

birth-rate-analysis

November 9, 2023

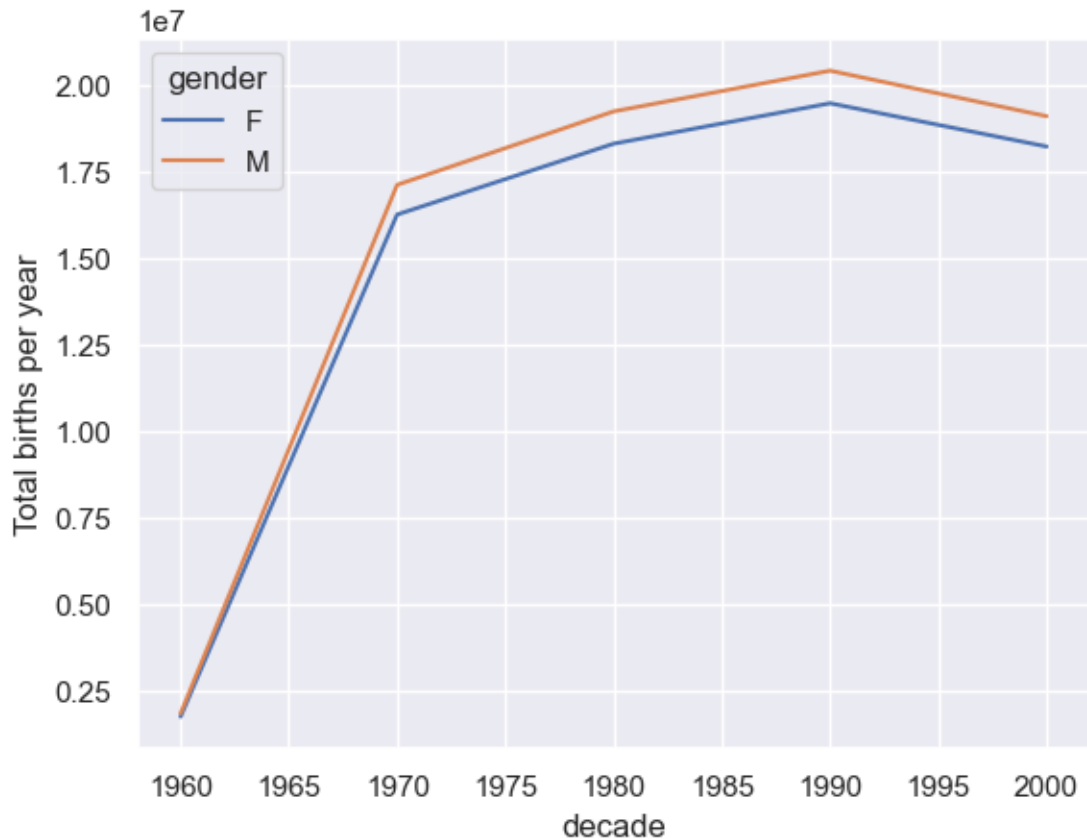
```
[1]: import pandas as pd
births = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\kanch\\OneDrive\\Documents\\Mini_
↳Project\\births.csv")
print(births.head())
births['day'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
births['day'] = births['day'].astype(int)
```

	year	month	day	gender	births
0	1969	1	1.0	F	4046
1	1969	1	1.0	M	4440
2	1969	1	2.0	F	4454
3	1969	1	2.0	M	4548
4	1969	1	3.0	F	4548

```
[2]: births['decade'] = 10 * (births['year'] // 10)
births.pivot_table('births', index='decade', columns='gender', aggfunc='sum')
print(births.head())
```

	year	month	day	gender	births	decade
0	1969	1	1	F	4046	1960
1	1969	1	1	M	4440	1960
2	1969	1	2	F	4454	1960
3	1969	1	2	M	4548	1960
4	1969	1	3	F	4548	1960

```
[3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
birth_decade = births.pivot_table('births', index='decade', columns='gender',
↳aggfunc='sum')
birth_decade.plot()
plt.ylabel("Total births per year")
plt.show()
```



```
[4]: import numpy as np
      quartiles = np.percentile(births['births'], [25, 50, 75])
      mu = quartiles[1]
      sig = 0.74 * (quartiles[2] - quartiles[0])
```

```
[5]: births = births.query('(births > @mu - 5 * @sig) & (births < @mu + 5 * @sig)')
      births['day'] = births['day'].astype(int)
      births.index = pd.to_datetime(10000 * births.year +
                                     100 * births.month +
                                     births.day, format='%Y%m%d')

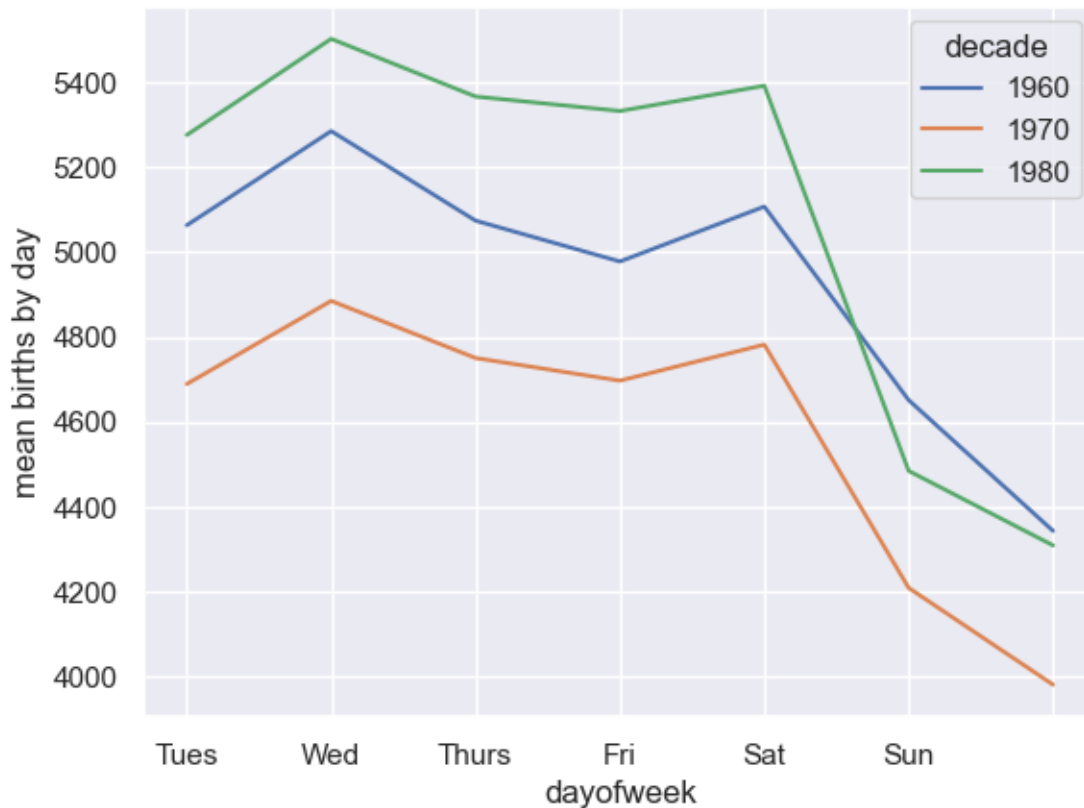
      births['dayofweek'] = births.index.dayofweek
```

```
[6]: births.pivot_table('births', index='dayofweek',
                        columns='decade', aggfunc='mean').plot()
      plt.gca().set_xticklabels(['Mon', 'Tues', 'Wed', 'Thurs', 'Fri', 'Sat', 'Sun'])
      plt.ylabel('mean births by day');
      plt.show()
```

C:\Users\kanch\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_28932\3504355344.py:3: UserWarning:

FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator

```
plt.gca().set_xticklabels(['Mon', 'Tues', 'Wed', 'Thurs', 'Fri', 'Sat',  
'Sun'])
```



```
[7]: births_month = births.pivot_table('births', [births.index.month, births.index.  
      ↪ day])  
print(births_month.head())  
  
births_month.index = [pd.datetime(2012, month, day)  
                      for (month, day) in births_month.index]  
print(births_month.head())
```

```
      births  
1 1  4009.225  
  2  4247.400  
  3  4500.900  
  4  4571.350  
  5  4603.625  
  
      births  
2012-01-01  4009.225  
2012-01-02  4247.400
```

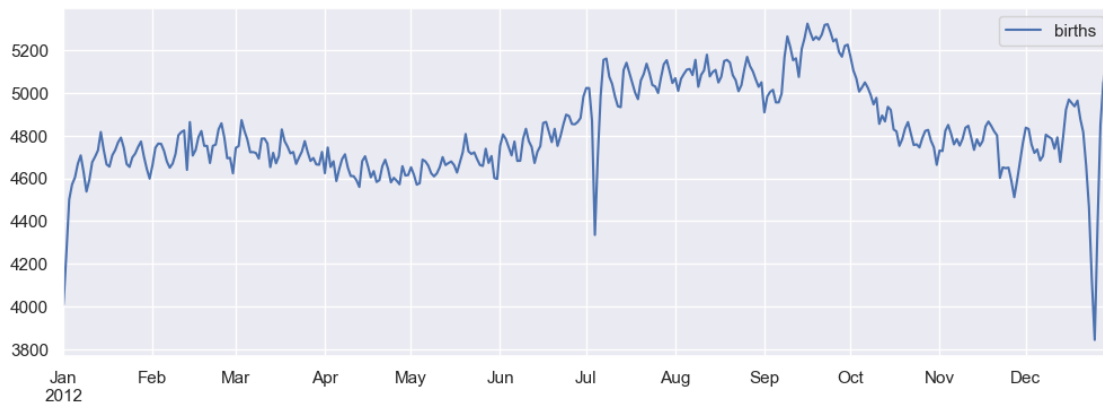
```
2012-01-03  4500.900
2012-01-04  4571.350
2012-01-05  4603.625
```

```
C:\Users\kanch\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_28932\3416507701.py:4:
```

```
FutureWarning: The pandas.datetime class is deprecated and will be removed from
pandas in a future version. Import from datetime module instead.
```

```
births_month.index = [pd.datetime(2012, month, day)
```

```
[8]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 4))
births_month.plot(ax=ax)
plt.show()
```



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```