Scraping notebook All the steps of scraping demographics data from www.zipdatamaps.com, is shown here. And the cleaning of the data from html table parser.parser import HTMLTableParser from pprint import pprint import urllib.request import pandas as pd import numpy as np import stringcase import re # zip codes needed zip list = np.array([14580, 14623, 14612, 14616, 14624, 14607, 14526, 14620, 14606, 14618, 14621, 14615, 14609, 14514, 14472, 14619, 14559, 14617, 14611, 14626, 14450, 14622, 14467, 14625, 14445, 14610]).astype(str) zip list Out[2]: array(['14580', '14623', '14612', '14616', '14624', '14607', '14526', '14620', '14606', '14618', '14621', '14615', '14609', '14514', '14472', '14619', '14559', '14617', '14611', '14626', '14450', '14622', '14467', '14625', '14445', '14610'], dtype='<U11') #Function to return a dataframe of zip data information def get table(zipcode): url = 'https://www.zipdatamaps.com/' + zipcode agent = 'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10 9 3) AppleWebKit/537.36\ (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/35.0.1916.47 Safari/537.36' #making request to the website req = urllib.request.Request(url=url, headers={'User-Agent': agent}) f = urllib.request.urlopen(req) # defining the html contents of a URL. xhtml = f.read().decode('utf-8') # HTMLTableParser object p = HTMLTableParser() # feeding the html contents in the # HTMLTableParser object p.feed(xhtml) #returning table as a dataframe return pd.DataFrame(p.tables[0]) In [4]: def process df(df, zipcode): #Turning the table from the website into a useable, dataframe. # Transposing dataframe df = df.T#Applying processing steps df.columns = [stringcase.alphanumcase(x) for x in df.iloc[0]] df.drop(index=0, inplace=True) df.reset index(inplace=True, drop=True) # Adding zipcode column df['zipcode'] = zipcode return df #Making new dataframe df list = []for x in zip list: zip table = get table(x)df list.append(process df(zip table,x)) result = pd.concat(df list) result.reset index(inplace=True, drop= True) result.columns Out[6]: Index(['OfficialZipCodeName', 'ZipCodeState', 'ZipCodeType', 'PrimaryCounty', 'SecondaryCounty', 'AreaCode', 'CurrentPopulation', 'RacialMajority', 'PublicSchoolRacialMajority', 'UnemploymentRate', 'MedianHouseholdIncome', 'AverageAdjustedGrossIncome', 'SchoolTestPerformance', 'AverageCommuteTime', 'TimeZone', 'ElevationRange', 'Area', 'CoordinatesYX', 'zipcode'], dtype='object') df_demographics = result[['CurrentPopulation', 'RacialMajority', 'PublicSchoolRacialMajority', 'UnemploymentRate', 'MedianHouseholdIncome', 'AverageAdjustedGrossIncome', 'SchoolTestPerformance', 'Area', 'zipcode']] cols = list(df demographics.columns) cols = [cols[-1]] + cols[0:-1]df demographics = df demographics[cols] df demographics.head() zipcode CurrentPopulation RacialMajority PublicSchoolRacialMajority UnemploymentRate MedianHouseholdIncome AverageAdjustedGrossIn 0 14580 50587 White 90.24% White 87.1% 5.3% \$75618 14623 27173 White 71.17% White 56% \$54283 5.5% 14612 34515 White 86.99% White 69.2% 7.3% \$62148

14624 36296 White 81.99% In [9]: df demographics.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 26 entries, 0 to 25 Data columns (total 9 columns): Non-Null Count Dtype # Column

CurrentPopulation RacialMajority

3

14616

zipcode

0

1

7

8 Area

dtypes: object(9) memory usage: 2.0+ KB

28534

PublicSchoolRacialMajority 25 non-null UnemploymentRate 26 non-null MedianHouseholdIncome 26 non-null

AverageAdjustedGrossIncome 26 non-null

SchoolTestPerformance 26 non-null

White 82.2%

White 67.2%

White 66.6%

object

object

object

object

float64

float64

object float64

White 87.1%

White 56%

White 69.2%

White 67.2%

White 66.6%

Non-Null Count Dtype

25 non-null object 25 non-null int32

25 non-null object 25 non-null float64

25 non-null

25 non-null

float64

object

5.5

7.3

10.8

6.5

75618.0

54283.0

62148.0

55438.0

69312.0

zipcode CurrentPopulation RacialMajority PublicSchoolRacialMajority UnemploymentRate MedianHouseholdIncome AverageAdjustedGrossIn

5.3

5.5

7.3

10.8

6.5

75618.0

54283.0

62148.0

55438.0

69312.0

26 non-null object

26 non-null object
26 non-null object
25 non-null object
26 non-null object

26 non-null

'MedianHouseholdIncome', 'AverageAdjustedGrossIncome',

df demographics['UnemploymentRate'].apply(lambda x: x[0:-1]).astype(float)

25 non-null

25 non-null

10.8%

6.5%

\$55438

\$69312

Data cleaning and formatting df demographics.columns Out[10]: Index(['zipcode', 'CurrentPopulation', 'RacialMajority', 'PublicSchoolRacialMajority', 'UnemploymentRate',

'SchoolTestPerformance', 'Area'], dtype='object') #Fixing types df demographics['CurrentPopulation'] = \ df demographics['CurrentPopulation'].astype(int)

df demographics['UnemploymentRate'] = \

df demographics = df demographics.dropna()

AverageAdjustedGrossIncome 25 non-null

df demographics['MedianHouseholdIncome'] = \ df demographics['MedianHouseholdIncome'].apply(lambda x: x[1:]).astype(float) df demographics['AverageAdjustedGrossIncome'] = \ df demographics['AverageAdjustedGrossIncome'].apply(lambda x: x[1:]).astype(float)df demographics['Area'] = \ df demographics['Area'].apply(lambda x: ''.join(re.findall(r'\d',x))).astype(float)

df demographics.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> Int64Index: 25 entries, 0 to 25 Data columns (total 9 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype 25 non-null object 25 non-null int32 zipcode 0 1 CurrentPopulation 25 non-null object 2 RacialMajority 3 PublicSchoolRacialMajority 25 non-null object 4 UnemploymentRate 25 non-null float64 5 MedianHouseholdIncome 25 non-null float64 25 non-null

SchoolTestPerformance

dtypes: float64(4), int32(1), object(4)

50587

27173

34515

28534

36296

White 90.24%

White 71.17%

White 86.99%

White 82.2%

White 81.99%

MedianHouseholdIncome 25 non-null float64
AverageAdjustedGrossIncome 25 non-null float64
SchoolTestPerformance 25 non-null object

White

White

White

White

White

df demographics.to csv('zip demographics.csv', index = False)

9 SchoolRacialMajorityPercentage 25 non-null float64 10 RacialMajorityPercentage 25 non-null float64

Area

14580

14623

14612

14616

14624

0

1

2

3

memory usage: 1.9+ KB

df demographics.head()

In [14]: # Fixing the PublicSchoolRacialMajority column s = df demographics['PublicSchoolRacialMajority'].apply(lambda x: x.split(' ')) df demographics['SchoolRacialMajority'] = s.apply(lambda x: x[0]) df demographics['SchoolRacialMajorityPercentage'] = s.apply(lambda x: x[1][0:-1]).astype(float) df demographics = df demographics.drop(['PublicSchoolRacialMajority'], axis = 1) # Fixing the PublicSchoolRacialMajority column df demographics['RacialMajority'] = \ df demographics['RacialMajority'].apply(lambda x: 'Black ' + x.split(' ')[2] if 'African' in x.split('

s = df_demographics['RacialMajority'].apply(lambda x: x.split(' ')) df_demographics['RacialMajority'] = s.apply(lambda x: x[0]) df demographics['RacialMajorityPercentage'] = s.apply(lambda x: x[1][0:-1]).astype(float)df demographics.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> Int64Index: 25 entries, 0 to 25 Data columns (total 11 columns): # Column 0 zipcode

1 CurrentPopulation RacialMajority

UnemploymentRate

SchoolRacialMajority

dtypes: float64(6), int32(1), object(4)

50587

27173

34515

28534

36296

4

8

Area

14580

14623

14612

14616

14624

2

3

In [18]:

memory usage: 2.2+ KB

df demographics.head()

zipcode CurrentPopulation RacialMajority UnemploymentRate MedianHouseholdIncome AverageAdjustedGrossIncome SchoolTestPerformar 81510.0 49130.0 61510.0 46270.0 62360.0

Above Avera

Above Avera

Above Avera

Avera

Avera

8

6

6