

FBI Gun

October 26, 2020

1 Investigate a Dataset: FBI Gun Data

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1.2 1. Introduction

The data comes from the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System. The NICS is used by to determine whether a prospective buyer is eligible to buy firearms or explosives. Gun shops call into this system to ensure that each customer does not have a criminal record or isn't otherwise ineligible to make a purchase. The data has been supplemented with state level data from <https://www.google.com/url?q=https://www.census.gov/&sa=D&ust=1532469042127000>.

1.2.1 1.1 The questions handled in this project:

1. What census data is most associated with high gun per capita?

2. Which states have had the highest growth in gun registrations?
3. What is the overall trend of gun purchases?
4. which year had the most checks, and by which state. and which had the least?

1.3 2. Data Wrangling

In this part I'm going to import all the needed libraries, and the two datasets (Gun dataset and Census dataset). At first, I'm going to try and get to know my dataset, how many variables are there? what are the dimensions? what are the types that each dataset contains?. Then, I'm going to check whether the datasets need cleaning and trimming or not.

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.ticker import FuncFormatter
%matplotlib inline
```

1.3.1 2.1 Getting to know the Gun dataset

```
[2]: ## loading the Gun dataset and displaying the first 10 rows
url='https://github.com/BuzzFeedNews/nics-firearm-background-checks/blob/master/
↳data/nics-firearm-background-checks.csv?raw=true'
gun1=pd.read_csv(url)
gun1.head(10)
```

```
[2]:
```

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	\
0	2020-09	Alabama	33228.0	642.0	23455.0	17369.0	
1	2020-09	Alaska	388.0	2.0	3275.0	3333.0	
2	2020-09	Arizona	8786.0	1198.0	23996.0	12094.0	
3	2020-09	Arkansas	3686.0	554.0	9214.0	8003.0	
4	2020-09	California	32998.0	0.0	61258.0	36638.0	
5	2020-09	Colorado	10309.0	24.0	24260.0	15873.0	
6	2020-09	Connecticut	9845.0	416.0	6101.0	2284.0	
7	2020-09	Delaware	470.0	0.0	3501.0	1909.0	
8	2020-09	District of Columbia	901.0	0.0	531.0	11.0	
9	2020-09	Florida	34496.0	0.0	76685.0	29317.0	

	other	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	\
0	1633.0	981	0.0	35.0	...	0.0	
1	345.0	201	0.0	1.0	...	0.0	
2	1963.0	1873	0.0	16.0	...	0.0	
3	505.0	383	10.0	8.0	...	0.0	
4	7815.0	0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
5	1919.0	1721	0.0	0.0	...	2.0	
6	1443.0	0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	
7	176.0	141	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	

8	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	...	25.0
9	5523.0	3174	0.0	13.0	...	26.0

	rentals_handgun	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	\
0	0.0	0.0	30.0	
1	0.0	0.0	8.0	
2	0.0	0.0	39.0	
3	0.0	0.0	3.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6	0.0	0.0	1.0	
7	0.0	0.0	84.0	
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	
9	0.0	0.0	482.0	

	private_sale_long_gun	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	\
0	19.0	8.0	1.0	
1	16.0	2.0	1.0	
2	13.0	5.0	0.0	
3	12.0	3.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
7	37.0	4.0	1.0	
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	
9	268.0	65.0	42.0	

	return_to_seller_long_gun	return_to_seller_other	totals
0	2.0	0.0	80478
1	1.0	0.0	7897
2	0.0	0.0	51287
3	0.0	0.0	24043
4	0.0	0.0	139313
5	0.0	0.0	54479
6	0.0	0.0	20091
7	0.0	0.0	6381
8	0.0	0.0	1469
9	31.0	2.0	154982

[10 rows x 27 columns]

```
[3]: #Displaying the last 10 rows
gun1.tail(10)
```

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	\
14455	1998-11	Tennessee	0.0	NaN	19.0	85.0	
14456	1998-11	Texas	0.0	NaN	1384.0	1349.0	

14457	1998-11	Utah	0.0	NaN	98.0	169.0
14458	1998-11	Vermont	0.0	NaN	23.0	35.0
14459	1998-11	Virgin Islands	0.0	NaN	0.0	0.0
14460	1998-11	Virginia	0.0	NaN	14.0	2.0
14461	1998-11	Washington	1.0	NaN	65.0	286.0
14462	1998-11	West Virginia	3.0	NaN	149.0	251.0
14463	1998-11	Wisconsin	0.0	NaN	25.0	214.0
14464	1998-11	Wyoming	8.0	NaN	45.0	49.0

	other	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	\
14455	NaN	3	0.0	NaN	...	NaN	
14456	NaN	60	1.0	NaN	...	NaN	
14457	NaN	0	0.0	NaN	...	NaN	
14458	NaN	0	1.0	NaN	...	NaN	
14459	NaN	0	0.0	NaN	...	NaN	
14460	NaN	8	0.0	NaN	...	NaN	
14461	NaN	8	1.0	NaN	...	NaN	
14462	NaN	5	0.0	NaN	...	NaN	
14463	NaN	2	0.0	NaN	...	NaN	
14464	NaN	5	0.0	NaN	...	NaN	

	rentals_handgun	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	\
14455	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14456	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14457	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14458	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14459	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14460	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14461	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14462	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14463	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14464	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	private_sale_long_gun	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	\
14455	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14456	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14457	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14458	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14459	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14460	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14461	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14462	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14463	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14464	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	return_to_seller_long_gun	return_to_seller_other	totals
14455	NaN	NaN	107

14456	NaN	NaN	2794
14457	NaN	NaN	267
14458	NaN	NaN	59
14459	NaN	NaN	0
14460	NaN	NaN	24
14461	NaN	NaN	361
14462	NaN	NaN	408
14463	NaN	NaN	241
14464	NaN	NaN	107

[10 rows x 27 columns]

The past two cells make me familiar with most of the variables and entries. It is a quick look at the dataset.

```
[4]: #finding out the dimensions of the dataset
gun1.shape
```

```
[4]: (14465, 27)
```

There are 14465 rows and 27 columns in the dataset

```
[5]: #getting more information about the dataset
gun1.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 14465 entries, 0 to 14464
Data columns (total 27 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   month                 14465 non-null  object
1   state                 14465 non-null  object
2   permit               14441 non-null  float64
3   permit_recheck       3080 non-null   float64
4   handgun              14445 non-null   float64
5   long_gun             14446 non-null   float64
6   other                 7480 non-null   float64
7   multiple             14465 non-null   int64
8   admin                14442 non-null   float64
9   prepawn_handgun      12522 non-null   float64
10  prepawn_long_gun     12520 non-null   float64
11  prepawn_other        7095 non-null    float64
12  redemption_handgun   12525 non-null   float64
13  redemption_long_gun  12524 non-null   float64
14  redemption_other     7095 non-null    float64
15  returned_handgun     4180 non-null    float64
16  returned_long_gun    4125 non-null    float64
17  returned_other       3795 non-null    float64
```

18	rentals_handgun	2970	non-null	float64
19	rentals_long_gun	2805	non-null	float64
20	private_sale_handgun	4730	non-null	float64
21	private_sale_long_gun	4730	non-null	float64
22	private_sale_other	4730	non-null	float64
23	return_to_seller_handgun	4455	non-null	float64
24	return_to_seller_long_gun	4730	non-null	float64
25	return_to_seller_other	4235	non-null	float64
26	totals	14465	non-null	int64

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

memory usage: 3.0+ MB

The `info()` function provides us with a lot of useful information about the dataset.

There are 14465 entries starting from 0 to 14464, and 27 columns. Also, the names of all the columns are shown, along with their data type and the number of the nonnull entries. And at the end, it states all the data types in the dataset and how many of them are there.

```
[6]: # Calculating the number of missing values in each column
for x in range(1):
    print(gun1.isnull().sum())
```

month	0
state	0
permit	24
permit_recheck	11385
handgun	20
long_gun	19
other	6985
multiple	0
admin	23
prepawn_handgun	1943
prepawn_long_gun	1945
prepawn_other	7370
redemption_handgun	1940
redemption_long_gun	1941
redemption_other	7370
returned_handgun	10285
returned_long_gun	10340
returned_other	10670
rentals_handgun	11495
rentals_long_gun	11660
private_sale_handgun	9735
private_sale_long_gun	9735
private_sale_other	9735
return_to_seller_handgun	10010
return_to_seller_long_gun	9735
return_to_seller_other	10230
totals	0

dtype: int64

I made a function to calculate the number of the missing values in each column, just in case I needed this information later.

```
[7]: # taking a look at some statistical details about the dataset
gun1.describe()
```

```
[7]:
```

	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	\
count	14441.000000	3080.000000	14445.000000	14446.000000	
mean	7160.660134	6852.150649	6814.501973	7873.343555	
std	26264.594279	45588.312382	10112.058750	9164.382320	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	1011.000000	2150.000000	
50%	757.000000	0.000000	3432.000000	5203.000000	
75%	5298.000000	47.000000	8269.000000	10603.500000	
max	522188.000000	626794.000000	147714.000000	108058.000000	

	other	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	\
count	7480.000000	14465.000000	14442.000000	12522.000000	
mean	505.399465	292.524162	53.917601	5.144146	
std	1354.099433	778.159456	569.589979	11.365380	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	27.000000	14.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	168.000000	133.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
75%	513.000000	324.000000	0.000000	5.000000	
max	77929.000000	38907.000000	28083.000000	164.000000	

	prepawn_long_gun	prepawn_other	...	returned_other	rentals_handgun	\
count	12520.000000	7095.000000	...	3795.000000	2970.000000	
mean	7.589137	0.338689	...	2.293281	0.149158	
std	15.965987	1.314143	...	17.808110	1.013038	
min	0.000000	0.000000	...	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	...	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	1.000000	0.000000	...	0.000000	0.000000	
75%	8.000000	0.000000	...	1.000000	0.000000	
max	269.000000	49.000000	...	592.000000	13.000000	

	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	private_sale_long_gun	\
count	2805.000000	4730.000000	4730.000000	
mean	0.154724	24.418182	19.497252	
std	0.957151	90.060423	71.277555	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
75%	0.000000	12.000000	12.000000	
max	12.000000	1299.000000	993.000000	

	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun \
count	4730.000000	4455.000000
mean	2.758351	0.860606
std	11.575735	4.340017
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	0.000000
max	232.000000	70.000000

	return_to_seller_long_gun	return_to_seller_other	totals
count	4730.000000	4235.000000	14465.000000
mean	0.851374	0.115939	24812.636364
std	3.719907	0.427026	42351.474525
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	4963.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	13184.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	28295.000000
max	62.000000	4.000000	714424.000000

[8 rows x 25 columns]

The **describe()** function provide us with some statistical details about each column in the dataset. Such as **count**, which counts the number of non-null values in each field. Also, there's **mean**, which calculates the mean of each column. **std**, which calculates the standard deviation of the values of each column. **min** and **max**, which are the minimum and maximum value respectively in each column. **25%**, **50%** and **75%** are the Quartile of each column, **25%** is the lower percentile, **50%** percentile is same as the median, and **75%** is the upper percentile.

```
[8]: # Displaying the the columns' names; to have a better look
gun1.columns.values
```

```
[8]: array(['month', 'state', 'permit', 'permit_recheck', 'handgun',
'long_gun', 'other', 'multiple', 'admin', 'prepawn_handgun',
'prepawn_long_gun', 'prepawn_other', 'redemption_handgun',
'redemption_long_gun', 'redemption_other', 'returned_handgun',
'returned_long_gun', 'returned_other', 'rentals_handgun',
'rentals_long_gun', 'private_sale_handgun',
'private_sale_long_gun', 'private_sale_other',
'return_to_seller_handgun', 'return_to_seller_long_gun',
'return_to_seller_other', 'totals'], dtype=object)
```

As we can see, it created an array with the columns' names. Also, it provided me with the data type of these names; which is object.

1.3.2 2.2 Getting to know the Census dataset

I'm going to repeat the steps I did in **Getting to know the Gun dataset**. So, there will be no comments here, unless there's something that needs to be commented on.

```
[9]: url='https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/November/5a0a554c_u.s.
      ↪-census-data/u.s.-census-data.csv'
      cen=pd.read_csv(url)
      cen.head(10)
```

```
[9]:
```

		Fact	Fact	Note	Alabama	\
0	Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)	NaN	4,863,300			
1	Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2...	NaN	4,780,131			
2	Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (es...	NaN	1.70%			
3	Population, Census, April 1, 2010	NaN	4,779,736			
4	Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, ...	NaN	6.00%			
5	Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010	NaN	6.40%			
6	Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2016,...	NaN	22.60%			
7	Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010	NaN	23.70%			
8	Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2...	NaN	16.10%			
9	Persons 65 years and over, percent, April 1, 2010	NaN	13.80%			

	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	\
0	741,894	6,931,071	2,988,248	39,250,017	5,540,545	3,576,452	952,065	
1	710,249	6,392,301	2,916,025	37,254,522	5,029,324	3,574,114	897,936	
2	4.50%	8.40%	2.50%	5.40%	10.20%	0.10%	6.00%	
3	710,231	6,392,017	2,915,918	37,253,956	5,029,196	3,574,097	897,934	
4	7.30%	6.30%	6.40%	6.30%	6.10%	5.20%	5.80%	
5	7.60%	7.10%	6.80%	6.80%	6.80%	5.70%	6.20%	
6	25.20%	23.50%	23.60%	23.20%	22.80%	21.10%	21.50%	
7	26.40%	25.50%	24.40%	25.00%	24.40%	22.90%	22.90%	
8	10.40%	16.90%	16.30%	13.60%	13.40%	16.10%	17.50%	
9	7.70%	13.80%	14.40%	11.40%	10.90%	14.20%	14.40%	

	... South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	\
0	...	865454	6651194	27,862,596	3,051,217	624,594	8,411,808
1	...	814195	6346298	25,146,100	2,763,888	625,741	8,001,041
2	...	0.063	0.048	10.80%	10.40%	-0.20%	5.10%
3	...	814180	6346105	25,145,561	2,763,885	625,741	8,001,024
4	...	0.071	0.061	7.20%	8.30%	4.90%	6.10%
5	...	0.073	0.064	7.70%	9.50%	5.10%	6.40%
6	...	0.246	0.226	26.20%	30.20%	19.00%	22.20%
7	...	0.249	0.236	27.30%	31.50%	20.70%	23.20%
8	...	0.16	0.157	12.00%	10.50%	18.10%	14.60%
9	...	0.143	0.134	10.30%	9.00%	14.60%	12.20%

	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
0	7,288,000	1,831,102	5,778,708	585,501

1	6,724,545	1,853,011	5,687,289	563,767
2	8.40%	-1.20%	1.60%	3.90%
3	6,724,540	1,852,994	5,686,986	563,626
4	6.20%	5.50%	5.80%	6.50%
5	6.50%	5.60%	6.30%	7.10%
6	22.40%	20.50%	22.30%	23.70%
7	23.50%	20.90%	23.60%	24.00%
8	14.80%	18.80%	16.10%	15.00%
9	12.30%	16.00%	13.70%	12.40%

[10 rows x 52 columns]

```
[10]: cen.tail(10)
```

```
[10]:
```

	Fact	Fact Note	Alabama	\
75	NaN		NaN	NaN
76	Value Flags		NaN	NaN
77	-	Either no or too few sample observations were ...		NaN
78	D	Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential...		NaN
79	F	Fewer than 25 firms		NaN
80	FN	Footnote on this item in place of data		NaN
81	NaN	Not available		NaN
82	S	Suppressed; does not meet publication standards		NaN
83	X	Not applicable		NaN
84	Z	Value greater than zero but less than half uni...		NaN

	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	...	\
75	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	
76	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	
77	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	
78	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	
79	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	
80	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	
81	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	
82	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	
83	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	
84	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	...	

	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	\
75	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
76	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
77	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
78	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
79	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
80	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
81	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
82	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

83	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
84	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
75	NaN	NaN	NaN
76	NaN	NaN	NaN
77	NaN	NaN	NaN
78	NaN	NaN	NaN
79	NaN	NaN	NaN
80	NaN	NaN	NaN
81	NaN	NaN	NaN
82	NaN	NaN	NaN
83	NaN	NaN	NaN
84	NaN	NaN	NaN

[10 rows x 52 columns]

```
[11]: cen.shape
```

```
[11]: (85, 52)
```

```
[12]: cen.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 85 entries, 0 to 84
Data columns (total 52 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Fact                   80 non-null    object
1   Fact Note              28 non-null    object
2   Alabama                65 non-null    object
3   Alaska                 65 non-null    object
4   Arizona                65 non-null    object
5   Arkansas                65 non-null    object
6   California              65 non-null    object
7   Colorado               65 non-null    object
8   Connecticut             65 non-null    object
9   Delaware               65 non-null    object
10  Florida                 65 non-null    object
11  Georgia                 65 non-null    object
12  Hawaii                  65 non-null    object
13  Idaho                   65 non-null    object
14  Illinois                65 non-null    object
15  Indiana                 65 non-null    object
16  Iowa                    65 non-null    object
17  Kansas                  65 non-null    object
18  Kentucky                65 non-null    object
```

19	Louisiana	65 non-null	object
20	Maine	65 non-null	object
21	Maryland	65 non-null	object
22	Massachusetts	65 non-null	object
23	Michigan	65 non-null	object
24	Minnesota	65 non-null	object
25	Mississippi	65 non-null	object
26	Missouri	65 non-null	object
27	Montana	65 non-null	object
28	Nebraska	65 non-null	object
29	Nevada	65 non-null	object
30	New Hampshire	65 non-null	object
31	New Jersey	65 non-null	object
32	New Mexico	65 non-null	object
33	New York	65 non-null	object
34	North Carolina	65 non-null	object
35	North Dakota	65 non-null	object
36	Ohio	65 non-null	object
37	Oklahoma	65 non-null	object
38	Oregon	65 non-null	object
39	Pennsylvania	65 non-null	object
40	Rhode Island	65 non-null	object
41	South Carolina	65 non-null	object
42	South Dakota	65 non-null	object
43	Tennessee	65 non-null	object
44	Texas	65 non-null	object
45	Utah	65 non-null	object
46	Vermont	65 non-null	object
47	Virginia	65 non-null	object
48	Washington	65 non-null	object
49	West Virginia	65 non-null	object
50	Wisconsin	65 non-null	object
51	Wyoming	65 non-null	object

dtypes: object(52)

memory usage: 34.7+ KB

```
[13]: for x in range(1):
      print(cen.isnull().sum())
```

Fact	5
Fact Note	57
Alabama	20
Alaska	20
Arizona	20
Arkansas	20
California	20
Colorado	20
Connecticut	20

Delaware	20
Florida	20
Georgia	20
Hawaii	20
Idaho	20
Illinois	20
Indiana	20
Iowa	20
Kansas	20
Kentucky	20
Louisiana	20
Maine	20
Maryland	20
Massachusetts	20
Michigan	20
Minnesota	20
Mississippi	20
Missouri	20
Montana	20
Nebraska	20
Nevada	20
New Hampshire	20
New Jersey	20
New Mexico	20
New York	20
North Carolina	20
North Dakota	20
Ohio	20
Oklahoma	20
Oregon	20
Pennsylvania	20
Rhode Island	20
South Carolina	20
South Dakota	20
Tennessee	20
Texas	20
Utah	20
Vermont	20
Virginia	20
Washington	20
West Virginia	20
Wisconsin	20
Wyoming	20
dtype:	int64

```
[14]: cen.describe()
```

```
[14]:
```

	Fact	Fact Note	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	\
count	80	28	65	65	65	65	
unique	80	15	65	64	64	64	
top	Households, 2011-2015	(c)	4,863,300	7.30%	50.30%	50.90%	
freq	1	6	1	2	2	2	

	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	...	South Dakota	Tennessee	\
count	65	65	65	65	...	65	65	
unique	63	64	63	64	...	65	64	
top	6.80%	3.30%	5.70%	51.60%	...	0.023	0.048	
freq	2	2	2	2	...	1	2	

	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	\
count	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	
unique	64	64	63	65	65	64	65	
top	50.40%	2.50%	625,741	7.70%	8.90%	1.50%	4.80%	
freq	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	

	Wyoming
count	65
unique	64
top	7.10%
freq	2

[4 rows x 52 columns]

Since this dataset contains object data only, the result of the **describe()** function included **count** which is as mentioned before, counts the number of non-null values in a column. Also, **unique**, which is the number of unique values in each column. **top**, which is the most common value. And **freq**, which is the most common value's frequency.

```
[15]: cen.columns.values
```

```
[15]: array(['Fact', 'Fact Note', 'Alabama', 'Alaska', 'Arizona', 'Arkansas',
        'California', 'Colorado', 'Connecticut', 'Delaware', 'Florida',
        'Georgia', 'Hawaii', 'Idaho', 'Illinois', 'Indiana', 'Iowa',
        'Kansas', 'Kentucky', 'Louisiana', 'Maine', 'Maryland',
        'Massachusetts', 'Michigan', 'Minnesota', 'Mississippi',
        'Missouri', 'Montana', 'Nebraska', 'Nevada', 'New Hampshire',
        'New Jersey', 'New Mexico', 'New York', 'North Carolina',
        'North Dakota', 'Ohio', 'Oklahoma', 'Oregon', 'Pennsylvania',
        'Rhode Island', 'South Carolina', 'South Dakota', 'Tennessee',
        'Texas', 'Utah', 'Vermont', 'Virginia', 'Washington',
        'West Virginia', 'Wisconsin', 'Wyoming'], dtype=object)
```

1.3.3 2.3 Data cleaning

In this part, I'm going to move backwards and forwards between the two datasets while I'm cleaning. I'm going to document every step, and provide some comments in order to make keeping track of the cleaning process easier.

Note : Since some states in the Gun dataset were not included in the Census dataset, it would be better to remove them; so it could be easier to merge them later and answer the questions.

Census dataset

```
[16]: #Making a copy of the original dataset, and dropping the first 2 columns
cen2= cen.copy()
cen2=cen2.drop(['Fact', 'Fact Note'], axis=1)
```

I always prefer to create a copy of my original dataset and experiment on it. And when I come up with a satisfying result, I apply it on the original dataset, or simply take the output if it is what I am looking for. Here, I created a copy of the dataset to work on it, and extract the missing states (with the help of the Gun dataset). And the first step toward that is by deleting the **'Fact'** and **'Fact Note'** columns, so only the states columns will remain. I'm doing this because in the Gun dataset, there's a column with the name **state** that contain all the fifty states of America. But in the Census dataset, there's no such column. Yet, there's columns with the names of each state. So, if I want to extract the missing states, I will first have to create a new column in the census dataset and fill it with the names of the other states' columns.

```
[17]: cen2.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 85 entries, 0 to 84
Data columns (total 50 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Alabama               65 non-null    object
1   Alaska                65 non-null    object
2   Arizona               65 non-null    object
3   Arkansas              65 non-null    object
4   California            65 non-null    object
5   Colorado              65 non-null    object
6   Connecticut           65 non-null    object
7   Delaware              65 non-null    object
8   Florida               65 non-null    object
9   Georgia               65 non-null    object
10  Hawaii                65 non-null    object
11  Idaho                 65 non-null    object
12  Illinois               65 non-null    object
13  Indiana               65 non-null    object
14  Iowa                  65 non-null    object
15  Kansas                65 non-null    object
16  Kentucky              65 non-null    object
17  Louisiana              65 non-null    object
```

```

18 Maine                65 non-null    object
19 Maryland             65 non-null    object
20 Massachusetts        65 non-null    object
21 Michigan             65 non-null    object
22 Minnesota            65 non-null    object
23 Mississippi          65 non-null    object
24 Missouri             65 non-null    object
25 Montana              65 non-null    object
26 Nebraska             65 non-null    object
27 Nevada               65 non-null    object
28 New Hampshire        65 non-null    object
29 New Jersey           65 non-null    object
30 New Mexico           65 non-null    object
31 New York             65 non-null    object
32 North Carolina       65 non-null    object
33 North Dakota         65 non-null    object
34 Ohio                 65 non-null    object
35 Oklahoma             65 non-null    object
36 Oregon               65 non-null    object
37 Pennsylvania         65 non-null    object
38 Rhode Island         65 non-null    object
39 South Carolina       65 non-null    object
40 South Dakota         65 non-null    object
41 Tennessee            65 non-null    object
42 Texas                65 non-null    object
43 Utah                 65 non-null    object
44 Vermont              65 non-null    object
45 Virginia             65 non-null    object
46 Washington           65 non-null    object
47 West Virginia        65 non-null    object
48 Wisconsin            65 non-null    object
49 Wyoming              65 non-null    object
dtypes: object(50)
memory usage: 33.3+ KB

```

I tend to use the **info()** function after each alteration I make, in order to check my data and see the changes. And, as we can see, the first two columns have been dropped successfully

```
[18]: #creating a new column, and fill it with the names of the other columns.
cen2['state2'] = pd.Series(cen2.columns.values)
```

```
[19]: cen2.head()
```

```
[19]:
```

	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	\
0	4,863,300	741,894	6,931,071	2,988,248	39,250,017	5,540,545	
1	4,780,131	710,249	6,392,301	2,916,025	37,254,522	5,029,324	
2	1.70%	4.50%	8.40%	2.50%	5.40%	10.20%	
3	4,779,736	710,231	6,392,017	2,915,918	37,253,956	5,029,196	

4	6.00%	7.30%	6.30%	6.40%	6.30%	6.10%	
---	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--

	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida	Georgia	... Tennessee	Texas	\
0	3,576,452	952,065	20,612,439	10,310,371	... 6651194	27,862,596	
1	3,574,114	897,936	18,804,592	9,688,680	... 6346298	25,146,100	
2	0.10%	6.00%	9.60%	6.40%	... 0.048	10.80%	
3	3,574,097	897,934	18,801,310	9,687,653	... 6346105	25,145,561	
4	5.20%	5.80%	5.50%	6.40%	... 0.061	7.20%	

	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	\
0	3,051,217	624,594	8,411,808	7,288,000	1,831,102	5,778,708	585,501	
1	2,763,888	625,741	8,001,041	6,724,545	1,853,011	5,687,289	563,767	
2	10.40%	-0.20%	5.10%	8.40%	-1.20%	1.60%	3.90%	
3	2,763,885	625,741	8,001,024	6,724,540	1,852,994	5,686,986	563,626	
4	8.30%	4.90%	6.10%	6.20%	5.50%	5.80%	6.50%	


```
state2
0 Alabama
1 Alaska
2 Arizona
3 Arkansas
4 California
```

[5 rows x 51 columns]

```
[20]: cen2.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 85 entries, 0 to 84
Data columns (total 51 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Alabama         65 non-null    object
1   Alaska          65 non-null    object
2   Arizona         65 non-null    object
3   Arkansas        65 non-null    object
4   California      65 non-null    object
5   Colorado        65 non-null    object
6   Connecticut     65 non-null    object
7   Delaware        65 non-null    object
8   Florida         65 non-null    object
9   Georgia         65 non-null    object
10  Hawaii          65 non-null    object
11  Idaho           65 non-null    object
12  Illinois        65 non-null    object
13  Indiana         65 non-null    object
14  Iowa            65 non-null    object
```

15	Kansas	65 non-null	object
16	Kentucky	65 non-null	object
17	Louisiana	65 non-null	object
18	Maine	65 non-null	object
19	Maryland	65 non-null	object
20	Massachusetts	65 non-null	object
21	Michigan	65 non-null	object
22	Minnesota	65 non-null	object
23	Mississippi	65 non-null	object
24	Missouri	65 non-null	object
25	Montana	65 non-null	object
26	Nebraska	65 non-null	object
27	Nevada	65 non-null	object
28	New Hampshire	65 non-null	object
29	New Jersey	65 non-null	object
30	New Mexico	65 non-null	object
31	New York	65 non-null	object
32	North Carolina	65 non-null	object
33	North Dakota	65 non-null	object
34	Ohio	65 non-null	object
35	Oklahoma	65 non-null	object
36	Oregon	65 non-null	object
37	Pennsylvania	65 non-null	object
38	Rhode Island	65 non-null	object
39	South Carolina	65 non-null	object
40	South Dakota	65 non-null	object
41	Tennessee	65 non-null	object
42	Texas	65 non-null	object
43	Utah	65 non-null	object
44	Vermont	65 non-null	object
45	Virginia	65 non-null	object
46	Washington	65 non-null	object
47	West Virginia	65 non-null	object
48	Wisconsin	65 non-null	object
49	Wyoming	65 non-null	object
50	state2	50 non-null	object

dtypes: object(51)

memory usage: 34.0+ KB

I created a new field and named it **state2**, and it contains only the names of the other columns, which are the names of the states in Census dataset.

```
[21]: #dropping all the columns except state2 column.
cen2.drop(cen2.columns.difference(['state2']), 1, inplace=True)
```

```
[22]: cen2.columns.values
```

```
[22]: array(['state2'], dtype=object)
```

```
[23]: cen2.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 85 entries, 0 to 84
Data columns (total 1 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    state2  50 non-null      object
dtypes: object(1)
memory usage: 808.0+ bytes
```

I dropped all the columns except **state2** column. Because in this part, I'm only going to need this column from this dataset for comparison and extraction.

```
[24]: #dropping all the null values in case there's any.
cen2 = cen2.dropna()
cen2
```

```
[24]:      state2
0      Alabama
1      Alaska
2      Arizona
3      Arkansas
4      California
5      Colorado
6      Connecticut
7      Delaware
8      Florida
9      Georgia
10     Hawaii
11     Idaho
12     Illinois
13     Indiana
14     Iowa
15     Kansas
16     Kentucky
17     Louisiana
18     Maine
19     Maryland
20    Massachusetts
21     Michigan
22     Minnesota
23     Mississippi
24     Missouri
25     Montana
26     Nebraska
27     Nevada
28    New Hampshire
```

```

29     New Jersey
30     New Mexico
31     New York
32 North Carolina
33     North Dakota
34         Ohio
35     Oklahoma
36         Oregon
37     Pennsylvania
38     Rhode Island
39 South Carolina
40     South Dakota
41     Tennessee
42         Texas
43         Utah
44     Vermont
45     Virginia
46     Washington
47 West Virginia
48     Wisconsin
49     Wyoming

```

Gun dataset I'm going to repeat the steps I did above, so there will be no comments here, unless there's something that needs to be commented on.

```
[25]: Gun= gun1.copy()
```

```
[26]: Gun['state1'] = pd.Series(gun1['state'].unique())
```

```
[27]: Gun.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 14465 entries, 0 to 14464
Data columns (total 28 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   month                                14465 non-null  object
1   state                                14465 non-null  object
2   permit                                14441 non-null  float64
3   permit_recheck                       3080 non-null  float64
4   handgun                               14445 non-null  float64
5   long_gun                             14446 non-null  float64
6   other                                7480 non-null  float64
7   multiple                             14465 non-null  int64
8   admin                                14442 non-null  float64
9   prepawn_handgun                      12522 non-null  float64
10  prepawn_long_gun                     12520 non-null  float64

```

```

11  prepawn_other          7095 non-null  float64
12  redemption_handgun    12525 non-null float64
13  redemption_long_gun   12524 non-null float64
14  redemption_other       7095 non-null  float64
15  returned_handgun       4180 non-null  float64
16  returned_long_gun      4125 non-null  float64
17  returned_other         3795 non-null  float64
18  rentals_handgun        2970 non-null  float64
19  rentals_long_gun       2805 non-null  float64
20  private_sale_handgun   4730 non-null  float64
21  private_sale_long_gun  4730 non-null  float64
22  private_sale_other      4730 non-null  float64
23  return_to_seller_handgun 4455 non-null  float64
24  return_to_seller_long_gun 4730 non-null  float64
25  return_to_seller_other  4235 non-null  float64
26  totals                 14465 non-null int64
27  state1                 55 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(23), int64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 3.1+ MB

```

Despit that the gun1 dataset already has a **state** column that contains all the states, I'm creating a new column with the name **state1** that contains only the unique ones; since **state** column contains the states repeated 14465 times based on the date. So, in **state1** each state will be mentioned once only.

```
[28]: Gun.drop(Gun.columns.difference(['state1']), 1, inplace=True)
```

```
[29]: Gun.columns.values
```

```
[29]: array(['state1'], dtype=object)
```

```
[30]: Gun.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 14465 entries, 0 to 14464
Data columns (total 1 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   state1  55 non-null      object
dtypes: object(1)
memory usage: 113.1+ KB

```

```
[31]: Gun = Gun.dropna()
```

```
[32]: Gun.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 55 entries, 0 to 54
Data columns (total 1 columns):

```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	state1	55 non-null	object

dtypes: object(1)
memory usage: 880.0+ bytes

Merging Gun and cen2 In this part I'm going to figure out what are the missing states.

[33]: Gun

```
[33]:
      state1
0      Alabama
1      Alaska
2      Arizona
3      Arkansas
4      California
5      Colorado
6      Connecticut
7      Delaware
8  District of Columbia
9      Florida
10     Georgia
11      Guam
12      Hawaii
13      Idaho
14     Illinois
15     Indiana
16      Iowa
17      Kansas
18     Kentucky
19     Louisiana
20      Maine
21  Mariana Islands
22     Maryland
23  Massachusetts
24     Michigan
25     Minnesota
26     Mississippi
27     Missouri
28     Montana
29     Nebraska
30     Nevada
31  New Hampshire
32     New Jersey
33     New Mexico
34     New York
35  North Carolina
```

```

36         North Dakota
37             Ohio
38         Oklahoma
39         Oregon
40         Pennsylvania
41         Puerto Rico
42         Rhode Island
43         South Carolina
44         South Dakota
45         Tennessee
46         Texas
47         Utah
48         Vermont
49         Virgin Islands
50         Virginia
51         Washington
52         West Virginia
53         Wisconsin
54         Wyoming

```

```
[34] : cen2
```

```

[34] :      state2
0      Alabama
1      Alaska
2      Arizona
3      Arkansas
4      California
5      Colorado
6      Connecticut
7      Delaware
8      Florida
9      Georgia
10     Hawaii
11     Idaho
12     Illinois
13     Indiana
14     Iowa
15     Kansas
16     Kentucky
17     Louisiana
18     Maine
19     Maryland
20     Massachusetts
21     Michigan
22     Minnesota
23     Mississippi

```

```

24      Missouri
25      Montana
26      Nebraska
27      Nevada
28  New Hampshire
29      New Jersey
30      New Mexico
31      New York
32  North Carolina
33      North Dakota
34      Ohio
35      Oklahoma
36      Oregon
37      Pennsylvania
38      Rhode Island
39  South Carolina
40      South Dakota
41      Tennessee
42      Texas
43      Utah
44      Vermont
45      Virginia
46      Washington
47  West Virginia
48      Wisconsin
49      Wyoming

```

```

[35]: # merging the two datasets
merging = Gun.merge(cen2, how='left', left_on=['state1'], right_on=['state2'])
merging

```

```

[35]:
      state1      state2
0      Alabama      Alabama
1      Alaska      Alaska
2      Arizona      Arizona
3      Arkansas      Arkansas
4      California      California
5      Colorado      Colorado
6      Connecticut      Connecticut
7      Delaware      Delaware
8  District of Columbia      NaN
9      Florida      Florida
10     Georgia      Georgia
11      Guam      NaN
12      Hawaii      Hawaii
13      Idaho      Idaho
14     Illinois      Illinois

```


15	Indiana	Indiana
16	Iowa	Iowa
17	Kansas	Kansas
18	Kentucky	Kentucky
19	Louisiana	Louisiana
20	Maine	Maine
21	Mariana Islands	NaN
22	Maryland	Maryland
23	Massachusetts	Massachusetts
24	Michigan	Michigan
25	Minnesota	Minnesota
26	Mississippi	Mississippi
27	Missouri	Missouri
28	Montana	Montana
29	Nebraska	Nebraska
30	Nevada	Nevada
31	New Hampshire	New Hampshire
32	New Jersey	New Jersey
33	New Mexico	New Mexico
34	New York	New York
35	North Carolina	North Carolina
36	North Dakota	North Dakota
37	Ohio	Ohio
38	Oklahoma	Oklahoma
39	Oregon	Oregon
40	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania
41	Puerto Rico	NaN
42	Rhode Island	Rhode Island
43	South Carolina	South Carolina
44	South Dakota	South Dakota
45	Tennessee	Tennessee
46	Texas	Texas
47	Utah	Utah
48	Vermont	Vermont
49	Virgin Islands	NaN
50	Virginia	Virginia
51	Washington	Washington
52	West Virginia	West Virginia
53	Wisconsin	Wisconsin
54	Wyoming	Wyoming

The `merge()` function merged the two datasets using only keys from left frame (Gun), it's just like SQL outter join on preserving key order. It merged left on `state1` and right on `state2`. the output of this is a dataframe with both `state1` and `state2` next to each other, and if there's a value in `state1` that's not in `state2` it get replaced with `NaN`. Which is exactly what I'm looking for :)

```
[36]: #extracting the NaN values only
Gun[merging['state2'].isna()]
```

```
[36]:          state1
8   District of Columbia
11          Guam
21      Mariana Islands
41      Puerto Rico
49      Virgin Islands
```

And you're looking at the states that were not included in the Census dataset :)

```
[37]: #dropping these states from gun1
gun1 = gun1[gun1.state != 'Guam']
gun1 = gun1[gun1.state != 'Puerto Rico']
gun1 = gun1[gun1.state != 'District of Columbia']
gun1 = gun1[gun1.state != 'Virgin Islands']
gun1 = gun1[gun1.state != 'Mariana Islands']
```

```
[38]: gun1.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 13150 entries, 0 to 14464
Data columns (total 27 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   month                                13150 non-null  object
1   state                                13150 non-null  object
2   permit                               13148 non-null  float64
3   permit_recheck                       2800 non-null  float64
4   handgun                               13150 non-null  float64
5   long_gun                             13150 non-null  float64
6   other                                6800 non-null  float64
7   multiple                             13150 non-null  int64
8   admin                                13148 non-null  float64
9   prepawn_handgun                      11397 non-null  float64
10  prepawn_long_gun                     11395 non-null  float64
11  prepawn_other                         6450 non-null  float64
12  redemption_handgun                   11400 non-null  float64
13  redemption_long_gun                  11398 non-null  float64
14  redemption_other                     6450 non-null  float64
15  returned_handgun                     3800 non-null  float64
16  returned_long_gun                    3750 non-null  float64
17  returned_other                       3450 non-null  float64
18  rentals_handgun                      2700 non-null  float64
19  rentals_long_gun                     2550 non-null  float64
20  private_sale_handgun                  4300 non-null  float64
21  private_sale_long_gun                 4300 non-null  float64
```

```

22 private_sale_other      4300 non-null   float64
23 return_to_seller_handgun 4050 non-null   float64
24 return_to_seller_long_gun 4300 non-null   float64
25 return_to_seller_other   3850 non-null   float64
26 totals                  13150 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(23), int64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 2.8+ MB

```

I eliminated the extracted five states from the **Gun** dataset along with any information related to them.

```

[39]: #I'm going to create a table with the data needed to match the Census dataset,
      ↪and prepare it for merging later.
GunCapita= gun1[['month','state','totals']]
GunCapita.head()

```

```

[39]:      month      state  totals
0  2020-09    Alabama   80478
1  2020-09     Alaska    7897
2  2020-09    Arizona   51287
3  2020-09    Arkansas   24043
4  2020-09  California  139313

```

```

[40]: GunCapita.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 13150 entries, 0 to 14464
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   month   13150 non-null    object
1   state   13150 non-null    object
2   totals  13150 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 410.9+ KB

```

I created a new dataframe with only the **month**, **state** and **totals** columns, and it would help me answer one of my questions later.

```

[41]: #convert the month column from object to datetime
GunCapita['month'] = pd.to_datetime(gun1['month'])

```

```

<ipython-input-41-faa50fca02f0>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```

GunCapita['month'] = pd.to_datetime(gun1['month'])

```

```
[42]: GunCapita.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 13150 entries, 0 to 14464
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   month    13150 non-null   datetime64[ns]
1   state    13150 non-null   object
2   totals   13150 non-null   int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 410.9+ KB
```

```
[43]: GunCapita.head()
```

```
[43]:
```

	month	state	totals
0	2020-09-01	Alabama	80478
1	2020-09-01	Alaska	7897
2	2020-09-01	Arizona	51287
3	2020-09-01	Arkansas	24043
4	2020-09-01	California	139313

Since the **month** column was an **object**, I converted it into **date** so I can extract the needed data easily.

```
[44]: #I'm going to extract the data of the 1st of July,2016 then do the same with
      ↪the 1st of April,2010
GUN2016= GunCapita[GunCapita['month']== '2016-07-01']
GUN2016.head()
```

```
[44]:
```

	month	state	totals
2750	2016-07-01	Alabama	48927
2751	2016-07-01	Alaska	6793
2752	2016-07-01	Arizona	34496
2753	2016-07-01	Arkansas	19378
2754	2016-07-01	California	190218

I extracted the 1st of July, 2016 data from the Gun dataset to match the one in the Census dataset.

```
[45]: GUN2010= GunCapita[GunCapita['month']== '2010-04-01']
GUN2010.head()
```

```
[45]:
```

	month	state	totals
6875	2010-04-01	Alabama	20791
6876	2010-04-01	Alaska	6411
6877	2010-04-01	Arizona	16578
6878	2010-04-01	Arkansas	14563
6879	2010-04-01	California	80750

I extracted the 1st of April, 2010 data from the Gun dataset to match the one in the Census dataset.

```
[46]: #check for null values in the columns that matters to me
gun1.isnull().any()
```

```
[46]: month                False
      state                False
      permit              True
      permit_recheck      True
      handgun             False
      long_gun            False
      other               True
      multiple            False
      admin               True
      prepawn_handgun     True
      prepawn_long_gun    True
      prepawn_other       True
      redemption_handgun  True
      redemption_long_gun True
      redemption_other    True
      returned_handgun    True
      returned_long_gun   True
      returned_other      True
      rentals_handgun     True
      rentals_long_gun    True
      private_sale_handgun True
      private_sale_long_gun True
      private_sale_other  True
      return_to_seller_handgun True
      return_to_seller_long_gun True
      return_to_seller_other True
      totals              False
      dtype: bool
```

Since there's no null values in **month**, **state**, **handgun**, **long_gun**, **multiple** and **totals** columns, that leaves me only with **other** column to take care of. But it won't be necessary, since these missing values will not affect my answers.

```
[47]: #creating a new copy of the Census dataset
CEN=cen.copy()
```

```
[48]: CEN.head()
```

```
[48]:
```

		Fact	Fact	Note	Alabama	\
0	Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)		NaN		4,863,300	
1	Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2...		NaN		4,780,131	
2	Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (es...		NaN		1.70%	
3	Population, Census, April 1, 2010		NaN		4,779,736	

4 Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, ... NaN 6.00%

	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecticut	Delaware	\
0	741,894	6,931,071	2,988,248	39,250,017	5,540,545	3,576,452	952,065	
1	710,249	6,392,301	2,916,025	37,254,522	5,029,324	3,574,114	897,936	
2	4.50%	8.40%	2.50%	5.40%	10.20%	0.10%	6.00%	
3	710,231	6,392,017	2,915,918	37,253,956	5,029,196	3,574,097	897,934	
4	7.30%	6.30%	6.40%	6.30%	6.10%	5.20%	5.80%	

	... South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	\
0	...	865454	6651194	27,862,596	3,051,217	624,594	8,411,808
1	...	814195	6346298	25,146,100	2,763,888	625,741	8,001,041
2	...	0.063	0.048	10.80%	10.40%	-0.20%	5.10%
3	...	814180	6346105	25,145,561	2,763,885	625,741	8,001,024
4	...	0.071	0.061	7.20%	8.30%	4.90%	6.10%

	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
0	7,288,000	1,831,102	5,778,708	585,501
1	6,724,545	1,853,011	5,687,289	563,767
2	8.40%	-1.20%	1.60%	3.90%
3	6,724,540	1,852,994	5,686,986	563,626
4	6.20%	5.50%	5.80%	6.50%

[5 rows x 52 columns]

```
[49]: #dropping 'Fact Note' column since it won't be needed
CEN=CEN.drop('Fact Note',axis=1)
```

```
[50]: #setting 'Fact' column as an index
CEN.set_index('Fact',inplace=True)
```

```
[51]: #applying the transpose method and resetting the index
CEN = CEN.T.reset_index()
```

```
[52]: CEN.head()
```

```
[52]: Fact      index Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016) \
0      Alabama      4,863,300
1      Alaska      741,894
2      Arizona      6,931,071
3      Arkansas      2,988,248
4      California    39,250,017
```

```
Fact Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016) \
0      4,780,131
1      710,249
2      6,392,301
```

3	2,916,025
4	37,254,522

Fact Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2016, (V2016) \

0	1.70%
1	4.50%
2	8.40%
3	2.50%
4	5.40%

Fact Population, Census, April 1, 2010 \

0	4,779,736
1	710,231
2	6,392,017
3	2,915,918
4	37,253,956

Fact Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) \

0	6.00%
1	7.30%
2	6.30%
3	6.40%
4	6.30%

Fact Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010 \

0	6.40%
1	7.60%
2	7.10%
3	6.80%
4	6.80%

Fact Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) \

0	22.60%
1	25.20%
2	23.50%
3	23.60%
4	23.20%

Fact Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010 \

0	23.70%
1	26.40%
2	25.50%
3	24.40%
4	25.00%

Fact Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) ... NaN \

0	16.10%	...	NaN
1	10.40%	...	NaN
2	16.90%	...	NaN
3	16.30%	...	NaN
4	13.60%	...	NaN

Fact	Value	Flags	-	D	F	FN	NaN	S	X	Z
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

[5 rows x 86 columns]

What I did here is simply making the rows column and the columns rows, so the dataset would be more presentable to me.

```
[53]: #renaming the 'index' column to 'state' so it would make more sense
CEN=CEN.rename(columns={'index':'State'})
```

```
[54]: CEN.head()
```

```
[54]: Fact      State Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016) \
0      Alabama      4,863,300
1      Alaska      741,894
2      Arizona      6,931,071
3      Arkansas      2,988,248
4      California      39,250,017
```

```
Fact Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016) \
0      4,780,131
1      710,249
2      6,392,301
3      2,916,025
4      37,254,522
```

```
Fact Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1,
2016, (V2016) \
```

0	1.70%
1	4.50%
2	8.40%
3	2.50%
4	5.40%

```
Fact Population, Census, April 1, 2010 \
0      4,779,736
```


1	710,231
2	6,392,017
3	2,915,918
4	37,253,956

Fact Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) \	
0	6.00%
1	7.30%
2	6.30%
3	6.40%
4	6.30%

Fact Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010 \	
0	6.40%
1	7.60%
2	7.10%
3	6.80%
4	6.80%

Fact Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) \	
0	22.60%
1	25.20%
2	23.50%
3	23.60%
4	23.20%

Fact Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010 \	
0	23.70%
1	26.40%
2	25.50%
3	24.40%
4	25.00%

Fact Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) ... NaN \			
0	16.10%	...	NaN
1	10.40%	...	NaN
2	16.90%	...	NaN
3	16.30%	...	NaN
4	13.60%	...	NaN

Fact Value Flags	-	D	F	FN	NaN	S	X	Z
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

[5 rows x 86 columns]

[55]: CEN.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
Data columns (total 86 columns):
 #   Column
Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
-----
0    State
50 non-null     object
1    Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
50 non-null     object
2    Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)
50 non-null     object
3    Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1,
2016, (V2016)    50 non-null     object
4    Population, Census, April 1, 2010
50 non-null     object
5    Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
50 non-null     object
6    Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010
50 non-null     object
7    Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
50 non-null     object
8    Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010
50 non-null     object
9    Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
50 non-null     object
10   Persons 65 years and over, percent, April 1, 2010
50 non-null     object
11   Female persons, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
50 non-null     object
12   Female persons, percent, April 1, 2010
50 non-null     object
13   White alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
50 non-null     object
14   Black or African American alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
50 non-null     object
15   American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
50 non-null     object
16   Asian alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
50 non-null     object
17   Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent, July 1, 2016,
(V2016)          50 non-null     object
```

18 Two or More Races, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
 50 non-null object
 19 Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
 50 non-null object
 20 White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
 50 non-null object
 21 Veterans, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 22 Foreign born persons, percent, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 23 Housing units, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
 50 non-null object
 24 Housing units, April 1, 2010
 50 non-null object
 25 Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 26 Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 27 Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 28 Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 29 Median gross rent, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 30 Building permits, 2016
 50 non-null object
 31 Households, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 32 Persons per household, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 33 Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 34 Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5
 years+, 2011-2015 50 non-null object
 35 High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 36 Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 37 With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 38 Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent
 50 non-null object
 39 In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+,
 2011-2015 50 non-null object
 40 In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+,
 2011-2015 50 non-null object
 41 Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000)
 50 non-null object

42 Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 (\$1,000)
 50 non-null object
 43 Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000)
 50 non-null object
 44 Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 (\$1,000)
 50 non-null object
 45 Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000)
 50 non-null object
 46 Total retail sales per capita, 2012
 50 non-null object
 47 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 48 Median household income (in 2015 dollars), 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 49 Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2015 dollars), 2011-2015
 50 non-null object
 50 Persons in poverty, percent
 50 non-null object
 51 Total employer establishments, 2015
 50 non-null object
 52 Total employment, 2015
 50 non-null object
 53 Total annual payroll, 2015 (\$1,000)
 50 non-null object
 54 Total employment, percent change, 2014-2015
 50 non-null object
 55 Total nonemployer establishments, 2015
 50 non-null object
 56 All firms, 2012
 50 non-null object
 57 Men-owned firms, 2012
 50 non-null object
 58 Women-owned firms, 2012
 50 non-null object
 59 Minority-owned firms, 2012
 50 non-null object
 60 Nonminority-owned firms, 2012
 50 non-null object
 61 Veteran-owned firms, 2012
 50 non-null object
 62 Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012
 50 non-null object
 63 Population per square mile, 2010
 50 non-null object
 64 Land area in square miles, 2010
 50 non-null object
 65 FIPS Code
 50 non-null object

```

66  nan
0 non-null      object
67  NOTE: FIPS Code values are enclosed in quotes to ensure leading zeros
remain intact.  0 non-null      object
68  nan
0 non-null      object
69  Value Notes
0 non-null      object
70  1
0 non-null      object
71  nan
0 non-null      object
72  Fact Notes
0 non-null      object
73  (a)
0 non-null      object
74  (b)
0 non-null      object
75  (c)
0 non-null      object
76  nan
0 non-null      object
77  Value Flags
0 non-null      object
78  -
0 non-null      object
79  D
0 non-null      object
80  F
0 non-null      object
81  FN
0 non-null      object
82  nan
0 non-null      object
83  S
0 non-null      object
84  X
0 non-null      object
85  Z
0 non-null      object
dtypes: object(86)
memory usage: 33.7+ KB

```

```
[56]: #dropping the unneeded columns
CEN.drop(CEN.iloc[:, 66:86], inplace = True, axis = 1)
```

```
[57]: CEN.head()
```

[57]: Fact State Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016) \

0	Alabama	4,863,300
1	Alaska	741,894
2	Arizona	6,931,071
3	Arkansas	2,988,248
4	California	39,250,017

Fact Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016) \

0	4,780,131
1	710,249
2	6,392,301
3	2,916,025
4	37,254,522

Fact Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2016, (V2016) \

0	1.70%
1	4.50%
2	8.40%
3	2.50%
4	5.40%

Fact Population, Census, April 1, 2010 \

0	4,779,736
1	710,231
2	6,392,017
3	2,915,918
4	37,253,956

Fact Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) \

0	6.00%
1	7.30%
2	6.30%
3	6.40%
4	6.30%

Fact Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010 \

0	6.40%
1	7.60%
2	7.10%
3	6.80%
4	6.80%

Fact Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) \

0	22.60%
1	25.20%
2	23.50%

3	23.60%
4	23.20%

Fact Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010 \

0	23.70%
1	26.40%
2	25.50%
3	24.40%
4	25.00%

Fact Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016) ... \

0	16.10%	...
1	10.40%	...
2	16.90%	...
3	16.30%	...
4	13.60%	...

Fact All firms, 2012 Men-owned firms, 2012 Women-owned firms, 2012 \

0	374,153	203,604	137,630
1	68,032	35,402	22,141
2	499,926	245,243	182,425
3	231,959	123,158	75,962
4	3,548,449	1,852,580	1,320,085

Fact Minority-owned firms, 2012 Nonminority-owned firms, 2012 \

0	92,219	272,651
1	13,688	51,147
2	135,313	344,981
3	35,982	189,029
4	1,619,857	1,819,107

Fact Veteran-owned firms, 2012 Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012 \

0	41,943	316,984
1	7,953	56,091
2	46,780	427,582
3	25,915	192,988
4	252,377	3,176,341

Fact Population per square mile, 2010 Land area in square miles, 2010 \

0	94.4	50,645.33
1	1.2	570,640.95
2	56.3	113,594.08
3	56	52,035.48
4	239.1	155,779.22

Fact FIPS Code

0	"01"
---	------

```
1      "02"
2      "04"
3      "05"
4      "06"
```

[5 rows x 66 columns]

I removed the unneeded columns starting from 66 till 85

```
[58]: #replacing NaN values with 0.0
CEN=CEN.fillna(0.0)
```

```
[59]: # checking if there's any missing value, and if yes I want to see it
CE = CEN[CEN.isna().any(axis=1)]
CE
```

```
[59]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [State, Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016), Population
estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016), Population, percent change - April 1,
2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2016, (V2016), Population, Census, April 1,
2010, Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016), Persons under 5
years, percent, April 1, 2010, Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2016,
(V2016), Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010, Persons 65 years and
over, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016), Persons 65 years and over, percent,
April 1, 2010, Female persons, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016), Female persons,
percent, April 1, 2010, White alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016), Black or
African American alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016), American Indian and
Alaska Native alone, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016), Asian alone, percent, July
1, 2016, (V2016), Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent,
July 1, 2016, (V2016), Two or More Races, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016),
Hispanic or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016), White alone, not Hispanic
or Latino, percent, July 1, 2016, (V2016), Veterans, 2011-2015, Foreign born
persons, percent, 2011-2015, Housing units, July 1, 2016, (V2016), Housing
units, April 1, 2010, Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2011-2015, Median value
of owner-occupied housing units, 2011-2015, Median selected monthly owner costs
-with a mortgage, 2011-2015, Median selected monthly owner costs -without a
mortgage, 2011-2015, Median gross rent, 2011-2015, Building permits, 2016,
Households, 2011-2015, Persons per household, 2011-2015, Living in same house 1
year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2011-2015, Language other than English
spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2011-2015, High school graduate
or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2011-2015, Bachelor's degree or
higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2011-2015, With a disability, under
age 65 years, percent, 2011-2015, Persons without health insurance, under age
65 years, percent, In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16
years+, 2011-2015, In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16
years+, 2011-2015, Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 ($1,000),
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 ($1,000), Total
```


manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000), Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 (\$1,000), Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000), Total retail sales per capita, 2012, Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2011-2015, Median household income (in 2015 dollars), 2011-2015, Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2015 dollars), 2011-2015, Persons in poverty, percent, Total employer establishments, 2015, Total employment, 2015, Total annual payroll, 2015 (\$1,000), Total employment, percent change, 2014-2015, Total nonemployer establishments, 2015, All firms, 2012, Men-owned firms, 2012, Women-owned firms, 2012, Minority-owned firms, 2012, Nonminority-owned firms, 2012, Veteran-owned firms, 2012, Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012, Population per square mile, 2010, Land area in square miles, 2010, FIPS Code]

Index: []

[0 rows x 66 columns]

Since the output has 0 rows, that means there's no missing value.

Problem has been taken care of :)

What I'm doing next is converting the needed columns from object to float.

```
[60]: #creating a new dataframe with only these columns
CEN16= CEN[['State', 'Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)']]
CEN16.head()
```

```
[60]: Fact      State Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
0      Alabama      4,863,300
1      Alaska       741,894
2      Arizona      6,931,071
3      Arkansas      2,988,248
4      California    39,250,017
```

```
[61]: #first, instead of (,) I'll put an empty('') as to eliminate the (,)
CEN16['Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)'].
↳replace(to_replace=',',value=r'',regex=True,inplace=True)
```

/Users/yara/opt/anaconda3/envs/second_project/lib/python3.8/site-packages/pandas/core/series.py:4563: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
return super().replace(
```

```
[62]: #checking the changes
CEN16.head()
```

```
[62]: Fact      State Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
0      Alabama 4863300
1      Alaska 741894
2      Arizona 6931071
3      Arkansas 2988248
4      California 39250017
```

```
[63]: #Seconds, I'm going to convert the Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
      ↪column from object to float
CEN16['Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)'] = pd.
      ↪to_numeric(CEN16['Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)'],
      ↪downcast='float', errors='ignore')
```

```
<ipython-input-63-4082256a6a1b>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
CEN16['Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)'] =
pd.to_numeric(CEN16['Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)'],
downcast='float', errors='ignore')
```

```
[64]: #checking the changes
CEN16.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   State                                     50 non-null     object
1   Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016) 50 non-null     float32
dtypes: float32(1), object(1)
memory usage: 728.0+ bytes
```

```
[65]: CEN16.head()
```

```
[65]: Fact      State Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
0      Alabama 4863300.0
1      Alaska 741894.0
2      Arizona 6931071.0
3      Arkansas 2988248.0
4      California 39250016.0
```

```
[66]: #getting the sum of the 'Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)' column
Cen16=CEN16['Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)'].sum()
```

```
Cen16
```

```
[66]: 322446340.0
```

Next, I'm going to repeat the previous steps with 2010 data

```
[67]: CEN10= CEN[['State', 'Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)']]
      CEN10
```

```
[67]: Fact          State Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)
      0          Alabama          4,780,131
      1           Alaska           710,249
      2          Arizona          6,392,301
      3          Arkansas          2,916,025
      4        California         37,254,522
      5          Colorado          5,029,324
      6        Connecticut          3,574,114
      7          Delaware           897,936
      8          Florida         18,804,592
      9          Georgia          9,688,680
     10          Hawaii          1,360,301
     11          Idaho           1,567,650
     12        Illinois         12,831,574
     13          Indiana          6,484,136
     14           Iowa           3,046,869
     15          Kansas          2,853,129
     16          Kentucky          4,339,344
     17        Louisiana          4,533,479
     18           Maine          1,328,364
     19        Maryland          5,773,786
     20    Massachusetts          6,547,813
     21          Michigan          9,884,129
     22        Minnesota          5,303,924
     23        Mississippi          2,968,103
     24          Missouri          5,988,928
     25          Montana           989,414
     26          Nebraska          1,826,334
     27          Nevada          2,700,691
     28    New Hampshire          1,316,461
     29        New Jersey          8,791,953
     30        New Mexico           2059198
     31          New York         19378110
     32    North Carolina          9535688
     33        North Dakota           672591
     34           Ohio         11536727
     35          Oklahoma          3751615
     36          Oregon          3831072
```

37	Pennsylvania	12702857
38	Rhode Island	1052940
39	South Carolina	4625410
40	South Dakota	814195
41	Tennessee	6346298
42	Texas	25,146,100
43	Utah	2,763,888
44	Vermont	625,741
45	Virginia	8,001,041
46	Washington	6,724,545
47	West Virginia	1,853,011
48	Wisconsin	5,687,289
49	Wyoming	563,767

```
[68]: CEN10['Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)'].
      ↪replace(to_replace=',',value=r'',regex=True,inplace=True)
```

/Users/yara/opt/anaconda3/envs/second_project/lib/python3.8/site-packages/pandas/core/series.py:4563: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
return super().replace()

```
[69]: CEN10.head()
```

```
[69]: Fact      State Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)
0      Alabama      4780131
1      Alaska       710249
2      Arizona      6392301
3      Arkansas      2916025
4      California    37254522
```

```
[70]: CEN10['Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)'] = pd.
      ↪to_numeric(CEN10['Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)'],
      ↪downcast='float', errors='ignore')
```

<ipython-input-70-c19d831c209f>:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
CEN10['Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)'] =
pd.to_numeric(CEN10['Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)'],
downcast='float', errors='ignore')

```
[71]: CEN10.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   State                                50 non-null     object
 1   Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016) 50 non-null     float32
dtypes: float32(1), object(1)
memory usage: 728.0+ bytes
```

```
[72]: CEN10.head()
```

```
[72]: Fact      State  Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)
0      Alabama      4780131.0
1      Alaska       710249.0
2      Arizona      6392301.0
3      Arkansas      2916025.0
4      California    37254520.0
```

```
[73]: Cen10 = CEN10['Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)'].sum()
Cen10
```

```
[73]: 308156350.0
```

Merging In this part, I'm going to merge the datasets.

Preparing the datasets for merging:

```
[74]: CEN16.reset_index(drop=True).head()
```

```
[74]: Fact      State  Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
0      Alabama      4863300.0
1      Alaska       741894.0
2      Arizona      6931071.0
3      Arkansas      2988248.0
4      California    39250016.0
```

```
[75]: CEN10.reset_index(drop=True).head()
```

```
[75]: Fact      State  Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)
0      Alabama      4780131.0
1      Alaska       710249.0
2      Arizona      6392301.0
3      Arkansas      2916025.0
4      California    37254520.0
```

```
[76]: GUN2010= GUN2010.reset_index(drop=True)
GUN2010.head()
```

```
[76]:      month      state  totals
0  2010-04-01    Alabama    20791
1  2010-04-01     Alaska     6411
2  2010-04-01    Arizona    16578
3  2010-04-01   Arkansas    14563
4  2010-04-01  California    80750
```

```
[77]: GUN2016=GUN2016.reset_index(drop= True)
GUN2016.head()
```

```
[77]:      month      state  totals
0  2016-07-01    Alabama    48927
1  2016-07-01     Alaska     6793
2  2016-07-01    Arizona    34496
3  2016-07-01   Arkansas    19378
4  2016-07-01  California   190218
```

```
[78]: #merging the Census 2010 and 2016 data to use it in answering question1
CenMerged = CEN10.merge(CEN16, on='State', how='left')
CenMerged.head()
```

```
[78]: Fact      State  Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)  \
0      Alabama                                4780131.0
1      Alaska                                 710249.0
2      Arizona                                6392301.0
3      Arkansas                               2916025.0
4      California                             37254520.0

Fact  Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)
0                                4863300.0
1                                741894.0
2                                6931071.0
3                                2988248.0
4                                39250016.0
```

```
[79]: CenMerged.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 50 entries, 0 to 49
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column                                                                 Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   State                                                                50 non-null    object
1   Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)                  50 non-null    float32
```

```

2 Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)          50 non-null      float32
dtypes: float32(2), object(1)
memory usage: 1.2+ KB

```

```

[80]: ##merging the Gun 2010 and 2016 data to use it in answering question1
GunMerged= GUN2010.merge(GUN2016, on='state', how='left')
GunMerged.head()

```

```

[80]:      month_x      state  totals_x  month_y  totals_y
0 2010-04-01  Alabama    20791 2016-07-01    48927
1 2010-04-01  Alaska     6411 2016-07-01     6793
2 2010-04-01  Arizona    16578 2016-07-01    34496
3 2010-04-01  Arkansas    14563 2016-07-01    19378
4 2010-04-01  California   80750 2016-07-01   190218

```

```

[81]: GunMerged.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 50 entries, 0 to 49
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   month_x     50 non-null     datetime64[ns]
1   state       50 non-null     object
2   totals_x    50 non-null     int64
3   month_y     50 non-null     datetime64[ns]
4   totals_y    50 non-null     int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 2.3+ KB

```

```

[82]: # a method to convert whatever value to percentage value
def prcnt(x):
    percentage= x*100
    return percentage

```

I created a method that calculates percentage of a value. I will needed it later.

1.4 3. Exploratory Data Analysis

1.4.1 3.1 Question 1: gun per capita

What is the approximated number of commoners gun registration per capita in 2010 and 2016

```

[83]: #Gun per capita in 2010
Capita10= GunMerged['totals_x'].sum()/CenMerged['Population estimates base,␣
↪April 1, 2010, (V2016)'].sum()
Capita10

```

```

[83]: 0.003978133152355075

```

What I did here is getting the sum of the **totals_x** column (which is the totals of the year 2010), then divide it by the sum of the **Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2016)** column. The result is the number of gun registration per capita in 2010.

```
[84]: #getting the percentage
      prcnt(Capita10)
```

```
[84]: 0.39781331523550745
```

```
[85]: #Gun per capita in 2016
      Capita16= GunMerged['totals_y'].sum()/CenMerged['Population estimates, July 1, 2016, (V2016)'].sum()
      Capita16
```

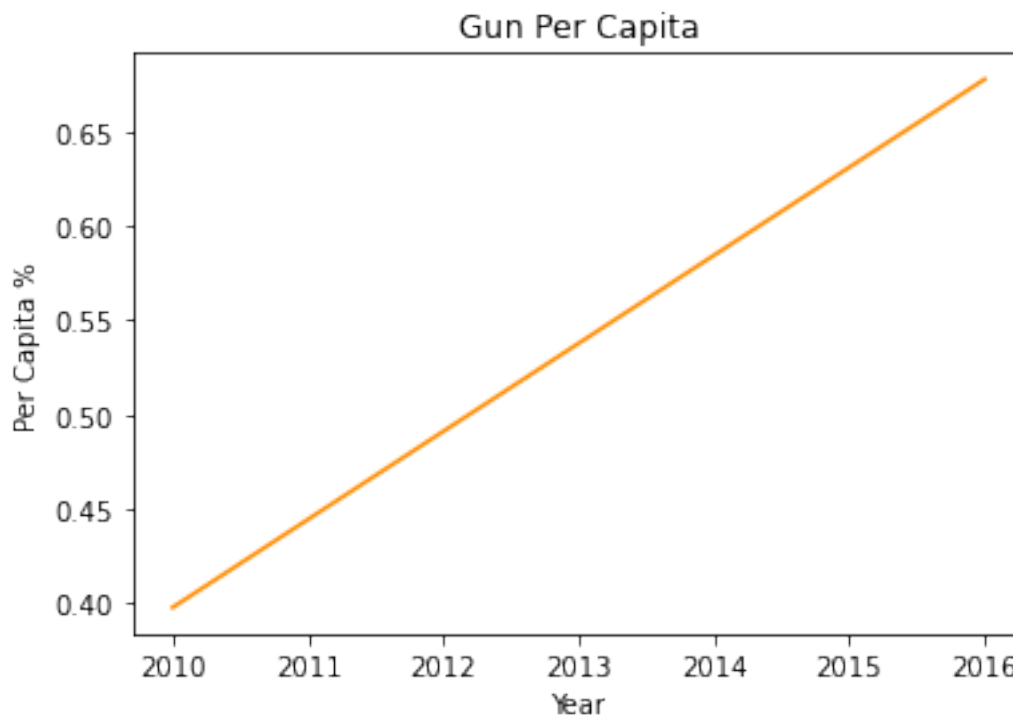
```
[85]: 0.00677793404977627
```

```
[86]: #getting the percentage
      prcnt(Capita16)
```

```
[86]: 0.677793404977627
```

```
[87]: #ploting the relationship of gun per capita for 2010 and 2016
      PerCapita= [0.39781331523550745, 0.677793404977627]
      Year= [2010,2016]

      plt.title('Gun Per Capita')
      plt.xlabel('Year')
      plt.ylabel('Per Capita %')
      plt.plot(Year, PerCapita,'darkorange')
      plt.show()
```

1.4.2 Answers:

- 2010's gun per capita is 0.39781331523550745%
- 2016's gun per capita is 0.677793404977627%

And as the chart shows, it has increased since 2010 by approximately 70%

1.4.3 3.2 Question 2: gun registrations

Which states have had the highest growth in gun registrations?

```
[116]: gun1.head()
```

```
[116]:
```

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	other	\
0	2020-09	Alabama	33228.0	642.0	23455.0	17369.0	1633.0	
1	2020-09	Alaska	388.0	2.0	3275.0	3333.0	345.0	
2	2020-09	Arizona	8786.0	1198.0	23996.0	12094.0	1963.0	
3	2020-09	Arkansas	3686.0	554.0	9214.0	8003.0	505.0	
4	2020-09	California	32998.0	0.0	61258.0	36638.0	7815.0	

	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	rentals_handgun	\
0	981	0.0	35.0	...	0.0	0.0	
1	201	0.0	1.0	...	0.0	0.0	
2	1873	0.0	16.0	...	0.0	0.0	
3	383	10.0	8.0	...	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	30.0	19.0	
1	0.0	8.0	16.0	
2	0.0	39.0	13.0	
3	0.0	3.0	12.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	return_to_seller_long_gun	\
0	8.0	1.0	2.0	
1	2.0	1.0	1.0	
2	5.0	0.0	0.0	
3	3.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	return_to_seller_other	totals
0	0.0	80478
1	0.0	7897
2	0.0	51287
3	0.0	24043
4	0.0	139313

[5 rows x 27 columns]

```
[89]: #creating a dataframe that copies only the dates that starts with 2020 from the
      ↪ Gun dataset
G2020 = gun1[gun1['month'].str.match('2020')]
G2020.head()
```

```
[89]:
```

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	other	\
0	2020-09	Alabama	33228.0	642.0	23455.0	17369.0	1633.0	
1	2020-09	Alaska	388.0	2.0	3275.0	3333.0	345.0	
2	2020-09	Arizona	8786.0	1198.0	23996.0	12094.0	1963.0	
3	2020-09	Arkansas	3686.0	554.0	9214.0	8003.0	505.0	
4	2020-09	California	32998.0	0.0	61258.0	36638.0	7815.0	

	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	rentals_handgun	\
0	981	0.0	35.0	...	0.0	0.0	
1	201	0.0	1.0	...	0.0	0.0	
2	1873	0.0	16.0	...	0.0	0.0	
3	383	10.0	8.0	...	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	30.0	19.0	
1	0.0	8.0	16.0	

2	0.0	39.0	13.0
3	0.0	3.0	12.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0

	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	return_to_seller_long_gun \
0	8.0	1.0	2.0
1	2.0	1.0	1.0
2	5.0	0.0	0.0
3	3.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0

	return_to_seller_other	totals
0	0.0	80478
1	0.0	7897
2	0.0	51287
3	0.0	24043
4	0.0	139313

[5 rows x 27 columns]

[90]: G2020.tail()

[90]:

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun \
490	2020-01	Virginia	360.0	361.0	36391.0	21424.0
491	2020-01	Washington	15767.0	429.0	18390.0	8842.0
492	2020-01	West Virginia	2697.0	135.0	6543.0	5664.0
493	2020-01	Wisconsin	11587.0	731.0	14521.0	9835.0
494	2020-01	Wyoming	550.0	1.0	2135.0	1656.0

	other	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other \
490	9713.0	0	4.0	0.0	...	2.0
491	3813.0	51	24.0	1.0	...	14.0
492	422.0	432	1.0	11.0	...	1.0
493	1168.0	49	0.0	0.0	...	3.0
494	185.0	107	1.0	0.0	...	0.0

	rentals_handgun	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun \
490	0.0	0.0	0.0
491	0.0	0.0	271.0
492	0.0	0.0	9.0
493	0.0	0.0	0.0
494	0.0	0.0	68.0

	private_sale_long_gun	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun \
490	0.0	0.0	0.0
491	208.0	84.0	1.0
492	4.0	1.0	0.0

493	12.0	0.0	0.0
494	13.0	0.0	0.0

	return_to_seller_long_gun	return_to_seller_other	totals
490	0.0	0.0	68420
491	7.0	1.0	49714
492	0.0	0.0	17974
493	0.0	0.0	38349
494	2.0	0.0	4984

[5 rows x 27 columns]

This way I only extracted the data of the year 2020.

Source: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/17957890/pandas-select-from-dataframe-using-startswith>

```
[91]: #sorting the total in a descending way based on the totals column
G2020.sort_values(by=['totals'], axis = 0, ascending = False).head(30)
```

```
[91]:      month      state  permit  permit_recheck  handgun  long_gun  other  \
124  2020-07  Illinois  42167.0      626794.0   31853.0   12250.0    0.0
179  2020-06  Illinois  73508.0      566780.0   49101.0   14913.0    0.0
234  2020-05  Illinois  25190.0      598361.0   26854.0    9959.0    0.0
344  2020-03  Illinois  39780.0      541682.0   44112.0   17127.0    0.0
289  2020-04  Illinois  25857.0      563741.0   30500.0   11184.0    0.0
399  2020-02  Illinois  13769.0      572881.0   22743.0    9761.0    0.0
454  2020-01  Illinois  17551.0      561765.0   22567.0    9588.0    0.0
69   2020-08  Illinois  39261.0      504311.0   28864.0   13330.0    0.0
14   2020-09  Illinois  33632.0      344401.0   27645.0   13848.0    0.0
403  2020-02  Kentucky   1993.0      365823.0   15294.0    8763.0   668.0
183  2020-06  Kentucky   1175.0      351397.0   27051.0   11707.0   993.0
238  2020-05  Kentucky    466.0      357737.0   20881.0   11275.0   823.0
458  2020-01  Kentucky   2314.0      340741.0   12022.0    7558.0   704.0
128  2020-07  Kentucky   1481.0      255511.0   20962.0   10578.0   947.0
376  2020-03    Texas  35688.0          0.0  147714.0   61827.0  5897.0
348  2020-03  Kentucky   2394.0      182977.0   28268.0   15315.0   937.0
211  2020-06    Texas  41486.0          0.0  121926.0   45845.0  6857.0
156  2020-07    Texas  58415.0          0.0   96689.0   41060.0  6431.0
174  2020-06  Florida  20676.0          0.0  133285.0   39111.0  7341.0
70   2020-08  Indiana   1199.0      156039.0   28843.0   16235.0  2226.0
293  2020-04  Kentucky   1555.0      165016.0   20712.0   12196.0   820.0
15   2020-09  Indiana   1254.0      155556.0   26530.0   15978.0  1955.0
321  2020-04    Texas  38817.0          0.0   93980.0   40921.0  5668.0
339  2020-03  Florida  16713.0          0.0  117900.0   38365.0  5017.0
119  2020-07  Florida  33826.0          0.0  106745.0   33102.0  7751.0
101  2020-08    Texas  50347.0          0.0   77807.0   43770.0  5975.0
266  2020-05    Texas  41584.0          0.0   83977.0   36456.0  5393.0
```

46	2020-09	Texas	46746.0	0.0	68804.0	46463.0	4888.0
125	2020-07	Indiana	1117.0	123289.0	32970.0	15066.0	2395.0
64	2020-08	Florida	35826.0	0.0	85345.0	30914.0	6509.0

	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	rentals_handgun	\
124	1360	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	
179	2102	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	
234	1106	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	
344	2408	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	
289	1282	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	
399	913	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	
454	940	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	
69	1458	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	
14	1504	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	
403	1096	1.0	34.0	...	0.0	0.0	
183	957	3.0	19.0	...	0.0	0.0	
238	933	1.0	13.0	...	0.0	0.0	
458	655	0.0	27.0	...	0.0	0.0	
128	759	1.0	18.0	...	0.0	0.0	
376	8286	0.0	138.0	...	0.0	0.0	
348	1615	2.0	32.0	...	0.0	0.0	
211	3968	7.0	61.0	...	1.0	0.0	
156	3366	22.0	76.0	...	0.0	0.0	
174	4846	0.0	12.0	...	13.0	0.0	
70	1038	15.0	4.0	...	0.0	0.0	
293	1173	0.0	30.0	...	1.0	0.0	
15	916	25.0	5.0	...	1.0	0.0	
321	4490	2.0	104.0	...	0.0	0.0	
339	6073	0.0	26.0	...	5.0	0.0	
119	3832	0.0	13.0	...	25.0	0.0	
101	2967	0.0	72.0	...	0.0	0.0	
266	3142	3.0	78.0	...	0.0	0.0	
46	2928	3.0	91.0	...	1.0	0.0	
125	1083	26.0	4.0	...	1.0	0.0	
64	3193	0.0	9.0	...	30.0	0.0	

	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	private_sale_long_gun	\
124	0.0	0.0	0.0	
179	0.0	0.0	0.0	
234	0.0	0.0	0.0	
344	0.0	0.0	0.0	
289	0.0	0.0	0.0	
399	0.0	0.0	0.0	
454	0.0	0.0	0.0	
69	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	
403	0.0	37.0	24.0	

183	0.0	24.0	15.0
238	0.0	11.0	19.0
458	0.0	30.0	28.0
128	0.0	32.0	16.0
376	0.0	78.0	77.0
348	0.0	32.0	16.0
211	0.0	81.0	36.0
156	0.0	81.0	39.0
174	0.0	428.0	200.0
70	0.0	50.0	42.0
293	0.0	21.0	11.0
15	0.0	68.0	36.0
321	0.0	77.0	43.0
339	0.0	316.0	184.0
119	0.0	522.0	265.0
101	0.0	74.0	37.0
266	0.0	80.0	47.0
46	0.0	95.0	65.0
125	0.0	106.0	53.0
64	0.0	548.0	261.0

	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	return_to_seller_long_gun	\
124	0.0	0.0	0.0	
179	0.0	0.0	0.0	
234	0.0	0.0	0.0	
344	0.0	0.0	0.0	
289	0.0	0.0	0.0	
399	0.0	0.0	0.0	
454	0.0	0.0	0.0	
69	0.0	0.0	0.0	
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	
403	3.0	0.0	1.0	
183	1.0	0.0	0.0	
238	2.0	1.0	2.0	
458	3.0	1.0	1.0	
128	4.0	3.0	2.0	
376	14.0	2.0	0.0	
348	1.0	1.0	2.0	
211	8.0	3.0	3.0	
156	10.0	3.0	5.0	
174	66.0	43.0	31.0	
70	16.0	2.0	1.0	
293	2.0	0.0	1.0	
15	25.0	2.0	4.0	
321	7.0	1.0	2.0	
339	37.0	54.0	60.0	
119	100.0	36.0	28.0	

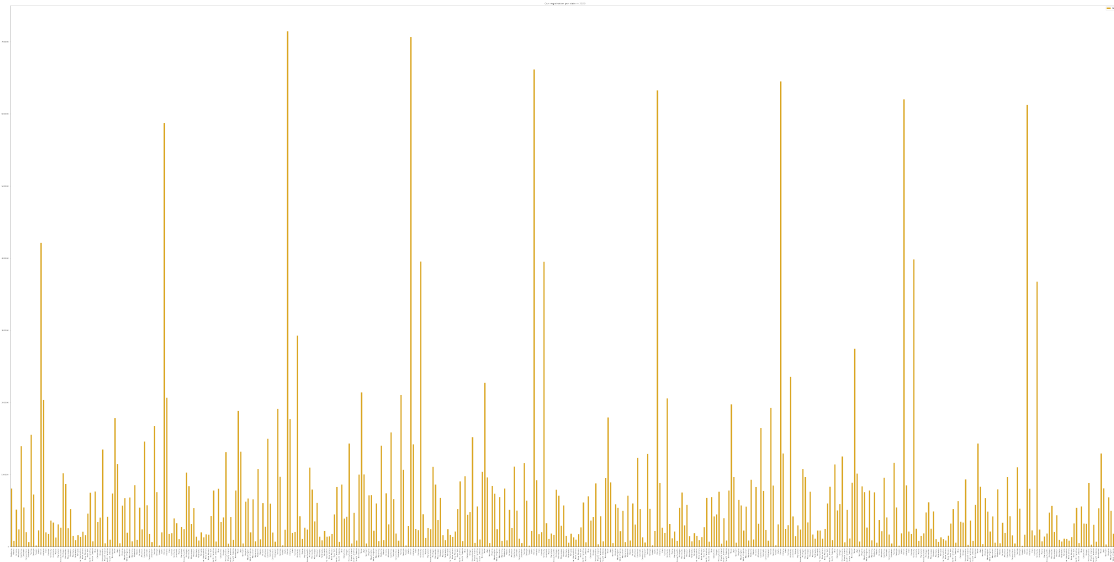
101	11.0	0.0	2.0
266	5.0	2.0	2.0
46	4.0	0.0	1.0
125	12.0	5.0	1.0
64	91.0	36.0	34.0

	return_to_seller_other	totals
124	0.0	714424
179	0.0	706404
234	0.0	661470
344	0.0	645109
289	0.0	632564
399	0.0	620067
454	0.0	612411
69	0.0	587224
14	0.0	421030
403	0.0	398247
183	0.0	395188
238	1.0	394969
458	1.0	367301
128	1.0	292534
376	1.0	274211
348	0.0	235305
211	2.0	227232
156	0.0	213969
174	1.0	210415
70	0.0	206454
293	0.0	205536
15	0.0	203253
321	0.0	197343
339	3.0	192234
119	1.0	190975
101	0.0	188091
266	0.0	179192
46	0.0	178136
125	0.0	176861
64	0.0	167138

[30 rows x 27 columns]

```
[92]: #plotting the relationship and finding the highest gun ownership in 2020 based
      ↪ on the states
      G2020.plot(x='state', y='totals', kind='bar',color='goldenrod',figsize =(
      ↪ (100,50), xlabel='States', ylabel='Totals',title='Gun registration per state
      ↪ in 2020' )
```

```
[92]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center': 'Gun registration per state in 2020'},
      xlabel='States', ylabel='Totals'>
```



We can see from the graph that **Illinois** state is the highest state with gun ownership in 2020.

Next, I'm going to do the same with the years 2019, and 2018 to compare the three years.

```
[93]: G2019=gun1[gun1['month'].str.match('2019')]
      G2019.head()
```

```
[93]:
```

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	other	\
495	2019-12	Alabama	33683.0	485.0	33020.0	25882.0	1560.0	
496	2019-12	Alaska	386.0	13.0	3455.0	3080.0	397.0	
497	2019-12	Arizona	4536.0	649.0	18178.0	10423.0	1560.0	
498	2019-12	Arkansas	2339.0	638.0	8671.0	10957.0	531.0	
499	2019-12	California	29544.0	0.0	40637.0	30780.0	4883.0	

	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	rentals_handgun	\
495	1382	0.0	42.0	...	0.0	0.0	
496	215	0.0	2.0	...	0.0	0.0	
497	1109	0.0	8.0	...	2.0	0.0	
498	458	3.0	10.0	...	0.0	0.0	
499	0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	

	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	private_sale_long_gun	\
495	0.0	53.0	31.0	
496	0.0	18.0	13.0	
497	0.0	20.0	6.0	
498	0.0	10.0	16.0	


```

499          0.0          0.0          0.0

      private_sale_other  return_to_seller_handgun  return_to_seller_long_gun  \
495          8.0          1.0          6.0
496          1.0          0.0          0.0
497          2.0          0.0          0.0
498          3.0          0.0          1.0
499          0.0          0.0          0.0

```

```

      return_to_seller_other  totals
495          0.0  100100
496          0.0   7840
497          0.0  38171
498          0.0  25699
499          0.0 106600

```

[5 rows x 27 columns]

```
[94]: G2019.tail()
```

```

[94]:      month      state  permit  permit_recheck  handgun  long_gun  \
1150  2019-01    Virginia  1061.0          118.0  20600.0  12813.0
1151  2019-01    Washington 18889.0           53.0  17487.0  10889.0
1152  2019-01  West Virginia  2438.0           0.0   5355.0   4964.0
1153  2019-01    Wisconsin 11124.0          300.0  12204.0   9154.0
1154  2019-01     Wyoming   357.0           11.0   1530.0   1621.0

```

```

      other  multiple  admin  prepawn_handgun  ...  returned_other  \
1150  3209.0         0    0.0          0.0  ...          0.0
1151  3622.0        863    7.0          15.0  ...          13.0
1152   379.0        382    4.0           8.0  ...           0.0
1153  1310.0         43    0.0           0.0  ...           3.0
1154   175.0         99    2.0           0.0  ...           0.0

```

```

      rentals_handgun  rentals_long_gun  private_sale_handgun  \
1150          0.0          0.0          0.0
1151          0.0          0.0          776.0
1152          0.0          0.0          15.0
1153          0.0          0.0           0.0
1154          0.0          0.0           3.0

```

```

      private_sale_long_gun  private_sale_other  return_to_seller_handgun  \
1150          0.0          0.0          0.0
1151        622.0          85.0          15.0
1152          9.0          0.0          0.0
1153          4.0          0.0          0.0
1154          4.0          1.0          0.0

```

	return_to_seller_long_gun	return_to_seller_other	totals
1150	0.0	0.0	37857
1151	5.0	2.0	56051
1152	0.0	0.0	15320
1153	0.0	0.0	34545
1154	0.0	0.0	4075

[5 rows x 27 columns]

```
[95]: G2019.sort_values(by=['totals'], axis = 0, ascending = False).head(50)
```

```
[95]:
```

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	\
509	2019-12	Illinois	15241.0	493794.0	24792.0	13258.0	
729	2019-08	Illinois	13542.0	448997.0	19105.0	9281.0	
674	2019-09	Illinois	13011.0	442109.0	17639.0	9512.0	
619	2019-10	Illinois	12414.0	437512.0	17482.0	10040.0	
564	2019-11	Illinois	12356.0	403014.0	21597.0	12115.0	
784	2019-07	Illinois	10764.0	405293.0	15782.0	6889.0	
949	2019-04	Illinois	14158.0	360461.0	21307.0	8748.0	
513	2019-12	Kentucky	1160.0	369253.0	16185.0	14471.0	
568	2019-11	Kentucky	1372.0	360423.0	12094.0	12686.0	
894	2019-05	Illinois	13168.0	342314.0	17976.0	7587.0	
953	2019-04	Kentucky	361715.0	0.0	10133.0	5989.0	
1008	2019-03	Kentucky	350354.0	0.0	15646.0	8110.0	
1004	2019-03	Illinois	18595.0	313540.0	29438.0	13143.0	
839	2019-06	Illinois	12246.0	335793.0	17041.0	7321.0	
843	2019-06	Kentucky	150731.0	202171.0	8520.0	4608.0	
898	2019-05	Kentucky	315756.0	0.0	7899.0	4585.0	
1114	2019-01	Illinois	16976.0	281803.0	21587.0	10082.0	
1063	2019-02	Kentucky	303739.0	0.0	12027.0	7182.0	
788	2019-07	Kentucky	1627.0	301200.0	8059.0	4658.0	
733	2019-08	Kentucky	1628.0	291623.0	10802.0	6592.0	
1118	2019-01	Kentucky	290432.0	0.0	8170.0	6213.0	
623	2019-10	Kentucky	2238.0	279272.0	8759.0	8890.0	
895	2019-05	Indiana	110.0	266081.0	15062.0	8146.0	
678	2019-09	Kentucky	1675.0	265396.0	8526.0	6502.0	
840	2019-06	Indiana	168.0	247044.0	15272.0	7963.0	
1059	2019-02	Illinois	14499.0	139042.0	24870.0	11381.0	
541	2019-12	Texas	25456.0	0.0	69732.0	53386.0	
1115	2019-01	Indiana	107476.0	21459.0	17265.0	10423.0	
1036	2019-03	Texas	34837.0	0.0	55222.0	31747.0	
596	2019-11	Texas	23710.0	0.0	57252.0	41942.0	
1091	2019-02	Texas	37469.0	0.0	49130.0	28709.0	
761	2019-08	Texas	29242.0	0.0	49804.0	36943.0	
504	2019-12	Florida	15238.0	0.0	67435.0	31580.0	
994	2019-03	California	46812.0	0.0	42551.0	28146.0	

706	2019-09	Texas	27236.0	0.0	42688.0	35840.0
651	2019-10	Texas	28826.0	0.0	41994.0	33957.0
1146	2019-01	Texas	37167.0	0.0	39240.0	27842.0
829	2019-06	California	39303.0	0.0	38712.0	27050.0
939	2019-04	California	46004.0	0.0	37484.0	25895.0
999	2019-03	Florida	21078.0	0.0	59615.0	19429.0
884	2019-05	California	45237.0	0.0	36314.0	24718.0
926	2019-05	Texas	28928.0	0.0	38714.0	23587.0
724	2019-08	Florida	19468.0	0.0	54215.0	18910.0
559	2019-11	Florida	14070.0	0.0	54799.0	24497.0
499	2019-12	California	29544.0	0.0	40637.0	30780.0
981	2019-04	Texas	28638.0	0.0	38994.0	24009.0
950	2019-04	Indiana	41080.0	33562.0	18528.0	9718.0
1030	2019-03	Pennsylvania	27864.0	0.0	60068.0	16921.0
1054	2019-02	Florida	18437.0	0.0	51711.0	17833.0
871	2019-06	Texas	25136.0	0.0	37592.0	22608.0

	other	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	\
509	0.0	1107	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
729	0.0	790	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
674	0.0	891	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
619	0.0	881	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
564	0.0	1002	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
784	0.0	730	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
949	0.0	790	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
513	729.0	753	42.0	31.0	...	0.0	
568	528.0	738	5.0	29.0	...	0.0	
894	0.0	726	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
953	390.0	452	4.0	18.0	...	0.0	
1008	534.0	781	5.0	15.0	...	0.0	
1004	0.0	1302	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
839	0.0	765	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
843	384.0	514	5.0	23.0	...	0.0	
898	343.0	511	2.0	17.0	...	0.0	
1114	0.0	877	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
1063	443.0	932	3.0	40.0	...	0.0	
788	370.0	451	0.0	34.0	...	0.0	
733	475.0	592	1.0	32.0	...	0.0	
1118	510.0	450	4.0	22.0	...	0.0	
623	455.0	612	0.0	22.0	...	0.0	
895	1431.0	619	22.0	3.0	...	0.0	
678	489.0	527	0.0	19.0	...	0.0	
840	1368.0	705	23.0	7.0	...	0.0	
1059	0.0	1094	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
541	4713.0	3398	4.0	56.0	...	0.0	
1115	1738.0	681	32.0	7.0	...	1.0	
1036	4092.0	2938	63.0	87.0	...	0.0	

596	3592.0	3519	0.0	81.0	...	0.0
1091	3663.0	3149	5.0	88.0	...	0.0
761	3855.0	2652	1.0	90.0	...	1.0
504	4458.0	3150	0.0	36.0	...	25.0
994	4299.0	0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0
706	3736.0	2477	4.0	78.0	...	0.0
651	3423.0	2464	1.0	74.0	...	0.0
1146	3727.0	2179	2.0	66.0	...	0.0
829	4856.0	0	5040.0	0.0	...	0.0
939	4204.0	0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
999	3869.0	2526	0.0	41.0	...	2.0
884	4700.0	0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
926	3118.0	3993	0.0	72.0	...	0.0
724	4711.0	2632	0.0	38.0	...	14.0
559	3666.0	2924	0.0	41.0	...	27.0
499	4883.0	0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
981	3451.0	2167	0.0	72.0	...	0.0
950	1493.0	686	22.0	8.0	...	0.0
1030	29.0	0	300.0	0.0	...	0.0
1054	3649.0	2315	4.0	50.0	...	3.0
871	3351.0	4335	2.0	61.0	...	0.0

	rentals_handgun	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	\
509	0.0	0.0	0.0	
729	0.0	0.0	0.0	
674	0.0	0.0	0.0	
619	0.0	0.0	0.0	
564	0.0	0.0	0.0	
784	0.0	0.0	0.0	
949	0.0	0.0	0.0	
513	0.0	0.0	31.0	
568	0.0	0.0	20.0	
894	0.0	0.0	0.0	
953	0.0	0.0	24.0	
1008	0.0	0.0	33.0	
1004	0.0	0.0	0.0	
839	0.0	0.0	0.0	
843	0.0	0.0	14.0	
898	0.0	0.0	21.0	
1114	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1063	0.0	0.0	26.0	
788	0.0	0.0	21.0	
733	0.0	0.0	33.0	
1118	0.0	0.0	22.0	
623	0.0	0.0	17.0	
895	0.0	0.0	62.0	
678	0.0	0.0	26.0	

840	0.0	0.0	46.0
1059	0.0	0.0	0.0
541	0.0	0.0	61.0
1115	0.0	0.0	45.0
1036	0.0	0.0	65.0
596	0.0	0.0	60.0
1091	0.0	0.0	67.0
761	0.0	0.0	76.0
504	0.0	0.0	292.0
994	0.0	0.0	0.0
706	0.0	0.0	79.0
651	0.0	0.0	64.0
1146	0.0	0.0	69.0
829	0.0	0.0	0.0
939	0.0	0.0	0.0
999	0.0	0.0	245.0
884	0.0	0.0	0.0
926	0.0	0.0	43.0
724	0.0	0.0	271.0
559	0.0	0.0	197.0
499	0.0	0.0	0.0
981	0.0	0.0	45.0
950	0.0	0.0	37.0
1030	0.0	0.0	0.0
1054	0.0	0.0	220.0
871	0.0	0.0	58.0

	private_sale_long_gun	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	\
509	0.0	0.0	0.0	
729	0.0	0.0	0.0	
674	0.0	0.0	0.0	
619	0.0	0.0	0.0	
564	0.0	0.0	0.0	
784	0.0	0.0	0.0	
949	0.0	0.0	0.0	
513	32.0	3.0	1.0	
568	27.0	0.0	0.0	
894	0.0	0.0	0.0	
953	23.0	2.0	1.0	
1008	26.0	1.0	0.0	
1004	0.0	0.0	0.0	
839	0.0	0.0	0.0	
843	14.0	1.0	0.0	
898	19.0	1.0	1.0	
1114	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1063	22.0	4.0	1.0	
788	7.0	0.0	0.0	

733	22.0	3.0	0.0
1118	13.0	4.0	0.0
623	18.0	2.0	1.0
895	29.0	19.0	1.0
678	20.0	4.0	0.0
840	22.0	36.0	2.0
1059	0.0	0.0	0.0
541	60.0	9.0	0.0
1115	50.0	19.0	1.0
1036	57.0	6.0	3.0
596	47.0	6.0	3.0
1091	50.0	10.0	1.0
761	47.0	11.0	3.0
504	172.0	39.0	68.0
994	0.0	0.0	0.0
706	58.0	10.0	2.0
651	54.0	6.0	1.0
1146	58.0	13.0	1.0
829	0.0	0.0	0.0
939	0.0	0.0	0.0
999	118.0	46.0	49.0
884	0.0	0.0	0.0
926	24.0	8.0	2.0
724	137.0	41.0	32.0
559	138.0	29.0	53.0
499	0.0	0.0	0.0
981	29.0	7.0	0.0
950	30.0	16.0	0.0
1030	0.0	0.0	0.0
1054	107.0	41.0	45.0
871	19.0	9.0	3.0

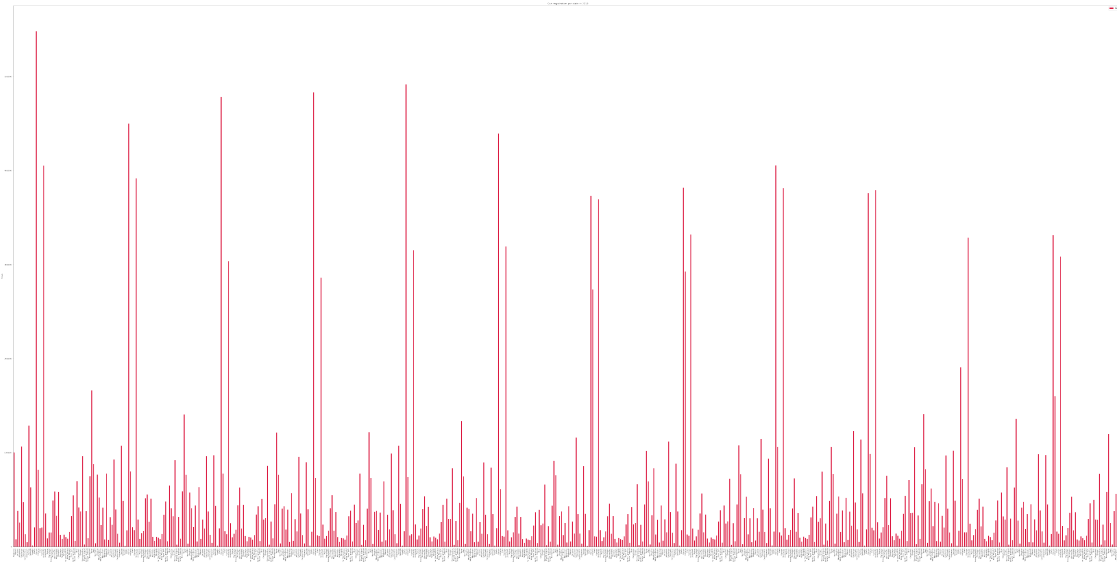
	return_to_seller_long_gun	return_to_seller_other	totals
509	0.0	0.0	548192
729	0.0	0.0	491715
674	0.0	0.0	483162
619	0.0	0.0	478329
564	0.0	0.0	450084
784	0.0	0.0	439458
949	0.0	0.0	405464
513	1.0	2.0	405291
568	2.0	0.0	391747
894	0.0	0.0	381771
953	1.0	0.0	381411
1008	0.0	0.0	379268
1004	0.0	0.0	376018
839	0.0	0.0	373166

843	1.0	0.0	369622
898	1.0	0.0	332076
1114	0.0	0.0	331325
1063	1.0	0.0	328572
788	1.0	0.0	319270
733	1.0	0.0	315348
1118	1.0	0.0	308573
623	0.0	0.0	303650
895	2.0	0.0	292587
678	2.0	1.0	286064
840	4.0	0.0	273660
1059	0.0	0.0	190886
541	1.0	1.0	166241
1115	3.0	0.0	160140
1036	0.0	0.0	141056
596	3.0	0.0	140598
1091	2.0	0.0	135931
761	2.0	0.0	133647
504	57.0	0.0	128789
994	0.0	0.0	123056
706	0.0	0.0	121718
651	4.0	3.0	121299
1146	0.0	0.0	119902
829	0.0	0.0	115987
939	0.0	0.0	114466
999	30.0	1.0	114001
884	0.0	0.0	111816
926	3.0	0.0	107763
724	45.0	1.0	107318
559	39.0	0.0	107274
499	0.0	0.0	106600
981	0.0	0.0	106112
950	1.0	0.0	106096
1030	0.0	0.0	105892
1054	32.0	1.0	101991
871	2.0	2.0	101762

[50 rows x 27 columns]

```
[96]: #plotting the relationship and finding the highest gun ownership in 2019 based
      ↪ on the states
G2019.plot(x='state', y='totals', kind='bar',color='crimson',figsize =(
      ↪ (100,50), xlabel='States', ylabel='Totals',title='Gun registration per state
      ↪ in 2019' )
```

```
[96]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center': 'Gun registration per state in 2019'},
      xlabel='States', ylabel='Totals'>
```



We can see from the graph that **Illinois** state is the highest state with gun ownership in 2019.

```
[97]: G2018=gun1[gun1['month'].str.match('2018')]
      G2018.head()
```

```
[97]:
```

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	other	\
1155	2018-12	Alabama	26029.0	242.0	11463.0	13578.0	464.0	
1156	2018-12	Alaska	215.0	11.0	2956.0	3278.0	312.0	
1157	2018-12	Arizona	4732.0	394.0	15533.0	11436.0	1451.0	
1158	2018-12	Arkansas	2498.0	806.0	8138.0	11736.0	369.0	
1159	2018-12	California	30754.0	0.0	40445.0	34180.0	3808.0	

	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	rentals_handgun	\
1155	417	0.0	11.0	...	0.0	0.0	
1156	155	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	
1157	874	0.0	10.0	...	2.0	0.0	
1158	398	58.0	9.0	...	0.0	0.0	
1159	0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	

	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	private_sale_long_gun	\
1155	0.0	18.0	12.0	
1156	0.0	11.0	10.0	
1157	0.0	15.0	12.0	
1158	0.0	14.0	30.0	
1159	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	return_to_seller_long_gun	\
1155	2.0	1.0	2.0	
1156	2.0	0.0	0.0	

1157	1.0	1.0	0.0
1158	3.0	3.0	2.0
1159	0.0	0.0	0.0

	return_to_seller_other	totals
1155	1.0	54383
1156	0.0	7251
1157	1.0	36275
1158	0.0	26272
1159	0.0	110017

[5 rows x 27 columns]

[98]: G2018.tail()

[98]:

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	\
1810	2018-01	Virginia	1109.0	2.0	19443.0	12248.0	
1811	2018-01	Washington	18112.0	76.0	16327.0	9811.0	
1812	2018-01	West Virginia	2838.0	0.0	5128.0	4452.0	
1813	2018-01	Wisconsin	16462.0	0.0	10484.0	8337.0	
1814	2018-01	Wyoming	384.0	11.0	1460.0	1534.0	

	other	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	\
1810	2374.0	0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
1811	2170.0	623	3.0	16.0	...	7.0	
1812	316.0	308	23.0	24.0	...	1.0	
1813	945.0	49	0.0	0.0	...	1.0	
1814	138.0	91	4.0	1.0	...	0.0	

	rentals_handgun	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	\
1810	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1811	0.0	0.0	919.0	
1812	0.0	0.0	25.0	
1813	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1814	0.0	0.0	11.0	

	private_sale_long_gun	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	\
1810	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1811	666.0	51.0	6.0	
1812	28.0	2.0	0.0	
1813	35.0	0.0	0.0	
1814	9.0	0.0	1.0	

	return_to_seller_long_gun	return_to_seller_other	totals
1810	0.0	0.0	35206
1811	9.0	0.0	51432
1812	1.0	1.0	15102

1813	0.0	0.0	36791
1814	3.0	0.0	3971

[5 rows x 27 columns]

```
[99]: G2018.sort_values(by=['totals'], axis = 0, ascending = False).head(30)
```

```
[99]:
```

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	\
1228	2018-11	Kentucky	393953.0	0.0	10506.0	12670.0	
1668	2018-03	Kentucky	390708.0	0.0	14642.0	10303.0	
1723	2018-02	Kentucky	387471.0	0.0	13917.0	9302.0	
1283	2018-10	Kentucky	394208.0	0.0	7065.0	8001.0	
1393	2018-08	Kentucky	393679.0	0.0	7250.0	6241.0	
1503	2018-06	Kentucky	395679.0	0.0	7130.0	4686.0	
1613	2018-04	Kentucky	390433.0	0.0	8893.0	6662.0	
1338	2018-09	Kentucky	393160.0	0.0	6603.0	6014.0	
1173	2018-12	Kentucky	371756.0	0.0	14189.0	14309.0	
1778	2018-01	Kentucky	384989.0	0.0	8202.0	5736.0	
1558	2018-05	Kentucky	379571.0	0.0	7620.0	4696.0	
1448	2018-07	Kentucky	379409.0	0.0	6306.0	4537.0	
1169	2018-12	Illinois	12795.0	246015.0	26943.0	15297.0	
1224	2018-11	Illinois	14214.0	244550.0	22978.0	14038.0	
1664	2018-03	Illinois	24775.0	196253.0	32326.0	17008.0	
1389	2018-08	Illinois	14583.0	199766.0	17992.0	9858.0	
1609	2018-04	Illinois	18258.0	184764.0	23977.0	10883.0	
1279	2018-10	Illinois	13700.0	194077.0	17916.0	10755.0	
1554	2018-05	Illinois	13239.0	193052.0	18631.0	8397.0	
1334	2018-09	Illinois	12726.0	189108.0	16749.0	9393.0	
1499	2018-06	Illinois	12711.0	186091.0	17755.0	7827.0	
1444	2018-07	Illinois	13684.0	160026.0	16840.0	7743.0	
1719	2018-02	Illinois	21425.0	124056.0	25626.0	12938.0	
1774	2018-01	Illinois	18881.0	118688.0	21821.0	9850.0	
1201	2018-12	Texas	28161.0	0.0	62560.0	56919.0	
1696	2018-03	Texas	37551.0	0.0	60134.0	38853.0	
1751	2018-02	Texas	36801.0	0.0	55634.0	35889.0	
1256	2018-11	Texas	29090.0	0.0	44763.0	43276.0	
1659	2018-03	Florida	27957.0	0.0	64230.0	30487.0	
1654	2018-03	California	50714.0	0.0	47425.0	32189.0	

	other	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	\
1228	437.0	888	1.0	25.0	...	0.0	
1668	818.0	727	5.0	26.0	...	0.0	
1723	532.0	1001	4.0	30.0	...	0.0	
1283	360.0	523	7.0	18.0	...	0.0	
1393	306.0	490	4.0	18.0	...	0.0	
1503	304.0	523	0.0	22.0	...	0.0	
1613	439.0	488	3.0	16.0	...	0.0	

1338	300.0	448	1.0	25.0	...	0.0
1173	581.0	618	1.0	16.0	...	0.0
1778	323.0	394	0.0	16.0	...	0.0
1558	344.0	434	3.0	10.0	...	0.0
1448	295.0	341	2.0	17.0	...	0.0
1169	0.0	981	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1224	0.0	1130	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1664	0.0	1352	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1389	0.0	665	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1609	0.0	892	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1279	0.0	776	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1554	0.0	644	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1334	0.0	719	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1499	0.0	622	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1444	0.0	678	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1719	0.0	1243	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1774	0.0	767	0.0	0.0	...	0.0
1201	4482.0	3138	1.0	90.0	...	0.0
1696	5634.0	3340	2558.0	97.0	...	0.0
1751	4158.0	3712	3496.0	91.0	...	0.0
1256	3437.0	9604	0.0	92.0	...	0.0
1659	6732.0	2808	1.0	10.0	...	1.0
1654	4802.0	0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0

	rentals_handgun	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	\
1228	0.0	0.0	27.0	
1668	0.0	0.0	31.0	
1723	0.0	0.0	23.0	
1283	0.0	0.0	10.0	
1393	0.0	0.0	30.0	
1503	0.0	0.0	26.0	
1613	0.0	0.0	9.0	
1338	0.0	0.0	25.0	
1173	0.0	0.0	43.0	
1778	0.0	0.0	17.0	
1558	0.0	0.0	23.0	
1448	0.0	0.0	18.0	
1169	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1224	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1664	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1389	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1609	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1279	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1554	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1334	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1499	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1444	0.0	0.0	0.0	

1719	0.0	0.0	0.0
1774	0.0	0.0	0.0
1201	0.0	0.0	102.0
1696	0.0	0.0	147.0
1751	0.0	0.0	124.0
1256	0.0	0.0	73.0
1659	0.0	0.0	24.0
1654	0.0	0.0	0.0

	private_sale_long_gun	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	\
1228	27.0	3.0	0.0	
1668	33.0	6.0	0.0	
1723	36.0	5.0	0.0	
1283	22.0	1.0	1.0	
1393	45.0	1.0	0.0	
1503	25.0	2.0	1.0	
1613	23.0	2.0	0.0	
1338	23.0	0.0	0.0	
1173	39.0	1.0	0.0	
1778	25.0	2.0	1.0	
1558	13.0	0.0	0.0	
1448	24.0	1.0	2.0	
1169	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1224	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1664	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1389	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1609	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1279	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1554	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1334	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1499	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1444	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1719	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1774	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1201	80.0	13.0	4.0	
1696	96.0	15.0	3.0	
1751	92.0	16.0	2.0	
1256	98.0	9.0	3.0	
1659	15.0	0.0	0.0	
1654	0.0	0.0	0.0	

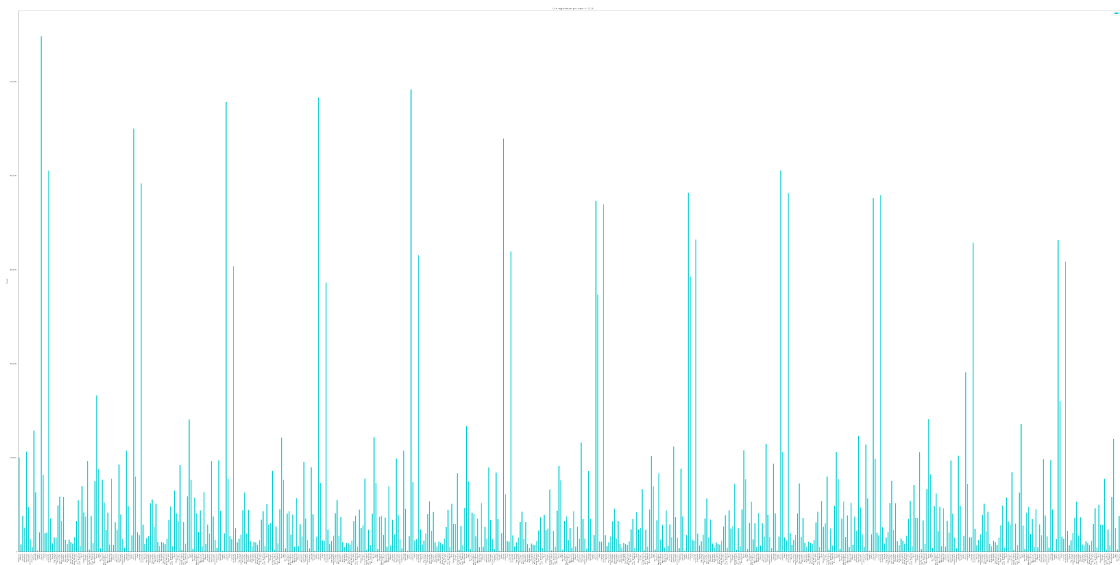
	return_to_seller_long_gun	return_to_seller_other	totals
1228	1.0	0.0	422343
1668	2.0	1.0	421247
1723	1.0	0.0	417418
1283	0.0	0.0	413568
1393	1.0	0.0	411800

1503	0.0	0.0	411606
1613	0.0	1.0	409485
1338	1.0	0.0	409385
1173	0.0	0.0	404143
1778	0.0	0.0	402376
1558	1.0	0.0	395487
1448	0.0	0.0	393583
1169	0.0	0.0	302031
1224	0.0	0.0	296910
1664	0.0	0.0	271714
1389	0.0	0.0	242864
1609	0.0	0.0	238774
1279	0.0	0.0	237224
1554	0.0	0.0	233963
1334	0.0	0.0	228695
1499	0.0	0.0	225006
1444	0.0	0.0	198971
1719	0.0	0.0	185288
1774	0.0	0.0	170007
1201	5.0	0.0	165244
1696	6.0	0.0	161200
1751	2.0	0.0	155942
1256	2.0	0.0	141813
1659	0.0	0.0	137997
1654	0.0	0.0	136228

[30 rows x 27 columns]

```
[100]: #plotting the relationship and finding the highest gun ownership in 2018 based
        ↪ on the states
G2019.plot(x='state', y='totals', kind='bar',color='darkturquoise',figsize =(
        ↪(100,50), xlabel='States', ylabel='Totals',title='Gun registration per state
        ↪in 2018' )
```

```
[100]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center': 'Gun registration per state in 2018'},
        xlabel='States', ylabel='Totals'>
```



we can see from the graph that **Kentucky** state is the highest state with gun ownership in 2018.

1.4.4 Answers:

The states with the highest gun registration in 2018:

1. Kentucky.
2. Illinois.
3. Texas.
4. Florida.
5. California.

The states with the highest gun registration in 2019:

1. Illinois.
2. Kentucky.
3. Indiana.
4. Texas.
5. Florida.

The states with the highest gun registration in 2020:

the dataset stops at september, so these are the highest till now.

1. Illinois.
2. Kentucky.
3. Texas.

4. Florida.

5. Indiana.

And as we can see, these five states (Illinois, Kentucky, Texas, Florida and Indiana) are the top 5 for three years.

1.4.5 3.3 Question 3: Overall gun trend

What is the overall trend of gun purchases?

```
[101]: #in 2020
G2020.head()
```

```
[101]:      month      state  permit  permit_recheck  handgun  long_gun  other  \
0  2020-09    Alabama  33228.0             642.0  23455.0  17369.0  1633.0
1  2020-09     Alaska   388.0              2.0   3275.0   3333.0   345.0
2  2020-09    Arizona  8786.0            1198.0  23996.0  12094.0  1963.0
3  2020-09    Arkansas  3686.0             554.0   9214.0   8003.0   505.0
4  2020-09  California 32998.0              0.0  61258.0  36638.0  7815.0

      multiple  admin  prepawn_handgun  ...  returned_other  rentals_handgun  \
0         981    0.0             35.0  ...             0.0             0.0
1         201    0.0              1.0  ...             0.0             0.0
2        1873    0.0             16.0  ...             0.0             0.0
3         383   10.0              8.0  ...             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             30.0             19.0
1                0.0              8.0             16.0
2                0.0             39.0             13.0
3                0.0              3.0             12.0
4                0.0              0.0              0.0

      private_sale_other  return_to_seller_handgun  return_to_seller_long_gun  \
0                8.0             1.0             2.0
1                2.0             1.0             1.0
2                5.0             0.0             0.0
3                3.0             0.0             0.0
4                0.0             0.0             0.0

      return_to_seller_other  totals
0                0.0    80478
1                0.0    7897
2                0.0   51287
3                0.0   24043
4                0.0  139313
```

[5 rows x 27 columns]

The types on firearms are **handgun**, **long gun**, **other** and **multiple**. I'm going to find the sum of each one of them so I can plot the relationship and find out which firearm is most purchased.

```
[102]: G2020['handgun'].sum()
```

```
[102]: 9000541.0
```

```
[103]: G2020['long_gun'].sum()
```

```
[103]: 4891755.0
```

```
[104]: G2020['other'].sum()
```

```
[104]: 636067.0
```

```
[105]: G2020['multiple'].sum()
```

```
[105]: 297110
```

```
[106]: #creating a list of the firearms types
Type= ['Handgun', 'Long Gun', 'Other', 'Multiple']
```

```
[107]: #creating a list of sum result
bought=[9000541, 4891755, 636067, 297110]
```

I created the two lists in order to plot the relationship.

```
[108]: #to determine the x axis ticks
Type2=np.arange(len(Type))
Type2
```

```
[108]: array([0, 1, 2, 3])
```

```
[109]: #this code is not necessary, I only wanted to present the values on the y axis
↳in a better way that's all.
def Million(Type2, pos):
    'The two args are the value and tick position'
    return '%1.1fM' % (Type2 * 1e-6)
```

```
[110]: Format = FuncFormatter(Million)
```

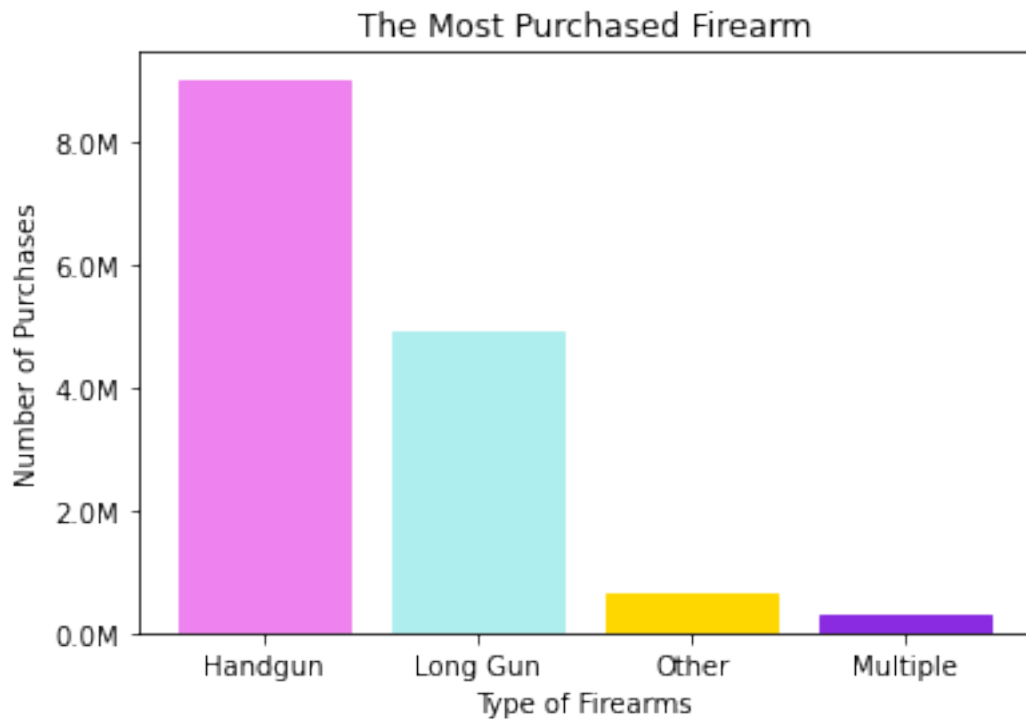
```
[111]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(Format)
plt.title('The Most Purchased Firearm')
plt.ylabel('Number of Purchases')
plt.xlabel('Type of Firearms')
```



```

color=plt.bar(Type2, bought)
color[0].set_color('violet')
color[1].set_color('paleturquoise')
color[2].set_color('gold')
color[3].set_color('blueviolet')
plt.xticks(Type2, Type)
plt.show()

```



source: https://matplotlib.org/3.1.0/gallery/ticks_and_spines/custom_ticker1.html#sphx-glr-gallery-ticks-and-spines-custom-ticker1-py

source: <https://www.semicolonworld.com/question/58048/setting-different-bar-color-in-matplotlib-python>

source: https://matplotlib.org/3.1.0/gallery/color/named_colors.html

1.4.6 Answers:

The most purchased guns in the USA from the begining of this year (which is 2020) till now, arranged from highest to lowest:

1. Handguns, with about 9000541 checks.
2. Long guns, with about 4891755 checks.
3. Other, with about 636067 checks.

4. Multiple, with about 297110 checks.

1.4.7 3.4 Question 4: the year with the highest and lowest checks

which year had the most checks, and by which state. and which had the least?

```
[112]: #the most
gun1.sort_values(by=['totals'], axis = 0, ascending = False).head(100)
```

```
[112]:
```

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	\
124	2020-07	Illinois	42167.0	626794.0	31853.0	12250.0	
179	2020-06	Illinois	73508.0	566780.0	49101.0	14913.0	
234	2020-05	Illinois	25190.0	598361.0	26854.0	9959.0	
344	2020-03	Illinois	39780.0	541682.0	44112.0	17127.0	
289	2020-04	Illinois	25857.0	563741.0	30500.0	11184.0	
...	
3139	2015-12	California	119166.0	NaN	74399.0	48762.0	
4088	2014-07	Kentucky	232847.0	NaN	6375.0	5428.0	
5023	2013-02	Kentucky	205714.0	NaN	19072.0	13980.0	
4968	2013-03	Kentucky	210474.0	NaN	14921.0	12647.0	
1389	2018-08	Illinois	14583.0	199766.0	17992.0	9858.0	

	other	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	\
124	0.0	1360	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
179	0.0	2102	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
234	0.0	1106	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
344	0.0	2408	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
289	0.0	1282	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
...	
3139	9583.0	0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	
4088	151.0	484	0.0	1.0	...	NaN	
5023	321.0	1246	1.0	13.0	...	NaN	
4968	337.0	735	0.0	6.0	...	NaN	
1389	0.0	665	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	

	rentals_handgun	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	\
124	0.0	0.0	0.0	
179	0.0	0.0	0.0	
234	0.0	0.0	0.0	
344	0.0	0.0	0.0	
289	0.0	0.0	0.0	
...	
3139	NaN	NaN	0.0	
4088	NaN	NaN	0.0	
5023	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4968	0.0	NaN	NaN	
1389	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	private_sale_long_gun	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	\
124	0.0	0.0	0.0	
179	0.0	0.0	0.0	
234	0.0	0.0	0.0	
344	0.0	0.0	0.0	
289	0.0	0.0	0.0	
...	
3139	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4088	0.0	0.0	0.0	
5023	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4968	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1389	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	return_to_seller_long_gun	return_to_seller_other	totals
124	0.0	0.0	714424
179	0.0	0.0	706404
234	0.0	0.0	661470
344	0.0	0.0	645109
289	0.0	0.0	632564
...
3139	0.0	0.0	252946
4088	0.0	0.0	248979
5023	NaN	NaN	247260
4968	NaN	NaN	243253
1389	0.0	0.0	242864

[100 rows x 27 columns]

```
[113]: #the least
gun1.sort_values(by=['totals'], axis = 0).head(100)
```

```
[113]:
```

	month	state	permit	permit_recheck	handgun	long_gun	\
14453	1998-11	South Carolina	0.0	NaN	0.0	6.0	
14450	1998-11	Pennsylvania	0.0	NaN	5.0	8.0	
14424	1998-11	Illinois	4.0	NaN	0.0	18.0	
14460	1998-11	Virginia	0.0	NaN	14.0	2.0	
14422	1998-11	Hawaii	27.0	NaN	0.0	1.0	
...	
11342	2003-07	Hawaii	584.0	NaN	0.0	0.0	
11617	2003-02	Hawaii	584.0	NaN	0.0	0.0	
12277	2002-02	Hawaii	586.0	NaN	0.0	0.0	
12937	2001-02	Hawaii	587.0	NaN	0.0	0.0	
14413	1998-11	Arkansas	0.0	NaN	149.0	429.0	

	other	multiple	admin	prepawn_handgun	...	returned_other	\
14453	NaN	0	0.0	NaN	...	NaN	
14450	NaN	4	0.0	NaN	...	NaN	

14424	NaN	0	0.0	NaN	...	NaN
14460	NaN	8	0.0	NaN	...	NaN
14422	NaN	0	0.0	NaN	...	NaN
...
11342	NaN	0	0.0	0.0	...	NaN
11617	NaN	0	0.0	0.0	...	NaN
12277	NaN	0	0.0	0.0	...	NaN
12937	NaN	0	0.0	NaN	...	NaN
14413	NaN	11	0.0	NaN	...	NaN

	rentals_handgun	rentals_long_gun	private_sale_handgun	\
14453	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
14450	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
14424	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
14460	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
14422	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
...
11342	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
11617	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
12277	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
12937	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
14413	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	private_sale_long_gun	private_sale_other	return_to_seller_handgun	\
14453	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
14450	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
14424	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
14460	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
14422	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
...
11342	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
11617	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
12277	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
12937	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
14413	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	return_to_seller_long_gun	return_to_seller_other	totals
14453	NaN	NaN	6
14450	NaN	NaN	17
14424	NaN	NaN	22
14460	NaN	NaN	24
14422	NaN	NaN	28
...
11342	NaN	NaN	584
11617	NaN	NaN	584
12277	NaN	NaN	586
12937	NaN	NaN	587

14413

NaN

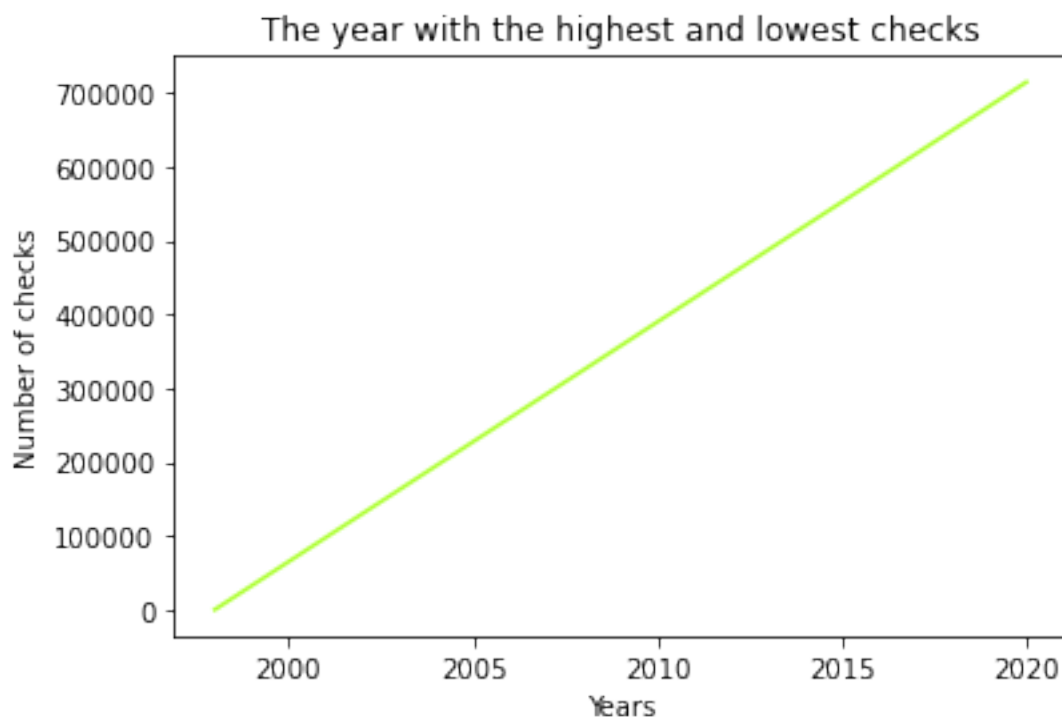
NaN

589

[100 rows x 27 columns]

```
[114]: year=[1998,2020]  
data=[gun1.totals.min(), gun1.totals.max()]
```

```
[115]: plt.title('The year with the highest and lowest checks')  
plt.xlabel('Years')  
plt.ylabel('Number of checks')  
plt.plot(year, data, 'greenyellow')  
plt.show()
```



1.4.8 Answers:

So far, **Illinois** state has the highest number of checks since the program initiated in 1998. It registered 714424 checks in July, 2020.

On the other hand, **South Carolina** state registered the lowest number of checks with only 6 checks in November, 1998.

And as the figure shows, it has increased significantly since 1998 by about $11.9 \times 10^6\%$.

1.5 4. Conclusion

In conclusion, both datasets share similar columns, such as the date and the states columns. The Analysis process showed that the gun registration per capita is equal to 0.39781331523550745% in 2010, while in 2016 it is equal to 0.677793404977627%. And that shows that the gun registration per capita has increased since 2010 by approximately 70%.

Moreover, states such as Illinois, Kentucky, Texas, Florida, Indiana and California kept the record of being the top states with high gun registration in 2018, 2019 and 2020. Furthermore, the type of firearms that the citizens of the United States of America tend to purchase in 2020 are primarily handguns, then comes the long guns. Furthermore, since the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System initiated in 1998, Illinois state registered the highest number of checks in July, 2020 with 714424 checks. While South Carolina registered the lowest number of checks in November, 1998, with only 6 checks.

There were quite few limitations and challenges in both datasets. For the Census dataset, there were missing data that might contribute in the analysis accuracy, such as the five addressed colonies; District of Columbia, Guam, Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands. It would have been better if they were included in order to calculate the gun per capita appropriately and check the results. Moreover, Kentucky and Illinois are probably outliers among the other states of U.S. The reason behind this assumption is that after the observations Kentucky and Illinois's records are noticeably higher compared to the other states in 2018, 2019 and 2020. From my perspective, it would be advisable and reasonable to verify the Kentucky and Illinois data again, especially Illinois since it has the strictest gun control in the U.S. Finally, at the time of this project the gun dataset was up to date, but not complete. I think it would be better to update the dataset once the year is over and check if the results would change.

1.6 5. General Resources

- Data Wrangling with Python Tips and Tools to Make Your Life Easier by Jacqueline Kazil, Katharine Jarmul.
- Python for Data Analysis Data Wrangling with Pandas, NumPy, and IPython by Wes McKinney.
- <https://matplotlib.org/3.3.2/index.html>
- <https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/index.html>