City Finances Proposal

Objectives:

- Analyze 150 cities across the United States using data from 2002 to 2016 to determine...
 - 1. percent of cities that are managing expenses within revenues (sound budget practices)
 - 2. if annual remaining balance (deficit or surplus), after adjusting for inflation, is increasing, stable, or decreasing for each city
 - 3. which states have the highest percent of fiscally responsible and not responsible cities
 - 4. Using (revenue spend) apply clustering methods to look for ways to group the cities that over-spend versus cities that maintain budget or generate a surplus.
- Build a model that can be used to predict the probability that a city will remain solvent or go bankrupt
- Create a Tableau viz that can be used to assess the health of a given city and whether the city is going to go bankrupt

Client/Target Audience:

Anyone interested in an improved understanding of the financial footing that America's largest cities are trending towards.

Datasets:

- The "Fiscally Standardized Cities Database (FSCB)" is the primary source for this study
- A listing of cities that require bailouts or went bankrupt (source is tbd)

About the FSCB:

This database makes it possible to compare local government finances for 150 of the largest U.S. cities across more than 120 categories of revenues, expenditures, debt, and assets.

Approach:

- 1. Analyze the data to identify which of the 120 features can contribute to the analysis and model
- 2. Prepare/clean the data
- 3. Assess feasibility of using this data to create a model to predict bankruptcy. If feasible, build a model. If not feasible, create model/s to predict which cities are likely to continue to have surpluses and which will most likely continue to run deficits.
- 4. Share results via Github

Deliverables:

- 1. Summary of results
- 2. Supporting data and analysis (analysis will in Python via Jupyter notebooks)