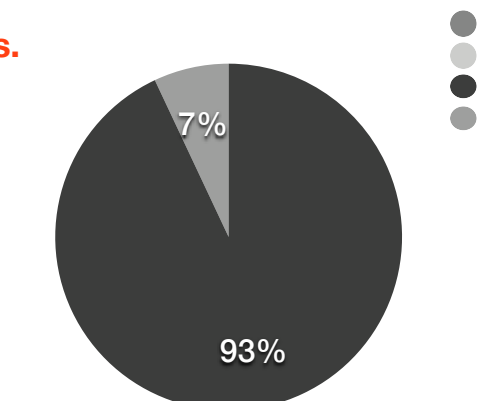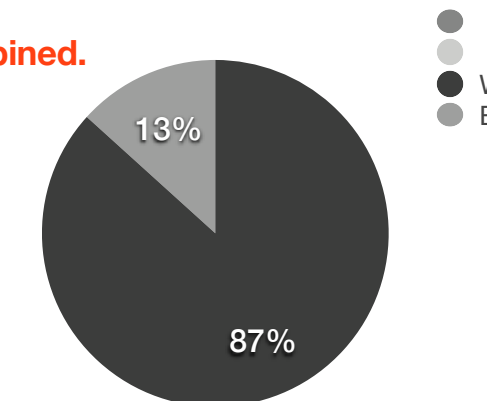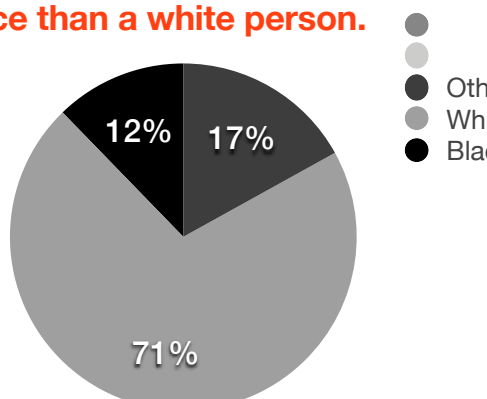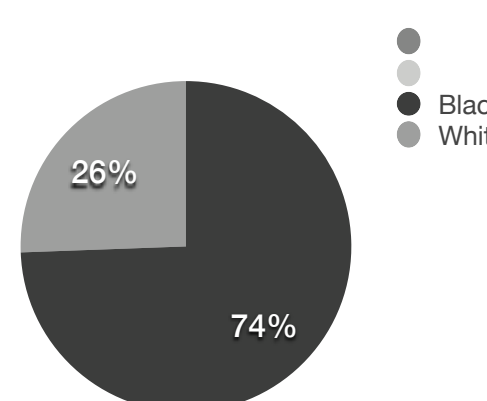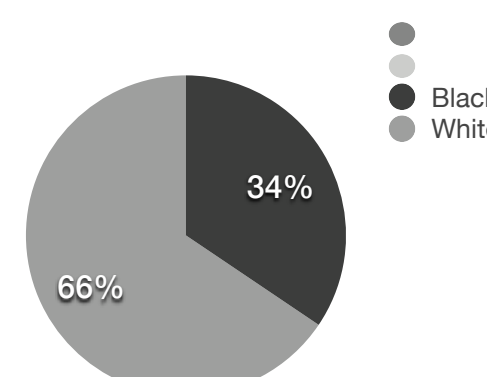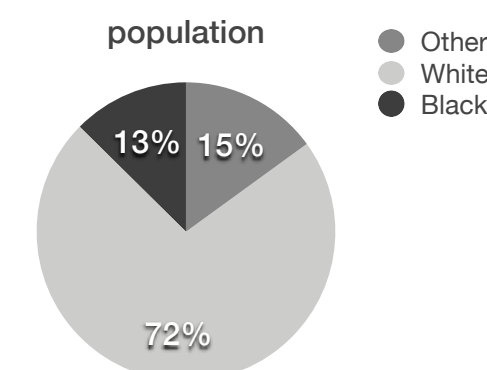
If you are Black, the police are more likely to help you, than kill you.

A 2012 study by the Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
revealed that in 2010 black youths committed
6 times more murders,
3 times more rapes,
10 times more robberies
and 3 times more assaults
than did their white counterparts.

So what is responsible for the Violence in Black communities?
Is Black culture just more violent?
Or is the violence tied to something much more complicated that is
Socio-Economic in nature?

We will explore ideas of poverty and the way we talk about race in the next piece.

http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/tables/43tabledatadecoverviewpdf

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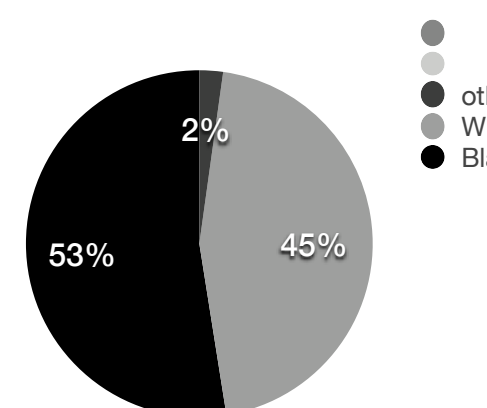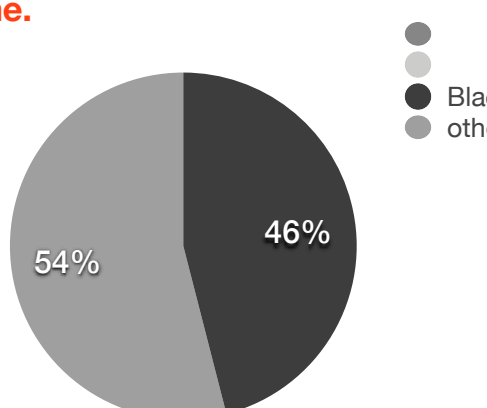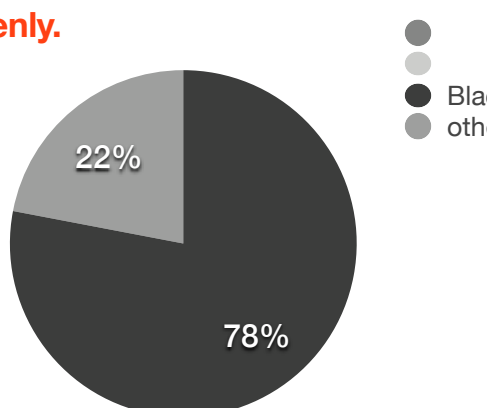
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http://www.poynter.org/news/mediawire/266133/fact-checking-claims-about-race-after-ferguson-shooting/

Interactive charts let you explore and present data in stages, to emphasize relationships between values or groups of data. Drag the slider to see different data sets.

Interactive charts can be used to show data like sales by group over time, expenses by department, and population changes by country per continent.

Yearly Sales by Product

DESCRIPTION	2012	2013	2014	2015
Product A	25	50	100	75
Product B	50	100	150	100
Product C	100	200	250	350
Product D	75	100	150	200

Interactive Chart

2012
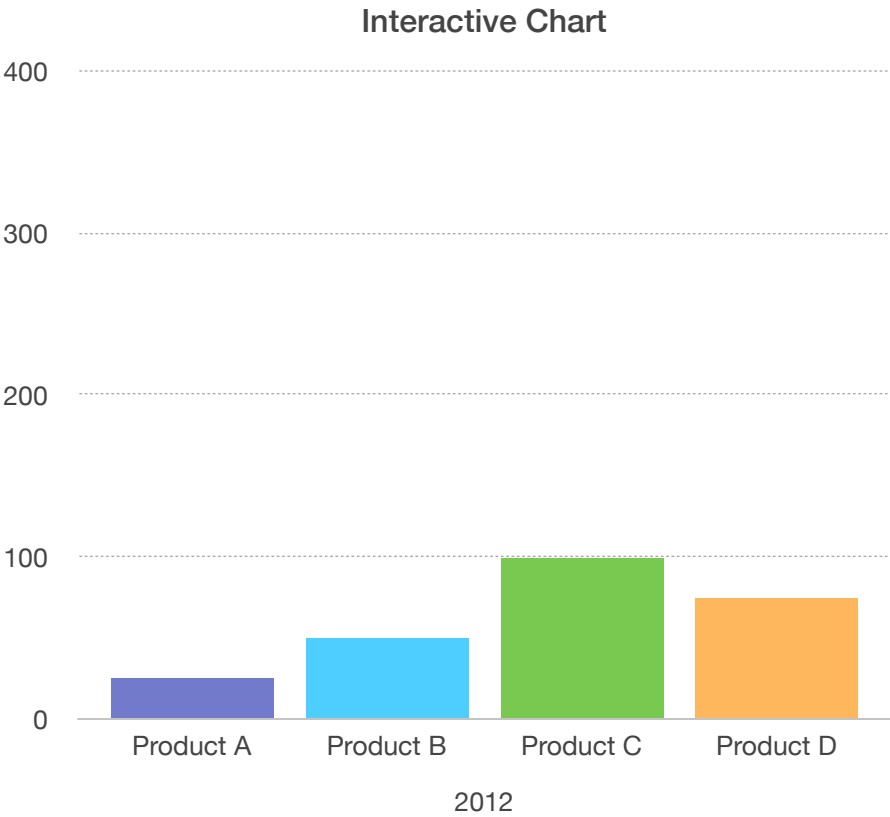
Column, **stacked column**, and **area** charts compare data from multiple categories. For example, you can compare the annual sales of three products. The x-axis shows years and the y-axis shows quantities.

Comparison of Units Sold by Year

DESCRIPTION	2012	2013	2014
Product 1	25	50	25
Product 2	50	100	150
Product 3	100	200	250

Column Chart


Stacked Column

Area Chart
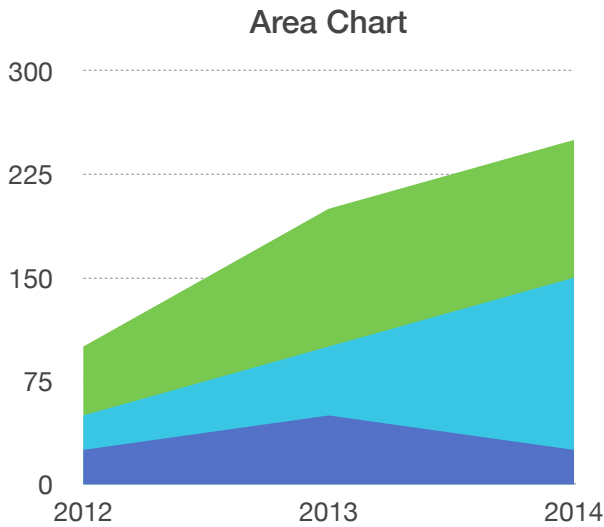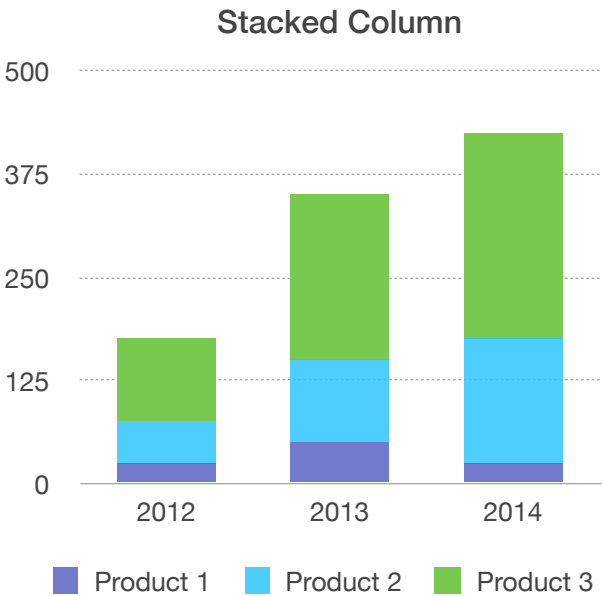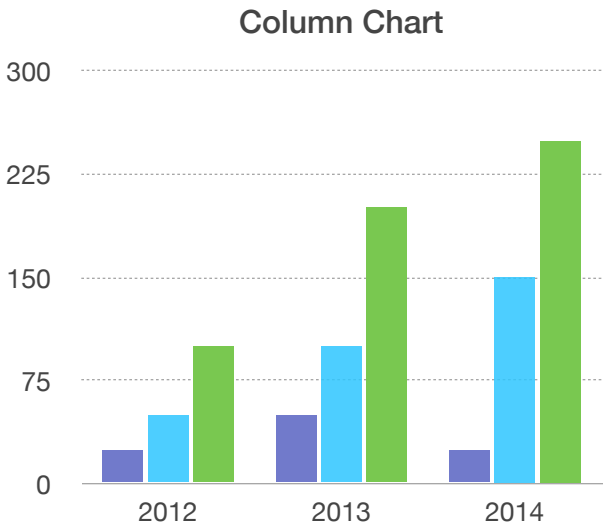
Two-axis charts allow you to compare series of data that share x-axis values but have different values on their y-axis. Two-axis charts combine two different charts into one.

Common examples of two-axis charts compare rainfall and temperature, stock closing price and volume change over time, revenue and year-over-year growth, and blood pressure and weight over time.

Average Rainfall

| MONTH	AVG. RAIN FALL (IN)	AVG. TEMPERATURE (°F)
Jan	3.01	58
Feb	3.22	62
Mar	2.54	66
Apr	1.18	69
May	0.51	74
Jun	0.10	79
Jul	0.02	82
Aug	0.02	82
Sep	0.18	80
Oct	0.80	74
Nov	1.68	64
Dec	2.61	58

2-Axis Chart
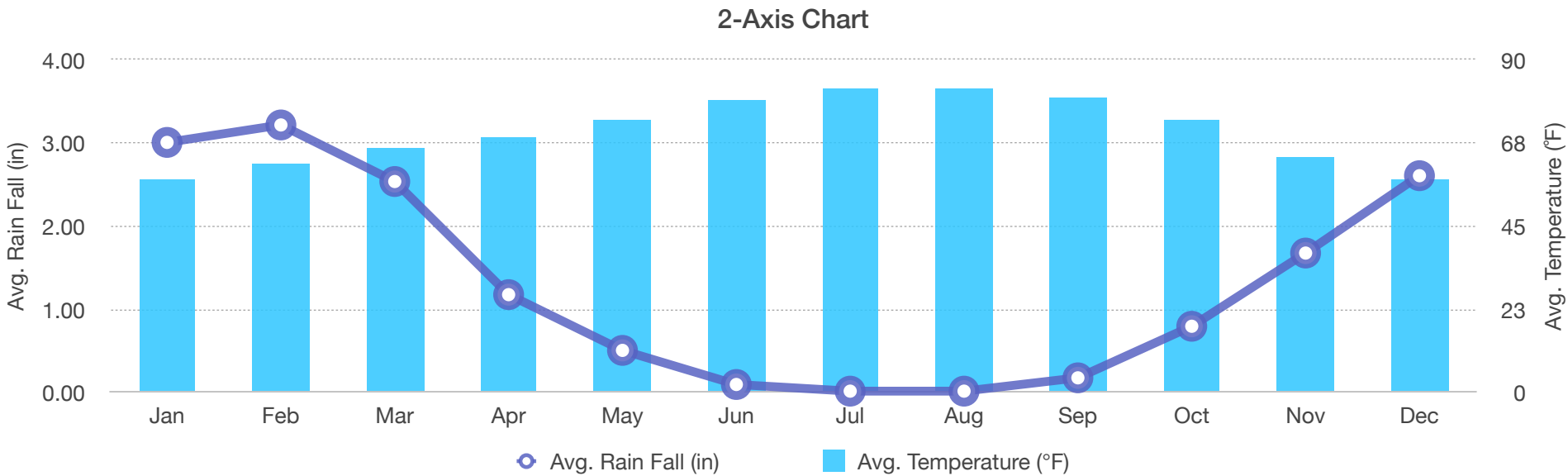
Scatter charts show the correlation between pairs of values in a series of data.

Scatter charts can suggest correlations between income and experience, vehicle speed and gas consumption, price and durability, and height and weight.

Average Speed vs. Miles Per Gallon

AVERAGE SPEED	MILES PER GALLON
25	13
28	12
34	17
35	18
43	18
48	21
55	26
62	30
65	29
67	28

Scatter Chart
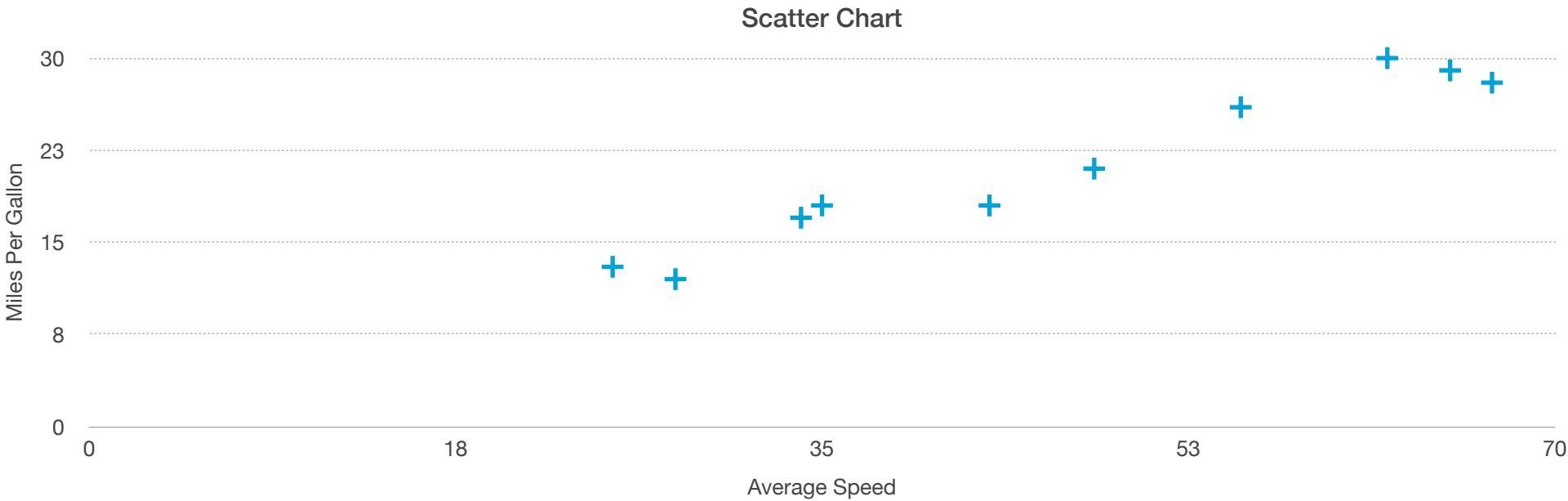
Bubble charts show correlations between three points of data in a series: x values, y values, and sizes.

For example, bubble charts can be used to illustrate how profit correlates to the number of employees and units sold, or to suggest a trend in birth rates compared to the populations of different countries over time.

Total Sales by Salespeople and Units Sold

SALESPEOPLE	UNITS SOLD	TOTAL SALES
8	264	$7,010,784
14	378	$5,352,858
11	210	$5,918,000
10	270	$6,974,910
4	105	$2,964,150
13	286	$3,897,894
5	190	$4,686,350
7	133	$1,844,843
12	384	$11,382,528

Bubble Chart