

Python Project Nelson Tran

August 25, 2023

1 Python Project

1.0.1 Nelson Tran

1.0.2 8/24/23

```
[81]: #Importing libraries and data needed
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

cost_of_living_df = pd.read_csv('cost_of_living.csv')
levels_fyi_salary_df = pd.read_csv('Levels_Fyi_Salary_Data.csv')
ds_salaries_df = pd.read_csv('ds_salaries.csv')
country_codes_df = pd.read_excel('country_codes.xlsx')

#to get an idea with what im working with
print(cost_of_living_df.describe().round(2))
print(ds_salaries_df.describe().round(2))
```

	Rank	Cost of Living Index	Rent Index	Cost of Living Plus Rent Index	\
count	0.0	578.00	578.00	578.00	
mean	NaN	57.54	26.65	43.06	
std	NaN	21.66	17.84	18.90	
min	NaN	18.55	2.37	10.97	
25%	NaN	38.02	12.26	26.14	
50%	NaN	62.40	23.28	44.99	
75%	NaN	73.03	36.62	55.72	
max	NaN	149.02	108.42	124.22	

	Groceries Index	Restaurant Price Index	Local Purchasing Power Index
count	578.00	578.00	578.00
mean	53.57	54.35	71.50
std	22.13	25.86	34.21
min	15.22	11.39	1.62
25%	34.02	30.45	42.76
50%	52.74	59.14	70.94
75%	68.94	73.54	95.68

max	157.89		155.22		172.98
	Unnamed: 0	work_year	salary	salary_in_usd	remote_ratio
count	607.00	607.00	607.00	607.00	607.00
mean	303.00	2021.41	324000.06	112297.87	70.92
std	175.37	0.69	1544357.49	70957.26	40.71
min	0.00	2020.00	4000.00	2859.00	0.00
25%	151.50	2021.00	70000.00	62726.00	50.00
50%	303.00	2022.00	115000.00	101570.00	100.00
75%	454.50	2022.00	165000.00	150000.00	100.00
max	606.00	2022.00	30400000.00	600000.00	100.00

```
[30]: #Taking the mean of the median salaries of each work year, taking the median
      ↪first would try to eliminate outliers (in USD)
median_ds_salaries = ds_salaries_df.groupby('work_year')['salary_in_usd'].
      ↪agg([np.mean, np.median, np.std])
avg_salary = median_ds_salaries['median'].mean()
avg_salary = np.round(avg_salary)
print(avg_salary)
#assigning the printed value to a variable (in USD)
avg_ds_salary = 92691
```

92691.0

```
[78]: #For simplicity each cost of living index will be weighted equally
cost_of_living_df['composite_score'] = (cost_of_living_df['Cost of Living_
      ↪Index']+
      cost_of_living_df['Rent Index']+
      cost_of_living_df['Cost of Living Plus_
      ↪Rent Index']+
      cost_of_living_df['Groceries Index']+
      cost_of_living_df['Restaurant Price_
      ↪Index']+
      cost_of_living_df['Local Purchasing_
      ↪Power Index'])/6

cost_of_living_df = cost_of_living_df.sort_values(by='composite_score',
      ↪ascending=False)
print((cost_of_living_df).tail(6))
```

	Rank	City	Cost of Living Index	Rent Index	\
574	NaN	Karachi, Pakistan	20.75	4.84	
569	NaN	Lahore, Pakistan	21.53	4.03	
575	NaN	Rawalpindi, Pakistan	20.52	4.78	
571	NaN	Kabul, Afghanistan	21.35	3.17	
577	NaN	Peshawar, Pakistan	18.55	2.37	
576	NaN	Multan, Pakistan	18.68	2.94	

	Cost of Living Plus Rent Index	Groceries Index	Restaurant Price Index	\
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574	13.29	18.48	15.21
569	13.33	18.48	17.34
575	13.14	18.51	16.18
571	12.83	15.22	14.85
577	10.97	16.62	14.39
576	11.30	18.37	11.80

	Local Purchasing Power Index	composite_score	location_index
574	29.16	16.955000	572
569	24.42	16.521667	573
575	22.91	16.006667	574
571	22.79	15.035000	575
577	26.00	14.816667	576
576	25.09	14.696667	577

```
[79]: #Looking at the salary-to-index ratio for each location
low_comp_score_df = cost_of_living_df[cost_of_living_df["composite_score"]<16.6]
print(low_comp_score_df)

salary_to_index_ratio = (avg_ds_salary) / low_comp_score_df['composite_score']
print(salary_to_index_ratio)
#Seeing this salary-to-index ratio shows that our salary would go the farthest_
↳ in these 5 locations
```

	Rank	City	Cost of Living Index	Rent Index \
569	NaN	Lahore, Pakistan	21.53	4.03
575	NaN	Rawalpindi, Pakistan	20.52	4.78
571	NaN	Kabul, Afghanistan	21.35	3.17
577	NaN	Peshawar, Pakistan	18.55	2.37
576	NaN	Multan, Pakistan	18.68	2.94

	Cost of Living Plus Rent Index	Groceries Index	Restaurant Price Index \
569	13.33	18.48	17.34
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	Local Purchasing Power Index	composite_score	location_index
569	24.42	16.521667	573
575	22.91	16.006667	574
571	22.79	15.035000	575
577	26.00	14.816667	576
576	25.09	14.696667	577

569	5610.269343
575	5790.774677
571	6165.014965
577	6255.860517

576 6306.940349
Name: composite_score, dtype: float64

```
[47]: #Checking to see if there is any city id from 'Levels_Fyi_Salary_Data' matches
      ↳our 5 locations
locations_to_check = ('Lahore', 'Rawalpindi', 'Kabul', 'Peshawar', 'Multan')

city_id_check = levels_fyi_salary_df['location'].isin(locations_to_check)

for value, result in zip(locations_to_check, city_id_check):
    if result:
        print(f"{value} is in the 'location' column.")
    else:
        print(f"{value} is not in 'location' column.")
#from this we can see that there is no city id that match any of our 5 locations
```

Lahore is not in 'location' column.
Rawalpindi is not in 'location' column.
Kabul is not in 'location' column.
Peshawar is not in 'location' column.
Multan is not in 'location' column.

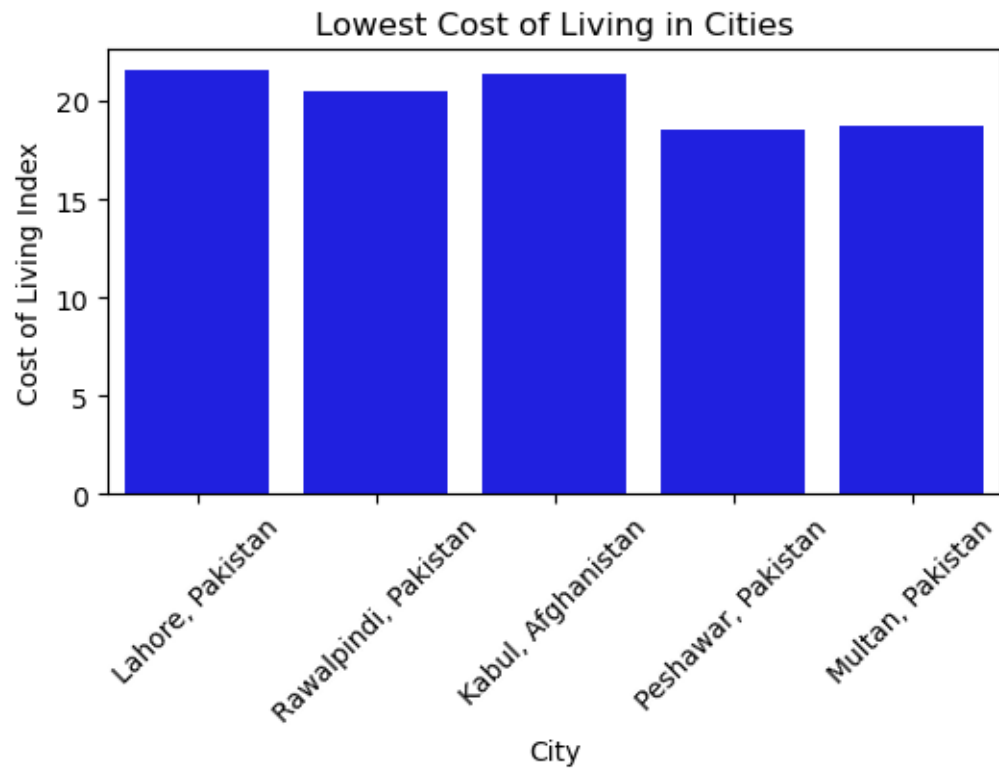
```
[51]: #Checking to see if any of 5 locations country codes show up in
      ↳"country_codes_df"
country_num_id = country_codes_df[(country_codes_df['Country'] ==
      ↳'Afghanistan') |
                                   (country_codes_df['Country'] == 'Pakistan')]

print(country_num_id)
#Countries codes for AFG and PAK shown but since 4 out of 5 locations are in
↳AFG, we use city names instead to avoid confusion
```

	Country	Alpha-2 code	Alpha-3 code	Numeric
0	Afghanistan	AF	AFG	4
166	Pakistan	PK	PAK	586

```
[88]: #Graphs showing the individual indexes within the cost of living (COL) index

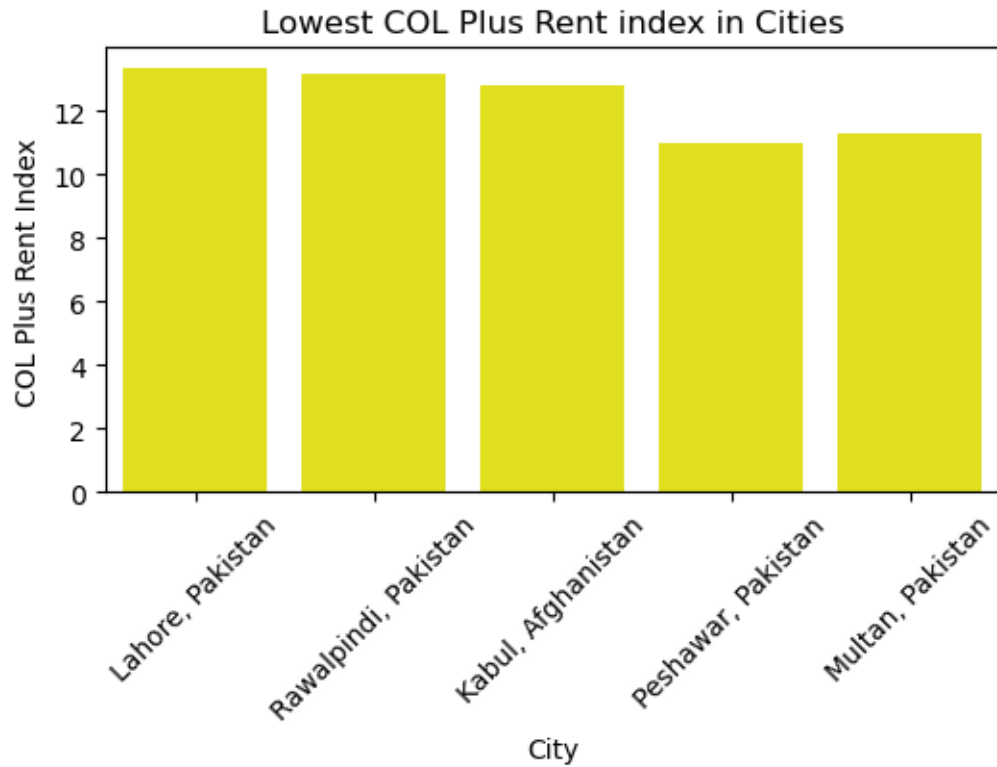
#COL index
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
sns.barplot(x=low_comp_score_df['City'],
            y=low_comp_score_df['Cost of Living Index'],
            color = 'blue')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.ylabel('Cost of Living Index')
plt.title('Lowest Cost of Living in Cities')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



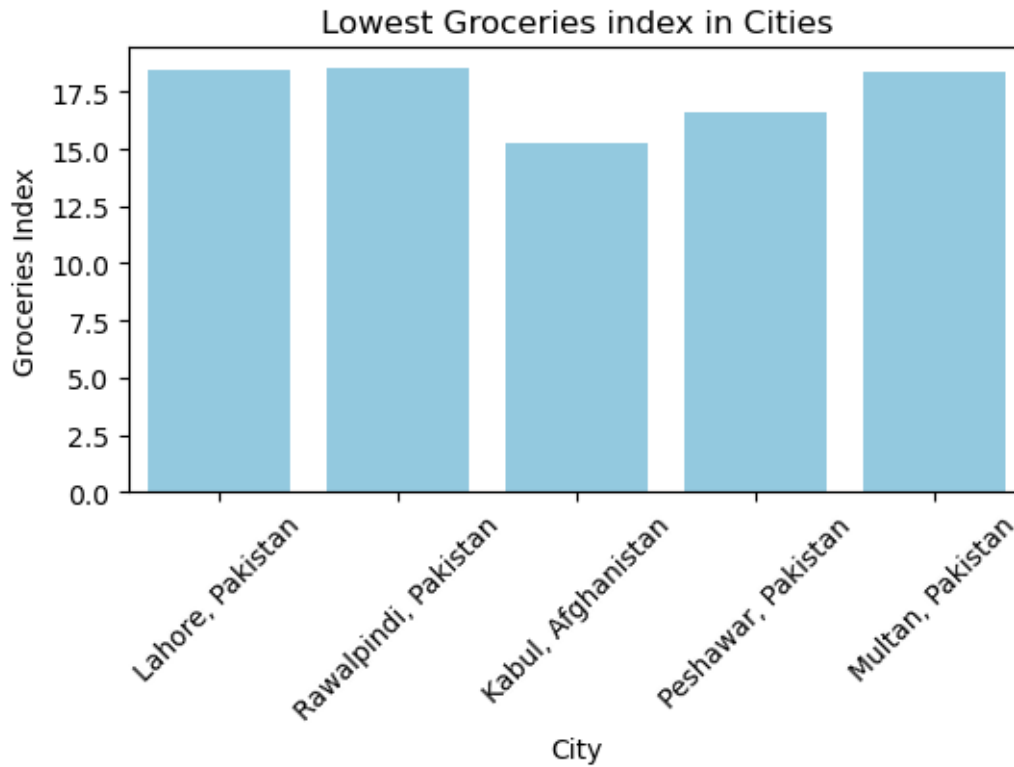
```
[87]: #Rent Index
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
sns.barplot(x=low_comp_score_df['City'],
            y=low_comp_score_df['Rent Index'],
            color = 'red')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.ylabel('Rent Index')
plt.title('Lowest Rent index in Cities')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



```
[89]: #COL plus Rent index
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
sns.barplot(x=low_comp_score_df['City'],
            y=low_comp_score_df['Cost of Living Plus Rent Index'],
            color = 'yellow')
plt.xlabel("City")
plt.ylabel("COL Plus Rent Index")
plt.title('Lowest COL Plus Rent index in Cities')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



```
[90]: #Groceries Index
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
sns.barplot(x=low_comp_score_df['City'],
            y=low_comp_score_df['Groceries Index'],
            color = 'skyblue')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.ylabel('Groceries Index')
plt.title('Lowest Groceries index in Cities')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



```
[91]: #Restaurant Price Index
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
sns.barplot(x=low_comp_score_df['City'],
            y=low_comp_score_df['Restaurant Price Index'],
            color = 'green')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.ylabel('Restaurant Price Index')
plt.title('Lowest Restaurant Price Index in Cities')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```




```
[92]: #Local Purchasing Power Index
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
sns.barplot(x=low_comp_score_df['City'],
            y=low_comp_score_df['Local Purchasing Power Index'],
            color = 'orange')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.ylabel('Local Purchasing Power Index')
plt.title('Lowest Purchasing Power Index in Cities')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

