GROUP 9 TEAM BUILD

Team Members:

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Part-1

Problem Statement:

This project aims to investigate and comprehend the dynamics of immigrant and noncitizen contacts in the United States in a period distinguished by shifting immigration trends and regulations. Using a dataset with properties like "Year," "Immigrants Achieving Lawful Permanent Resident Status," "Refugee Arrivals," "Noncitizen Apprehensions," "Noncitizen Removals," and "Noncitizen Returns," our goal is to investigate trends, patterns, and probable connections in these data points. The project's goal is to pinpoint significant insights regarding immigration and noncitizen activities through time, illuminating the variables affecting legal permanent residence, refugee arrivals, and the detention, deportation, and repatriation of noncitizens. The results of this analysis can ultimately educate decision-makers, immigration authorities, and scholars on the changing immigration picture in the United States, thereby leading to more knowledgeable policy decisions.

3 Ideas For The Problem Statement:

- 1. **Understanding Immigration Trends:** Analyze historical data on immigration and refugees to uncover trends and policy influences.
- 2. **Enhancing Border Security:** Improve border security using data-driven insights on apprehensions and removals.
- 3. **Predicting Future Immigration:** Develop predictive models for future immigration patterns to aid policymaking.

Part-2

Company That Would Hire:

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS): USCIS is responsible for processing immigration-related applications, including visas, green cards, and naturalization. This is responsible for various aspects of immigration and border security within the United States.

Reason To Hire:

Our team's competence in data analysis, particularly when it comes to immigration patterns and policy consequences, makes USCIS (U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services) think about employing us. Our research displays our capability to efficiently evaluate immigration data, enabling USCIS to make deft judgments, speed up the application process, and pinpoint areas where the immigration system needs improvement. With the use of our data-driven insights, we can support USCIS's objective to administer immigration services fairly and effectively while preserving national security and adhering to the fundamentals of the American immigration system. We as a group contribute a wide range of knowledge and viewpoints to help USCIS carry out its crucial task in immigration management.

How The Information Will Be Used By The Company:

USCIS (U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services) uses the data provided by our group to help develop immigration policies, allocate resources wisely, enhance immigration procedures, identify fraud, assess performance, strengthen national security initiatives, anticipate resource requirements, and enhance customer service. In order to effectively administer immigration services, preserve national security, and respect the ideals of the U.S. immigration system, USCIS must analyze data and study results.

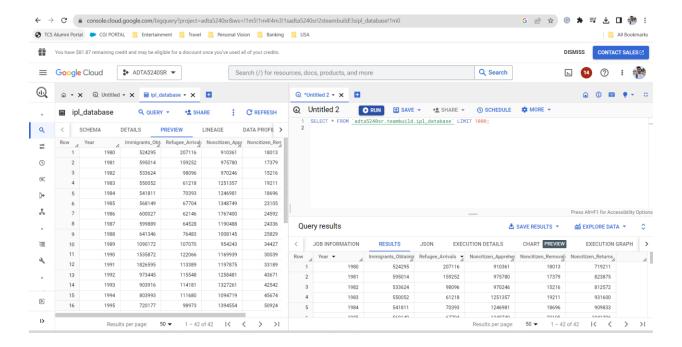
Value:

By making educated judgments for policy formulation, process improvement, resource allocation, fraud detection, performance evaluation, national security enhancement, and customer service, USCIS would benefit from data analysis and research. This data primarily supports the objective of effectively managing immigration services and maintaining national security, with a focus on improving policies and procedures rather than marketing.

Part-3

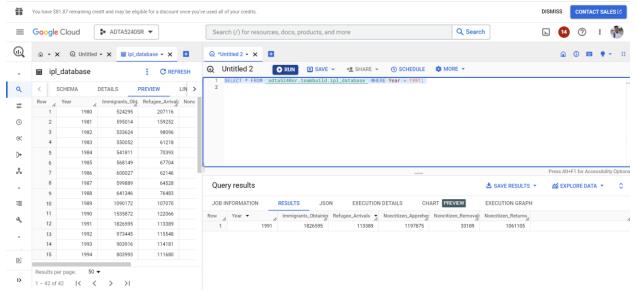
Queries On Our Dataset

- SELECT * FROM `adta5240sr.teambuild.ipl database` LIMIT 1000;
- ✓ This query is like a request to a database to give us information. It's asking for all the details from a specific table called "ipl_database" located in a certain place in the database. However, it doesn't want all of the information at once; it only wants the first 1000 pieces of information to keep things manageable and not overload the system. Essentially, it's a way to get a glimpse of what's in the database without getting too much data all at once.



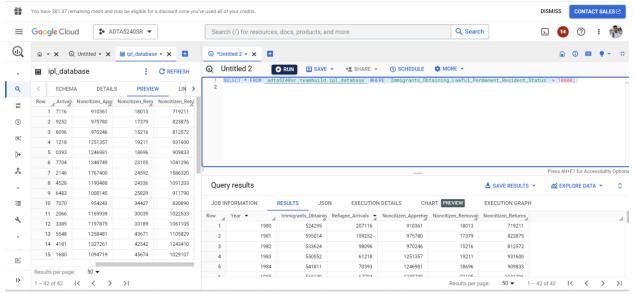
2. SELECT * FROM `adta5240sr.teambuild.ipl_database` WHERE Year = 1991;

✓ This query is like a request to a database to find and show us all the information from a specific table called "ipl_database" where the year matches 1991. It's asking the database to retrieve all the rows of data from that table where the "Year" is 1991, giving us a subset of information related to that specific year. Essentially, it helps us filter the data and focus only on the records from the year 1991 within the dataset.

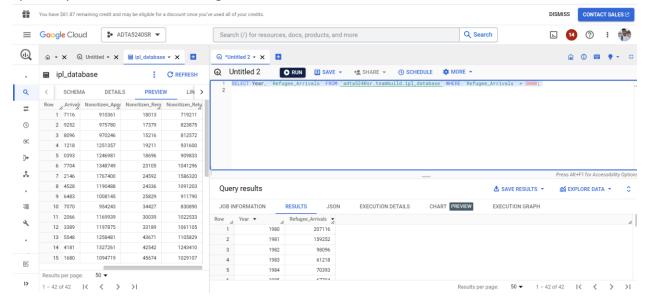


- 3. SELECT * FROM `adta5240sr.teambuild.ipl_database` WHERE `Immigrants_Obtaining_Lawful_Permanent_Resident_Status` > 10000;
- ✓ This query is similar to asking a database to find and display all the information from a particular table named "ipl_database" where the number of immigrants who have obtained lawful permanent resident status is greater than 10,000. It's a way to filter the

data and retrieve only those records that meet this specific condition, giving us a subset of data that focuses on immigrants who have obtained lawful permanent resident status in large numbers, helping us analyze or understand trends related to immigration.



- SELECT Year, `Refugee_Arrivals` FROM `adta5240sr.teambuild.ipl_database` WHERE `Refugee_Arrivals` > 5000;
- ✓ This query is like a request to a database to provide us with information from a table called "ipl_database." It asks for two specific details: the "Year" and the number of "Refugee Arrivals" in those years, but only for the years where the count of refugee arrivals is greater than 5,000. Essentially, it helps us focus on and retrieve data related to the years when a significant number of refugees arrived, allowing us to gain insights into specific years with notable refugee movements.



5. SELECT Year, SUM(Immigrants_Obtaining_Lawful_Permanent_Resident_Status) AS Total_Permanent_Residents, SUM(Refugee_Arrivals) AS Total_Refugee_Arrivals, SUM(Noncitizen_Apprehensions) AS Total_Apprehensions, SUM(Noncitizen_Removals) AS Total_Removals, SUM(Noncitizen_Returns) AS Total_Returns FROM `adta5240sr.teambuild.ipl_database` GROUP BY Year HAVING Total_Permanent_Residents > 50000 ORDER BY Year DESC LIMIT 10:

✓ This query is like a comprehensive request to the database for specific insights from a table called "ipl_database." It calculates and presents the sum of several different attributes for each year, such as the total number of immigrants obtaining lawful permanent resident status, total refugee arrivals, total noncitizen apprehensions, total noncitizen removals, and total noncitizen returns. It groups this data by year, so you get a yearly summary. Then, it filters the results to include only years where the total number of immigrants obtaining lawful permanent resident status exceeds 50,000. Lastly, it arranges the results in descending order of the year, showing the most recent years first, and limits the output to the top 10 rows, providing a concise summary of the most recent years with high immigration activity.

