

# Investigate\_a\_Dataset

January 28, 2019

## 1 Project: Investigating Trends in Gun Sales in the US

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## Introduction

The Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993 introduced a mandate that Federal background checks be performed prior to the sale of firearms in the US. This led to the launch in 1998 of the FBI National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), a system for conducting background checks to determine a persons eligibility to purchase a firearm. In this project, I will be examining the numbers of NICS background checks that have been performed related to the sales of firearms between January, 2010 and November, 2018. This information will then be compared with information regarding state demographics from the Census Bureau's most recent census information from 2010, 2015, and 2016 to determine if any correlations can be found between state demographics and NICS background checks. I will also be investigating any connection between the instance of mass shootings in the US and nationwide NICS background checks.

The specific questions that will be investigated are:

Is there a correlation between veteran population and NICS background checks?

Is there a correlation between foreign born population and NICS background checks?

Is there a correlation between education level and NICS background checks?

Is there a correlation between economic status and poverty and NICS background checks?

Is there a correlation between mass shootings in the US and NICS background checks?

How many NICS background checks are the result of each category of firearm since 2010?

Disclaimer: The NICS background check information will be used as a measure of firearms sales in the US for this project. However, this NICS information is not necessarily a direct measure of firearms sales as not all NICS checks lead to an actual sale. There are also laws varying from state to state regarding the private sales of firearms so not all sales will result in a NICS check.

In [293]: *# Importing Packages*

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
% matplotlib inline
```

## ## Data Wrangling

For this project, I used the most up to date FBI NICS data obtained from the BuzzFeedNews nics-firearm-background-checks GitHub repository rather than the older version of the data. This data can be found here <https://github.com/BuzzFeedNews/nics-firearm-background-checks>.

The census data was obtained from <https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/November/5a0a55census-data/u.s.-census-data.csv>.

I also included a data set on mass shootings in the US obtained from MotherJones here <https://www.motherjones.com/politics/2012/12/mass-shootings-mother-jones-full-data/>.

The data files were loaded into dataframes and inspected using a function to display the first few rows, the shape of the dataframe, some descriptive statistics of the data, information about the labels and types, and to determine if any data is missing or duplicated.

### 1.1.1 General Properties

```
In [294]: # Load CSV files as data frames
```

```
df_gun = pd.read_csv('gun_data.csv')
df_census = pd.read_csv('census_data.csv')
df_shootings = pd.read_csv('shootings_data.csv')
```

```
In [295]: # Transpose census data to match gun data layout
```

```
df_census = df_census.transpose();
```

```
In [296]: # Define function to inspect data frames. Prints first few lines, determines size/shape
# shows descriptive statistics, shows data types, shows missing or incomplete data, checks for duplicates
```

```
def inspect_df(df):
    print('Header:')
    print('{}'.format(df.head()))
    print()
    print('Shape: {}'.format(df.shape))
    print()
    print('Statistics:')
    print('{}'.format(df.describe()))
    print()
    print('Info:')
    print('{}'.format(df.info()))
    print()
    print('Duplicates: {}\n'.format(sum(df.duplicated())))
```

```
In [297]: # Inspect gun data using inspect_df function.
```

```
inspect_df(df_gun)
```

Header:

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	other	\
0	2018-11	Alabama	22477.0	17.0	8408.0	10303.0	357.0	
1	2018-11	Alaska	184.0	11.0	2707.0	2827.0	360.0	

2	2018-11	Arizona	4537.0	380.0	12412.0	8886.0	1139.0
3	2018-11	Arkansas	2739.0	1163.0	5739.0	10196.0	300.0
4	2018-11	California	33942.0	0.0	36997.0	30913.0	3606.0

	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	rentals_handgun	\
0	1153	0.0	3.0	...	0.0	0.0	
1	197	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	
2	879	0.0	9.0	...	0.0	0.0	
3	914	60.0	9.0	...	0.0	0.0	
4	0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	

	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	private_sale_long_gun	\
0	0.0	13.0	10.0	
1	0.0	26.0	39.0	
2	0.0	26.0	24.0	
3	0.0	11.0	14.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	return_to_seller_long_gun	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	2.0	0.0	0.0	
2	3.0	1.0	0.0	
3	1.0	1.0	1.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	return_to_seller_other	totals
0	0.0	45345
1	0.0	6645
2	0.0	30385
3	0.0	24475
4	0.0	106380

[5 rows x 27 columns]

Shape: (13255, 27)

Statistics:

	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	\
count	13231.000000	1870.000000	13235.000000	13236.000000	
mean	6944.547729	1981.110160	6188.221005	7816.519946	
std	26307.152791	16106.066042	8928.087314	9230.552561	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	931.500000	2107.000000	
50%	621.000000	0.000000	3202.000000	5138.000000	
75%	4698.000000	3.000000	7604.500000	10418.750000	
max	522188.000000	244550.000000	107224.000000	108058.000000	

other	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	\
-------	----------	-------	-----------------	---

count	6270.000000	13255.000000	13232.000000	11312.000000
mean	406.253748	275.643606	56.639586	4.942716
std	1317.089840	777.614386	588.479237	11.051790
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	20.000000	15.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	140.000000	128.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	405.000000	307.000000	0.000000	5.000000
max	77929.000000	38907.000000	28083.000000	164.000000

	prepawn_long_gun	prepawn_other	...	returned_other \
count	11310.000000	5885.000000	...	2585.000000
mean	7.669054	0.227867	...	1.163250
std	16.055155	1.120344	...	4.463956
min	0.000000	0.000000	...	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	...	0.000000
50%	1.000000	0.000000	...	0.000000
75%	8.000000	0.000000	...	0.000000
max	269.000000	49.000000	...	64.000000

	rentals_handgun	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun \
count	1760.000000	1595.000000	3520.000000
mean	0.136364	0.124765	20.357955
std	0.965368	0.825477	86.553594
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	7.000000
max	13.000000	12.000000	1017.000000

	private_sale_long_gun	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun \
count	3520.000000	3520.000000	3245.000000
mean	16.705966	1.725284	0.598151
std	68.280997	6.489753	2.887213
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	9.000000	1.000000	0.000000
max	913.000000	111.000000	70.000000

	return_to_seller_long_gun	return_to_seller_other	totals
count	3520.000000	3025.000000	13255.000000
mean	0.630114	0.109091	22620.911656
std	2.594418	0.416270	35420.511907
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	4747.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	12692.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	26384.000000
max	56.000000	4.000000	541978.000000

[8 rows x 25 columns]

Info:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 13255 entries, 0 to 13254

Data columns (total 27 columns):

month	13255 non-null object
state	13255 non-null object
permit	13231 non-null float64
permit_recheck	1870 non-null float64
handgun	13235 non-null float64
long_gun	13236 non-null float64
other	6270 non-null float64
multiple	13255 non-null int64
admin	13232 non-null float64
prepawn_handgun	11312 non-null float64
prepawn_long_gun	11310 non-null float64
prepawn_other	5885 non-null float64
redemption_handgun	11315 non-null float64
redemption_long_gun	11314 non-null float64
redemption_other	5885 non-null float64
returned_handgun	2970 non-null float64
returned_long_gun	2915 non-null float64
returned_other	2585 non-null float64
rentals_handgun	1760 non-null float64
rentals_long_gun	1595 non-null float64
private_sale_handgun	3520 non-null float64
private_sale_long_gun	3520 non-null float64
private_sale_other	3520 non-null float64
return_to_seller_handgun	3245 non-null float64
return_to_seller_long_gun	3520 non-null float64
return_to_seller_other	3025 non-null float64
totals	13255 non-null int64

dtypes: float64(23), int64(2), object(2)

memory usage: 2.7+ MB

None

Duplicates: 0

In [298]: # Inspect census data using inspect\_df function.

inspect\_df(df\_census)

Header:

0 \

Fact	Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
Fact Note	NaN
Alabama	4,863,300
Alaska	741,894
Arizona	6,931,071

	1 \
Fact	Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2...
Fact Note	NaN
Alabama	4,780,131
Alaska	710,249
Arizona	6,392,301

	2 \
Fact	Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (es...
Fact Note	NaN
Alabama	1.70%
Alaska	4.50%
Arizona	8.40%

	3 \
Fact	Population, Census, April 1, 2010
Fact Note	NaN
Alabama	4,779,736
Alaska	710,231
Arizona	6,392,017

	4 \
Fact	Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, ...
Fact Note	NaN
Alabama	6.00%
Alaska	7.30%
Arizona	6.30%

	5 \
Fact	Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010
Fact Note	NaN
Alabama	6.40%
Alaska	7.60%
Arizona	7.10%

	6 \
Fact	Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2016,...
Fact Note	NaN
Alabama	22.60%
Alaska	25.20%
Arizona	23.50%

		7 \
Fact	Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010	
Fact Note		NaN
Alabama		23.70%
Alaska		26.40%
Arizona		25.50%

		8 \
Fact	Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2...	
Fact Note		NaN
Alabama		16.10%
Alaska		10.40%
Arizona		16.90%

		9 \
Fact	Persons 65 years and over, percent, April 1, 2010	
Fact Note		NaN
Alabama		13.80%
Alaska		7.70%
Arizona		13.80%

		75 \
Fact	...	NaN
Fact Note	...	NaN
Alabama	...	NaN
Alaska	...	NaN
Arizona	...	NaN

	76		77 \
Fact	Value Flags		-
Fact Note	NaN	Either no or too few sample observations were ...	
Alabama	NaN		NaN
Alaska	NaN		NaN
Arizona	NaN		NaN

		78 \
Fact		D
Fact Note	Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential...	
Alabama		NaN
Alaska		NaN
Arizona		NaN

	79		80 \
Fact	F		FN
Fact Note	Fewer than 25 firms	Footnote on this item in place of data	
Alabama	NaN		NaN
Alaska	NaN		NaN
Arizona	NaN		NaN

		81		82 \
Fact		NaN		S
Fact Note	Not available	Suppressed; does not meet publication standards		
Alabama		NaN		NaN
Alaska		NaN		NaN
Arizona		NaN		NaN

		83		84
Fact		X		Z
Fact Note	Not applicable	Value greater than zero but less than half uni...		
Alabama		NaN		NaN
Alaska		NaN		NaN
Arizona		NaN		NaN

[5 rows x 85 columns]

Shape: (52, 85)

Statistics:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 \
count	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
unique	51	51	43	51	23	24	39	33
top	6,811,779	672591	1.70%	8,791,894	6.40%	6.50%	23.30%	22.30%
freq	1	1	3	1	6	5	3	3

	8	9 ...	75	76 77 \
count	51	51 ...	0.0	1 2
unique	38	35 ...	0.0	1 2
top	15.00%	13.50% ...	NaN	Value Flags -
freq	5	5 ...	NaN	1 1

		78 79	80 \
count		2 2	2
unique		2 2	2
top	Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential...	F	FN
freq		1 1	1

		81		82 83 84
count		1		2 2 2
unique		1		2 2 2
top	Not available	Suppressed; does not meet publication standards		X Z
freq		1		1 1 1

[4 rows x 85 columns]

Info:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>



Index: 52 entries, Fact to Wyoming

Data columns (total 85 columns):

0	51 non-null object
1	51 non-null object
2	51 non-null object
3	51 non-null object
4	51 non-null object
5	51 non-null object
6	51 non-null object
7	51 non-null object
8	51 non-null object
9	51 non-null object
10	51 non-null object
11	51 non-null object
12	52 non-null object
13	52 non-null object
14	52 non-null object
15	52 non-null object
16	52 non-null object
17	51 non-null object
18	52 non-null object
19	51 non-null object
20	51 non-null object
21	51 non-null object
22	51 non-null object
23	51 non-null object
24	51 non-null object
25	51 non-null object
26	51 non-null object
27	51 non-null object
28	51 non-null object
29	51 non-null object
30	51 non-null object
31	51 non-null object
32	51 non-null object
33	51 non-null object
34	51 non-null object
35	51 non-null object
36	51 non-null object
37	51 non-null object
38	51 non-null object
39	51 non-null object
40	52 non-null object
41	52 non-null object
42	52 non-null object
43	52 non-null object
44	52 non-null object
45	52 non-null object

```
46    51 non-null object
47    51 non-null object
48    51 non-null object
49    51 non-null object
50    52 non-null object
51    52 non-null object
52    52 non-null object
53    52 non-null object
54    51 non-null object
55    51 non-null object
56    51 non-null object
57    51 non-null object
58    51 non-null object
59    51 non-null object
60    51 non-null object
61    51 non-null object
62    51 non-null object
63    51 non-null object
64    51 non-null object
65     0 non-null object
66     1 non-null object
67     0 non-null object
68     1 non-null object
69     2 non-null object
70     0 non-null object
71     1 non-null object
72     2 non-null object
73     2 non-null object
74     2 non-null object
75     0 non-null object
76     1 non-null object
77     2 non-null object
78     2 non-null object
79     2 non-null object
80     2 non-null object
81     1 non-null object
82     2 non-null object
83     2 non-null object
84     2 non-null object
dtypes: object(85)
memory usage: 37.4+ KB
None
```

Duplicates: 0

In [299]: *# Inspect shootings data using inspect\_df function.*

```
inspect_df(df_shootings)
```

Header:

	case	location	date	shootings
0	Mercy Hospital shooting	Illinois	2018-11	1
1	Thousand Oaks nightclub shooting	California	2018-11	1
2	Tree of Life synagogue shooting	Pennsylvania	2018-10	1
3	Rite Aid warehouse shooting	Maryland	2018-09	1
4	T&T Trucking shooting	California	2018-09	1

Shape: (55, 4)

Statistics:

	shootings
count	55.0
mean	1.0
std	0.0
min	1.0
25%	1.0
50%	1.0
75%	1.0
max	1.0

Info:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 55 entries, 0 to 54
Data columns (total 4 columns):
case          55 non-null object
location      55 non-null object
date          55 non-null object
shootings     55 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 1.8+ KB
None
```

Duplicates: 0

### 1.1.2 Data Cleaning (Replace this with more specific notes!)

For the NICS data set, I decided to focus only on the data for background checks conducted for sales by Federal licensed firearms dealers. I chose not to use data about permits since the laws regarding permits and licensing vary greatly from state to state and thus are very inconsistent and not very enlightening. I also chose to ignore any background checks conducted by pawn shops or for firearm rentals since I wanted to focus only on sales. Background checks conducted by private sellers was also ignored since the regulations on private sales are very inconsistent in

different states and therefore are not very meaningful. I also discarded all NICS data from "non-states" (Washington D.C., Guam, the Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) since there is no corresponding data for the locales in the census data. I also trimmed the NICS data to focus only on background checks conducted from January, 2010 to present. After removing all unwanted data, the columns containing the numbers of background checks were converted to integer values only. I also created a new column "total" that shows the combined number of NICS background checks for all types of firearms by state each month as well as a new dataframe that shows the total NICS background checks by state from January, 2010 through November, 2018. I also created a new dataframe grouping combined states background checks by month for comparison with the shootings data.

For the census data, I transposed the dataframe so that the rows match those in the NICS dataframe, discarded the columns that I did not wish to explore, and renamed the remaining columns with simpler titles. I also dropped rows that did not contain any useful information, cleaned the data to remove any commas, dollar signs, or percent signs, and converted the columns to the appropriate classes (either integers or floats). I also added two new columns, "adult population 2016", and "percent population veterans" to make my analysis easier.

For the shootings data I grouped by month to get shootings per month and renamed the columns. Then I joined the shooting data with the monthly gun data in a new dataframe. I grouped by month, dropped unwanted columns, replaced NaN values with 0's, and sorted by month.

```
In [300]: # Drop unwanted columns from gun data.
```

```
df_gun = df_gun[['month', 'state', 'handgun', 'long_gun', 'other', 'multiple']]
```

```
In [301]: # Drop unwanted rows (non-states) from gun data.
```

```
non_states = ['District of Columbia', 'Guam', 'Mariana Islands', 'Puerto Rico', 'Virgin Islands']
for non_state in non_states:
    df_gun = df_gun[df_gun['state'] != non_state]
```

```
In [302]: # Trim data from before 2010.
```

```
drop_rows = np.r_[5350:12050]
df_gun.drop(df_gun.index[drop_rows], inplace=True)
```

```
In [303]: # Convert all numbers to int in gun data.
```

```
int_columns = list(df_gun.columns[2:])
for col in int_columns:
    df_gun[col] = (df_gun[col].astype(int))
```

```
In [304]: # Create new column for total NICS background checks by state each month.
```

```
df_gun['total'] = df_gun['handgun'] + df_gun['long_gun'] + df_gun['other'] + df_gun['multiple']
df_gun.head()
```

```
Out[304]:
```

	month	state	handgun	long_gun	other	multiple	total
0	2018-11	Alabama	8408	10303	357	1153	20221
1	2018-11	Alaska	2707	2827	360	197	6091

```

2  2018-11      Arizona    12412      8886    1139      879  23316
3  2018-11      Arkansas     5739     10196     300      914  17149
4  2018-11  California   36997     30913    3606         0  71516

```

In [305]: *# Create new dataframe for total NICS background checks by state from 2010 to 2018 and  
# handguns and long guns.*

```

df_gun_total = df_gun.groupby(['state']).sum()
df_gun_total['percent handguns'] = ((df_gun_total['handgun'] / df_gun_total['total']))
df_gun_total['percent long_guns'] = ((df_gun_total['long_gun'] / df_gun_total['total']))
df_gun_total.head()

```

```

Out[305]:
           handgun  long_gun  other  multiple  total  percent handguns \
state
Alabama    1365431  1293826  42986    65474  2767717           49.33
Alaska       300604   326761  19497    19252   666114           45.13
Arizona    1199361   841046  72772    58213  2171392           55.23
Arkansas     597457   726279  16879    37535  1378150           43.35
California  3770517  3409235  394788         0  7574540           49.78

           percent long_guns
state
Alabama                46.75
Alaska                 49.05
Arizona                38.73
Arkansas               52.70
California             45.01

```

In [306]: *# Create new dataframe to show the total number of NICS checks by gun type since 2010.*

```

a = sum(df_gun_total['handgun'])
b = sum(df_gun_total['long_gun'])
c = sum(df_gun_total['other'])
d = sum(df_gun_total['multiple'])
df_gun_sums = pd.DataFrame({'type': ['handgun', 'long_gun', 'other', 'multiple'], 'tot
df_gun_sums.head()

```

```

Out[306]:
   total  type
0  54624965  handgun
1  50780105  long_gun
2   2520060   other
3   2063859  multiple

```

In [307]: *# Create new dataframe for total NICS background checks by month from 2010 to 2018.*

```

df_gun_monthly = df_gun.groupby(['month']).sum().reset_index()
df_gun_monthly.head()

```

```

Out[307]:
   month  handgun  long_gun  other  multiple  total
0  2010-01   288894   349482   4968    15939  659283

```

1	2010-02	359719	387092	5554	18596	770961
2	2010-03	367289	421136	5785	16815	811025
3	2010-04	313739	349245	4366	15411	682761
4	2010-05	274859	290315	3947	12003	581124

In [308]: *# Drop unwanted columns from census data.*

```
df_census = df_census.iloc[:, np.r_[0, 6, 20:22, 34:36, 47, 49, 62]]
```

In [309]: *# Rename remaining columns in census data.*

```
df_census.columns = ['population 2016', 'percent population under 18 2016', 'population  
'percent population foreign born', 'percent population high school  
'percent population bachelors or higher', 'median household income  
'percent population in poverty', 'population per sq mile']
```

In [310]: *# Drop unwanted rows from census data.*

```
df_census.drop(['Fact', 'Fact Note'], axis=0, inplace=True)
```

In [311]: *# Remove all dollar signs, commas, and percent signs in census data.*

```
df_census.replace(['\$', ',', '%'], ['', '', ''], inplace=True, regex=True)  
df_census.head()
```

```
Out[311]:
```

	population 2016	percent population under 18 2016	\
Alabama	4863300	22.60	
Alaska	741894	25.20	
Arizona	6931071	23.50	
Arkansas	2988248	23.60	
California	39250017	23.20	

	population veterans	percent population foreign born	\
Alabama	363170	3.50	
Alaska	69323	7.40	
Arizona	505794	13.50	
Arkansas	220953	4.70	
California	1777410	27.00	

	percent population high school grad or higher	\
Alabama	84.30	
Alaska	92.10	
Arizona	86.00	
Arkansas	84.80	
California	81.80	

	percent population bachelors or higher	median household income	\
Alabama	23.50	43623	
Alaska	28.00	72515	

Arizona	27.50	50255
Arkansas	21.10	41371
California	31.40	61818

	percent population in poverty	population per sq mile
Alabama	17.10	94.4
Alaska	9.90	1.2
Arizona	16.40	56.3
Arkansas	17.20	56
California	14.30	239.1

```
In [312]: # Convert census data to appropriate data types.
```

```
float_nums = np.r_[0:8]
float_cols = list(df_census.columns[float_nums])
for col in float_cols:
    df_census[col] = (df_census[col].astype(float))

int_nums = np.r_[0, 2, 6]
int_cols = list(df_census.columns[int_nums])
for col in int_cols:
    df_census[col] = (df_census[col].astype(int))
```

```
In [313]: # Add new columns to census data using other columns for calculations.
```

```
# Calculate adult population.
df_census['adult population 2016'] = (((100 - df_census['percent population under 18

# Calculate % population veterans.
df_census['percent population veterans'] = (((df_census['population veterans'] / df_ce

df_census.head()
```

```
Out[313]:
```

	population 2016	percent population under 18 2016	\
Alabama	4863300	22.6	
Alaska	741894	25.2	
Arizona	6931071	23.5	
Arkansas	2988248	23.6	
California	39250017	23.2	

	population veterans	percent population foreign born	\
Alabama	363170	3.5	
Alaska	69323	7.4	
Arizona	505794	13.5	
Arkansas	220953	4.7	
California	1777410	27.0	

	percent population high school grad or higher	\
--	---	---

Alabama	84.3
Alaska	92.1
Arizona	86.0
Arkansas	84.8
California	81.8

	percent population bachelors or higher	median household income \
Alabama	23.5	43623
Alaska	28.0	72515
Arizona	27.5	50255
Arkansas	21.1	41371
California	31.4	61818

	percent population in poverty	population per sq mile \
Alabama	17.1	94.4
Alaska	9.9	1.2
Arizona	16.4	56.3
Arkansas	17.2	56
California	14.3	239.1

	adult population 2016	percent population veterans
Alabama	3764194	7.47
Alaska	554936	9.34
Arizona	5302269	7.30
Arkansas	2283021	7.39
California	30144013	4.53

In [314]: # Group shootings data by month and rename columns.

```
df_shootings = df_shootings.groupby(['date']).sum().reset_index()
df_shootings.columns = ['month', 'shootings']
```

In [315]: # Join shootings dataframe with monthly gun dataframe, group by month, drop unwanted columns and sort by month.

```
df_shootings_monthly = pd.merge(df_shootings, df_gun_monthly, on='month', how='outer')
df_shootings_monthly.groupby(['month'])
df_shootings_monthly = df_shootings_monthly[['month', 'shootings']]
df_shootings_monthly.fillna(0, inplace=True)
df_shootings_monthly.sort_values(['month'], inplace=True)
df_shootings_monthly.head()
```

```
Out[315]:
```

	month	shootings
43	2010-01	0.0
44	2010-02	0.0
45	2010-03	0.0
46	2010-04	0.0
47	2010-05	0.0

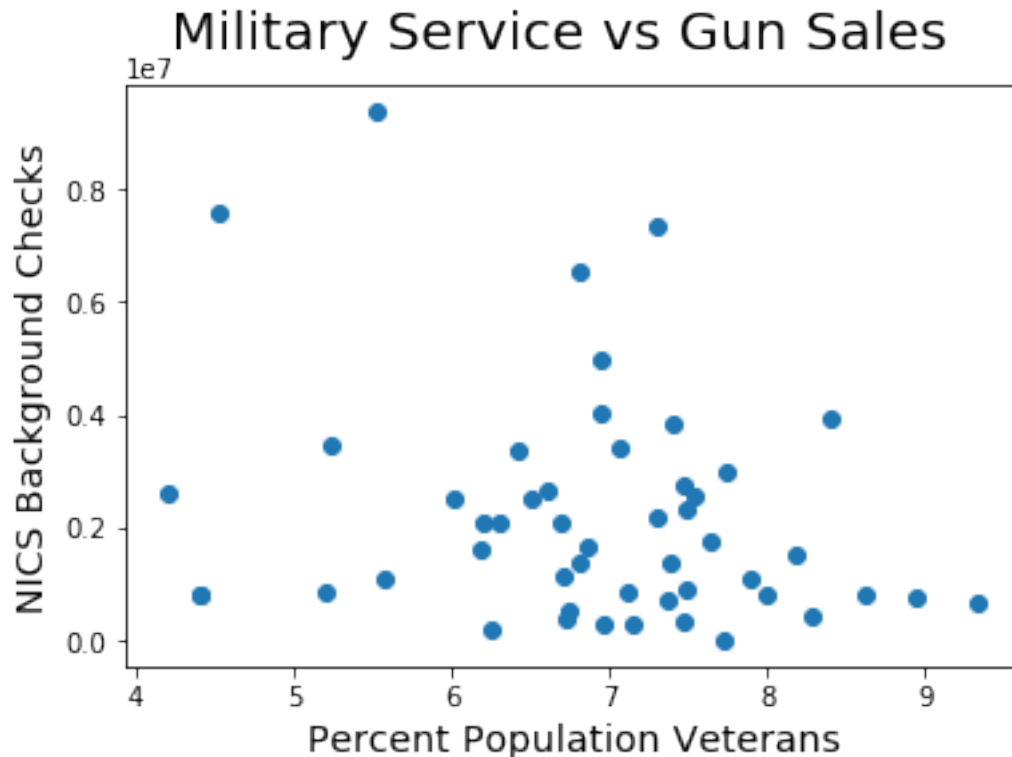
## Exploratory Data Analysis



### 1.1.3 Is there a correlation between military service and gun sales?

In [316]: *# Compare percent veteran population of states with NICS background checks.*

```
fig = plt.figure()
plt.scatter(df_census['percent population veterans'], df_gun_total['total'])
fig.suptitle('Military Service vs Gun Sales', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Percent Population Veterans', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('NICS Background Checks', fontsize=14);
```

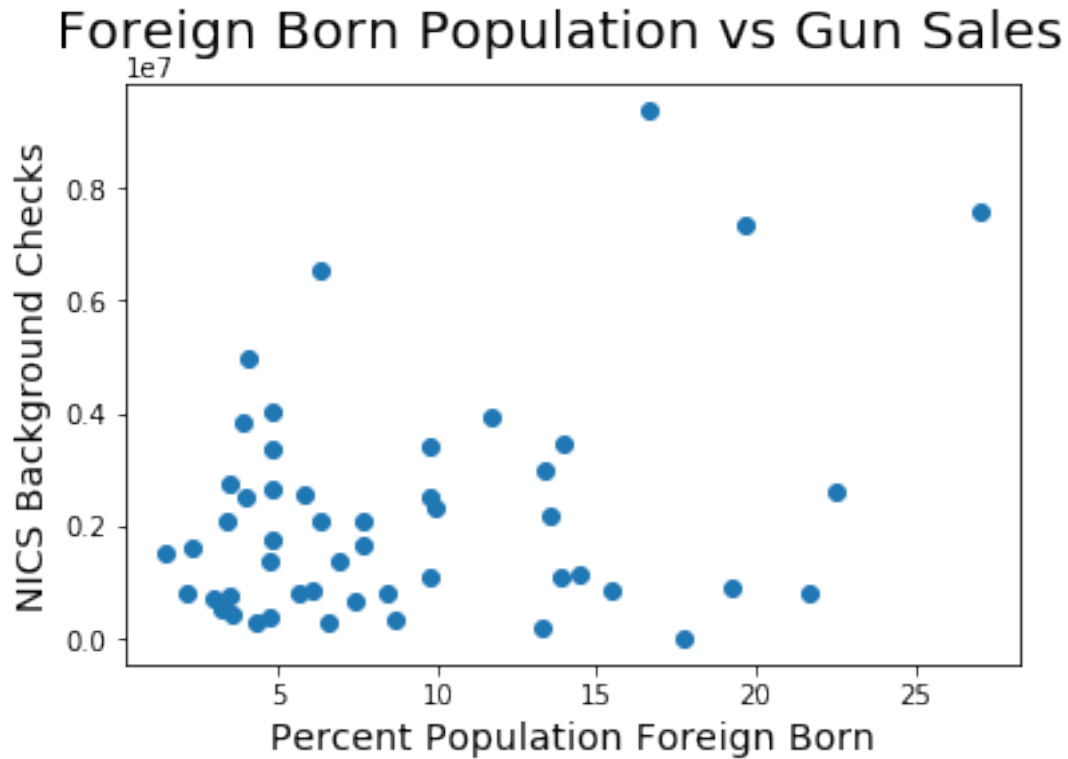


There does not seem to be much of a correlation between a state's percent of population with military service and NICS checks. The data shows somewhat of a normal distribution with the possibility of a slight inverse relationship.

### 1.1.4 Is there a correlation between amount of foreign born individuals and gun sales?

In [317]: *# Compare percent foreign born population of states with NICS background checks.*

```
fig = plt.figure()
plt.scatter(df_census['percent population foreign born'], df_gun_total['total'])
fig.suptitle('Foreign Born Population vs Gun Sales', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Percent Population Foreign Born', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('NICS Background Checks', fontsize=14);
```

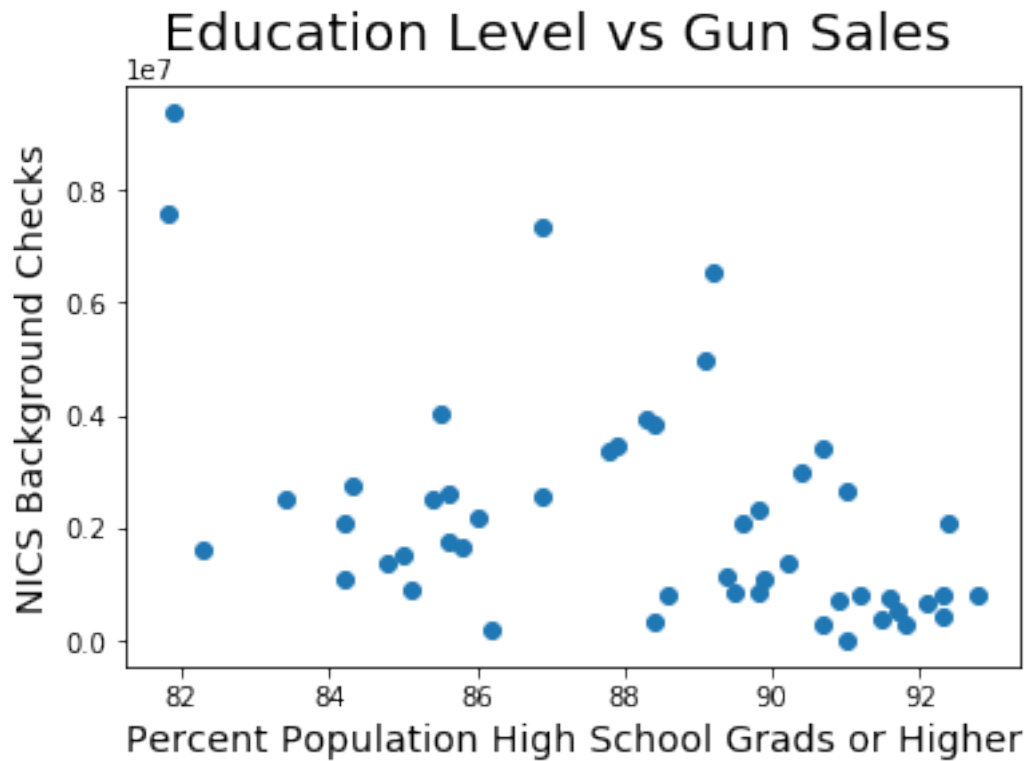


There does not seem to be a correlation between a state's foreign born population and NICS checks, although the 3 states with the highest number of NICS checks do happen to have a high percentage of foreign born citizens.

#### 1.1.5 Is there a correlation between education level and gun sales?

In [318]: *# Compare percent high school graduates with NICS background checks.*

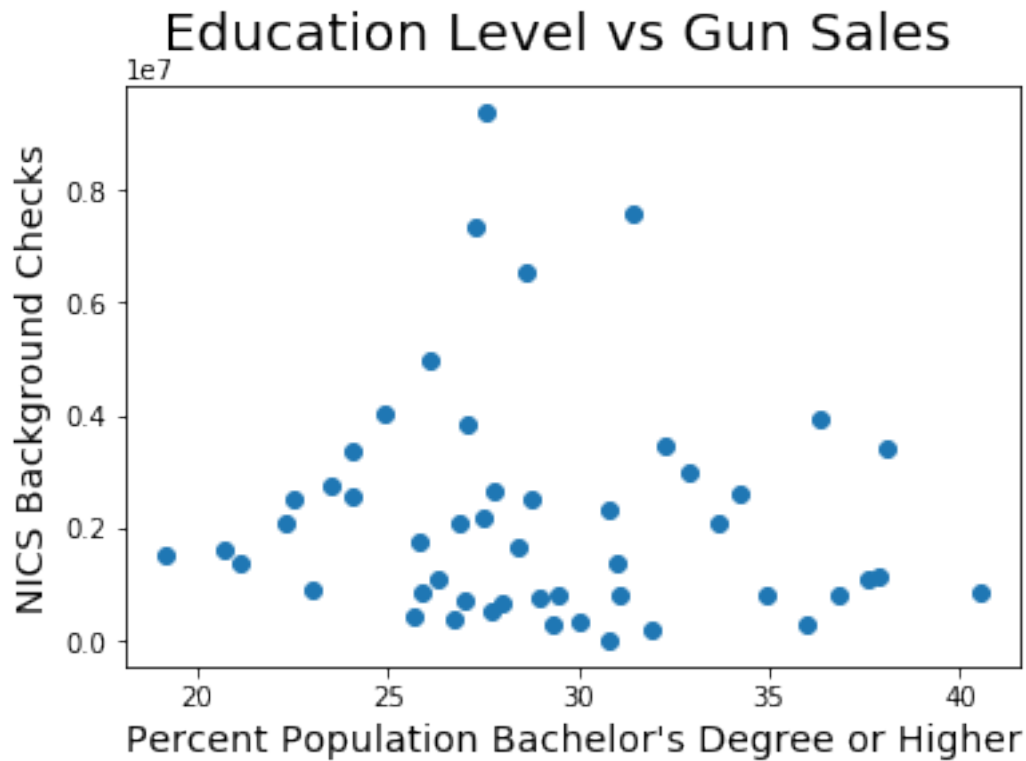
```
fig = plt.figure()
plt.scatter(df_census['percent population high school grad or higher'], df_gun_total['NICS Background Checks'])
fig.suptitle('Education Level vs Gun Sales', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Percent Population High School Grads or Higher', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('NICS Background Checks', fontsize=14);
```



There does not seem to be much of a correlation between a state's percentage of population with a high school education or higher and NICS checks, although the two states with the lowest percentage of high school graduates also happen to have the highest number of NICS checks.

In [319]: *# Compare percent bachelors or higher with NICS background checks.*

```
fig = plt.figure()
plt.scatter(df_census['percent population bachelors or higher'], df_gun_total['total'])
fig.suptitle('Education Level vs Gun Sales', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel("Percent Population Bachelor's Degree or Higher", fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('NICS Background Checks', fontsize=14);
```

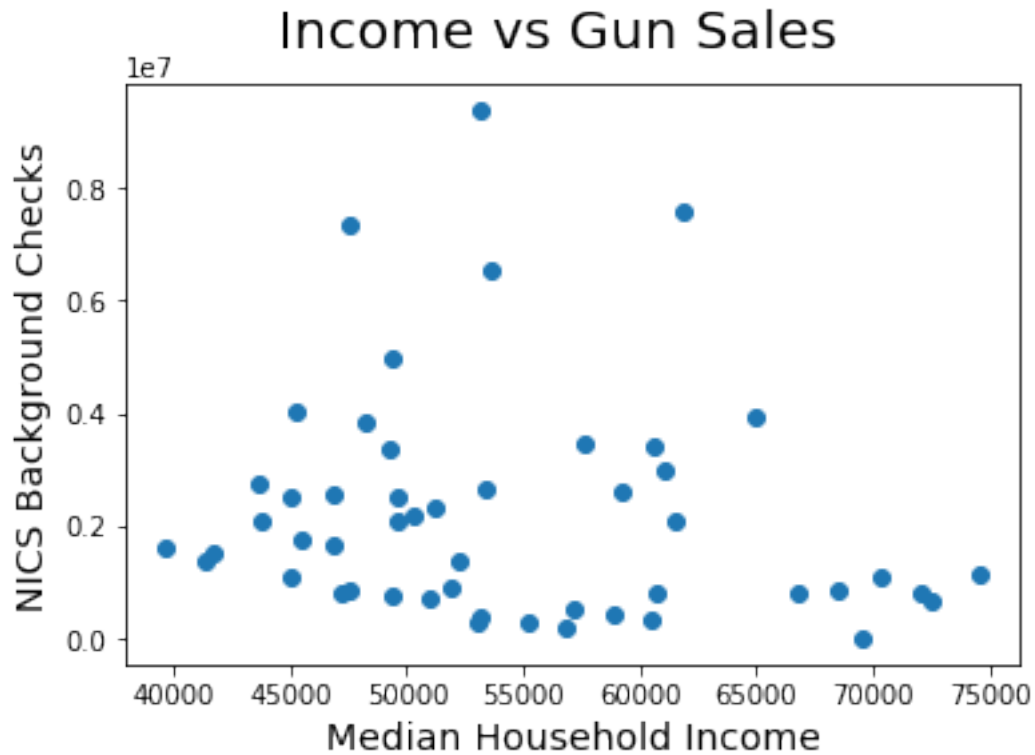


There seems to be no correlation between a state's percentage of population with a college education and NICS checks, the data shows a fairly normal distribution.

#### 1.1.6 Is there a correlation between economic status and gun sales?

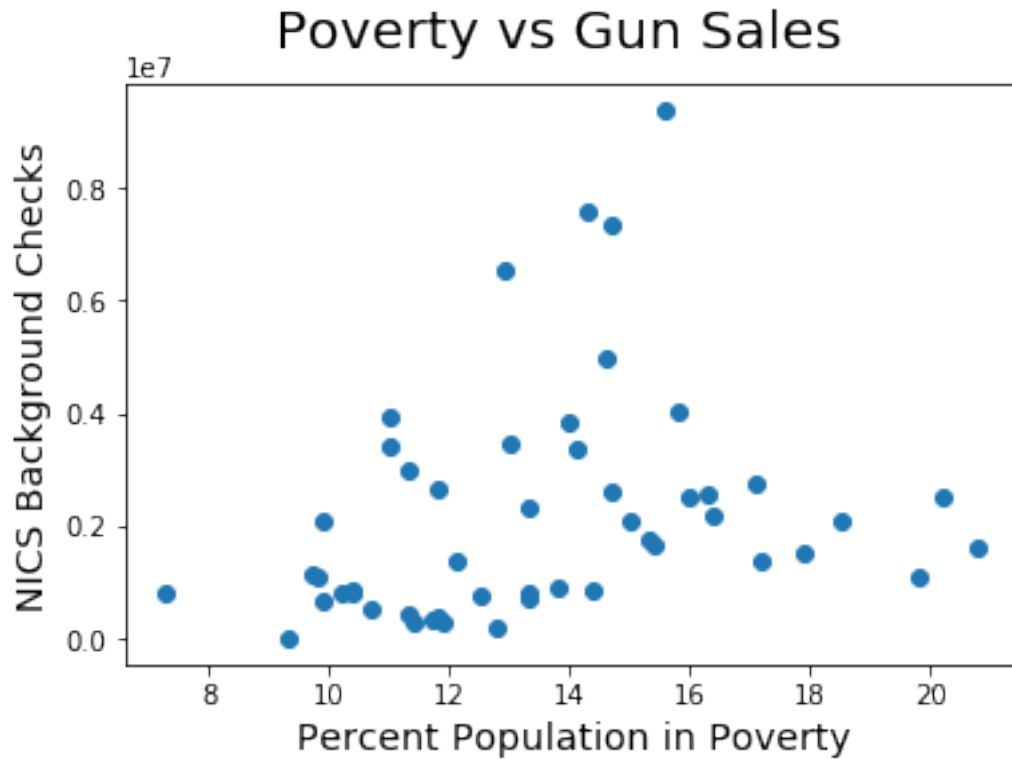
In [320]: *# Compare household income with NICS background checks.*

```
fig = plt.figure()
plt.scatter(df_census['median household income'], df_gun_total['total'])
fig.suptitle('Income vs Gun Sales', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Median Household Income', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('NICS Background Checks', fontsize=14);
```



In [321]: # Compare percent of population at poverty level with NICS background checks.

```
fig = plt.figure()
plt.scatter(df_census['percent population in poverty'], df_gun_total['total'])
fig.suptitle('Poverty vs Gun Sales', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Percent Population in Poverty', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('NICS Background Checks', fontsize=14);
```

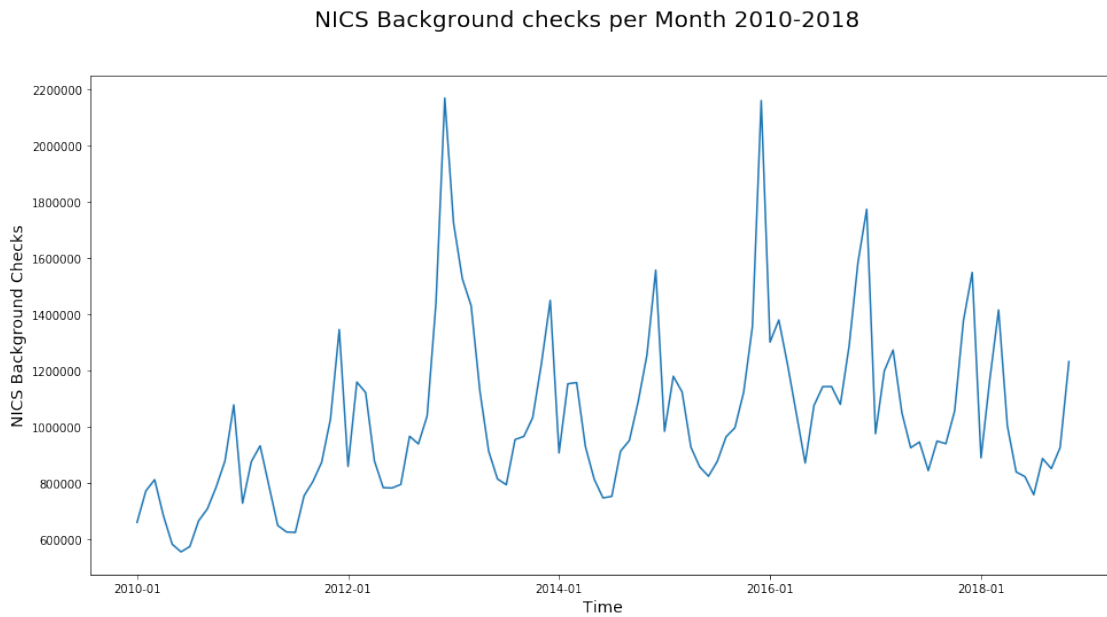


Neither a state's median household income, or the state's percent of population in poverty seem to have any correlation with NICS checks.

#### 1.1.7 Are gun sales affected by mass shootings?

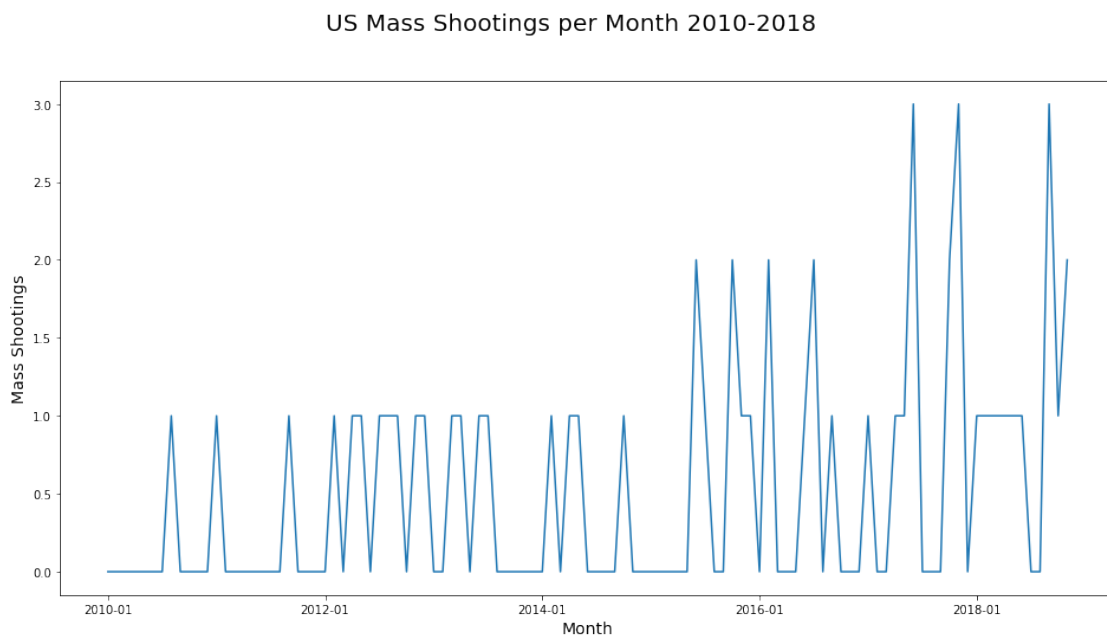
In [322]: *# Plot combined NICS background checks per month since 2010.*

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16, 8))
plt.plot(df_gun_monthly['month'], df_gun_monthly['total'])
plt.xticks(['2010-01', '2012-01', '2014-01', '2016-01', '2018-01'], ['2010-01', '2012-01', '2014-01', '2016-01', '2018-01'])
fig.suptitle('NICS Background checks per Month 2010-2018', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Time', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('NICS Background Checks', fontsize=14);
```



In [323]: *# Plot occurrence of mass shootings monthly since 2010.*

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16, 8))
plt.plot(df_shootings_monthly['month'], df_shootings_monthly['shootings'])
plt.xticks(['2010-01', '2012-01', '2014-01', '2016-01', '2018-01'], ['2010-01', '2012-01', '2014-01', '2016-01', '2018-01'])
fig.suptitle('US Mass Shootings per Month 2010-2018', fontsize=20)
plt.xlabel('Month', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Mass Shootings', fontsize=14);
```



```
In [324]: # Plot NICS monthly background checks data and US monthly mass shootings data together
```

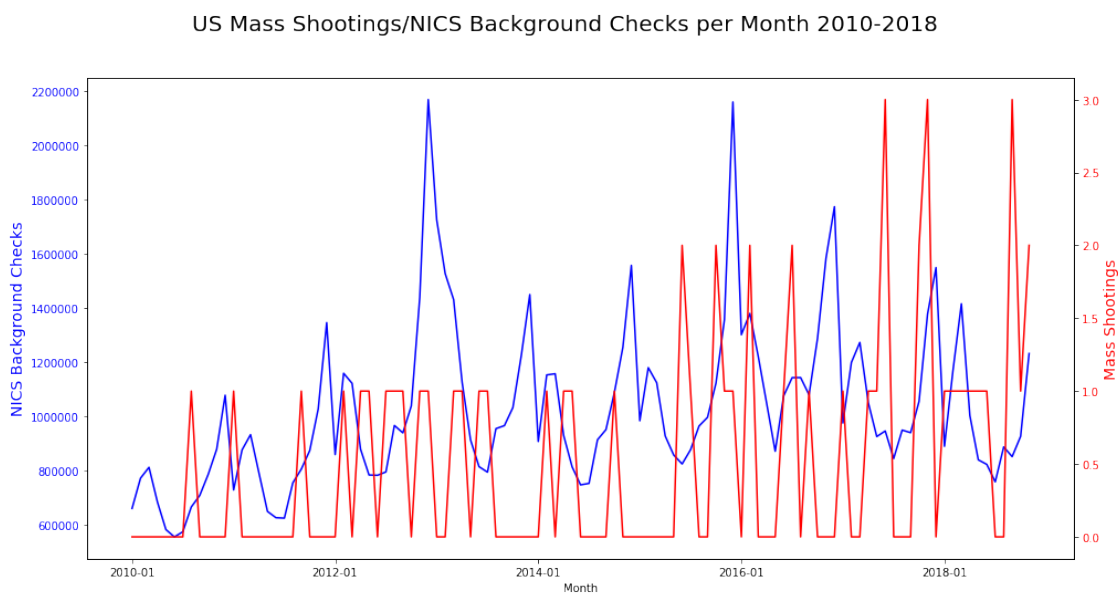
```
fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(16, 8))
fig.suptitle('US Mass Shootings/NICS Background Checks per Month 2010-2018', fontsize=

color = 'blue'
ax1.set_xlabel('Month')
ax1.set_ylabel('NICS Background Checks', color=color, fontsize=14)
ax1.plot(df_gun_monthly['month'], df_gun_monthly['total'], color=color)
ax1.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor=color)

ax2 = ax1.twinx()

color = 'red'
ax2.set_ylabel('Mass Shootings', color=color, fontsize=14)
ax2.plot(df_shootings_monthly['month'], df_shootings_monthly['shootings'], color=color)
ax2.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor=color)

plt.xticks(['2010-01', '2012-01', '2014-01', '2016-01', '2018-01'], ['2010-01', '2012-
```



There often seems to be a reaction among people after mass shootings to move for stricter gun control laws. This in turn seems to lead to people rushing to purchase firearms before any new restrictions can prevent them from doing so. Comparing the instance of mass shootings in the US and the number of NICS checks nationwide monthly since 2010 shows that there may be some truth to this. It is not a perfect correlation, but there does seem to be a tendency for NICS checks to spike shortly after the occurrence of mass shootings.

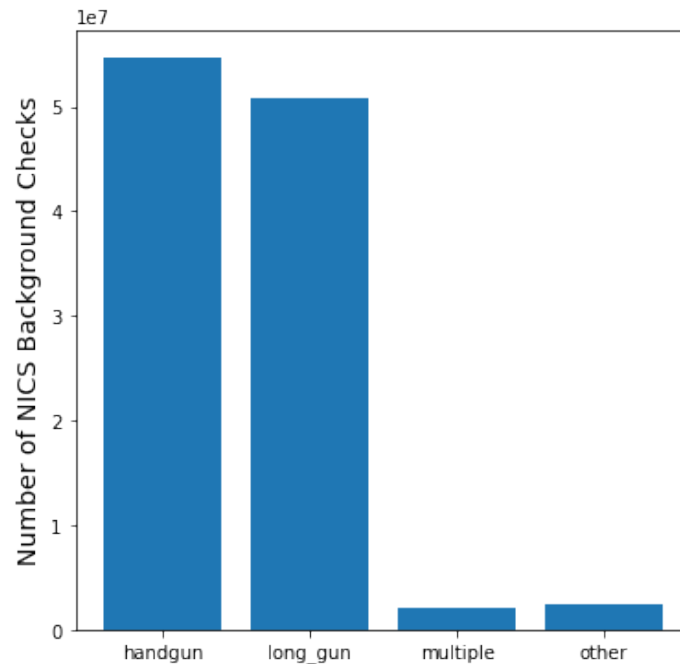


### 1.1.8 How do sales of different types of guns compare since 2010?

In [325]: # Make chart of total number of NICS checks related to different gun categories since

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.bar(df_gun_sums['type'], df_gun_sums['total'])
fig.suptitle('Total NICS Background Checks by Firearm Type 2010-2018', fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel('Number of NICS Background Checks', fontsize=14);
```

Total NICS Background Checks by Firearm Type 2010-2018



The number of checks related to handgun sales vs long gun sales is nearly the same with handguns being slightly greater. The number of checks related to "other" or "multiple" are both quite low compared with handguns and long guns.

#### ## Conclusions

In conclusion, there does not seem to be any significant correlation between any of the state demographics investigated and a state's NICS background checks. There does, however, seem to be some truth to the idea that mass shootings tend to lead to more attempts to purchase firearms. Also, the number of NICS background checks related to handgun sales versus long gun sales are nearly equal. These results are merely an observation of correlation though, and do not imply any causation or statistical significance. Also, as noted previously, the data for NICS background checks is not a direct measurement of firearms sales in the US since not all checks result in sales and not all sales have a corresponding NICS check. The fact that the NICS background checks is not a direct measurement of firearms sales is a significant limitation for this analysis since we cannot be sure what number of the NICS checks actually resulted in sales. Another limitation for this analysis is that there are likely to be a significant number of gun sales or exchanges that did

not involve a NICS background check due to the sale either being private in a state that does not require checks for private sales, or sales that were not conducted legally.

## 1.2 References

BuzzFeedNews nics-firearm-background-checks GitHub repository  
<https://github.com/BuzzFeedNews/nics-firearm-background-checks>

MotherJones Mass Shootings Data <https://www.motherjones.com/politics/2012/12/mass-shootings-mother-jones-full-data/>

US Census Data [https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/November/5a0a554c\\_u.s.-census-data/u.s.-census-data.csv](https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/November/5a0a554c_u.s.-census-data/u.s.-census-data.csv)

Wikipedia National Instant Criminal Background Check System  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\\_Instant\\_Criminal\\_Background\\_Check\\_System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Instant_Criminal_Background_Check_System)

```
In [326]: from subprocess import call  
          call(['python', '-m', 'nbconvert', 'Investigate_a_Dataset.ipynb'])
```

```
Out[326]: 0
```