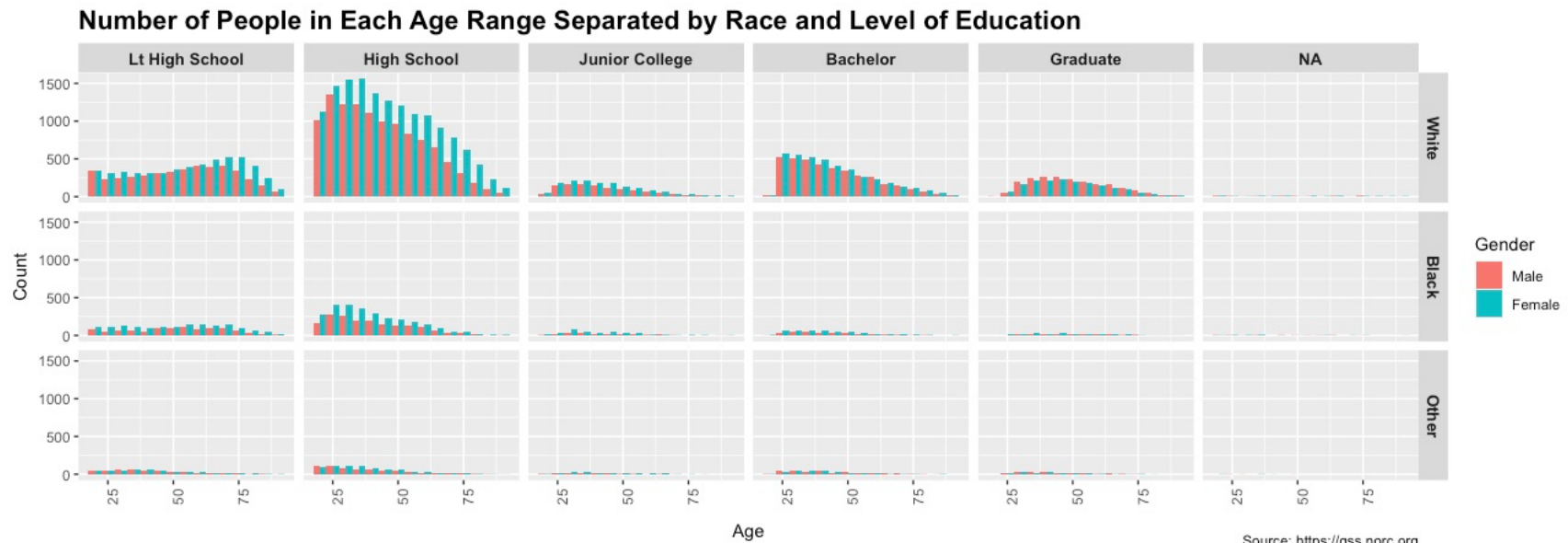


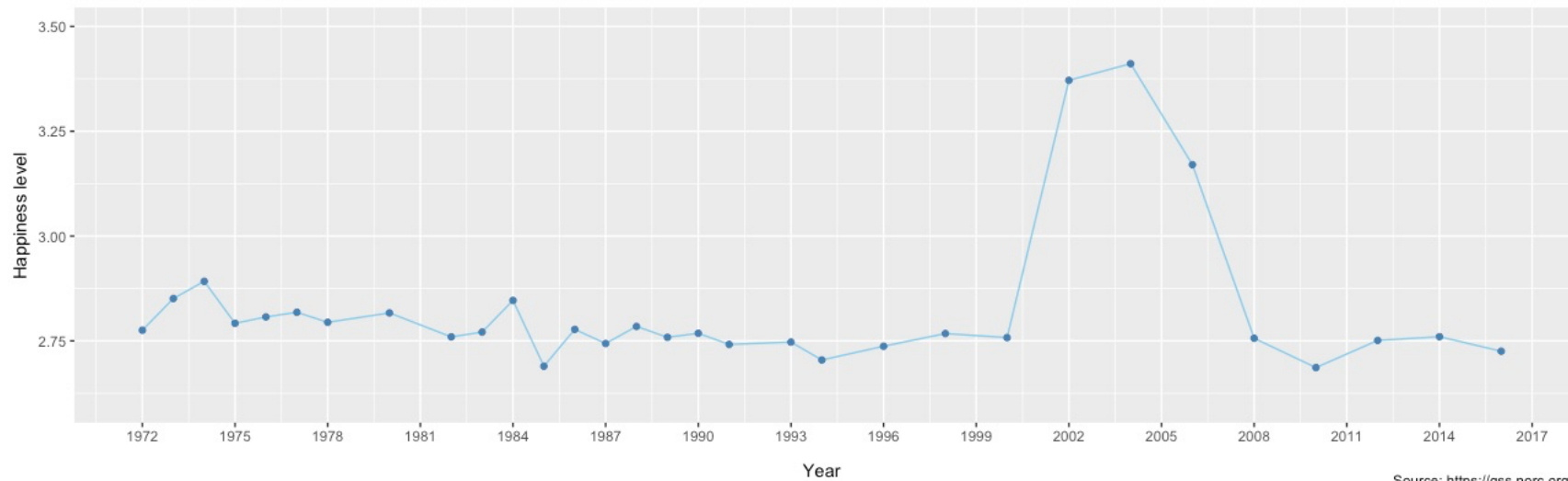
In this plot, it shows the number of people categorized by education level, race, gender. Each bar shows the total number of people who accomplished degree where pink color represents male proportion and teal color show the female proportion. This graph composed of three subplots; each subplot shows the race. From the graph, it can be seen that white people in US seems to have more people in higher education such as Bachelor degree. It is important to check back to source if the way to sampling the survey response represents the real distribution of race in community. From the graph, race affected the highest education level of population. For gender, it seems to be equal in white people but female in Black people seems to have more in number than male.



For the visual, it shows the number of people in each age range categorized by race and level of education. It can be seen from the graph that; it lacks the amount of people in Black and other race which has to check back to source as suggested in the first visual description. But from white people. It seems that people with highest degree at high school level live quite well and contributed to the majority proportion in the entire population. Another interesting observation is that female tends to live longer than male.

Average Happiness Level from 1972 - 2016

Happiness level: 0 = NA, 1 = Not Too Happy, 2 = Pretty Happy, 3 = Very Happy

Source: <https://gss.norc.umd.edu/>

This is a plot of average happiness level overtime from 1972 – 2016. It is clearly that around 2002 – 2004, people seem to be very happy, which might be because of sample or they are very happy. There is a clear decline in 2008 which US has a problem of Subprime financial crisis. Other than that Happiness seem to be average a 2.7 - 2.8 level which almost pretty happy. And that could state well that happiness in people seem to be stable overtime.