nsw_data

August 2, 2022

Data Analysis Case Study

6

```
Performed by: Hyeokjin Kwon
[1]: ls
    Data Analysis - Data Sheets.xlsx
    Screen Shot 2022-08-01 at 10.34.36 am.png
    nsw_data.ipynb
    ~$Data Analysis - Data Sheets.xlsx
    Find the xlsx file location and use the file for analysis
[2]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import seaborn as sns
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
[3]: xlsx = pd.ExcelFile('Data Analysis - Data Sheets.xlsx')
[4]: xlsx.sheet_names
[4]: ['Title Page', 'PT & FT Data Table', 'PT & FT Data PivotTable format']
    There are three sheets in one xlsx file
[5]: df1 = pd.read_excel(xlsx, 'Title Page')
    df2 = pd.read_excel(xlsx, 'PT & FT Data Table')
    df3 = pd.read_excel(xlsx, 'PT & FT Data PivotTable format')
[6]: df1
       [6]:
    0
                                                    NaN
    1
                                               Glossary:
    2
                                 Sector or Public Sector
    3
                                                 Cluster
                                               Headcount
    4
    5
                                                     pp
```

NaN

```
7
                                                      {\tt NaN}
8
                                                      {\tt NaN}
9
                                                   Tips:
    Break each part of the request down to its dat...
10
11
    Don't merge cells, it makes an excel file non-...
                                               Unnamed: 1
0
                                                      NaN
1
                                                      NaN
2
    The term for the collective Agencies/people wh...
3
    A group of agencies that share a common functi...
4
                                The number of employees
5
                                        Percentage Point
6
                                                      {\tt NaN}
7
                                                      {\tt NaN}
8
                                                      {\tt NaN}
9
                                                      {\tt NaN}
10
                                                      {\tt NaN}
11
                                                      {\tt NaN}
12
                                                      {\tt NaN}
```

df1 is the first page, which is the description (I will not use this data for analysis)

[7]: df2

[7]:		Unnamed: 0	Ur	nnamed: 1	2014	2	014.1	20	14.2	2	014.3	\
	0	NaN		NaN :	Full-Time	Full	-Time	Part-	Time	Part	-Time	
	1	Cluster		Agency	Male	F	emale		Male	F	emale	
	2	Education	Education	Agency 1	107		180		8		48	
	3	Education	Education	Agency 2	2797		2463		1691		764	
	4	Education	Education	Agency 3	6		32		1163		18410	
		•••		•••	•••		•••					
	92	Treasury	Treasury	Agency 2	272		578		5		5	
	93	Treasury	Treasury	Agency 3	249		258		6		41	
	94	NaN		Total	123614	1	56793	1	.3995		87983	
	95	NaN		NaN	NaN	2	80407		NaN	1	01978	
	96	NaN		NaN	NaN		NaN		NaN	3	82385	
		2015	2015.1	2015.2	2015.3	3	20	16.2	20	16.3	\	
	0	Full-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Part-Time	e	Part-	Time	Part-	Time		
	1	Male	Female	Male	Female	e]	Male	Fe	male		
	2	105	176	6	38	8 		7		38		
	3	2115	1767	1670	620	0		1724		665		
	4	14	40	1250	1885	2		1377	1	9727		
		•••	•••	•••		•••		•••				
	92	295	400	14	182	2		10		169		
	93	255	289	6	44	4		6		43		

94	118504	152038	14302	89943	89943 14678		64
95	NaN	270542	NaN	104245	N	aN 1029	42
96	NaN	NaN	NaN	374787	N	aN 3754	07
	2017	2017.1	2017.2	2017.3	2018	2018.1	\
0	Full-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Full-Time	
1	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2	109	246	6	36	123	247	
3	2154	2225	1712	746	2294	2666	
4	24	33	2211	19415	6	13	
	•••	•••	•••		•••		
92	19	15	5	6	18	21	
93	270	284	6	42	278	274	
94	114962	155408	18706	90721	111377	155833	
95	NaN	270370	NaN	109427	NaN	267210	
96	NaN	NaN	NaN	379797	NaN	NaN	
	2018.2	2018.3					
0	Part-Time	Part-Time					
1	Male	Female					
2	7	33					
3	1687	764					
4	2501	19110					
	•••	•••					
92	6	6					
93	6	49					
94	22034	90216					
95	NaN	112250					
96	NaN	379460					

[97 rows x 22 columns]

[8]: df3

[8]:		Cluster	Agency	Year	\
	0	Education	Education Agency 1	2014	
	1	Education	Education Agency 2	2014	
	2	Education	Education Agency 3	2014	
	3	Education	Education Agency 4	2014	
	4	Family & Community Services	Family & Community Services Agency 1	2014	
		•••			
	1835	Transport	Transport Agency 5	2018	
	1836	Transport	Transport Agency 6	2018	
	1837	Treasury	Treasury Agency 1	2018	
	1838	Treasury	Treasury Agency 2	2018	
	1839	Treasury	Treasury Agency 3	2018	

```
PT/FT
                 Gender
                         Headcount
0
      Full-Time
                                180
                 Female
1
      Full-Time
                 Female
                               2463
2
      Full-Time
                 Female
                                 32
3
      Full-Time
                 Female
                              39251
4
      Full-Time
                 Female
                               9817
1835
     Part-Time
                   Male
                               1354
1836
     Part-Time
                   Male
                                579
1837
     Part-Time
                   Male
                                  6
                                  6
1838
     Part-Time
                   Male
1839 Part-Time
                   Male
                                  6
```

[1840 rows x 6 columns]

df2, df3 are basically same file with different format, I will focus on df3 for analysis

```
[10]: part_time=df3['PT/FT']=='Part-Time'

part=df3[part_time]
full=df3[~part_time]
```

Divide dataset into two categories: part-time, full-time

```
[11]: male_flag=df3['Gender']=='Male'
male=df3[male_flag]
female=df3[~male_flag]
```

Divide dataset into two categories: male, female

[12]: part

[:	12]:			Cluster			Agency	7 Year	\
	184			Education		Education	Agency 1	2014	
	185			Education		Education	Agency 2	2014	
	186			Education		Education	Agency 3	3 2014	
	187			Education		Education	Agency 4	2014	
	188	Family &	Community	Services	Family	& Community Services	Agency 1	2014	
	•••			•••			•••		
	183	5		Transport		Transport	Agency 5	2018	
	183	6		Transport		Transport	Agency 6	2018	
	183	7		Treasury		Treasury	Agency 1	2018	
	183	8		Treasury		Treasury	Agency 2	2018	
	183	9		Treasury		Treasury	Agency 3	3 2018	
		PT/F	Γ Gender	Headcount					
	184	Part-Time	e Female	48					
	185	Part-Time	e Female	764					
	186	Part-Time	e Female	18410					

187 188	Part-Time Part-Time		16327 5794
	•••	•••	
1835	Part-Time	Male	1354
1836	Part-Time	Male	579
1837	Part-Time	Male	6
1838	Part-Time	Male	6
1839	Part-Time	Male	6

[920 rows x 6 columns]

```
[13]: full
```

```
[13]:
                                 Cluster
                                                                          Agency
                                                                                  Year
      0
                               Education
                                                             Education Agency 1
                                                                                  2014
      1
                                                             Education Agency 2
                               Education
                                                                                  2014
      2
                                                             Education Agency 3
                               Education
                                                                                  2014
      3
                                                             Education Agency 4
                               Education
                                                                                  2014
      4
            Family & Community Services
                                          Family & Community Services Agency 1
                                                                                  2014
      1651
                               Transport
                                                             Transport Agency 5
                                                                                  2018
                                                             Transport Agency 6
      1652
                               Transport
                                                                                  2018
      1653
                                Treasury
                                                              Treasury Agency 1
                                                                                  2018
      1654
                                Treasury
                                                              Treasury Agency 2
                                                                                  2018
                                                              Treasury Agency 3
      1655
                                Treasury
                                                                                  2018
                PT/FT Gender
                               Headcount
      0
            Full-Time Female
                                      180
      1
            Full-Time Female
                                     2463
      2
            Full-Time Female
                                       32
      3
            Full-Time Female
                                    39251
      4
            Full-Time Female
                                     9817
      1651 Full-Time
                          Male
                                     7845
      1652 Full-Time
                          Male
                                     1945
      1653 Full-Time
                          Male
                                      288
      1654 Full-Time
                          Male
                                       18
      1655 Full-Time
                                      278
                          Male
```

[920 rows x 6 columns]

```
[14]: male_part=part[male_flag]
   male_full=full[male_flag]
   female_part=part[~male_flag]
   female_full=full[~male_flag]
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.

"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports ${\tt until}$

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:4: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.

after removing the cwd from sys.path.

Divide dataset into four categories: male part-time, male full-time, female part-time, female full-time

[15]:	male_	part				
[15]:				Cluster	Agency Ye	ear \
	276			Education	Education Agency 1 20	014
	277			Education	Education Agency 2 20	014
	278			Education	Education Agency 3 20	014
	279			Education	Education Agency 4 20	014
	280	Family & (Communit	y Services	Family & Community Services Agency 1 20	014
	•••			•••		
	1835			Transport	Transport Agency 5 20	018
	1836			Transport	Transport Agency 6 20	018
	1837			Treasury	Treasury Agency 1 20	018
	1838			Treasury	Treasury Agency 2 20	018
	1839			Treasury	Treasury Agency 3 20	018
		PT/FT	Gender	Headcount		
	276	Part-Time	Male	8		
	277	Part-Time		1691		
		Part-Time	Male	1163		
		Part-Time	Male	2021		
	280	Part-Time	Male	1034		
	1835	Part-Time	Male	1354		
	1836	Part-Time	Male	579		
	1837	Part-Time	Male	6		
	1838	Part-Time	Male	6		

[460 rows x 6 columns]

1839 Part-Time

Male

[16]: female_full

```
[16]:
                               Cluster
                                                                     Agency Year \
                                                          Education Agency 1
     0
                             Education
                                                                             2014
     1
                             Education
                                                          Education Agency 2
                                                                             2014
     2
                             Education
                                                          Education Agency 3
                                                                             2014
     3
                                                          Education Agency 4
                             Education
                                                                             2014
     4
           Family & Community Services Family & Community Services Agency 1
                                                                             2014
                             Transport
     1559
                                                          Transport Agency 5
                                                                             2018
     1560
                             Transport
                                                          Transport Agency 6
                                                                             2018
     1561
                              Treasury
                                                           Treasury Agency 1
                                                                             2018
     1562
                                                          Treasury Agency 2
                              Treasury
                                                                             2018
     1563
                              Treasury
                                                          Treasury Agency 3
                                                                             2018
               PT/FT Gender
                              Headcount
     0
           Full-Time Female
                                    180
     1
           Full-Time Female
                                   2463
     2
           Full-Time Female
                                     32
     3
           Full-Time Female
                                  39251
     4
           Full-Time Female
                                   9817
     1559 Full-Time Female
                                   1922
     1560 Full-Time Female
                                   1983
     1561 Full-Time Female
                                    492
     1562 Full-Time Female
                                     21
     1563 Full-Time Female
                                    274
     [460 rows x 6 columns]
[17]: male part trend=np.array([male part[male part['Year'] == 2014]['Headcount'].

sum(),male_part[male_part['Year'] == 2015]['Headcount'].

sum(),male_part[male_part['Year'] == 2016]['Headcount'].

      male_part[male_part['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
     female_part_trend=np.array([female_part[female_part['Year'] ==__
      →2014]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part[female_part['Year'] ==_
      →2015]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part[female_part['Year'] ==_
      →2016]['Headcount'].sum(),female part[female part['Year'] ==__
      \rightarrow2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
     female part[female_part['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
     male_full_trend=np.array([male_full[male_full['Year'] == 2014]['Headcount'].

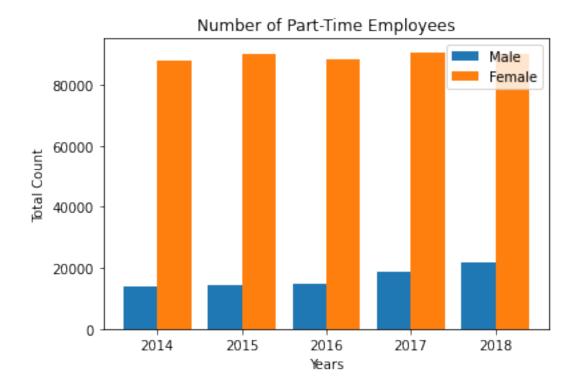
sum(),male_full[male_full['Year'] == 2015]['Headcount'].

      ⇒sum(),male_full[male_full['Year'] == 2016]['Headcount'].

sum(),male_full[male_full['Year'] == 2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
     male full[male full['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
```

```
female_full_trend=np.array([female_full[female_full['Year'] ==_\[ \display2014]['Headcount'].sum(),female_full[female_full['Year'] ==_\[ \display2015]['Headcount'].sum(),female_full[female_full['Year'] ==_\[ \display2016]['Headcount'].sum(),female_full[female_full['Year'] ==_\[ \display2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
female_full[female_full['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
```

```
Sum up the employee number by each year (2014 to 2018)
[18]: male_part_trend
[18]: array([13995, 14302, 14678, 18706, 22034])
[19]: female_part_trend
[19]: array([87983, 89943, 88264, 90721, 90216])
[20]: male_full_trend
[20]: array([123614, 118504, 117976, 114962, 111377])
[21]: female_full_trend
[21]: array([156793, 152038, 154489, 155408, 155833])
     Part-Time Trend from 2014 to 2018 (Male vs Female)
[23]: X = ['2014', '2015', '2016', '2017', '2018']
      X_axis = np.arange(len(X))
      plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')
      plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_part_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')
      plt.xticks(X_axis, X)
      plt.xlabel("Years")
      plt.ylabel("Total Count")
      plt.title("Number of Part-Time Employees")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```



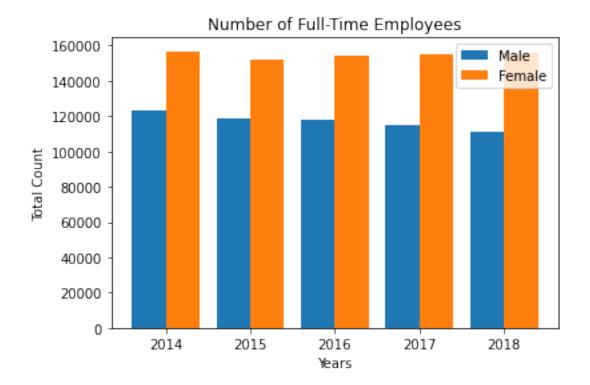
The number of Part-Time employees of female is extremely larger than males Full-Time Trend from 2014 to 2018 (Male vs Female)

```
[24]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_full_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')
plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_full_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)
plt.xlabel("Years")
plt.ylabel("Total Count")
plt.title("Number of Full-Time Employees")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



The number of Full-Time employees female is larger than males. However, less gap between the group compared to the number of part-time employees. In conclusion, females are more employed in both types of employment(Full-Time, Part-Time) than the males.

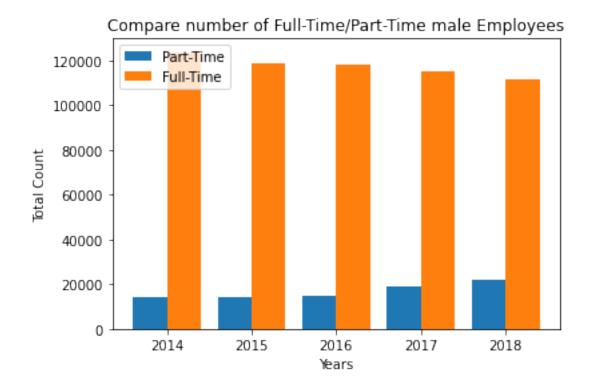
Employment Trend from 2014 to 2018 (Male)

```
[26]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_trend, 0.4, label = 'Part-Time')
plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, male_full_trend, 0.4, label = 'Full-Time')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)
plt.xlabel("Years")
plt.ylabel("Total Count")
plt.title("Compare number of Full-Time/Part-Time male Employees")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



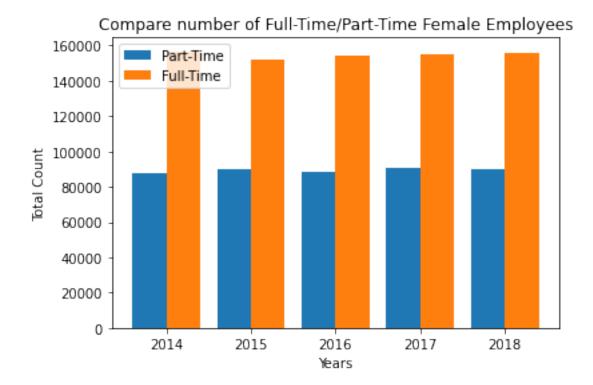
In the male group, Full-Time workers are significantly more than Part-Time workers.

```
[25]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, female_part_trend, 0.4, label = 'Part-Time')
plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_full_trend, 0.4, label = 'Full-Time')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)
plt.xlabel("Years")
plt.ylabel("Total Count")
plt.title("Compare number of Full-Time/Part-Time Female Employees")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In the female group, Full-Time workers are more than Part-Time workers. However, the gap between groups is smaller than the male group.

Comparing by each cluster

There are ten clusters

```
[28]: education_flag=df3['Cluster']=='Education'
    family_flag=df3['Cluster']=='Family & Community Services'
    finance_flag=df3['Cluster']=='Finance, Services & Innovation'
    health_flag=df3['Cluster']=='Health'
    industry_flag=df3['Cluster']=='Industry'
    justice_flag=df3['Cluster']=='Justice'
    planning_flag=df3['Cluster']=='Planning & Environment'
    premier_flag=df3['Cluster']=='Premier & Cabinet'
    transport_flag=df3['Cluster']=='Transport'
    treasury_flag=df3['Cluster']=='Treasury'
```

Divide dataset into ten clusters for each gender (male, female)

```
[29]: male_part_education=male_part[education_flag]
      male_part_family=male_part[family_flag]
      male_part_finance=male_part[finance_flag]
      male_part_health=male_part[health_flag]
      male_part_industry=male_part[industry_flag]
      male_part_justice=male_part[justice_flag]
     male_part_planning=male_part[planning_flag]
     male_part_premier=male_part[premier_flag]
      male_part_transport=male_part[transport_flag]
     male_part_treasury=male_part[treasury_flag]
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: UserWarning:
     Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
       """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: UserWarning:
     Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: UserWarning:
     Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
       This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports
     until
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:4: UserWarning:
     Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
       after removing the cwd from sys.path.
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:5: UserWarning:
     Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
       11 11 11
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:6: UserWarning:
     Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:7: UserWarning:
     Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
       import sys
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:8: UserWarning:
     Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:9: UserWarning:
     Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
       if __name__ == '__main__':
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:10: UserWarning:
     Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
       # Remove the CWD from sys.path while we load stuff.
[30]: female_part_education=female_part[education_flag]
      female_part_family=female_part[family_flag]
      female_part_finance=female_part[finance_flag]
      female_part_health=female_part[health_flag]
```

female_part_industry=female_part[industry_flag]

```
female_part_justice=female_part[justice_flag]
female_part_planning=female_part[planning_flag]
female_part_premier=female_part[premier_flag]
female_part_transport=female_part[transport_flag]
female_part_treasury=female_part[treasury_flag]
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
 This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports
until
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:4: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
  after removing the cwd from sys.path.
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:5: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
  11 11 11
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:6: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:7: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
  import sys
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:8: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:9: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
  if __name__ == '__main__':
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:10: UserWarning:
Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.
  # Remove the CWD from sys.path while we load stuff.
```

Trend from 2014 to 2018 for every dataset

```
female_part_edu_trend=np.
→array([female_part_education[female_part_education['Year'] ==_
→2014]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part_education[female_part_education['Year']_
\Rightarrow== 2015]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female_part_education[female_part_education['Year'] ==_
→2016]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part_education[female_part_education['Year']
\Rightarrow== 2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
female_part_education[female_part_education['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].
 \rightarrowsum()])
#family
male part fam trend=np.array([male part family[male part family['Year'] == |
→2014]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_family[male_part_family['Year'] == __
→2015]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_family[male_part_family['Year'] ==_
→2016]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_family[male_part_family['Year'] == __
\rightarrow2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
male_part_family[male_part_family['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
female_part_fam_trend=np.array([female_part_family[female_part_family['Year']_
→== 2014]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part_family[female_part_family['Year'] ==_
→2015]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part_family[female_part_family['Year'] ==_
→2016]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part_family[female_part_family['Year'] ==_
\rightarrow2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
female part family[female part family['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
#finance
male_part_finance_trend=np.array([male_part_finance[male_part_finance['Year']_
→== 2014] ['Headcount'].sum(), male_part_finance[male_part_finance['Year'] ==_⊔
→2015]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_finance[male_part_finance['Year'] == ___
→2016]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_finance[male_part_finance['Year'] ==_
\rightarrow2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
male_part_finance[male_part_finance['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
female_part_finance_trend=np.
array([female_part_finance[female_part_finance['Year'] == 2014]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female_part_finance[female_part_finance['Year'] == 2015]['Headcount'].
→sum(), female_part_finance[female_part_finance['Year'] == 2016]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female_part_finance[female_part_finance['Year'] == 2017]['Headcount'].
\rightarrowsum(),
female_part_finance[female_part_finance['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
#health
male_part_health_trend=np.array([male_part_health[male_part_health['Year'] ==_u
→2014]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_health[male_part_health['Year'] ==_
→2015]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_health[male_part_health['Year'] ==_
→2016]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_health[male_part_health['Year'] ==_
→2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
male_part_health[male_part_health['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
```

```
female_part_health_trend=np.
→array([female_part_health[female_part_health['Year'] == 2014]['Headcount'].
→sum(), female part health[female part health['Year'] == 2015]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female_part_health[female_part_health['Year'] == 2016]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female part health[female part health['Year'] == 2017]['Headcount'].
\rightarrowsum(),
female_part_health[female_part_health['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
#industry
male_part_industry_trend=np.
→array([male_part_industry[male_part_industry['Year'] == 2014]['Headcount'].
→sum(),male_part_industry[male_part_industry['Year'] == 2015]['Headcount'].
→sum(), male_part_industry[male_part_industry['Year'] == 2016]['Headcount'].
→sum(),male_part_industry[male_part_industry['Year'] == 2017]['Headcount'].
\rightarrowsum(),
male_part_industry[male_part_industry['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
female_part_industry_trend=np.
→array([female_part_industry[female_part_industry['Year'] ==_
→2014]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part_industry[female_part_industry['Year']_
\Rightarrow== 2015]['Headcount'].
⇒sum(),female_part_industry[female_part_industry['Year'] ==_
→2016]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part_industry[female_part_industry['Year']
\Rightarrow== 2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
female_part_industry[female_part_industry['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
#justice
male_part_justice_trend=np.array([male_part_justice[male_part_justice['Year']_
→== 2014] ['Headcount'].sum(), male_part_justice[male_part_justice['Year'] ==_
→2015]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_justice[male_part_justice['Year'] ==_
→2016]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_justice[male_part_justice['Year'] ==_
→2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
male_part_justice[male_part_justice['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
female_part_justice_trend=np.
array([female_part_justice[female_part_justice['Year'] == 2014]['Headcount'].
→sum(), female part justice[female part justice['Year'] == 2015]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female_part_justice[female_part_justice['Year'] == 2016]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female_part_justice[female_part_justice['Year'] == 2017]['Headcount'].
female_part_justice[female_part_justice['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
#planning
male_part_planning_trend=np.
→array([male_part_planning[male_part_planning['Year'] == 2014]['Headcount'].
→sum(),male_part_planning[male_part_planning['Year'] == 2015]['Headcount'].
→sum(),male_part_planning[male_part_planning['Year'] == 2016]['Headcount'].
 →sum(), male_part_planning[male_part_planning['Year'] == 2017]['Headcount'].
 ⇒sum(),
```

```
male_part_planning[male_part_planning['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
female_part_planning_trend=np.
→array([female_part_planning[female_part_planning['Year'] ==_
→2014]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part_planning[female_part_planning['Year']_
\Rightarrow== 2015]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female_part_planning[female_part_planning['Year'] ==_
→2016]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part_planning[female_part_planning['Year']_
\Rightarrow== 2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
female_part_planning[female_part_planning['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
#premier
male_part_premier_trend=np.array([male_part_premier[male_part_premier['Year']_
→== 2014] ['Headcount'].sum(), male_part_premier[male_part_premier['Year'] == ___
→2015]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_premier[male_part_premier['Year'] == ___
→2016]['Headcount'].sum(),male_part_premier[male_part_premier['Year'] ==_
\rightarrow2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
male_part_premier[male_part_premier['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
female_part_premier_trend=np.
array([female_part_premier[female_part_premier['Year'] == 2014]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female_part_premier[female_part_premier['Year'] == 2015]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female_part_premier[female_part_premier['Year'] == 2016]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female_part_premier[female_part_premier['Year'] == 2017]['Headcount'].
\rightarrowsum(),
female_part_premier[female_part_premier['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
#transport
male_part_transport_trend=np.
array([male_part_transport[male_part_transport['Year'] == 2014]['Headcount'].
→sum(),male_part_transport[male_part_transport['Year'] == 2015]['Headcount'].
→sum(),male_part_transport[male_part_transport['Year'] == 2016]['Headcount'].
→sum(),male_part_transport[male_part_transport['Year'] == 2017]['Headcount'].
\rightarrowsum(),
male part transport[male part transport['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].sum()])
female_part_transport_trend=np.
→array([female part transport[female part transport['Year'] ==___
→2014]['Headcount'].sum(),female_part_transport[female_part_transport['Year']
\Rightarrow== 2015]['Headcount'].
→sum(),female_part_transport[female_part_transport['Year'] ==_
\hookrightarrow 2016] ['Headcount'] .sum(), female_part_transport[female_part_transport['Year']_
\Rightarrow== 2017]['Headcount'].sum(),
female_part_transport[female_part_transport['Year'] == 2018]['Headcount'].
→sum()])
#treasury
```

Education

```
[36]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_edu_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')

plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_part_edu_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)

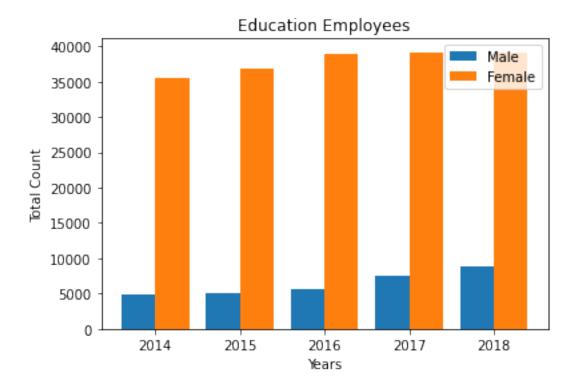
plt.xlabel("Years")

plt.ylabel("Total Count")

plt.title("Education Employees")

plt.legend()

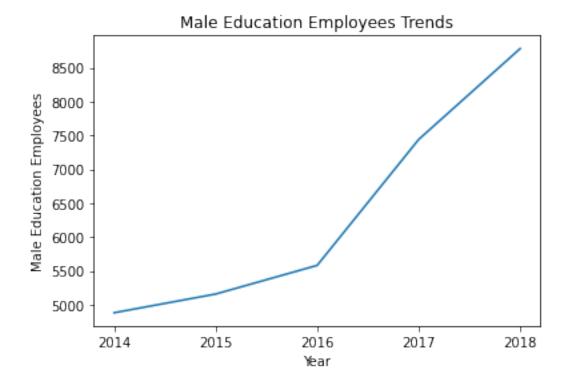
plt.show()
```



Female group has significantly bigger number of employees in education sector than males.

```
[38]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

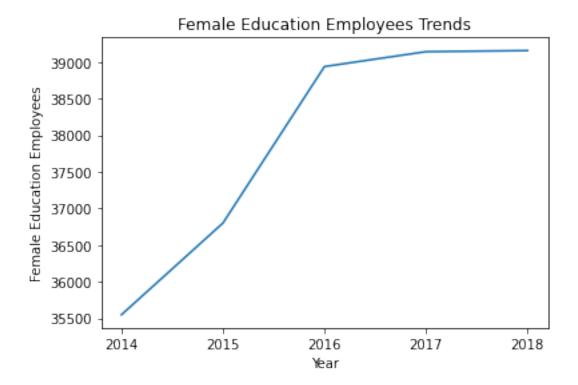
plt.plot(Year, male_part_edu_trend)
plt.title('Male Education Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Male Education Employees')
plt.show()
```



The male group shows drastic upward trends from 2016.

```
[39]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, female_part_edu_trend)
plt.title('Female Education Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Female Education Employees')
plt.show()
```



The female group shows upward trends too, but its growth slope is reduced from 2016. In conclusion, female employees growth will either stop or decrease around 2025. On the other hand, male employees growth will be keep increasing for few years.

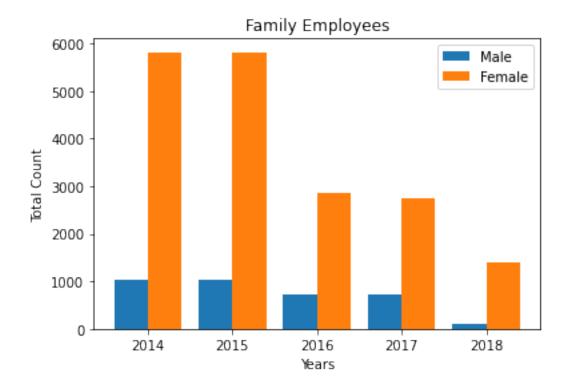
Family

```
[43]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_fam_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')
plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_part_fam_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')

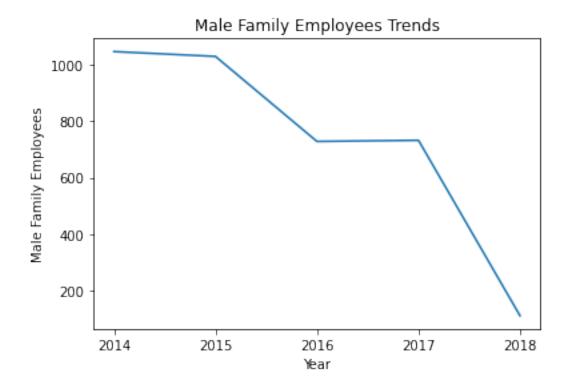
plt.xticks(X_axis, X)
plt.xlabel("Years")
plt.ylabel("Total Count")
plt.title("Family Employees")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



The female group is larger than males, and they both have downward trends.

```
[44]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

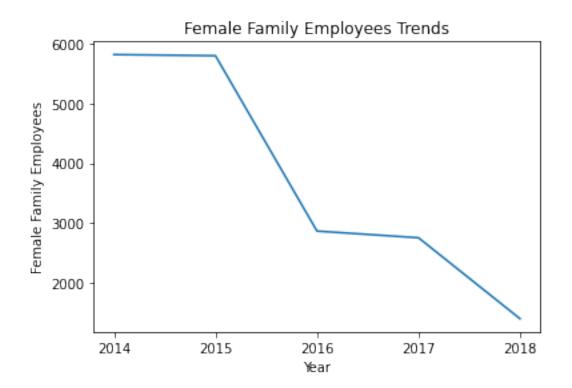
plt.plot(Year, male_part_fam_trend)
plt.title('Male Family Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Male Family Employees')
plt.show()
```



The number of male employees in family sector drastically reduced after 2017.

```
[45]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, female_part_fam_trend)
plt.title('Female Family Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Female Family Employees')
plt.show()
```



The number of female employees in family sector drastically reduced from 2015 to 2016.

Finance

```
[46]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_finance_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')

plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_part_finance_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)

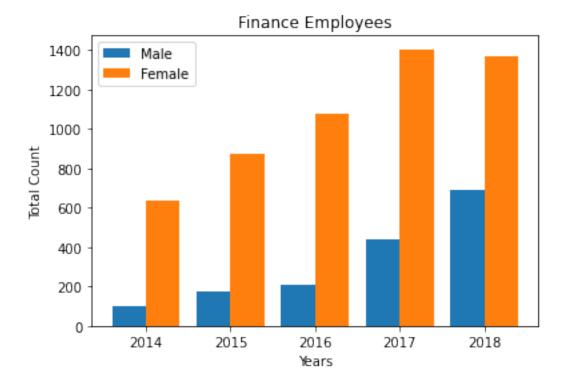
plt.xlabel("Years")

plt.ylabel("Total Count")

plt.title("Finance Employees")

plt.legend()

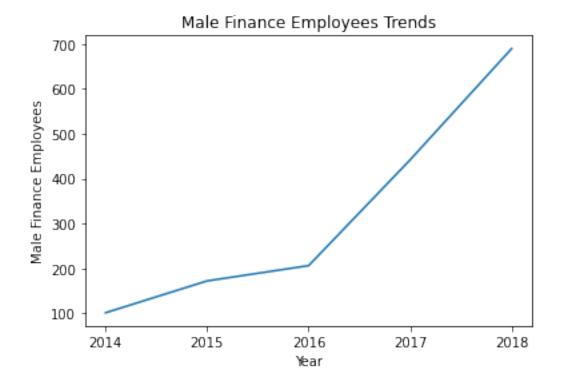
plt.show()
```



The number of female employees in the finance sector is more than double compare to males.

```
[47]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

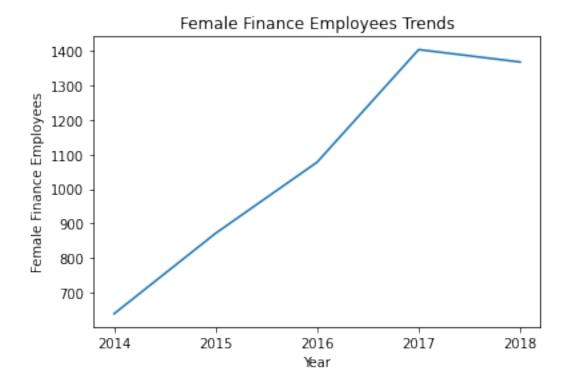
plt.plot(Year, male_part_finance_trend)
plt.title('Male Finance Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Male Finance Employees')
plt.show()
```



The number of male employees in finance sector drastically increased after 2016. It shows strong upward trends.

```
[48]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, female_part_finance_trend)
plt.title('Female Finance Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Female Finance Employees')
plt.show()
```



The number of female employees in the finance sector slightly shows downward trends after 2017. This downward trend might be continued till 2025.

Health

```
[49]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_health_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')

plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_part_health_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)

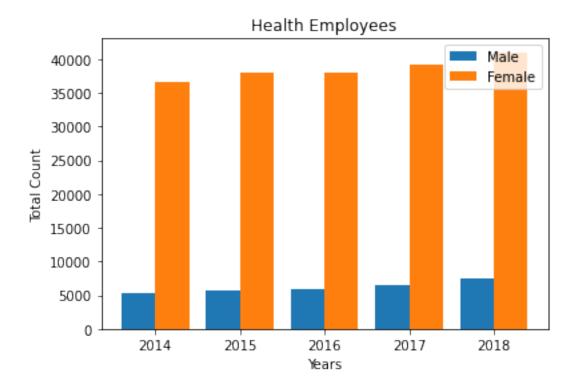
plt.xlabel("Years")

plt.ylabel("Total Count")

plt.title("Health Employees")

plt.legend()

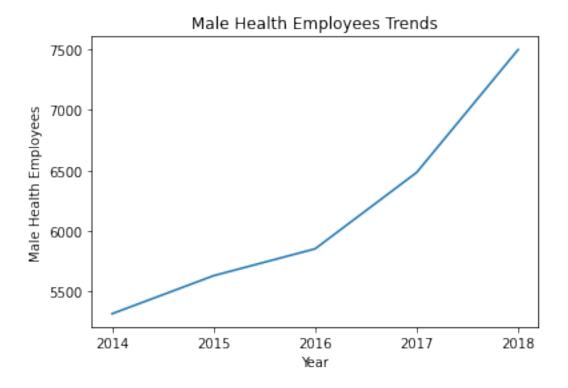
plt.show()
```



The number of female employees in the health sector indicates strong large gap compare to males.

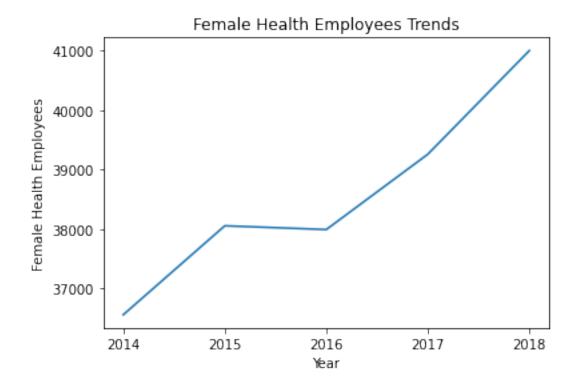
```
[50]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, male_part_health_trend)
plt.title('Male Health Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Male Health Employees')
plt.show()
```



```
[51]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, female_part_health_trend)
plt.title('Female Health Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Female Health Employees')
plt.show()
```



Both graph represent strong upward trend, so I can guess health sector employees will be increased till 2025.

Industry

```
[52]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_industry_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')

plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_part_industry_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)

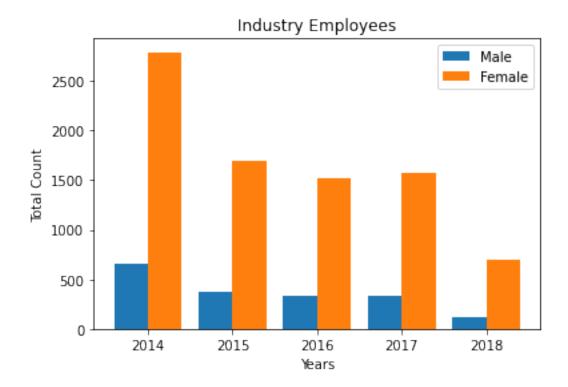
plt.xlabel("Years")

plt.ylabel("Total Count")

plt.title("Industry Employees")

plt.legend()

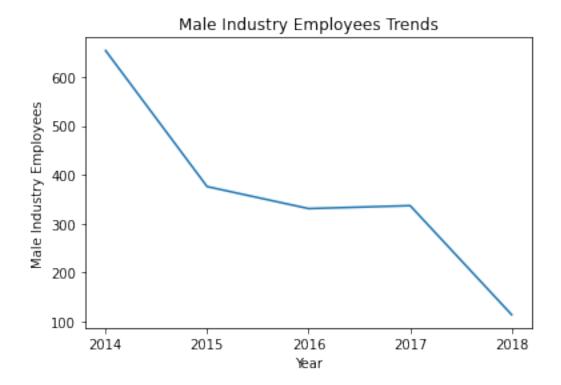
plt.show()
```



Both graph represent downward trend, so I can guess industry sector employees will be decreased till 2025.

```
[53]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

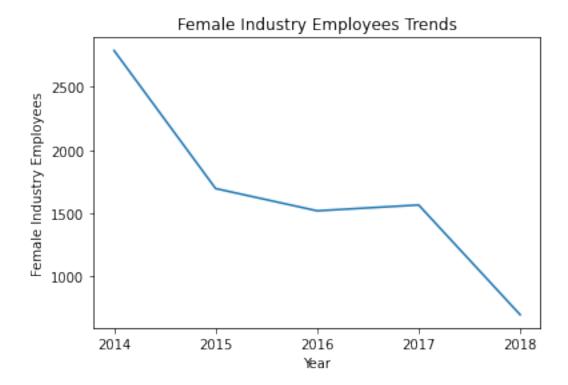
plt.plot(Year, male_part_industry_trend)
plt.title('Male Industry Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Male Industry Employees')
plt.show()
```



Very few males are employeed in 2018(less than 150)

```
[54]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, female_part_industry_trend)
plt.title('Female Industry Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Female Industry Employees')
plt.show()
```



The graph represent downward trend.

Justice

```
[55]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_justice_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')

plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_part_justice_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)

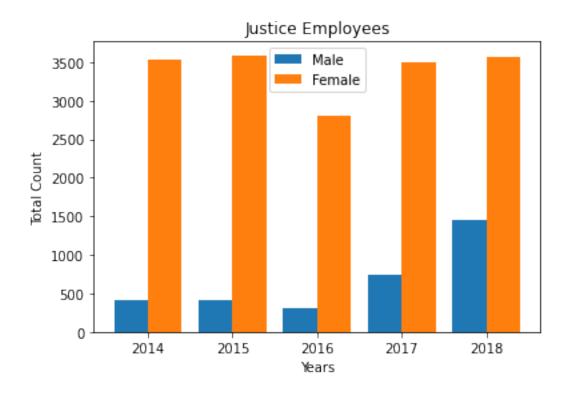
plt.xlabel("Years")

plt.ylabel("Total Count")

plt.title("Justice Employees")

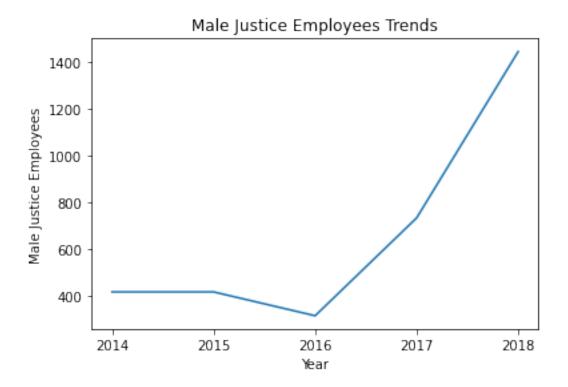
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



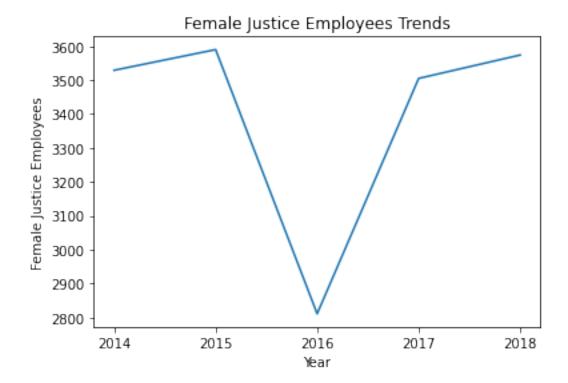
```
[56]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, male_part_justice_trend)
plt.title('Male Justice Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Male Justice Employees')
plt.show()
```



```
[57]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, female_part_justice_trend)
plt.title('Female Justice Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Female Justice Employees')
plt.show()
```



Both graphs represent a similar pattern. They had a slight fall in 2016 but recovered and showing a upward trend at the moment.

Planning

```
[58]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_planning_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')

plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_part_planning_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)

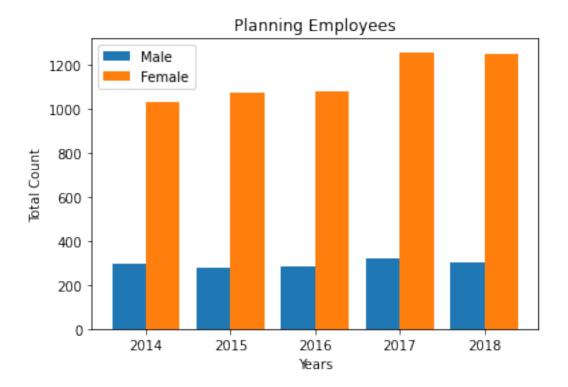
plt.xlabel("Years")

plt.ylabel("Total Count")

plt.title("Planning Employees")

plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



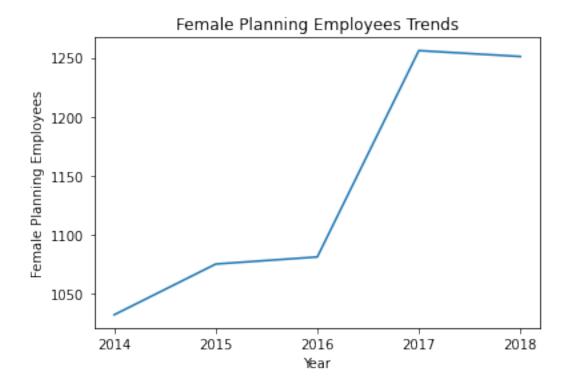
```
[59]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, male_part_planning_trend)
plt.title('Male Planning Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Male Planning Employees')
plt.show()
```



```
[60]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, female_part_planning_trend)
plt.title('Female Planning Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Female Planning Employees')
plt.show()
```



Both graphs represent a similar pattern. They had an increase from 2016 to 2017 but fall down right after, so it is really hard to predict 2025.

Premier

```
[61]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_premier_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')

plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_part_premier_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)

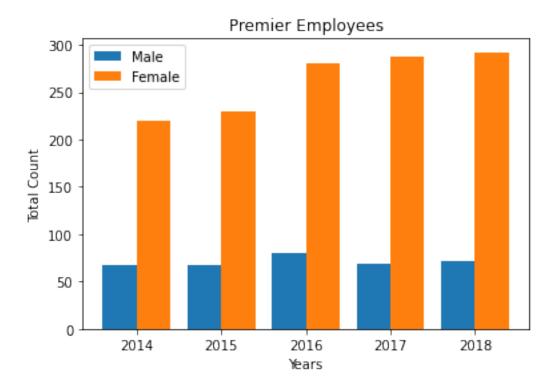
plt.xlabel("Years")

plt.ylabel("Total Count")

plt.title("Premier Employees")

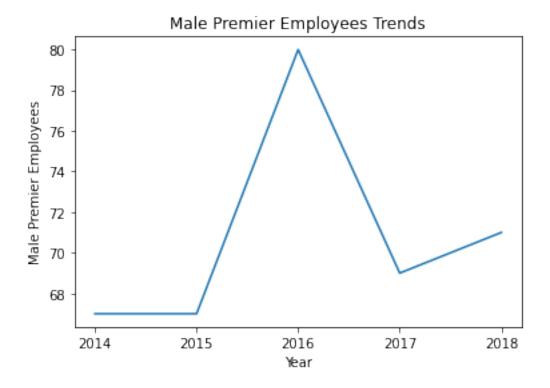
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



```
[62]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

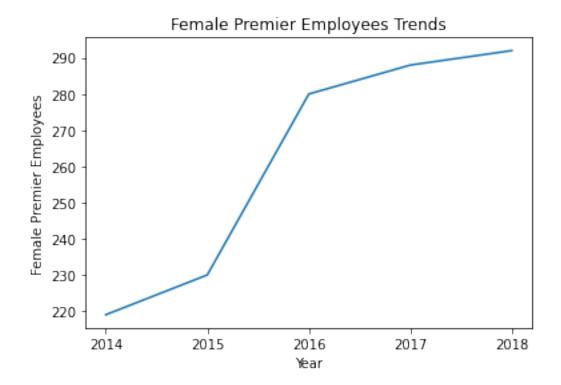
plt.plot(Year, male_part_premier_trend)
plt.title('Male Premier Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Male Premier Employees')
plt.show()
```



The graph is really unstable, so it is hard to guess the 2025 trend.

```
[63]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, female_part_premier_trend)
plt.title('Female Premier Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Female Premier Employees')
plt.show()
```



The female employees keep increasing since 2014, but the slope is getting lower. Therefore, I assume that the growth would be steady in 2025.

Transport

```
[64]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_transport_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')

plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_part_transport_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)

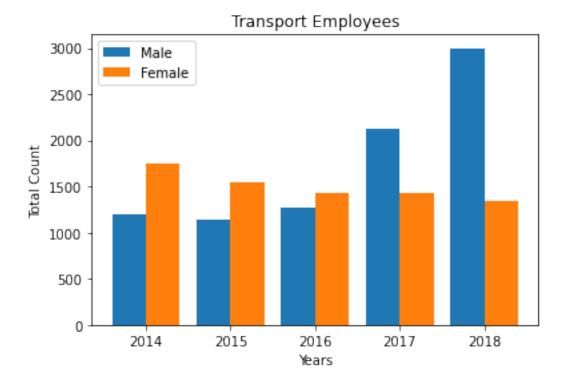
plt.xlabel("Years")

plt.ylabel("Total Count")

plt.title("Transport Employees")

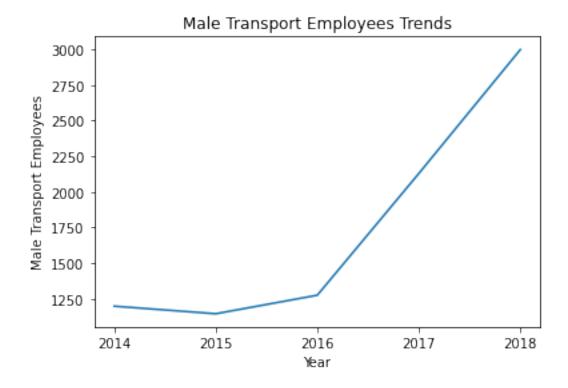
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



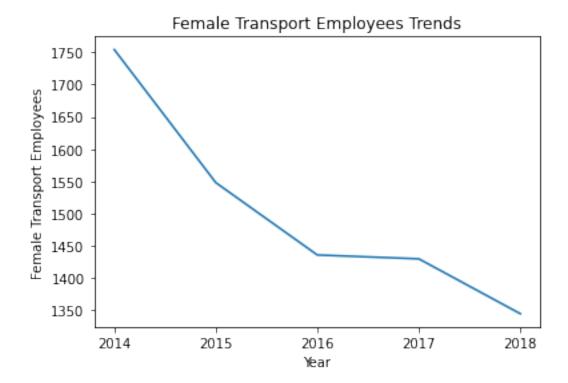
```
[65]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, male_part_transport_trend)
plt.title('Male Transport Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Male Transport Employees')
plt.show()
```



```
[66]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, female_part_transport_trend)
plt.title('Female Transport Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Female Transport Employees')
plt.show()
```



Each graph indicates the opposite trend. While the number of female employees is decreasing, the number of male employees is increasing. In 2017, for the first time, the number of male employees surpassed females. I can assume there will be more gaps in 2025.

Treasury

```
[67]: X = ['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

X_axis = np.arange(len(X))

plt.bar(X_axis - 0.2, male_part_treasury_trend, 0.4, label = 'Male')

plt.bar(X_axis + 0.2, female_part_treasury_trend, 0.4, label = 'Female')

plt.xticks(X_axis, X)

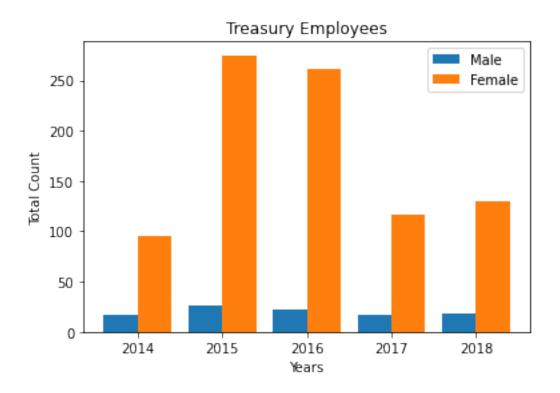
plt.xlabel("Years")

plt.ylabel("Total Count")

plt.title("Treasury Employees")

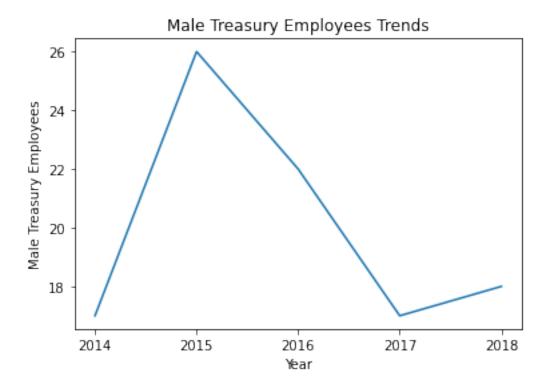
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



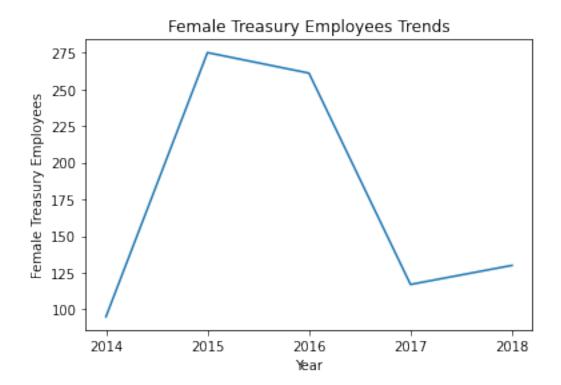
```
[68]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, male_part_treasury_trend)
plt.title('Male Treasury Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Male Treasury Employees')
plt.show()
```



```
[69]: Year =['2014','2015','2016','2017','2018']

plt.plot(Year, female_part_treasury_trend)
plt.title('Female Treasury Employees Trends')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Female Treasury Employees')
plt.show()
```



Both graphs represent a similar pattern. They had an increase from 2014 to 2015 but fall down right after and recover from 2017 to 2018, so it is really hard to predict 2025.