DataEng: Data Integration Activity

This week you will gain hands-on experience with Data Integration by combining data from two distinct sources into a unified DataFrame for analysis.

Submit: Make a copy of this document and use it to record your results. Store a PDF copy of the document in your git repository along with any needed code before submitting for this week.

Your job is to integrate **county-level COVID-19 data** with the **ACS Census Tract data for 2017** to build a model that allows you to relate COVID numbers with economic data such as population, per capita income and poverty level. To do this you should build a pandas DataFrame that has a row per USA county (there are more than 3000 counties in the USA) and includes the following columns:

County - name of the county
State - name of the state in which the county resides
TotalCases - total number of COVID cases for this county as of February 20, 2021
Dec2020Cases - number of COVID cases recorded in this county in December of 2020
TotalDeaths - total number of COVID deaths for this county as of February 20, 2021
Dec2020Deaths - number of COVID deaths recorded in this county in December of 2020
Population - population of this county
Poverty - % of people in poverty in this county
PerCapitaIncome - per capita personal income for this county

We hope that you make it all the way through to the end. Regardless, use your time wisely to gain python programming experience and learn as much as you can about building integrated multi-source data models using python and pandas.

For this activity you should use whichever environment is convenient for you to develop with python 3 and pandas. You are not required to use GCP, but you can use it if you prefer.

Submit: In-class Activity Submission Form

A. Aggregate Census Data to County Level

Your integration will use two different dimensions: location (as indicated by state and county) and time. You should greatly simplify your processing and reduce your time by pre-processing your data along each of these dimensions.

The ACS data is separated into “Census Tracts” which are regions within counties that correspond to groups of approximately 4000 people. The Census Bureau defines these

to help organize the actual job of collecting census data, but this grouping can make your Data Engineering job more more challenging. This level of detail is not needed for your county-level analysis, and you can greatly decrease your efforts by aggregating per-tract data to the county level.

Create a python program that produces a one-row-per-county version of the ACS data set. To do this you will need to think about how to properly aggregate Census Tract-level data into County-level summaries.

In this step you can also eliminate unneeded columns from the ACS data.

Question: Show your aggregated county-level data rows for the following counties: Loudoun County Virginia, Washington County Oregon, Harlan County Kentucky, Malheur County Oregon

	state	county	population	income	poverty_population	income_per_capita	poverty
0	Virginia	Loudoun County	374558	8298861.0	13819.683	8673419.0	0.036896
1	Oregon	Washington County	572071	7961909.0	59044.602	8533980.0	0.103212
2	Kentucky	Harlan County	27548	291194.0	9826.229	318742.0	0.356695
3	Oregon	Malheur County	30421	272162.0	7391.763	302583.0	0.242982

B. Simplify the COVID Data

You can simplify the COVID data along the time dimension. The COVID data set contains day-level resolution data from (approximately) March of 2020 through February of 2021. However, you will only need four data points per county: total cases, total deaths, cases reported during December of 2020 and deaths reported during December 2020.

Create a python program that reduces the COVID data to one line per county.

Question: Show your simplified COVID data for the counties listed above.

	state	county	total_cases	total_deaths	dec_cases	dec_deaths
0	Virginia	Loudoun County	2496450	35820.0	2496450	35820.0
1	Oregon	Washington County	2157339	22455.0	2157339	22455.0
2	Kentucky	Harlan County	205984	3994.0	205984	3994.0
3	Oregon	Malheur County	453634	7770.0	453634	7770.0

C. Integrate COVID Data with ACS Data

Create a single pandas DataFrame containing one row per county and using the columns described above. You are free to add additional columns if needed. For example, you might want to normalize all of the COVID data by the population of each county so that you have a consistent “number of cases/deaths per 100000 residents” value for each county.

Question: List your integrated data for all counties in the State of Oregon.

	county	state	population	income	poverty_population	income_per_capita	poverty	total_cases	total_deaths	dec_cases	dec_deaths
126	Baker County	Oregon	15980	264799.0	2410.400	280779.0	0.150839	55586.0	663.0	55586.0	663.0
197	Benton County	Oregon	88249	972822.0	19786.442	1061071.0	0.224212	180225.0	2304.0	180225.0	2304.0
533	Clackamas County	Oregon	399962	6185974.0	35901.069	6585936.0	0.089761	1284402.0	20040.0	1284402.0	20040.0
558	Clatsop County	Oregon	38021	577481.0	4634.794	615502.0	0.121901	77666.0	287.0	77666.0	287.0
631	Columbia County	Oregon	50207	585872.0	6183.157	636079.0	0.123153	105324.0	1363.0	105324.0	1363.0
656	Coos County	Oregon	62921	568363.0	11260.649	631284.0	0.178965	100097.0	969.0	100097.0	969.0
697	Crook County	Oregon	21717	170657.0	3327.232	192374.0	0.153209	55863.0	1134.0	55863.0	1134.0
718	Curry County	Oregon	22377	214926.0	3447.995	237303.0	0.154087	30045.0	393.0	30045.0	393.0
796	Deschutes County	Oregon	175321	1449064.0	21215.415	1624385.0	0.121009	509974.0	4141.0	509974.0	4141.0
839	Douglas County	Oregon	107576	999898.0	18315.884	1107474.0	0.170260	174952.0	3983.0	174952.0	3983.0
1068	Gilliam County	Oregon	1910	39831.0	189.090	41741.0	0.099000	4691.0	76.0	4691.0	76.0
1115	Grant County	Oregon	7209	86283.0	983.005	93492.0	0.136358	18551.0	94.0	18551.0	94.0
1238	Harney County	Oregon	7195	85654.0	1261.195	92849.0	0.175288	17024.0	291.0	17024.0	291.0
1320	Hood River County	Oregon	22938	232038.0	2780.807	254976.0	0.121231	107383.0	1444.0	107383.0	1444.0
1415	Jackson County	Oregon	212070	2021385.0	35751.502	2233455.0	0.168583	713288.0	7221.0	713288.0	7221.0
1453	Jefferson County	Oregon	22707	292205.0	4699.181	314912.0	0.206949	200346.0	2630.0	200346.0	2630.0
1493	Josephine County	Oregon	84514	666416.0	15758.798	750930.0	0.186464	153675.0	2638.0	153675.0	2638.0
1559	Klamath County	Oregon	66018	884553.0	12337.856	950571.0	0.186886	224256.0	2857.0	224256.0	2857.0
1608	Lake County	Oregon	7807	65593.0	1572.276	73400.0	0.201393	25357.0	348.0	25357.0	348.0
1626	Lane County	Oregon	363471	4317975.0	69897.187	4681446.0	0.192305	850956.0	10372.0	850956.0	10372.0
1720	Lincoln County	Oregon	47307	763854.0	8693.267	811161.0	0.183763	153979.0	3117.0	153979.0	3117.0
1731	Linn County	Oregon	121074	1037043.0	19449.241	1158117.0	0.160639	324636.0	5949.0	324636.0	5949.0
1822	Malheur County	Oregon	30421	272162.0	7391.763	302583.0	0.242982	453634.0	7770.0	453634.0	7770.0
1848	Marion County	Oregon	330453	3233722.0	53297.166	3564175.0	0.161285	1974030.0	34089.0	1974030.0	34089.0
2070	Morrow County	Oregon	11153	109814.0	1639.385	120967.0	0.146990	139209.0	1447.0	139209.0	1447.0
2078	Multnomah County	Oregon	788459	11278735.0	129896.001	12067194.0	0.164747	3374737.0	58787.0	3374737.0	58787.0
2359	Polk County	Oregon	79666	633060.0	12459.729	712726.0	0.156400	268036.0	5480.0	268036.0	5480.0
2671	Sherman County	Oregon	1635	42074.0	223.995	43709.0	0.137000	5807.0	0.0	5807.0	0.0
2860	Tillamook County	Oregon	25840	360838.0	4008.486	386678.0	0.155127	34370.0	92.0	34370.0	92.0
2919	Umatilla County	Oregon	76736	754218.0	13678.362	830954.0	0.178252	933975.0	10661.0	933975.0	10661.0
2933	Union County	Oregon	25810	385921.0	4547.360	411731.0	0.176186	161223.0	1533.0	161223.0	1533.0
2994	Wallowa County	Oregon	6864	137798.0	943.716	144662.0	0.137488	13017.0	449.0	13017.0	449.0
3021	Wasco County	Oregon	25687	397676.0	3511.623	423363.0	0.136708	121202.0	3039.0	121202.0	3039.0
3046	Washington County	Oregon	572071	7961909.0	59044.602	8533980.0	0.103212	2157339.0	22455.0	2157339.0	22455.0
3109	Wheeler County	Oregon	1415	33563.0	291.490	34978.0	0.206000	1454.0	53.0	1454.0	53.0
3195	Yamhill County	Oregon	102366	1015494.0	14129.229	1117860.0	0.138027	356425.0	6010.0	356425.0	6010.0

D. Analysis

For each of the following, determine the strength of the correlation between each pair of variables. Compute the correlation strength by calculating the Pearson correlation coefficient R for pairs of columns in your DataFrame. For example, if you have a DataFrame df with each row representing a distinct county, and columns named ‘TotalCases’ and ‘Poverty’, then you can compute R like this:

```
R = df['TotalCases'].corr(df['Poverty'])
```

For any R that is > 0.5 or < -0.5 also display a scatter plot (see pandas scatterplot and seaborn documentation for information about how to display scatter plots from DataFrame data).

The COVID numbers should be normalized to population (# of cases per 100,000 residents) so that different sized counties are comparable. So for example, “COVID total cases” below really means “((COVID total cases in county * 100000) / population of county)”.

1. Across all of the counties in the State of Oregon
    a. COVID total cases vs. % population in poverty
    b. COVID total deaths vs. % population in poverty
    c. COVID total cases vs. Per Capita Income level
    d. COVID total deaths vs. Per Capita Income level
    e. COVID cases during December 2020 vs. % population in poverty
    f. COVID deaths during December 2020 vs. % population in poverty
    g. COVID cases during December 2020 vs. Per Capita Income level
    h. COVID cases during December 2020 vs. Per Capita Income level

	corrs_cases_poverty	corrs_cases_ipc	corrs_deaths_poverty	corrs_deaths_ipc	corrs_dec_cases_poverty	corrs_dec_cases_ipc	corrs_dec_deaths_poverty	corrs_dec_deaths_ipc
0	0.192759	-0.003175	0.269679	0.052913	0.192759	-0.003175	0.269679	0.052913

2. Across all of the counties in the entire USA
    a. COVID total cases vs. % population in poverty
    b. COVID total deaths vs. % population in poverty
    c. COVID total cases vs. Per Capita Income level
    d. COVID total deaths vs. Per Capita Income level
    e. COVID cases during December 2020 vs. % population in poverty
    f. COVID deaths during December 2020 vs. % population in poverty
    g. COVID cases during December 2020 vs. Per Capita Income level
    h. COVID cases during December 2020 vs. Per Capita Income level

	corrs_cases_poverty	corrs_cases_ipc	corrs_deaths_poverty	corrs_deaths_ipc	corrs_dec_cases_poverty	corrs_dec_cases_ipc	corrs_dec_deaths_poverty	corrs_dec_deaths_ipc
0	0.287079	-0.031683	0.360539	-0.006041	0.287079	-0.031683	0.360539	-0.006041

Note that this exercise does not constitute a competent, thorough statistical analysis of the relationships between immunological data and demographic data. It is just an illustration of the types of computations that might be accomplished with an integrated data set.