

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: # load the data into pandas dataframes
demographic_data = pd.read_excel("Table 1.xlsx")
genitive_plurals = pd.read_excel("Table 2.xlsx")

demographic_data.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

|   | Speaker            | Religion  | Gender | Age | Length of interview ( 1 =less 30 min, 2 = 30 min to 1 hour,3=1 hour to 2 hours, 4=over two hours) | Village   |
|---|--------------------|-----------|--------|-----|---|-----------|
| 0 | Cases\Speakers\B10 | Skotadi   | Male   | 53  |   | 2 Bonriki |
| 1 | Cases\Speakers\B11 | Drepadian | Female | 51  |   | 1 Bonriki |
| 2 | Cases\Speakers\B12 | Drepadian | Male   | 60  |   | 2 Bonriki |
| 3 | Cases\Speakers\B13 | Thalassic | Male   | 45  |   | 2 Bonriki |
| 4 | Cases\Speakers\B14 | Thalassic | Male   | 48  |   | 2 Bonriki |

```
In [3]: # extract the 'nid' column from 'speaker' column of table_1
demographic_data['Nid'] = demographic_data['Speaker'].str.split('\\').str[-1]

# drop the 'Speaker' column since it's no longer needed
demographic_data.drop(columns=['Speaker'], inplace=True)
```

```
In [4]: # Check for missing values in demographic_data
missing_values = demographic_data.isnull().sum()
print(missing_values)

# Check for missing values in genitive_plurals
missing_values = genitive_plurals.isnull().sum()
print(missing_values)
```

```
Religion .....
0
Gender .....
0
Age .....
0
Length of interview ( 1 =less 30 min, 2 = 30 min to 1 hour,3=1 hour to 2 hours, 4=over two hour
s) ... 0
Village .....
0
Nid .....
0
dtype: int64
Nid ..... 0
A7 ..... 0
B7 ..... 0
C7 ..... 0
D7 ..... 0
E7 ..... 0
F7 ..... 0
G7 ..... 0
H7 ..... 0
I7 ..... 0
Total ... 0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [5]: # Check the tables
print(demographic_data)
print(genitive_plurals)
```

|    | Religion  | Gender | Age |
|----|-----------|--------|-----|
| 0  | Skotadi   | Male   | 53  |
| 1  | Drepadian | Female | 51  |
| 2  | Drepadian | Male   | 60  |
| 3  | Thalassic | Male   | 45  |
| 4  | Thalassic | Male   | 48  |
| .. | ...       | ...    | ... |
| 57 | Drepadian | Female | 67  |
| 58 | Skotadi   | Female | 49  |
| 59 | Drepadian | Female | 73  |
| 60 | Skotadi   | Female | 54  |
| 61 | Drepadian | Female | 30  |

Length of interview ( 1 =less 30 min, 2 = 30 min to 1 hour, 3=1 hour to 2 hours, 4=over two hours)

|    |     |
|----|-----|
| 0  | 2   |
| \  |     |
| 1  | 1   |
| 2  | 2   |
| 3  | 2   |
| 4  | 2   |
| .. | ... |
| 57 | 3   |
| 58 | 2   |
| 59 | 4   |
| 60 | 2   |
| 61 | 4   |

|    | Village    | Nid |
|----|------------|-----|
| 0  | Bonriki    | B10 |
| 1  | Bonriki    | B11 |
| 2  | Bonriki    | B12 |
| 3  | Bonriki    | B13 |
| 4  | Bonriki    | B14 |
| .. | ...        | ... |
| 57 | Nawerewere | Z10 |
| 58 | Nawerewere | Z2  |
| 59 | Nawerewere | Z4  |
| 60 | Nawerewere | Z5  |
| 61 | Nawerewere | Z7  |

[62 rows x 6 columns]

|    | Nid   | A7 | B7 | C7 | D7 | E7 | F7 | G7 | H7 | I7 | Total |
|----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| 0  | B10   | 2  | 2  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 4     |
| 1  | B11   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0     |
| 2  | B12   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0     |
| 3  | B13   | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0     |
| 4  | B14   | 1  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 2     |
| .. | ...   | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | ...   |
| 58 | Z2    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0     |
| 59 | Z4    | 3  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 0  | 6     |
| 60 | Z5    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0     |
| 61 | Z7    | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0     |
| 62 | Total | 98 | 32 | 2  | 1  | 46 | 2  | 9  | 5  | 1  | 196   |

[63 rows x 11 columns]

```
In [6]: # merge the two tables on the 'Mid' column
merged_table = pd.merge(demographic_data, genitive_plurals, on='Nid')
```

```
In [7]: merged_table
```

Out[7]:

|     | Religion  | Gender | Age | Length of<br>interview ( 1<br>=less 30<br>min, 2 = 30<br>min to 1<br>hour,3=1<br>hour to 2<br>hours,<br>4=over two<br>hours) | Village    | Nid | A7  | B7  | C7  | D7  | E7  | F7  | G7  | H7  | I7  | Total |
|-----|-----------|--------|-----|--|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 0   | Skotadi   | Male   | 53  | 2  | Bonriki    | B10 | 2   | 2   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 4     |
| 1   | Drepadian | Female | 51  | 1  | Bonriki    | B11 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0     |
| 2   | Drepadian | Male   | 60  | 2  | Bonriki    | B12 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0     |
| 3   | Thalassic | Male   | 45  | 2  | Bonriki    | B13 | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0     |
| 4   | Thalassic | Male   | 48  | 2  | Bonriki    | B14 | 1   | 1   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 2     |
| ... | ...       | ...    | ... | ...  | ...        | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...   |
| 57  | Drepadian | Female | 67  | 3  | Nawerewere | Z10 | 1   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 0   | 2     |
| 58  | Skotadi   | Female | 49  | 2  | Nawerewere | Z2  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0     |
| 59  | Drepadian | Female | 73  | 4  | Nawerewere | Z4  | 3   | 1   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 0   | 6     |
| 60  | Skotadi   | Female | 54  | 2  | Nawerewere | Z5  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0     |
| 61  | Drepadian | Female | 30  | 4  | Nawerewere | Z7  | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0     |

62 rows × 16 columns

```
In [8]: # Compute summary statistics for age
age_summary = merged_table['Age'].describe()
print(age_summary)

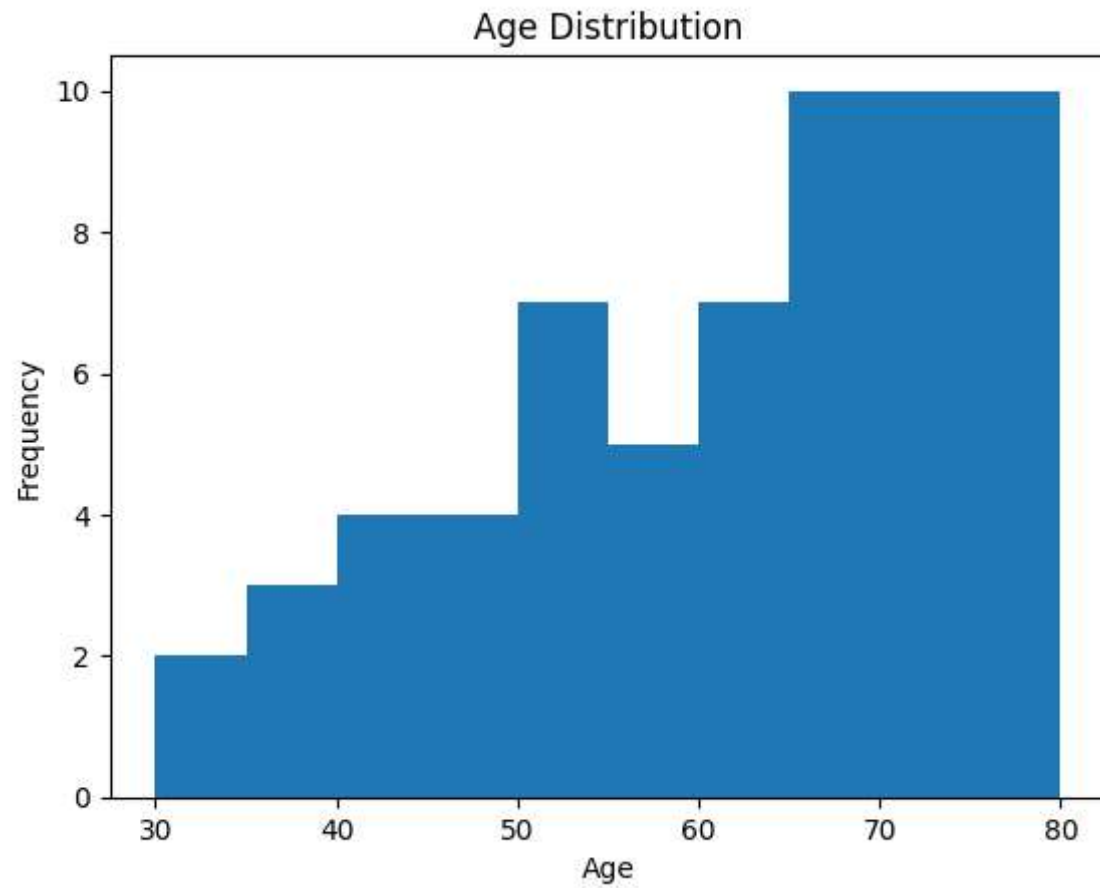
# Compute summary statistics for the number of times each form was used
form_counts = merged_table.iloc[:, -10:-1].sum()
form_summary = form_counts.describe()
print(form_summary)

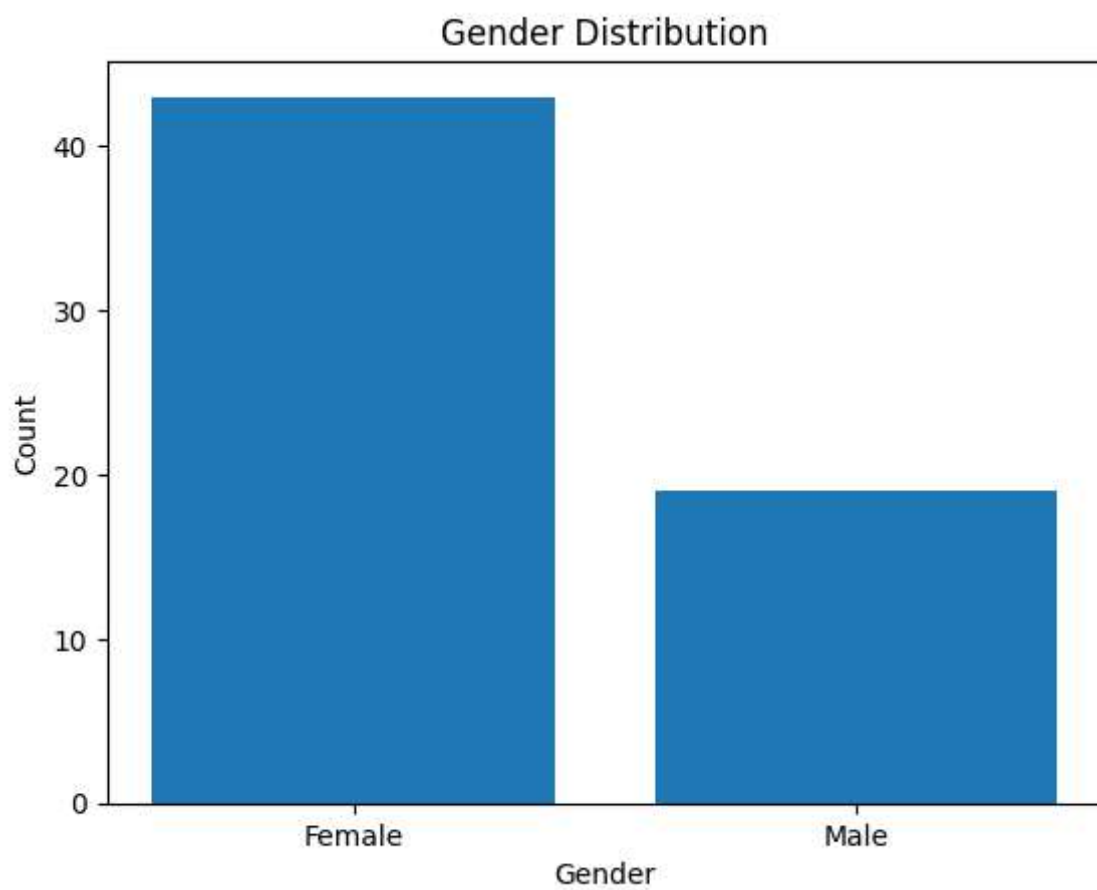
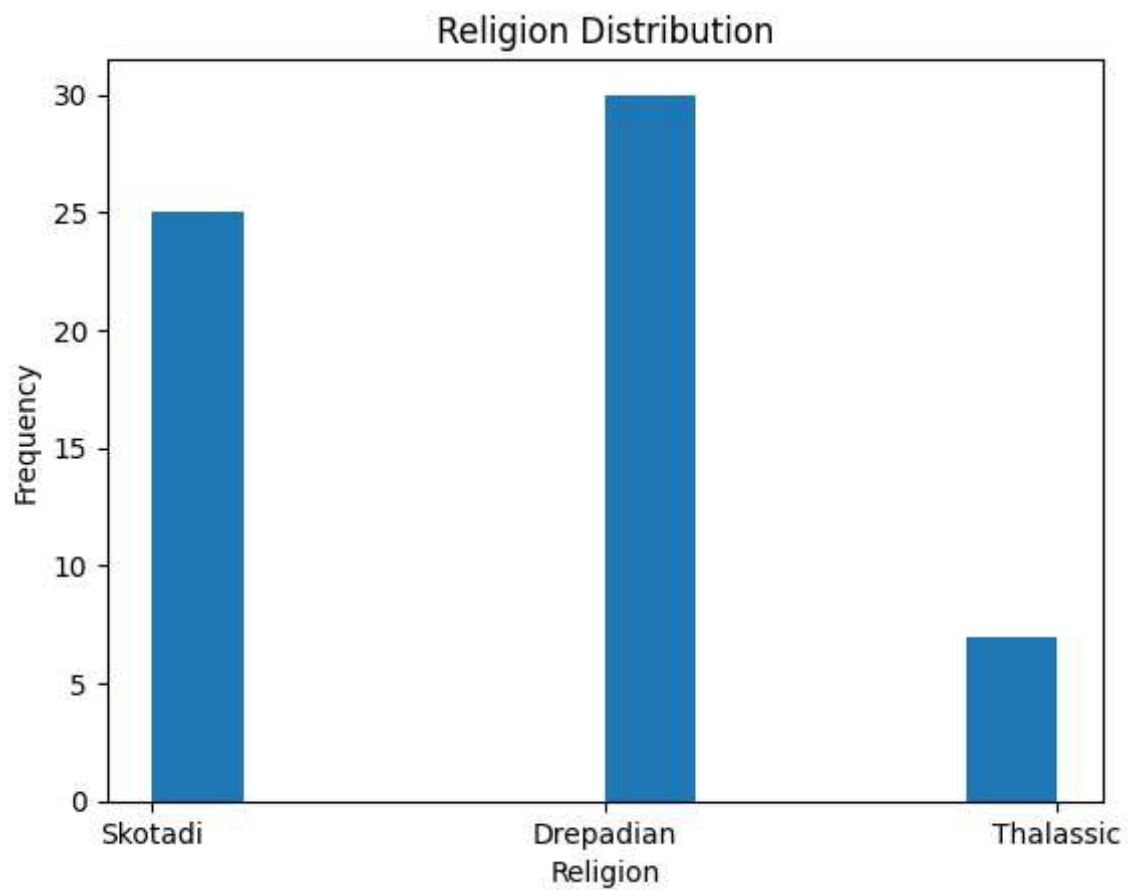
# Plot a histogram of age
plt.hist(merged_table['Age'])
plt.title('Age Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()

# Plot a histogram of Religion
plt.hist(merged_table['Religion'])
plt.title('Religion Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Religion')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()

# Plot a bar chart of gender
gender_counts = merged_table['Gender'].value_counts()
plt.bar(gender_counts.index, gender_counts.values)
plt.title('Gender Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```

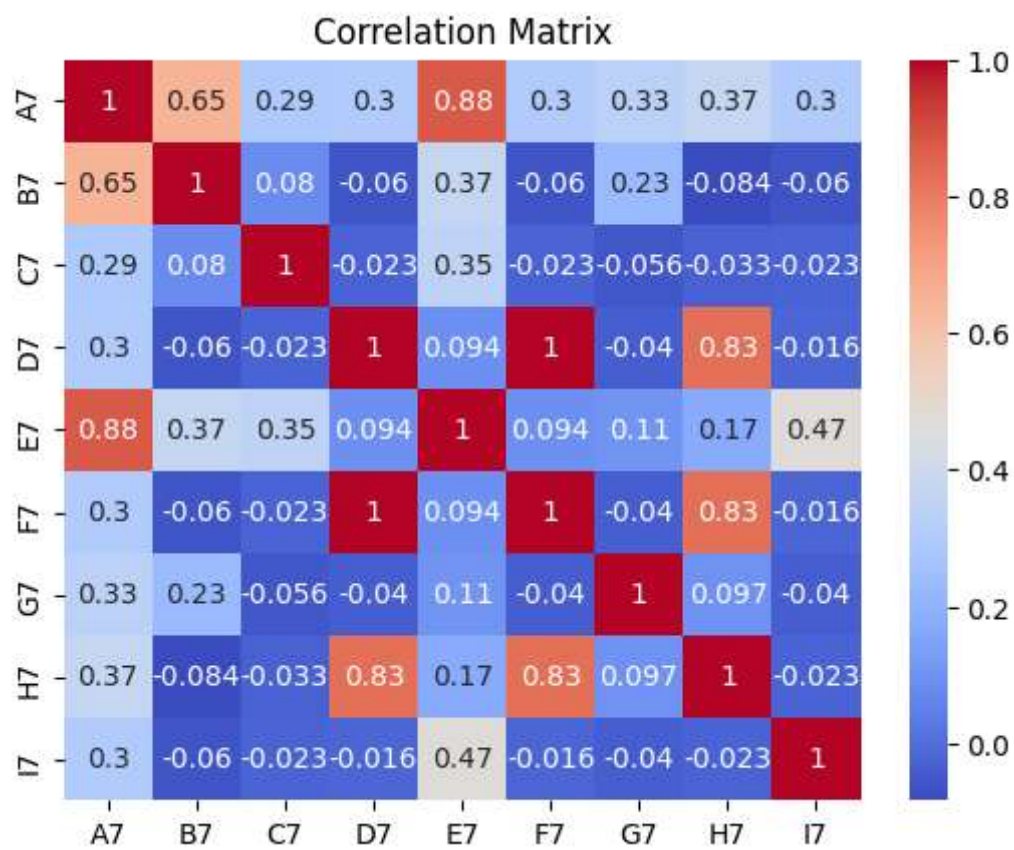
```
count ..... 62.000000
mean ..... 60.806452
std ..... 13.048257
min ..... 30.000000
25% ..... 52.000000
50% ..... 64.000000
75% ..... 71.000000
max ..... 80.000000
Name: Age, dtype: float64
count ..... 9.000000
mean ..... 21.777778
std ..... 32.771092
min ..... 1.000000
25% ..... 2.000000
50% ..... 5.000000
75% ..... 32.000000
max ..... 98.000000
dtype: float64
```





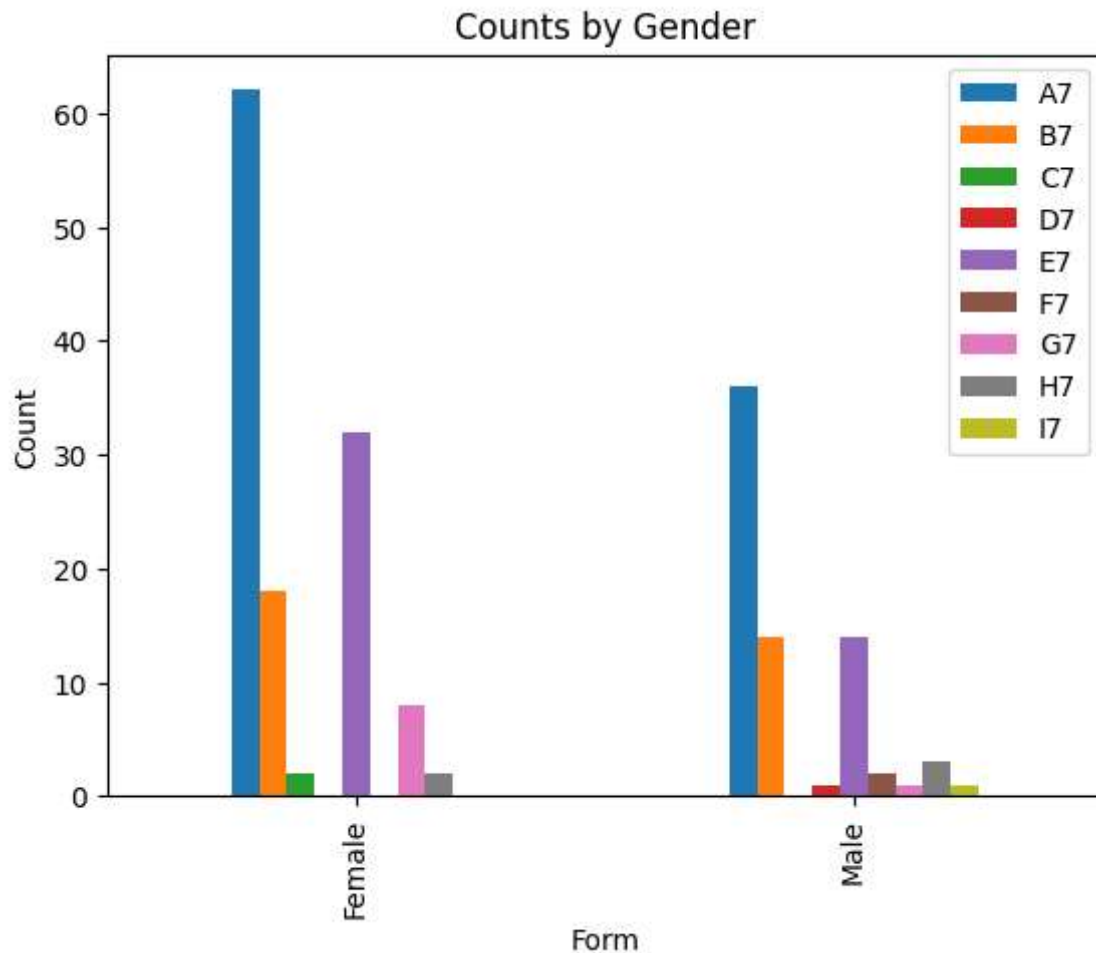
```
In [9]: # Calculate the correlation matrix
corr_matrix = merged_table.iloc[:, -10:-1].corr()

# Plot a heatmap of the correlation matrix
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```



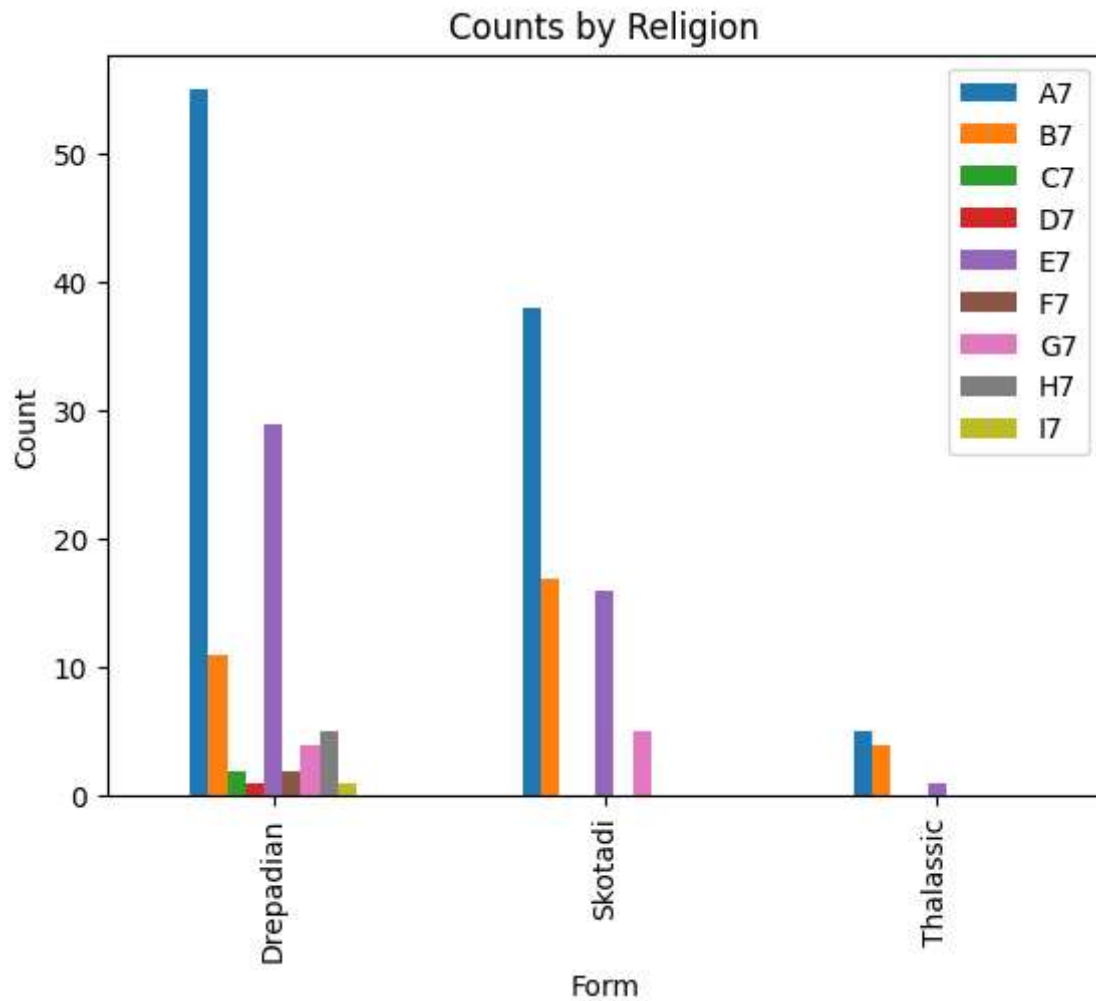
```
In [10]: # Group by gender and calculate the sum of counts for each form
gender_counts = merged_table.groupby('Gender')[['A7', 'B7', 'C7', 'D7', 'E7', 'F7', 'G7', 'H7',
                                                'I7']].sum()

# Plot a bar chart of the counts by gender
gender_counts.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Counts by Gender')
plt.xlabel('Form')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



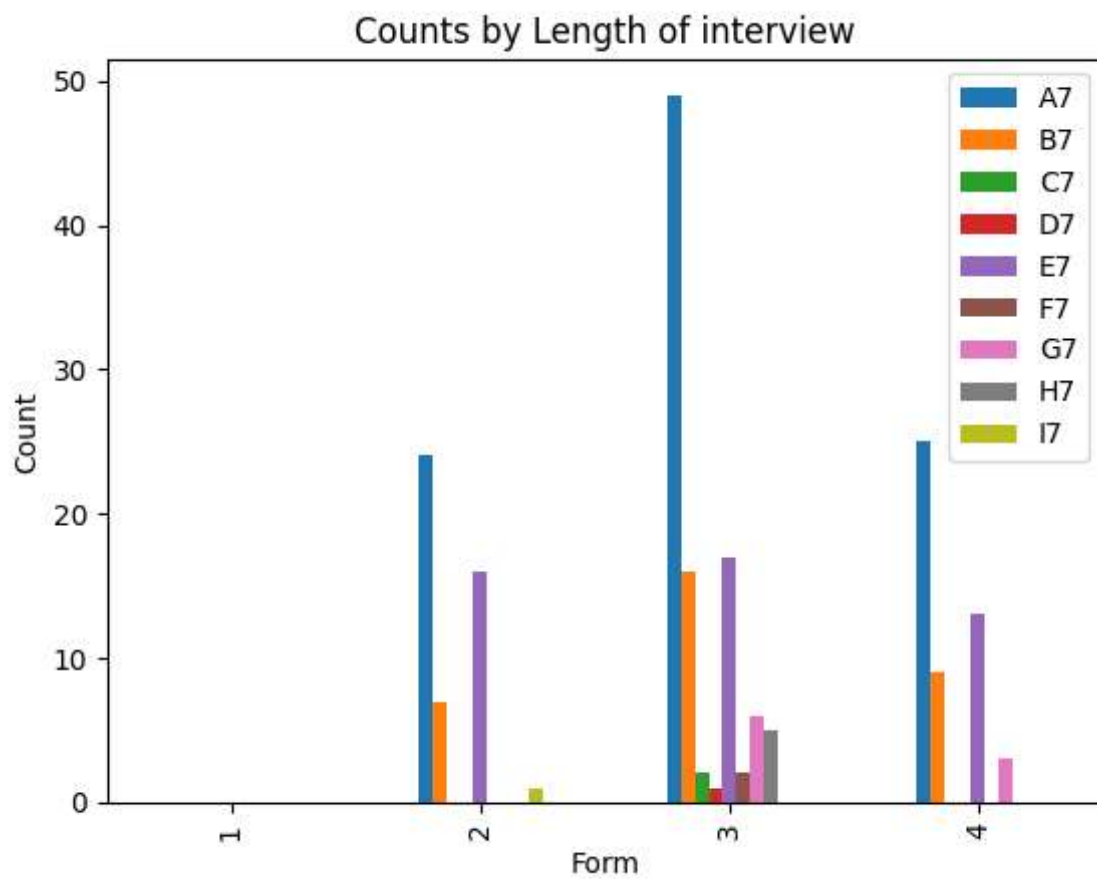
```
In [11]: # Group by Religion and calculate the sum of counts for each form
Religion_counts = merged_table.groupby('Religion')[['A7', 'B7', 'C7', 'D7', 'E7', 'F7', 'G7', 'H7', 'I7']]

# Plot a bar chart of the counts by Religion
Religion_counts.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Counts by Religion')
plt.xlabel('Form')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



```
In [12]: # Group by Length of interview and calculate the sum of counts for each form
Length_counts = merged_table.groupby('Length of interview ( 1 =less 30 min, 2 = 30 min to 1 hou

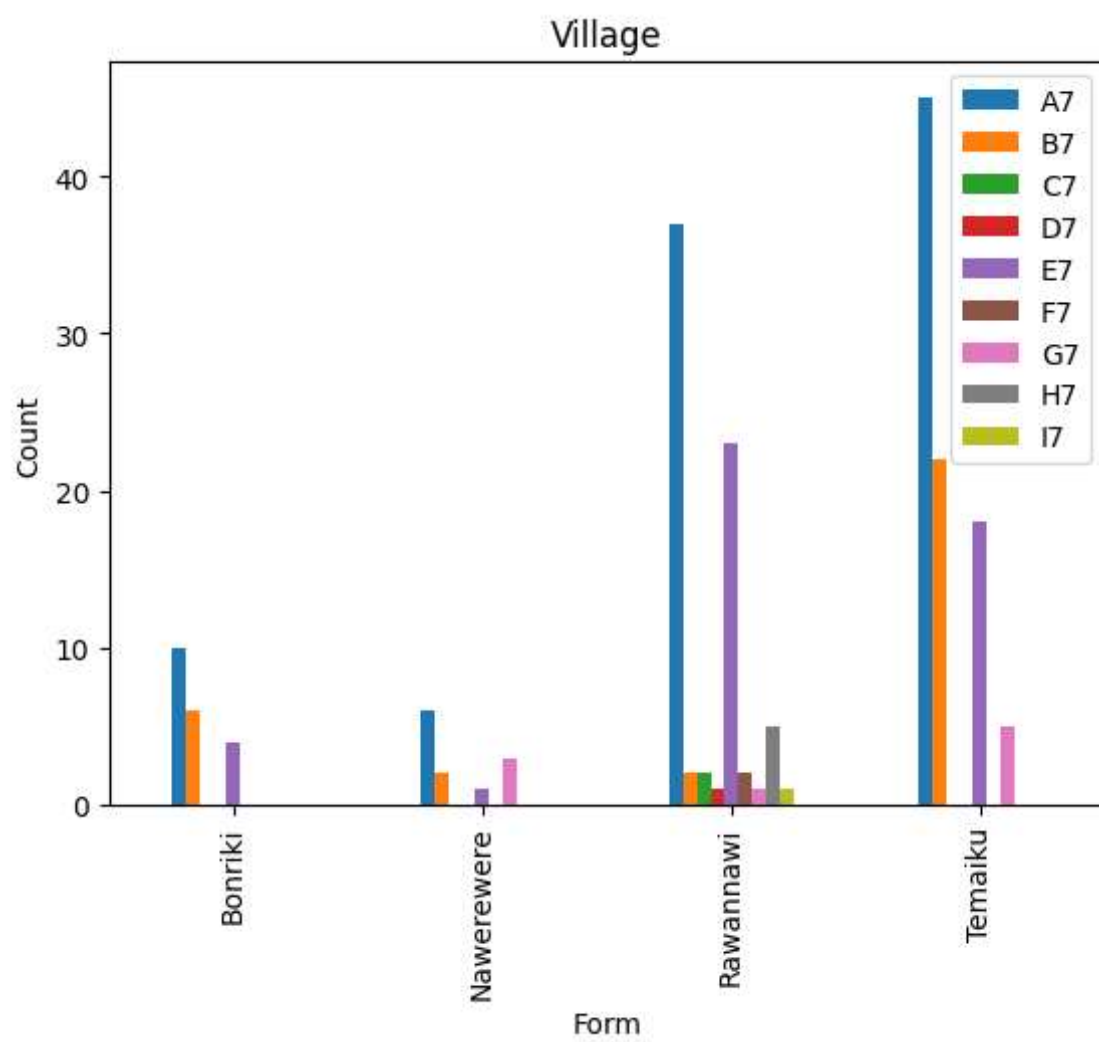
# Plot a bar chart of the counts by Length of interview
Length_counts.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Counts by Length of interview')
plt.xlabel('Form')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: # Group by Length of interview and calculate the sum of counts for each form
Village_counts = merged_table.groupby('Village')[['A7', 'B7', 'C7', 'D7', 'E7', 'F7', 'G7', 'H7', 'I7']]

# Plot a bar chart of the counts by Length of interview
Village_counts.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Village')
plt.xlabel('Form')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```





In [ ]: