# Analyzing United States Census Bureau's December 2017 Basic Monthly CPS

By: Paulina John According to the <u>US Bureau of Labour Statistics website</u>, the monthly CPS (Current Population Survey) data is a monthly survey of households conducted by the Bureau of Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and It provides a comprehensive body of data on employment and unemployment, the labour force, earnings and hours of work, other demographic, amongst other details that relate to people in the US.

I answered some questions on the December 2017 data and the following slides are snapshots of the results

#### Question 1: What is the count of responders per family income range (show all)?

To do this, we group by family\_income\_range and take the count of responders in each income range. First, let's exclude invalid entries

```
y
[12] cps_incomerange_valid = cps_2017_df.filter(col("family_income_range") != "INVALID ENTRY")

family_income_range_count = cps_incomerange_valid.groupBy("family_income_range").count()

family_income_range_count.show(truncate=False) # To show all, truncate=False
```

```
|family income range |count|
+----+
$35,000 TO $39,999 |6620
$5,000 TO $7,499
                  1625
$30,000 TO $34,999
                  6743
$7,500 TO $9,999
                  2277
$25,000 TO $29,999
                  5803
$20,000 TO $24,999
                  6312
$10,000 TO $12,499
                  3161
$50,000 TO $59,999
                  9971
$40,000 TO $49,999
                  9788
LESS THAN $5,000
                  3136
$12,500 TO $14,999
                  2614
$75,000 TO $99,999
                  16557
$60,000 TO $74,999
                  13442
$100,000 TO $149,999 17794
$150,000 OR MORE
                  15704
$15,000 TO $19,999 |4518
+----+
```

### Question 2: What is the count of responders per geographical division/location and race

Here, we group by both geographical division/location and race and then we count. We also first filter out invalid entries.

```
from pyspark.sql import functions as F
division_race_valid = cps_2017_df.filter((col("geographical_division") != "INVALID ENTRY") & (col("race") != "INVALID ENTRY"))
division race count = division race valid.groupBy("geographical division", "race").count()
division race count top 10 = division race count.orderBy(F.desc("count")).limit(10)
division race count top 10.show()
    ------
|geographical division| race|count|
       SOUTH ATLANTIC | White Only | 16999 |
             MOUNTAIN | White Only | 14343 |
              PACIFIC | White Only | 13214 |
   EAST NORTH CENTRAL | White Only | 11325 |
   WEST SOUTH CENTRAL | White Only | 11248 |
   WEST NORTH CENTRAL | White Only | 9884 |
      MIDDLE ATLANTIC | White Only | 8487 |
          NEW ENGLAND White Only 8410
   EAST SOUTH CENTRAL | White Only | 6580 |
       SOUTH ATLANTIC | Black Only | 4899 |
     -----+
```

## Question 3: How many responders do not have telephone in their house, but can access a telephone elsewhere and telephone interview is accepted?

```
df filtered = cps 2017 df.filter( # Not forgeting to filter out invalid entries
    (col("telephone in household") != "INVALID ENTRY") &
    (col("telephone accessible elsewhere") != "INVALID ENTRY") &
    (col("telephone interview acceptable") != "INVALID ENTRY")
telephone responders filtered = df filtered.filter(
    (col("telephone in household") == "NO") &
    (col("telephone_accessible_elsewhere") == "YES") &
    (col("telephone interview acceptable") == "YES")
# Computing the count
responders count = telephone responders filtered.count()
# Printing result
print(responders count, "responders do not have a telephone in their house but can access elsewhere and telephone interview is accepted:")
```

633 responders do not have a telephone in their house but can access elsewhere and telephone interview is accepted:

Question 4: How many responders can access a telephone, but telephone interview is not accepted?\_\_

```
filtered df = cps 2017 df.filter(
    (col("telephone in household") != "INVALID ENTRY") &
    (col("telephone accessible elsewhere") != "INVALID ENTRY") &
    (col("telephone interview acceptable") != "INVALID ENTRY")
filtered responders = filtered df.filter(
    (col("telephone in household") == "YES") |
    (col("telephone accessible elsewhere") == "YES") &
    (col("telephone interview acceptable") == "NO")
num of responders = filtered responders.count()
print(num of responders, "responders can access a telephone but telephone interview is not accepted:")
```

4231 responders can access a telephone but telephone interview is not accepted:

### **Resources Used**

- Google search engine
- https://www.bd-econ.com/nbs/cps\_read\_basic.html
- <a href="https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2017/demo/cps/cps-basic-2017.html">https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2017/demo/cps/cps-basic-2017.html</a>
- ChatGPT

# **Thank You**