

Analysis of GDP of various provinces in China in the past 20 years

This paper will discuss the analysis of GDP changes in various provinces in China in the past 20 years and the economic correlation between various industries.

In this regard, we first find suitable data, that is, the GDP data of each province in China and the GDP proportion of each industry in the past 20 years, and import these data into our data sets `df` and `province_data`.

```
In [32]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.font_manager as fm
!pip install xlrd

plt.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
plt.rcParams['axes.unicode_minus'] = False

file_path = "C:/写码/暑假数据.xls"
df = pd.read_excel(file_path, engine='xlrd')

file_path_yunnan = "C:/写码/要用的数据/安徽产业.xls"
df_yunnan = pd.read_excel(file_path_yunnan, engine='xlrd')

file_path_beijing = "C:/写码/要用的数据/北京产业.xls"
df_beijing = pd.read_excel(file_path_beijing, engine='xlrd')

file_path_jilin = "C:/写码/要用的数据/吉林产业.xls"
df_jilin = pd.read_excel(file_path_jilin, engine='xlrd')

file_path_sichuan = "C:/写码/要用的数据/四川产业.xls"
df_sichuan = pd.read_excel(file_path_sichuan, engine='xlrd')

file_path_anhui = "C:/写码/要用的数据/安徽产业.xls"
df_anhui = pd.read_excel(file_path_anhui, engine='xlrd')

file_path_shandong = "C:/写码/要用的数据/山东产业.xls"
df_shandong = pd.read_excel(file_path_shandong, engine='xlrd')

file_path_shanxi = "C:/写码/要用的数据/山西产业.xls"
df_shanxi = pd.read_excel(file_path_shanxi, engine='xlrd')

file_path_guangdong = "C:/写码/要用的数据/广东产业.xls"
df_guangdong = pd.read_excel(file_path_guangdong, engine='xlrd')

file_path_jiangsu = "C:/写码/要用的数据/江苏产业.xls"
df_jiangsu = pd.read_excel(file_path_jiangsu, engine='xlrd')

file_path_jiangxi = "C:/写码/要用的数据/江西产业.xls"
df_jiangxi = pd.read_excel(file_path_jiangxi, engine='xlrd')

file_path_hebei = "C:/写码/要用的数据/河北产业.xls"
df_hebei = pd.read_excel(file_path_hebei, engine='xlrd')

file_path_henan = "C:/写码/要用的数据/河南产业.xls"
```

```

df_henan = pd.read_excel(file_path_henan, engine='xlrd')

file_path_zhejiang = "C:/写码/要用的数据/浙江产业.xls"
df_zhejiang = pd.read_excel(file_path_zhejiang, engine='xlrd')

file_path_hainan = "C:/写码/要用的数据/海南产业.xls"
df_hainan = pd.read_excel(file_path_hainan, engine='xlrd')

file_path_hubei = "C:/写码/要用的数据/湖北产业.xls"
df_hubei = pd.read_excel(file_path_hubei, engine='xlrd')

file_path_hunan = "C:/写码/要用的数据/湖南产业.xls"
df_hunan = pd.read_excel(file_path_hunan, engine='xlrd')

file_path_gansu = "C:/写码/要用的数据/甘肃产业.xls"
df_gansu = pd.read_excel(file_path_gansu, engine='xlrd')

file_path_fujian = "C:/写码/要用的数据/福建产业.xls"
df_fujian = pd.read_excel(file_path_fujian, engine='xlrd')

file_path_guizhou = "C:/写码/要用的数据/贵州产业.xls"
df_guizhou = pd.read_excel(file_path_guizhou, engine='xlrd')

file_path_liaoning = "C:/写码/要用的数据/辽宁产业.xls"
df_liaoning = pd.read_excel(file_path_liaoning, engine='xlrd')

file_path_shanxi2 = "C:/写码/要用的数据/陕西产业.xls"
df_shanxi2 = pd.read_excel(file_path_shanxi2, engine='xlrd')

file_path_qinghai = "C:/写码/要用的数据/青海产业.xls"
df_qinghai = pd.read_excel(file_path_qinghai, engine='xlrd')

province_data = {
    "yunnan": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/云南产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "beijing": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/北京产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "jilin": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/吉林产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "sichuan": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/四川产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "anhui": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/安徽产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "shandong": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/山东产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "shanxi": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/山西产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "guangdong": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/广东产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "jiangsu": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/江苏产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "jiangxi": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/江西产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "hebei": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/河北产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "henan": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/河南产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "zhejiang": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/浙江产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "hainan": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/海南产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "hubei": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/湖北产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "hunan": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/湖南产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "gansu": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/甘肃产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "fujian": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/福建产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "guizhou": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/贵州产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "liaoning": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/辽宁产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "shanxi2": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/陕西产业.xls", engine='xlrd'),
    "qinghai": pd.read_excel("C:/写码/要用的数据/青海产业.xls", engine='xlrd')
}
print(df)
print(province_data)

```

Requirement already satisfied: xlrd in c:\users\haoyi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.0.1)

\	省份	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
0	北京	43760.7	41540.9	41045.6	35943.3	35445.1	33106.0	29883.0
1	天津	16737.3	16132.2	15685.1	14008.0	14055.5	13362.9	12450.6
2	河北	43944.1	41988.0	40397.1	36013.8	34978.6	32494.6	30640.8
3	山西	25698.2	25583.9	22870.4	17835.6	16961.6	15958.1	14484.3
4	内蒙古	24627.0	23388.9	21166.0	17258.0	17212.5	16140.8	14898.1
5	辽宁	30209.4	28826.1	27569.5	25011.4	24855.3	23510.5	21693.0
6	吉林	13531.2	12818.1	13163.8	12256.0	11726.8	11253.8	10922.0
7	黑龙江	15883.9	15831.5	14858.2	13633.4	13544.4	12846.5	12313.0
8	上海	47218.7	44809.1	43653.2	38963.3	37987.6	36011.8	32925.0
9	江苏	128222.2	122089.3	117392.4	102807.7	98656.8	93207.6	85869.8
10	浙江	82553.2	78060.6	74040.8	64689.1	62462.0	58002.8	52403.1
11	安徽	47050.6	44607.7	42565.2	38061.5	36845.5	34010.9	29676.2
12	福建	54355.1	51765.1	49566.1	43608.6	42326.6	38687.8	33842.4
13	江西	32200.1	31213.8	29827.8	25782.0	24667.3	22716.5	20210.8
14	山东	92068.7	87576.9	82875.2	72798.2	70540.5	66648.9	63012.1
15	河南	59132.4	58220.1	58071.4	54259.4	53717.8	49935.9	44824.9
16	湖北	55803.6	52741.7	50091.2	43004.5	45429.0	42022.0	37235.0
17	湖南	50012.9	47558.6	45713.5	41542.6	39894.1	36329.7	33828.1
18	广东	135673.2	129513.6	124719.5	111151.6	107986.9	99945.2	91648.7
19	广西	27202.4	26186.1	25209.1	22120.9	21237.1	19627.8	17790.7
20	海南	7551.2	6889.6	6504.1	5566.2	5330.8	4910.7	4497.5
21	重庆	30145.8	28576.1	28077.3	25041.4	23605.8	21588.8	20066.3
22	四川	60132.9	56610.2	54088.0	48501.6	46363.8	42902.1	37905.1
23	贵州	20913.3	20010.4	19458.6	17860.4	16769.3	15353.2	13605.4
24	云南	30021.1	28556.1	27161.6	24555.7	23223.8	20880.6	18486.0
25	西藏	2392.7	2150.2	2080.2	1902.7	1697.8	1548.4	1349.0
26	陕西	33786.1	32838.2	30121.7	26014.1	25793.2	23941.9	21473.5
27	甘肃	11863.8	11121.4	10225.5	8979.7	8718.3	8104.1	7336.7
28	青海	3799.1	3623.3	3385.1	3009.8	2941.1	2748.0	2465.1
29	宁夏	5315.0	5104.6	4588.2	3956.3	3748.5	3510.2	3200.3
30	新疆	19125.9	18042.7	16311.6	13800.7	13597.1	12809.4	11159.9

	2016	2015	...	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	\
0	27041.2	24779.1	...	21134.6	19024.7	17188.8	14964.0	12900.9	
1	11477.2	10879.5	...	9945.4	9043.0	8112.5	6830.8	5709.6	
2	28474.1	26398.4	...	24259.6	23077.5	21384.7	18003.6	15306.9	
3	11946.4	11836.4	...	11987.2	11683.1	10894.4	8903.9	7147.6	
4	13789.3	12949.0	...	11392.4	10470.1	9458.1	8199.9	7104.2	
5	20392.5	20210.3	...	19208.8	17848.6	16354.9	13896.3	12815.7	
6	10427.0	10018.0	...	9427.9	8678.0	7734.6	6410.5	5434.8	
7	11895.0	11690.0	...	11849.1	11015.8	9935.0	8308.3	7218.9	
8	29887.0	26887.0	...	23204.1	21305.6	20009.7	17915.4	15742.4	
9	77350.9	71255.9	...	59349.4	53701.9	48839.2	41383.9	34471.7	
10	47254.0	43507.7	...	37334.6	34382.4	31854.8	27399.9	22833.7	
11	26307.7	23831.2	...	20584.0	18341.7	16284.9	13249.8	10864.7	
12	29609.4	26819.5	...	22503.8	20190.7	17917.7	15002.5	12418.1	
13	18388.6	16780.9	...	14300.2	12807.7	11584.5	9383.2	7630.0	
14	58762.5	55288.8	...	47344.3	42957.3	39064.9	33922.5	29540.8	
15	40249.3	37084.1	...	31632.5	28961.9	26318.7	22655.0	19181.0	
16	33353.0	30344.0	...	25378.0	22590.9	19942.5	16226.9	13192.1	
17	30853.5	28538.6	...	23545.2	21207.2	18915.0	15574.3	12772.8	
18	82163.2	74732.4	...	62503.4	57007.7	53072.8	45944.6	39464.7	
19	16116.6	14797.8	...	12448.4	11303.6	10299.9	8552.4	7112.9	
20	4090.2	3734.2	...	3115.9	2789.4	2463.8	2020.5	1620.3	
21	18023.0	16040.5	...	13027.6	11595.4	10161.2	8065.3	6651.2	
22	33138.5	30342.0	...	26518.0	23922.4	21050.9	17224.8	14190.6	
23	11792.4	10541.0	...	7973.1	6742.2	5615.6	4519.0	3856.7	
24	16369.0	14960.0	...	12825.5	11097.4	9523.1	7735.3	6574.4	
25	1173.0	1043.0	...	828.2	710.2	611.5	512.9	445.7	
26	19045.8	17898.8	...	15905.4	14142.4	12175.1	9845.2	7997.8	

27	6907.9	6556.6	...	6014.5	5393.1	4816.9	3943.7	3268.3
28	2258.2	2011.0	...	1713.3	1528.5	1370.4	1144.2	939.7
29	2781.4	2579.4	...	2327.7	2131.0	1931.8	1571.7	1266.7
30	9630.8	9306.9	...	8392.6	7411.8	6532.0	5360.2	4237.0

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
0	11813.1	10425.5	8387.0	7149.8	6252.5
1	5182.4	4158.4	3538.2	3158.6	2621.1
2	14200.1	12152.9	10043.0	8773.4	7588.6
3	7223.0	5935.6	4713.6	4079.4	3496.0
4	6242.4	5166.9	4161.8	3523.7	2942.4
5	12137.7	10292.2	8390.3	7260.8	6469.8
6	4834.7	4080.3	3226.5	2776.5	2455.2
7	7134.2	6126.3	5329.8	4756.4	4134.7
8	14536.9	12878.7	10598.9	9197.1	8101.6
9	30945.5	25988.4	21240.8	18121.3	14823.1
10	21284.6	18640.0	15302.7	13028.3	11482.1
11	9517.7	7941.6	6500.3	5675.9	5129.1
12	10931.8	9325.6	7468.6	6415.5	5712.1
13	6934.2	5777.6	4696.8	3941.2	3398.1
14	27106.2	22718.1	18967.8	15947.5	13308.1
15	17735.9	14824.5	11977.9	10243.5	8411.2
16	11497.5	9451.4	7531.8	6469.7	5546.8
17	11307.4	9285.5	7431.6	6369.9	5542.6
18	36704.2	31742.6	25961.2	21963.0	18658.3
19	6455.4	5474.8	4417.8	3742.1	3305.1
20	1474.7	1234.0	1027.5	884.9	802.7
21	5899.5	4770.7	3900.3	3448.4	3059.5
22	12756.2	10562.1	8494.7	7195.9	6304.0
23	3504.5	2847.5	2264.1	1939.9	1649.4
24	6016.6	5077.4	4090.7	3497.7	3136.4
25	398.2	344.1	285.9	243.1	217.9
26	7177.8	5681.8	4595.6	3817.2	3141.6
27	3071.7	2675.1	2203.0	1864.6	1653.6
28	896.9	720.1	585.2	499.4	443.7
29	1139.2	877.6	683.3	579.9	519.9
30	4142.5	3500.0	2957.3	2520.5	2170.4

[31 rows x 21 columns]

{ 'yunnan':	年份	第一产业	第二产业	第三产业
0	2023	4206.6	10256.3	15558.2
1	2022	4001.9	10120.3	14433.9
2	2021	3831.3	9537.2	13793.1
3	2020	3611.8	8387.5	12556.5
4	2019	3037.7	8060.4	12125.7
5	2018	2498.7	7267.5	11114.5
6	2017	2338.4	6317.8	9829.8
7	2016	2225.5	5747.4	8396.1
8	2015	2079.3	5491.7	7389.0
9	2014	2007.4	5376.5	6657.7
10	2013	1878.5	5000.5	5946.5
11	2012	1640.4	4458.4	4998.6
12	2011	1396.6	3811.4	4315.1
13	2010	1090.3	3267.7	3377.3
14	2009	1049.7	2605.4	2919.3
15	2008	1001.9	2476.1	2538.6
16	2007	849.6	2057.4	2170.4
17	2006	704.5	1674.2	1712.0
18	2005	646.3	1387.3	1464.1
19	2004	607.8	1267.8	1260.8, 'beijing':
第三产业	年份	第一产业	第二产业	
0	2023	105.5	6525.6	37129.6

1	2022	111.5	6635.6	34793.7
2	2021	111.4	7389.0	33545.2
3	2020	108.3	5739.1	30095.9
4	2019	114.4	5667.4	29663.4
5	2018	120.6	5477.4	27508.1
6	2017	121.9	5049.4	24711.7
7	2016	129.8	4665.8	22245.7
8	2015	140.4	4419.8	20218.9
9	2014	159.2	4433.0	18333.9
10	2013	159.8	4168.3	16806.5
11	2012	148.4	3856.0	15020.3
12	2011	134.5	3563.3	13491.0
13	2010	122.8	3233.1	11608.1
14	2009	116.8	2736.4	10047.7
15	2008	111.4	2526.7	9175.1
16	2007	99.4	2413.4	7912.8
17	2006	87.2	2072.1	6227.7
18	2005	86.9	1907.4	5155.5
19	2004	85.4	1773.7	4393.4,

'jilin':

年份

第一产业

第二产业

第三产业

0	2023	1644.8	4585.0	7301.4
1	2022	1689.1	4370.2	6758.7
2	2021	1553.8	4768.3	6841.7
3	2020	1553.0	4319.9	6383.1
4	2019	1287.3	4134.8	6304.7
5	2018	1160.7	4051.5	6041.6
6	2017	1095.4	3995.5	5831.2
7	2016	1130.1	3901.4	5395.5
8	2015	1270.6	3837.8	4909.6
9	2014	1270.2	3804.9	4891.5
10	2013	1250.2	3572.1	4605.5
11	2012	1195.6	3315.2	4167.2
12	2011	1105.9	2931.4	3697.4
13	2010	928.4	2485.8	2996.3
14	2009	888.6	2055.1	2491.1
15	2008	863.6	1788.0	2183.2
16	2007	755.2	1477.7	1847.5
17	2006	640.2	1097.2	1489.1
18	2005	618.7	1002.4	1155.5
19	2004	562.3	903.4	989.5,

'sichuan':

年份

第一产业

第二产业

第三产业

0	2023	6056.6	21306.7	32769.5
1	2022	5965.5	20591.4	30053.3
2	2021	5662.0	19949.7	28476.2
3	2020	5556.9	17505.6	25439.2
4	2019	4807.5	17187.9	24368.3
5	2018	4427.4	16056.9	22417.7
6	2017	4262.5	14569.2	19073.5
7	2016	3900.6	13450.1	15787.8
8	2015	3661.0	13192.5	13488.6
9	2014	3524.7	13082.7	12283.9
10	2013	3257.4	12418.9	10841.7
11	2012	3142.6	11231.1	9548.8
12	2011	2854.6	10014.4	8181.9
13	2010	2384.9	8283.2	6556.7
14	2009	2160.4	6653.2	5377.0
15	2008	2139.0	5766.5	4850.8
16	2007	1966.5	4607.7	3987.8
17	2006	1614.0	3658.1	3222.6
18	2005	1403.2	2961.2	2831.5
19	2004	1329.1	2439.7	2535.2,

'anhui':

年份

第一产业

第二产业

第三产业

0	2023	3496.6	18871.8	24682.2	'shandong':	年份	第一产业	第二产
1	2022	3516.5	17946.8	23144.4				
2	2021	3363.9	17240.1	21961.1				
3	2020	3185.0	15216.5	19660.1				
4	2019	2916.0	14970.0	18959.5				
5	2018	2638.0	14094.4	17278.5				
6	2017	2582.3	12681.2	14412.7				
7	2016	2489.8	11517.5	12300.5				
8	2015	2376.1	10838.3	10616.8				
9	2014	2295.0	10982.6	9242.1				
10	2013	2173.2	10233.4	8177.4				
11	2012	2018.6	9247.9	7075.2				
12	2011	1868.0	8189.1	6227.8				
13	2010	1600.6	6396.0	5253.2				
14	2009	1382.7	4918.7	4563.4				
15	2008	1313.1	4194.5	4010.1				
16	2007	1116.3	3371.8	3453.5				
17	2006	1011.0	2653.2	2836.1				
18	2005	966.5	2197.4	2512.0				
19	2004	950.5	1846.2	2332.4				
第三产业					'shanxi':	年份	第一产业	第二产业
0	2023	6506.2	35987.9	49574.6				
1	2022	6296.5	34562.3	46718.1				
2	2021	6029.0	32834.5	44011.7				
3	2020	5364.4	28456.7	38977.2				
4	2019	5117.0	28171.8	37251.7				
5	2018	4950.5	27523.7	34174.7				
6	2017	4832.7	26925.6	31253.8				
7	2016	4830.3	25565.0	28367.2				
8	2015	4902.8	24814.9	25571.1				
9	2014	4662.8	23588.0	22524.0				
10	2013	4454.1	22615.9	20274.3				
11	2012	4047.1	21275.9	17634.4				
12	2011	3768.6	19926.1	15370.3				
13	2010	3411.3	17733.1	12778.1				
14	2009	3076.2	15919.7	10544.9				
15	2008	2876.2	14911.5	9318.5				
16	2007	2451.0	12529.4	7737.6				
17	2006	2098.3	10568.5	6301.1				
18	2005	1928.2	8841.1	5178.2				
19	2004	1748.2	7327.6	4232.3				
第三产业					'guangdong':	年份	第一产业	第二
0	2023	1388.9	13329.7	10979.6				
1	2022	1335.3	13848.5	10400.0				
2	2021	1286.9	11578.1	10005.4				
3	2020	1166.6	7703.2	8965.8				
4	2019	825.3	7466.3	8670.0				
5	2018	740.8	7074.5	8142.9				
6	2017	719.2	6635.3	7129.8				
7	2016	724.3	5113.6	6108.5				
8	2015	726.2	5219.7	5890.5				
9	2014	736.6	6378.0	4980.1				
10	2013	697.6	6684.3	4605.3				
11	2012	642.0	6852.7	4188.4				
12	2011	586.6	6750.2	3557.7				
13	2010	510.4	5349.6	3043.9				
14	2009	443.5	4091.2	2613.0				
15	2008	373.6	4389.0	2460.5				
16	2007	303.5	3602.3	2029.8				
17	2006	256.4	2799.3	1657.9				
18	2005	247.8	2389.5	1442.1				
19	2004	262.9	1931.6	1301.5				

产业	第三产业						
0	2023	5540.7	54437.3	75695.2			
1	2022	5350.1	52620.7	71542.7			
2	2021	4984.7	50555.8	69179.0			
3	2020	4732.7	43868.1	62550.8			
4	2019	4350.6	43368.2	60268.1			
5	2018	3836.4	41398.5	54710.4			
6	2017	3611.4	38536.6	49500.7			
7	2016	3500.5	35499.2	43163.5			
8	2015	3189.8	33913.8	37628.9			
9	2014	3038.7	31930.4	33204.0			
10	2013	2876.4	29343.0	30284.0			
11	2012	2711.3	27346.1	26950.3			
12	2011	2553.2	26161.1	24358.5			
13	2010	2199.6	22917.4	20827.6			
14	2009	1946.0	19439.7	18079.0			
15	2008	1920.8	18519.4	16264.0			
16	2007	1663.5	16022.6	14056.6			
17	2006	1494.7	13158.0	11308.5			
18	2005	1395.2	11049.2	9518.6			
19	2004	1219.8	9191.7	8246.8,	'jiangsu':	年份	第一产业
业	第三产业						第二产
0	2023	5075.8	56909.7	66236.7			
1	2022	4964.2	54886.1	62239.0			
2	2021	4721.0	52678.7	59992.7			
3	2020	4537.6	44631.3	53638.9			
4	2019	4297.2	43507.5	50852.1			
5	2018	4141.7	42129.4	46936.5			
6	2017	4045.2	39124.1	42700.5			
7	2016	4039.8	35041.5	38269.6			
8	2015	3952.5	33371.8	33931.7			
9	2014	3607.4	31048.8	30174.3			
10	2013	3447.5	29149.4	26752.5			
11	2012	3241.4	27150.8	23309.8			
12	2011	2908.8	25231.2	20699.2			
13	2010	2409.2	21853.6	17121.0			
14	2009	2143.6	18667.2	13660.9			
15	2008	1988.2	17051.1	11906.2			
16	2007	1715.6	14497.4	9775.4			
17	2006	1468.3	11991.1	7781.4			
18	2005	1390.2	10234.1	6497.1			
19	2004	1300.4	8325.8	5197.0,	'jiangxi':	年份	第一产业
业	第三产业						第二产
0	2023	2450.4	13706.5	16043.2			
1	2022	2466.5	13483.0	15264.4			
2	2021	2334.1	13230.7	14263.0			
3	2020	2243.8	11107.9	12430.2			
4	2019	2057.7	10820.3	11789.3			
5	2018	1877.3	10081.2	10758.0			
6	2017	1835.3	9444.6	8930.9			
7	2016	1794.1	8732.5	7862.0			
8	2015	1714.5	8367.7	6698.8			
9	2014	1626.9	8238.7	5802.3			
10	2013	1540.7	7661.9	5097.7			
11	2012	1439.1	6893.3	4475.2			
12	2011	1320.5	6338.0	3926.0			
13	2010	1147.6	5083.1	3152.5			
14	2009	1062.1	3882.7	2685.2			
15	2008	1014.5	3518.8	2400.9			
16	2007	868.6	2950.3	1958.7			
17	2006	775.1	2337.6	1584.1			
18	2005	717.7	1834.7	1388.9			

19	2004	664.5	1505.2	1228.4, 'hebei':	年份	第一产业	第二产业
	第三产业						
0	2023	4466.2	16435.3	23042.6			
1	2022	4408.6	16129.6	21449.8			
2	2021	4030.4	16355.8	20010.9			
3	2020	3880.4	13765.1	18368.4			
4	2019	3518.4	13393.7	18066.4			
5	2018	3338.6	12904.1	16252.0			
6	2017	3130.0	12778.0	14732.8			
7	2016	3082.5	12332.3	13059.3			
8	2015	3100.5	11519.5	11778.4			
9	2014	3164.7	11476.9	10567.3			
10	2013	3141.9	11178.4	9939.3			
11	2012	2914.0	10919.7	9243.8			
12	2011	2702.8	10275.5	8406.4			
13	2010	2473.1	8470.5	7060.0			
14	2009	2121.8	7164.4	6020.7			
15	2008	1956.8	6981.5	5261.8			
16	2007	1737.1	5849.5	4566.4			
17	2006	1401.8	4771.9	3869.3			
18	2005	1345.2	4123.9	3304.2			
19	2004	1333.6	3467.9	2787.1, 'henan':	年份	第一产业	第二产业
	第三产业						
0	2023	5360.1	22175.3	31597.0			
1	2022	5731.3	22140.6	30348.2			
2	2021	5626.9	23566.4	28878.2			
3	2020	5354.0	22220.9	26684.5			
4	2019	4635.7	23035.6	26046.5			
5	2018	4311.1	22038.6	23586.2			
6	2017	4139.3	20940.3	19745.3			
7	2016	4063.6	18986.9	17198.8			
8	2015	4015.6	17947.9	15120.7			
9	2014	3988.2	17139.6	13446.9			
10	2013	3827.2	15995.4	11809.9			
11	2012	3577.2	15042.6	10342.2			
12	2011	3349.3	14021.6	8947.8			
13	2010	3127.1	12173.5	7354.4			
14	2009	2665.7	10324.6	6190.8			
15	2008	2575.8	9713.4	5446.7			
16	2007	2156.7	7904.0	4763.8			
17	2006	1869.8	6316.2	3791.9			
18	2005	1844.0	5202.3	3197.2			
19	2004	1647.6	4080.7	2682.9, 'zhejiang':	年份	第一产业	第二产业
	第三产业						
0	2023	2332.0	33952.7	46268.6			
1	2022	2185.2	32973.8	42901.6			
2	2021	2211.7	31174.0	40655.1			
3	2020	2166.3	26361.5	36161.3			
4	2019	2086.7	26299.5	34075.8			
5	2018	1975.9	25308.1	30718.8			
6	2017	1933.9	23246.7	27222.5			
7	2016	1890.4	21571.3	23792.4			
8	2015	1771.4	20606.6	21129.8			
9	2014	1726.6	19580.7	18716.2			
10	2013	1718.7	18162.8	17453.1			
11	2012	1610.8	17040.5	15731.1			
12	2011	1535.2	16271.0	14048.6			
13	2010	1322.9	14140.9	11936.1			
14	2009	1134.7	11882.4	9816.7			
15	2008	1073.3	11512.7	8698.6			
16	2007	969.3	10122.7	7547.9			
17	2006	913.2	8295.7	6093.9			

18	2005	881.5	6953.7	5193.2	年份	第一产业	第二产业
19	2004	803.8	6160.4	4517.9, 'hainan':			
第三产业							
0	2023	1507.4	1448.5	4595.3			
1	2022	1417.9	1308.7	4163.1			
2	2021	1254.4	1240.8	4008.8			
3	2020	1136.0	1072.2	3358.0			
4	2019	1079.0	1083.8	3168.1			
5	2018	986.0	1053.1	2871.6			
6	2017	962.8	996.4	2538.4			
7	2016	924.7	904.0	2261.5			
8	2015	835.4	882.9	2016.0			
9	2014	793.2	826.5	1829.3			
10	2013	723.6	750.9	1641.4			
11	2012	683.9	747.2	1358.3			
12	2011	636.6	671.3	1155.9			
13	2010	521.9	528.6	970.1			
14	2009	448.1	432.4	739.8			
15	2008	423.6	412.6	638.5			
16	2007	351.3	354.3	528.4			
17	2006	310.7	291.6	425.1			
18	2005	289.9	229.8	365.2			
19	2004	272.0	199.6	331.1, 'hubei':	年份	第一产业	第二产业
第三产业							
0	2023	5073.4	20215.5	30514.7			
1	2022	4982.1	19793.7	27965.8			
2	2021	4635.2	19332.1	26123.9			
3	2020	4133.2	15933.8	22937.6			
4	2019	3809.4	18723.0	22896.5			
5	2018	3548.2	17573.9	20899.9			
6	2017	3529.0	15713.9	17992.2			
7	2016	3406.5	14527.0	15419.5			
8	2015	3109.9	13569.5	13664.6			
9	2014	3001.6	13007.9	12232.6			
10	2013	2883.7	11846.3	10648.0			
11	2012	2674.8	11152.6	8763.5			
12	2011	2469.2	9766.1	7707.1			
13	2010	2043.2	7748.3	6435.5			
14	2009	1717.3	6035.5	5439.3			
15	2008	1716.0	5066.2	4715.2			
16	2007	1331.4	4128.9	3991.1			
17	2006	1125.5	3270.8	3135.5			
18	2005	1069.8	2758.8	2641.0			
19	2004	1008.9	2273.5	2264.4, 'hunan':	年份	第一产业	第二产业
第三产业							
0	2023	4621.3	18822.8	26568.8			
1	2022	4601.4	17899.8	25057.4			
2	2021	4323.0	17852.5	23537.9			
3	2020	4240.7	15949.2	21352.7			
4	2019	3647.2	15401.7	20845.2			
5	2018	3084.2	13904.1	19341.4			
6	2017	2998.4	13459.8	17369.9			
7	2016	2915.6	12942.0	14995.9			
8	2015	2747.9	12665.7	13125.0			
9	2014	2671.0	11825.1	11385.2			
10	2013	2589.2	10913.8	10042.3			
11	2012	2567.9	9926.7	8712.7			
12	2011	2420.0	8883.6	7611.4			
13	2010	2073.2	7034.7	6466.4			
14	2009	1795.8	5494.7	5482.3			
15	2008	1761.8	4870.0	4675.6			
16	2007	1563.8	3867.4	3854.2			

17	2006	1244.6	3030.7	3156.2	年份	第一产业	第二产业
18	2005	1078.3	2490.2	2801.4			
19	2004	1022.5	2135.6	2384.6, 'gansu':			
第三产业							
0	2023	1641.3	4080.8	6141.8			
1	2022	1499.7	3928.3	5693.4			
2	2021	1364.8	3451.2	5409.5			
3	2020	1188.1	2824.8	4966.7			
4	2019	1059.3	2862.4	4796.6			
5	2018	926.1	2761.6	4416.4			
6	2017	859.8	2515.8	3961.2			
7	2016	800.8	2483.5	3623.7			
8	2015	733.4	2505.4	3317.8			
9	2014	695.8	2823.3	2999.4			
10	2013	658.1	2674.0	2682.4			
11	2012	590.9	2493.3	2308.9			
12	2011	525.6	2288.6	2002.7			
13	2010	472.6	1910.4	1560.8			
14	2009	418.4	1473.2	1376.6			
15	2008	391.2	1429.9	1250.5			
16	2007	365.9	1254.1	1055.1			
17	2006	329.8	972.5	900.6			
18	2005	304.3	772.2	788.1			
19	2004	283.3	680.3	690.0, 'fujian':	年份	第一产业	第二产业
第三产业							
0	2023	3217.7	23966.4	27171.0			
1	2022	3077.6	23125.3	25562.2			
2	2021	2899.9	23319.8	23346.3			
3	2020	2730.8	20168.4	20709.3			
4	2019	2595.5	20065.5	19665.6			
5	2018	2379.0	18847.8	17461.0			
6	2017	2215.1	16290.0	15337.3			
7	2016	2145.1	14683.7	12780.6			
8	2015	1932.8	13735.7	11150.9			
9	2014	1855.9	13165.1	9921.2			
10	2013	1745.2	11805.5	8953.2			
11	2012	1628.9	10527.0	8034.8			
12	2011	1492.2	9316.6	7109.0			
13	2010	1269.9	7705.3	6027.4			
14	2009	1108.8	6129.1	5180.2			
15	2008	1096.1	5387.0	4448.7			
16	2007	951.2	4521.8	3852.6			
17	2006	828.8	3629.7	3010.1			
18	2005	792.5	3095.9	2527.0			
19	2004	762.9	2738.7	2210.5, 'guizhou':	年份	第一产业	第二产业
第三产业							
0	2023	2894.3	7311.4	10707.5			
1	2022	2862.3	7052.7	10095.4			
2	2021	2730.9	6850.5	9877.2			
3	2020	2539.9	6263.0	9057.5			
4	2019	2280.6	5971.5	8517.3			
5	2018	2156.0	5506.2	7691.0			
6	2017	2032.3	4970.9	6602.3			
7	2016	1861.8	4468.7	5461.8			
8	2015	1642.0	4026.7	4872.3			
9	2014	1281.5	3582.4	4309.3			
10	2013	999.3	3171.0	3802.7			
11	2012	862.7	2716.8	3162.8			
12	2011	699.6	2258.9	2657.1			
13	2010	602.8	1820.7	2095.5			
14	2009	531.2	1574.9	1750.6			
15	2008	522.6	1437.7	1544.2			

16	2007	430.6	1187.2	1229.7	年份	第一产业	第二产业
17	2006	367.2	953.0	944.0			
18	2005	362.5	797.9	779.6			
19	2004	335.1	667.0	647.3, 'liaoning':			
业	第三产业						
0	2023	2651.0	11734.5	15823.9			
1	2022	2598.0	11363.6	14864.5			
2	2021	2461.9	10883.3	14224.2			
3	2020	2284.8	9357.5	13369.1			
4	2019	2178.0	9475.9	13201.4			
5	2018	2020.6	9049.0	12441.0			
6	2017	1902.3	8328.9	11461.8			
7	2016	1841.2	7865.7	10685.6			
8	2015	2053.7	8344.6	9811.9			
9	2014	2002.0	9038.8	8984.9			
10	2013	1973.4	9204.2	8031.2			
11	2012	1869.3	8886.9	7092.4			
12	2011	1693.4	8478.7	6182.9			
13	2010	1468.9	7181.8	5245.5			
14	2009	1297.3	6539.3	4979.1			
15	2008	1215.7	6273.1	4648.9	年份	第一产业	第二产业
16	2007	1077.3	5060.2	4154.7			
17	2006	908.6	4060.7	3421.1			
18	2005	854.4	3443.9	2962.5			
19	2004	774.4	2957.8	2737.6, 'shanxi2':			
业	第三产业						
0	2023	2649.8	16068.9	15067.4			
1	2022	2575.0	15937.2	14326.0			
2	2021	2409.9	14019.0	13692.9			
3	2020	2267.7	11222.0	12524.4			
4	2019	1991.1	11779.5	12022.6			
5	2018	1830.2	11215.3	10896.4			
6	2017	1741.1	10114.1	9618.3			
7	2016	1696.1	8906.5	8443.2			
8	2015	1599.7	8664.6	7634.5			
9	2014	1566.9	9045.0	6790.6			
10	2013	1463.5	8418.0	6023.9			
11	2012	1314.8	7612.3	5215.3			
12	2011	1187.4	6484.3	4503.4			
13	2010	946.7	5071.5	3827.0			
14	2009	751.6	4017.5	3228.7			
15	2008	717.5	3666.1	2794.2			
16	2007	560.7	2865.9	2255.2	年份	第一产业	第二产业
17	2006	466.2	2271.0	1858.4			
18	2005	418.6	1807.8	1590.8			
19	2004	356.7	1506.1	1278.8, 'qinghai':			
业	第三产业						
0	2023	387.0	1612.8	1799.2			
1	2022	379.2	1591.0	1653.0			
2	2021	353.6	1364.7	1666.7			
3	2020	338.0	1143.2	1528.6			
4	2019	301.9	1153.9	1485.3			
5	2018	268.1	1093.7	1386.2			
6	2017	238.4	975.7	1251.0			
7	2016	221.2	867.7	1169.3			
8	2015	208.9	761.1	1041.0			
9	2014	215.9	714.8	917.0			
10	2013	204.7	681.0	827.6			
11	2012	174.2	620.2	734.1			
12	2011	152.6	553.1	664.6			
13	2010	132.6	444.2	567.4			
14	2009	105.3	365.7	468.7			

```

15 2008 103.6 350.3 443.0
16 2007 81.6 275.3 363.2
17 2006 65.8 228.1 291.2
18 2005 62.8 190.3 246.3
19 2004 58.1 154.4 231.2}

```

In the above code, we have completed the import of data and displayed the organized data sets. The above two data sets are `df` and `province_data`.

In order to more intuitively see the economic differences between different provinces, different years, and different industries in the past 20 years, we will use the following six functions: `draw_province_year`, `draw_province_year_2`, `all_province_year`, `year_gpt_chart`, `province_gdp_chart`, and `draw_province_industries` to draw pictures to display the economic status.

The following part of the code is the `draw_province_year` function, which compares the three industries of the selected province in that year.

```

In [36]: def draw_province_year(province, year):
          df = province_data[province]
          detail_data = df[df['年份'] == int(year)]

          fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 7))
          ax1.set_xlabel('产业')
          ax1.set_ylabel('GDP (亿元) ')

          industries = ['第一产业', '第二产业', '第三产业']
          gdp_values = detail_data[industries].values.flatten()

          ax1.bar(industries, gdp_values, color='skyblue', label=f'{year} year {prov

          plt.title(f'{year} year {province} all industry development situation')
          plt.legend()
          plt.show()

```

The following part of the code is the `draw_province_year_2` function, which compares the selected year with the three industries before the selected year.

```

In [38]: def draw_province_year_2(province, year1, year2):
          df = province_data[province]

          data_year1 = df[df['年份'] == int(year1)]
          data_year2 = df[df['年份'] == int(year2)]

          fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 7))

          industries = ['第一产业', '第二产业', '第三产业']
          bar_width = 0.35
          index = range(len(industries))

          gdp_values_year1 = data_year1[industries].values.flatten()
          gdp_values_year2 = data_year2[industries].values.flatten()

          ax.bar([p for p in index], gdp_values_year1, bar_width, label=f'{year1} 年
          ax.bar([p + bar_width for p in index], gdp_values_year2, bar_width, label=
          ax.set_xlabel('产业')

```

```

ax.set_ylabel('GDP (亿元) ')
ax.set_title(f'{year1} 年和 {year2} 年 {province} 各产业增长情况')

ax.set_xticks([p + bar_width / 2 for p in index])
ax.set_xticklabels(industries)
ax.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

The following part of the code is the `all_province_year` function, which displays the GDP of all provinces in the selected year and the GDP growth rate of that year.

```

In [40]: def all_province_year(year):
    year = int(year)
    data_year_all = year
    all_year_before = year - 1
    data_year_all_before = all_year_before
    df['增长率'] = (df[data_year_all] - df[data_year_all_before]) / df[data_year_all]

    plot_data_all = df[['省份', data_year_all, data_year_all_before, '增长率']]
    plot_data_all = plot_data_all.sort_values(by=data_year_all, ascending=False)

    fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 7))
    color = 'tab:blue'
    ax1.set_xlabel('省份')
    ax1.set_ylabel(data_year_all, color = color)
    ax1.bar(plot_data_all['省份'], plot_data_all[data_year_all], color=color, label=data_year_all)

    ax2=ax1.twinx()
    color='tab:green'
    ax2.set_ylabel('当年 GDP 增长率', color = color)
    ax2.plot(plot_data_all['省份'], plot_data_all['增长率'], color=color, marker='o')
    plt.show()

```

The following part of the code is the `year_gdp_chart` function. Its function is to display the GDP comparison of all provinces in a selected year in the past 20 years and the growth rate changes obtained by comparing the selected year with the previous year and the selected number of years before.

```

In [42]: def year_gdp_chart(year,num):
    year = int(year)
    num = int(num)
    data_year=year
    user_input_before = year-1
    data_year_before=user_input_before
    user_input_before_num=year-num
    data_year_before_num=user_input_before_num

    df['GDP增长_当年'] = (df[data_year] - df[data_year_before]) / df[data_year]
    df['GDP增长_近几年'] = (df[data_year] - df[data_year_before_num]) / df[data_year]

    plot_data = df[['省份', data_year, 'GDP增长_当年', 'GDP增长_近几年']]
    plot_data = plot_data.sort_values(by=data_year, ascending=False)

    fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 7))
    #画初始图形

```

```

color = 'tab:blue'
ax1.set_xlabel('province')
ax1.set_ylabel(data_year,color=color)
ax1.bar(plot_data['省份'],plot_data[data_year],color=color, label=data_year)
#画当年 GDP 体量的柱状图

ax2=ax1.twinx()
color='tab:green'
ax2.set_ylabel('chose year/nearly few years GDP change')
ax2.plot(plot_data['省份'], plot_data['GDP增长_当年'], color=color, marker='o')
#画当年 GDP 增长的折线图

color='tab:red'
ax2.plot(plot_data['省份'], plot_data['GDP增长_近几年'], color=color, marker='o')
fig.tight_layout()
ax1.legend(loc='upper left')
ax2.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.show()

```

The following part of the code is the province_gdp_chart function, which displays all 20 years of GDP data for a selected province.

```

In [44]: def province_gdp_chart(province_1):
        province = str(province_1)

        plot_data = df[df['省份'] == province]
        # 提取代表年份的列：将每个列名转换为字符串后判断是否以"20"开头
        gdp_columns = [col for col in df.columns if str(col).startswith('20')]

        # 年份转换为整数（因为列名原本是整数或数字形式）
        years = [int(str(col)) for col in gdp_columns]

        # 获取对应的 GDP 数值
        gdp_values = plot_data[gdp_columns].values.flatten()

        # 绘制图表
        fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 7))
        ax1.bar(years, gdp_values, color='skyblue')

        # 添加标题和坐标轴标签
        ax1.set_title(f"{province} 省份的 GDP 变化")
        ax1.set_xlabel("year")
        ax1.set_ylabel("GDP (100 million yuan)")

        plt.xticks(years)
        plt.show()

```

The following part of the code is the draw_province_industries function. Its function is to divide the GDP of the selected provinces in 20 years into 3 industries and display it.

```

In [46]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np

        def draw_province_industries(province):
            df = province_data.get(province)
            # 按年份排序
            df = df.sort_values(by='年份')

```



```

years = df['年份'].astype(str).tolist()
industry_1 = df['第一产业'].values
industry_2 = df['第二产业'].values
industry_3 = df['第三产业'].values

# 设定图结构
bar_width = 0.25
indices = np.arange(len(years))
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(14, 8))

# 画图
ax.bar(indices - bar_width, industry_1, bar_width, label='第一产业', color=
ax.bar(indices, industry_2, bar_width, label='第二产业', color='orange')
ax.bar(indices + bar_width, industry_3, bar_width, label='第三产业', color=

# 写标签
ax.set_xlabel('year')
ax.set_ylabel('GDP (100 million yuan) ')
ax.set_title(f"{province} 各产业 20 年 GDP 变化")
ax.set_xticks(indices)
ax.set_xticklabels(years)

ax.legend()
plt.show()

```

The following part of the code is the `draw_province_industries_2` function, which adds the growth rate of industry GDP on the basis of `draw_province_industries`.

```

In [48]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

def draw_province_industries_2(province):
    df = province_data.get(province)
    # 按年份排序
    df = df.sort_values(by='年份')

    years = df['年份'].astype(str).tolist()
    industry_1 = df['第一产业'].values
    industry_2 = df['第二产业'].values
    industry_3 = df['第三产业'].values

    growth_rate_1 = [None] + [(industry_1[i] - industry_1[i - 1]) / industry_1
    growth_rate_2 = [None] + [(industry_2[i] - industry_2[i - 1]) / industry_2
    growth_rate_3 = [None] + [(industry_3[i] - industry_3[i - 1]) / industry_3

    bar_width = 0.25
    indices = np.arange(len(years))
    fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(14, 8))

    ax1.bar(indices - bar_width, industry_1, bar_width, label='第一产业', color=
    ax1.bar(indices, industry_2, bar_width, label='第二产业', color='orange')
    ax1.bar(indices + bar_width, industry_3, bar_width, label='第三产业', color=

    ax1.set_xlabel('year')
    ax1.set_ylabel('GDP (100 million yuan)')
    ax1.set_title(f"{province} 各产业 20 年 GDP 变化")
    ax1.set_xticks(indices)
    ax1.set_xticklabels(years)

```

```

ax2 = ax1.twinx()
line_x = indices[1:]
ax2.plot(line_x, growth_rate_1[1:], color='blue', marker='o', linestyle='-')
ax2.plot(line_x, growth_rate_2[1:], color='orange', marker='o', linestyle='-')
ax2.plot(line_x, growth_rate_3[1:], color='green', marker='o', linestyle='-')
ax2.set_ylabel("change rate (%) ")
ax1.legend(loc='upper left')
ax2.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.show()

```

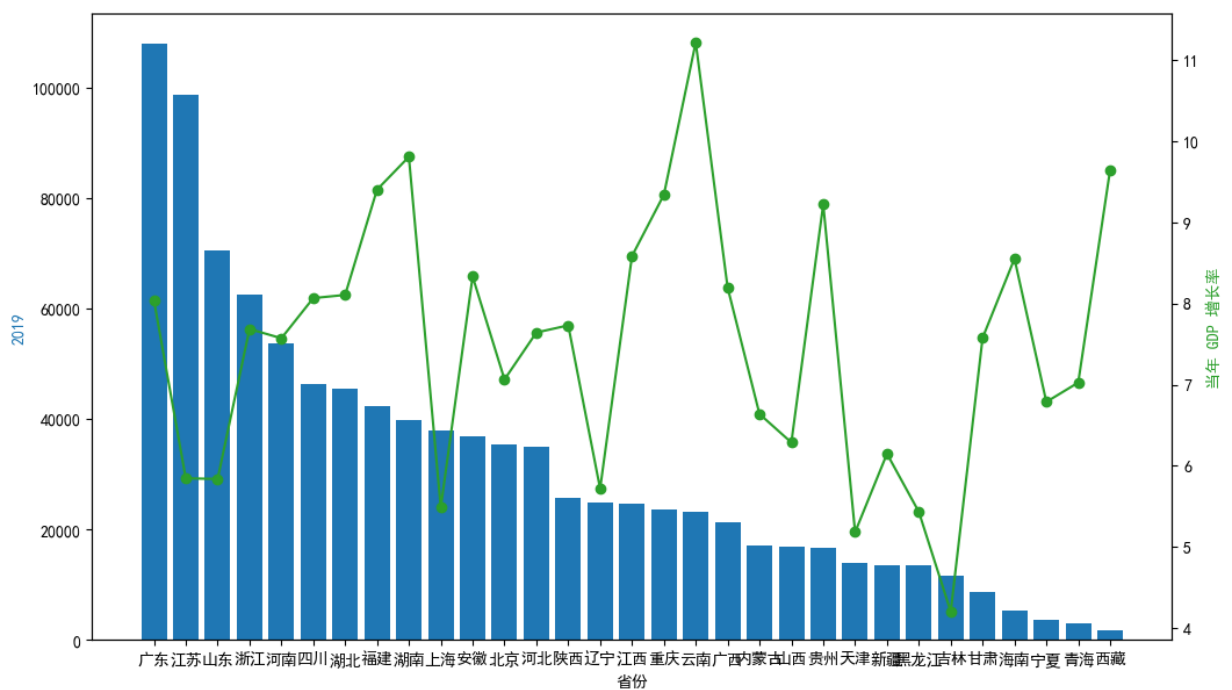
At this point we have completed running all functions. Next, we will use these functions to organize our data and draw graphs to more intuitively display the differences between them.

You may want to know the gap between the GDP of all provinces in a certain year. You can use the `all_province_year` function to display the chart. You will be asked to enter the year you want the GDP of all provinces to be displayed, and then press the Enter key. The chart will display the total GDP of all provinces for that year and the GDP growth rate for that year.

```

In [51]: year_input =input("please input the year you want: ")
all_province_year(year_input)

```



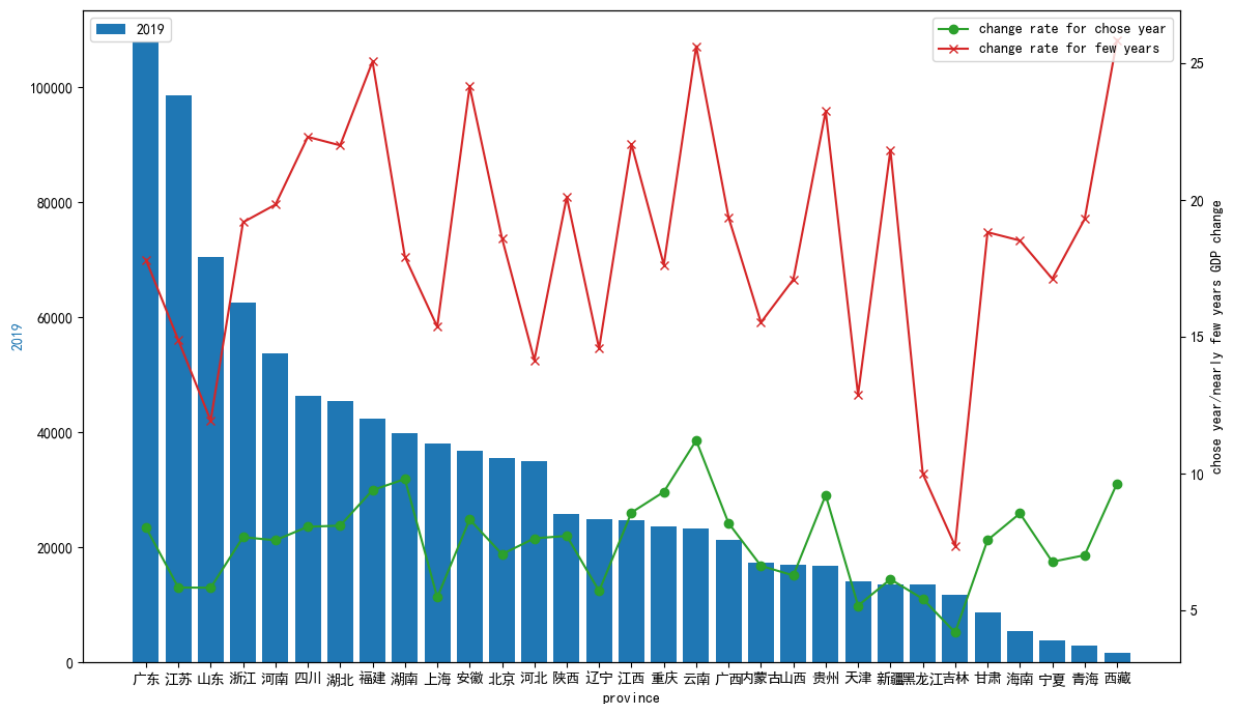
Of course, we can not only calculate the GDP growth rate of that year, but as long as the data exists within these 20 years (that is, the year minus the number of years is greater than or equal to 2004), we can calculate the growth rate. We can use the new function `year_gdp_chart`. You will be asked to enter the year you want, and the number of years you want (that is, how many years forward the growth rate is). By running this function, we can see that the new chart adds the growth rate you want the number of years ahead to the previous one.

```

In [53]: year_input =input("please input the year you want: ")
year_number_input= input("please input how many year you want: ")
year_input_2 = str(int(year_input) + int(year_number_input))

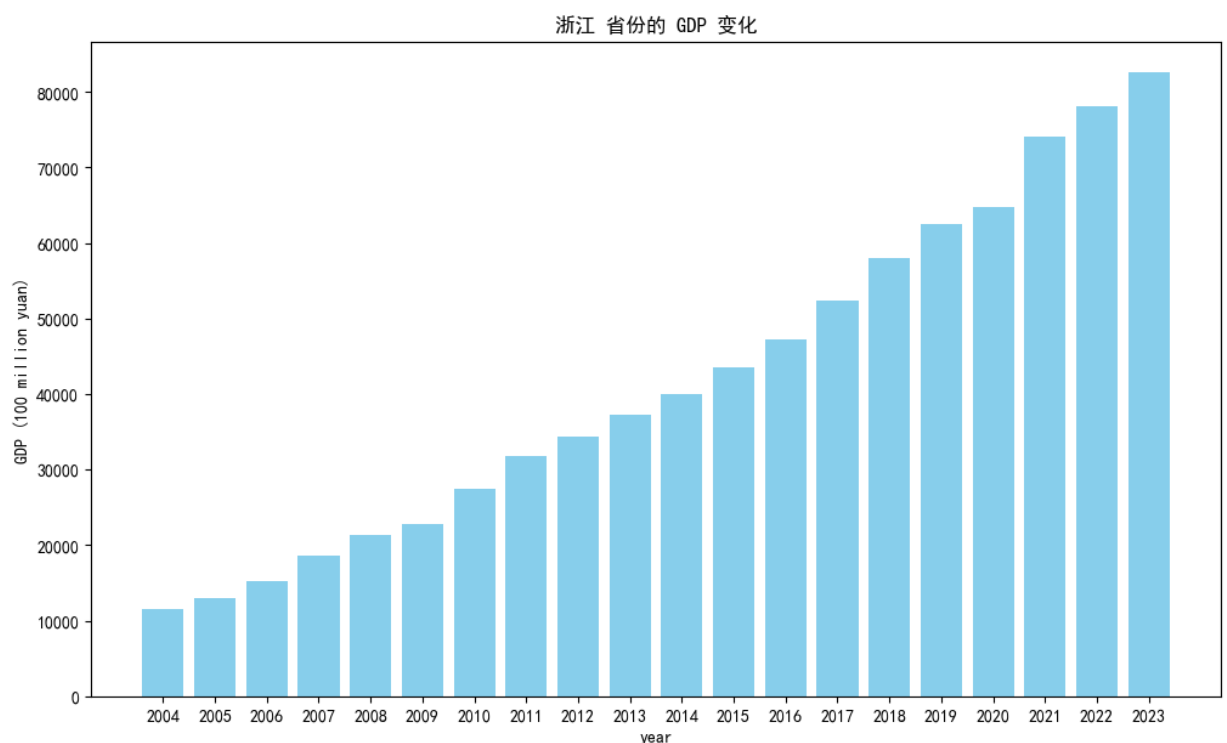
```

```
year_gdp_chart(year_input, year_number_input)
```



The two pictures above show the data of all provinces in a certain year. Next, we will run the `province_gdp_chart` function. Through this function, the content of the chart we get will be completely opposite to the two pictures above. You will be asked to enter the province, and this chart will show the province's GDP data for 20 years.

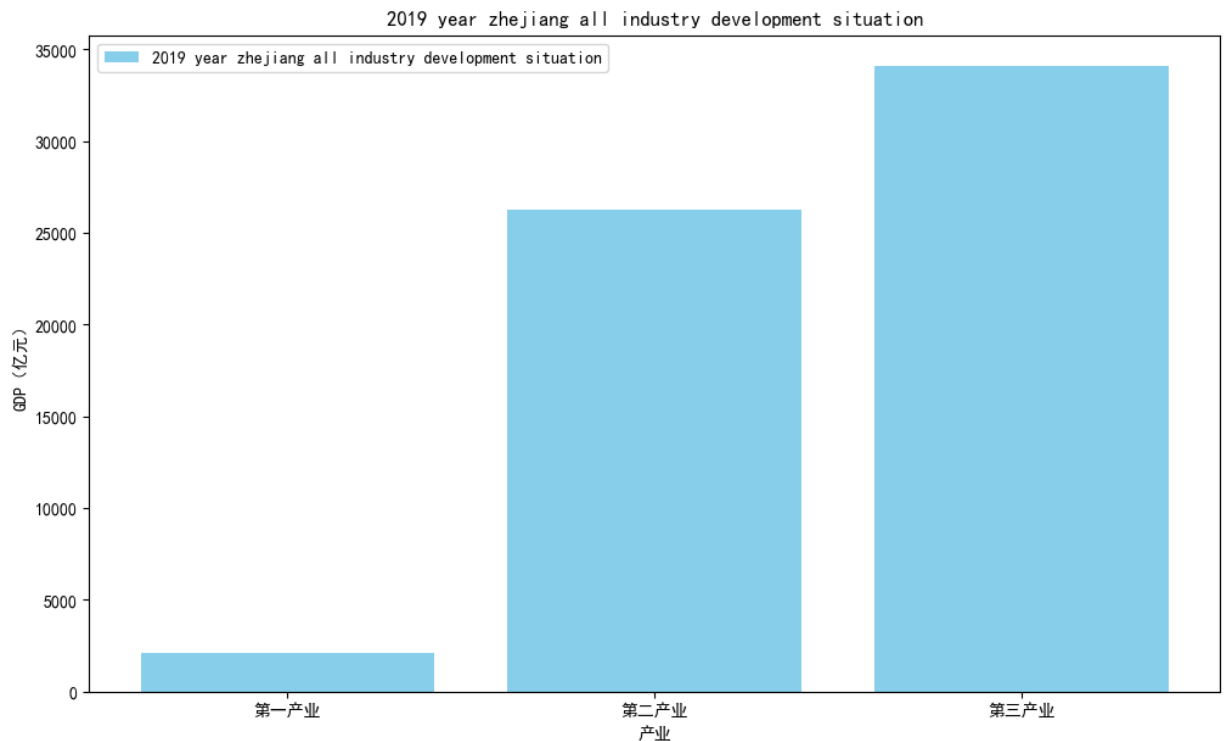
```
In [55]: province_input = input("please input the province you want(chinese): ")
         province_gdp_chart(province_input)
```



After understanding the above three pictures, you may be confused about the changes in some data. In order to understand the reasons for the changes in the data, we can refine the data by dividing GDP into 3 industries and find the main industries causing the changes in the data. We will use the `draw_province_year` function, and you will be asked to enter the province name and year. You will then be shown a chart showing how much GDP each of the three industries accounted for in the province you selected in the year you selected.

```
In [57]: province_name = input("please input the province you want (all lowercase english)\nyear_input =input("please input the year you want: ")

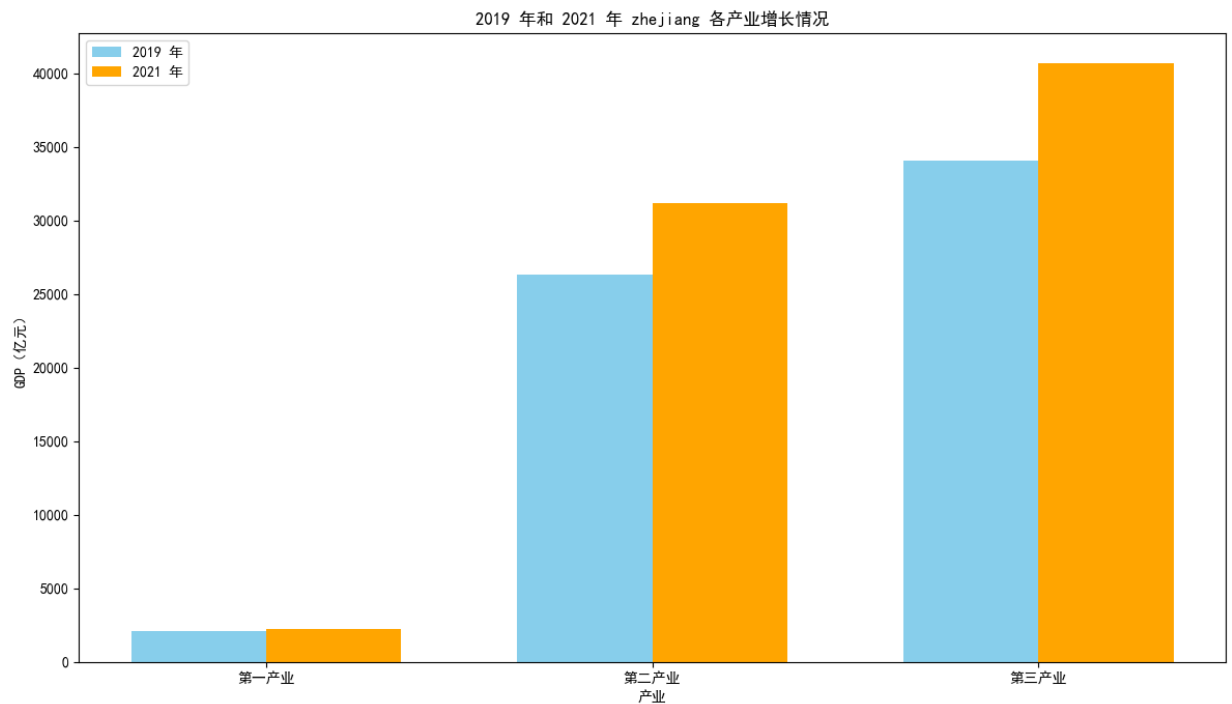
draw_province_year(province_name,year_input)
```



Of course, we can compare industry data with data from other years as before. Here we use the `draw_province_year_2` function. You will be asked to enter the province, year, and how many years back you want to go. In this way, we will get the total GDP of the three industries in the year you selected after the selected number of years.

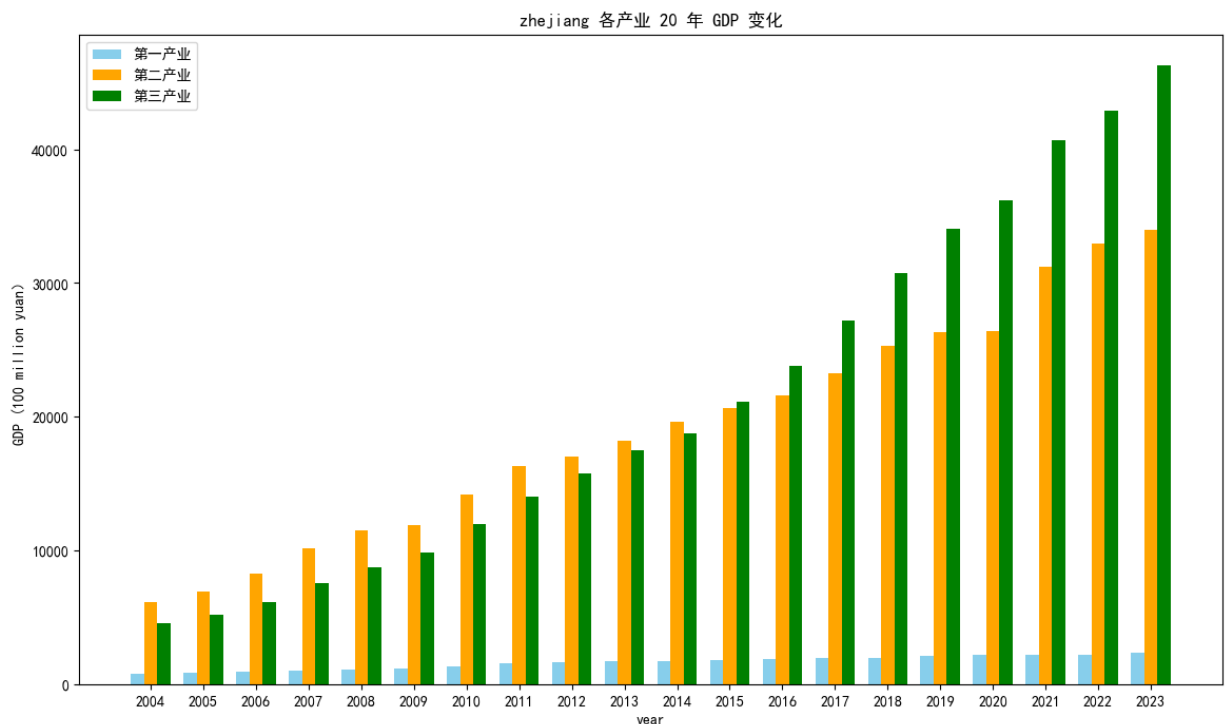
```
In [59]: province_name = input("please input the province you want (all lowercase english)\nyear_input =input("please input the year you want: ") \nyear_number_input= input("please input how many years you want: ") \nyear_input_2 = str(int(year_input) + int(year_number_input))

draw_province_year_2(province_name, year_input, year_input_2)
```



If you want to have a more intuitive understanding of the changes in industrial distribution over the past 20 years, the following picture will help you. This picture uses the `draw_province_industries` function. You will enter the province you want and you can get the total GDP distribution of the three industries in the province in the past 20 years.

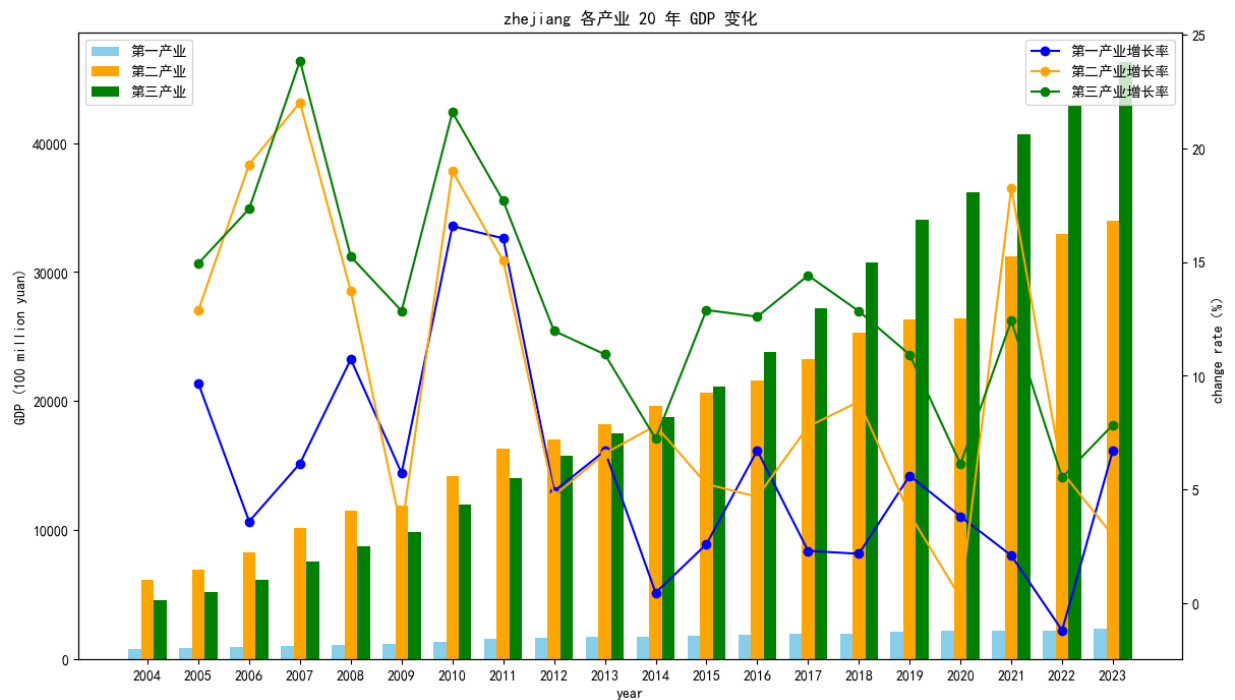
```
In [61]: province_input = input("please input the province you want (all lowercase english)\n")
         draw_province_industries(province_input)
```



It is easy to see from the above figure that no matter which industry it is, it has been in a state of growth. It may be difficult to draw results through total observation. Therefore, we can add a line chart to represent the growth rate of the industry that year. So I improved the function to

draw_province_industries_2. This function added the function of calculating and displaying the industry growth rate of the year based on the previous one. You need to enter the province you want and after pressing enter the chart will be generated.

```
In [63]: province_input = input("please input the province you want (all lowcase englis  
draw_province_industries_2(province_input)
```



The above content is the entire analysis of China's economy in this article