Purpose: Take our knowledge of the ETL process and implement it into a real world scenario.

Sources of the data:

- Police Deaths
 (https://www.kaggle.com/mysarahmadbhat/police-deaths?select=clean_data.csv)
- 2015 Annual Survey of State Government Finances Tables
 (https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2015/econ/state/historical-tables.html)
- US Police Shootings (https://www.kaggle.com/ahsen1330/us-police-shootings)
- Census python module for the US Census API (https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2015/econ/state/historical-tables.html)

Extraction & Transformation of the data:

Police Deaths:

- This data was downloaded from Kaggle as a CSV file.
- Once imported I used the loc function to extract data for the year of 2015 and gunfire as the cause of death.
- Grouped data by state to make data linkable.
- Changed column headers to make data outcome more understandable.
- Dropped Puerto Rico (PR), Tribal Data (TR), and United States (US) data to make data comparable to the other datasets.

• State info table:

- 2015 ASFIN State Totals:
 - The data was downloaded from the US Census website as an excel file.
 - Reformatted the excel to transpose the rows & columns so that the state could be set as the index with the corresponding information in columns and then reformatted it as a csv to be imported into a pandas DF.
 - Once imported, pulled out only columns relevant to state general expenditures where it would be within the discretion of lawmakers with potential relation to crime/policing. Re-named those columns as well for clarity and formatting consistency.
 - The data imported as string objects so it was converted to numeric using pandas
 - Iterated through columns & rows to run transformations on the raw expenditure values and added new columns with the per capita expenditures and expenditures as percentage of total expenditures for better comparison across states
- 2015 US Census State demographic info:

- Used the US Census python module to request relevant demographic data regarding population, race, and poverty by state
- for year 2015 from the US Census API and then imported that data into a pandas DF.
- The columns were renamed for clarity.
- Normalized the poverty count into a poverty % rate and population counts into percentages of total population for each state for better comparison across the states and added as a new column.
- Merged the two tables together in pandas so population can be used to normalize the state budgetary info on a per capita basis. This will allow better comparison across states.

US Police Shootings:

- This data was downloaded from Kaggle (US Police Shootings) as a csv file.
- Once this was imported into the jupyter notebook, I used "pd.options.display.max_columns" to get a clear look at all the headers from the csv in my pandas display.
- Used the shape function to calculate how many columns were in the dataframe.
- After acquiring the numbers of columns present, drop any unnecessary columns using the column numbers. (Checked results.)
- Polished the data frame by renaming the remaining columns so that it would be more comprehensible.

Type of final production database data is loaded into:

• We used a relational database (PostgreSQL) to store our datasets in one place.

Final tables/collections that we used in the production database:

- Compare the number of police deaths caused by gunfire to the number of police shootings that end in fatality for each state.
- Compare the Police protection expenditure to the number of police shootings that end in fatality for each state.
 - Do states that spend a larger proportion of their expenditures have higher # of fatalities?
- Compare the percentages of fatalities by race for each state with the overall state population.
 - Are the relative race breakouts equivalent between the killings and the overall population?
- Compare the public welfare expenditures by state with the police fatalities.
 - Do states that spend a larger percentage of their expenditures on welfare have a lower rate of police killings?

- Compare the poverty levels by state with police fatalities
 - o Do poorer states have higher rates of police killings?