

Assessment of Marginal Workers in TamilNadu

Distribution of marginal workers based on age, industrial category, and sex:

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In [24]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
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In [16]: # Group the data by Age group and Industrial Category
grouped = df.groupby(['Age group'])

# Calculate the total number of persons, males, and females in each group
distribution = grouped[['Worked for 3 months or more but less than 6 months - Persons',
                        'Worked for 3 months or more but less than 6 months - Males',
                        'Worked for 3 months or more but less than 6 months - Females']].sum()

# Reset the index to have a clean representation
distribution.reset_index(inplace=True)

# Calculate the total number of males and females for each group
distribution['Total Males'] = distribution['Worked for 3 months or more but less than 6 months - Males']
distribution['Total Females'] = distribution['Worked for 3 months or more but less than 6 months - Females']

# Optionally, you can calculate percentages by dividing by the total number of persons in each group
distribution['Percentage Males'] = (distribution['Total Males'] / distribution['Worked for 3 months or more but less
distribution['Percentage Females'] = (distribution['Total Females'] / distribution['Worked for 3 months or more but

# Display the resulting distribution DataFrame
print(distribution)
```

	Age group \	
0	15-19	
1	20-24	
2	25-29	
3	30-34	
4	35-39	
5	40-49	
6	50-59	
7	60-69	
8	70-79	
9	80+	
10	Age not stated	
11	Total	
12	10-14	
13	5-9	

	Worked for 3 months or more but less than 6 months - Persons \	
0	1838428	
1	1912328	
2	2219404	
3	1933824	
4	2811164	
5	3297084	
6	2156672	
7	1298724	
8	412016	
9	91376	
10	14420	
11	16875536	
12	385152	
13	192952	

	Worked for 3 months or more but less than 6 months - Males \	
0	565048	
1	1028596	
2	1133768	
3	960184	
4	922780	
5	1597412	
6	1079756	
7	691944	
8	250688	
9	54836	
10	7704	
11	8547524	
12	156764	
13	98044	

	Worked for 3 months or more but less than 6 months - Females	Total Males \	
0	465372	565048	
1	883732	1028596	
2	1085636	1133768	
3	973640	960184	
4	1088384	922780	
5	1699672	1597412	
6	1076916	1079756	
7	606780	691944	
8	161328	250688	
9	36540	54836	
10	6716	7704	
11	8328012	8547524	
12	148388	156764	
13	94908	98044	

	Total Females	Percentage Males	Percentage Females
0	465372	54.836669	45.163331
1	883732	53.787635	46.212365
2	1085636	51.084345	48.915655
3	973640	49.652088	50.347912
4	1088384	45.882882	54.117118
5	1699672	48.449236	51.550764
6	1076916	50.065842	49.934158
7	606780	53.278757	46.721243
8	161328	60.844239	39.155761
9	36540	60.011382	39.988618
10	6716	53.425798	46.574202
11	8328012	50.650385	49.349615
12	148388	51.372431	48.627569
13	94908	50.812637	49.187363

```
In [26]: # Calculate the total number of persons, males, and females in each group for 'Worked for less than 3 months'
distribution = grouped[['Worked for less than 3 months - Persons',
                        'Worked for less than 3 months - Males',
                        'Worked for less than 3 months - Females']].sum()

# Reset the index to have a clean representation
distribution.reset_index(inplace=True)

# Calculate the total number of males and females for each group
distribution['Total Males'] = distribution['Worked for less than 3 months - Males']
distribution['Total Females'] = distribution['Worked for less than 3 months - Females']

# Optionally, you can calculate percentages by dividing by the total number of persons in each group
distribution['Percentage Males'] = (distribution['Total Males'] / distribution['Worked for less than 3 months - Pers
distribution['Percentage Females'] = (distribution['Total Females'] / distribution['Worked for less than 3 months -

# Display the resulting distribution DataFrame
print(distribution)
```

	Age group	Worked for less than 3 months - Persons	\
0	15-19	167752	
1	20-24	324144	
2	25-29	366776	
3	30-34	317540	
4	35-39	336264	
5	40-49	551336	
6	50-59	387920	
7	60-69	282376	
8	70-79	100968	
9	80+	22380	
10	Age not stated	1932	
11	Total	2895564	
12	`10-14	27972	
13	`5-9	8204	

	Worked for less than 3 months - Males	\
0	93956	
1	171664	
2	173592	
3	139956	
4	134872	
5	239112	
6	171456	
7	134168	
8	56920	
9	13480	
10	948	
11	1349072	
12	14864	
13	4084	

	Worked for less than 3 months - Females	Total Males	Total Females	\
0	73796	93956	73796	
1	152480	171664	152480	
2	193184	173592	193184	
3	177584	139956	177584	
4	201392	134872	201392	
5	312224	239112	312224	
6	216464	171456	216464	
7	148208	134168	148208	
8	44048	56920	44048	
9	8900	13480	8900	
10	984	948	984	
11	1546492	1349072	1546492	
12	13108	14864	13108	
13	4120	4084	4120	

	Percentage Males	Percentage Females
0	56.008870	43.991130
1	52.959179	47.040821
2	47.329160	52.670840
3	44.075077	55.924923
4	40.108962	59.891038
5	43.369560	56.630440
6	44.198804	55.801196
7	47.513953	52.486047
8	56.374297	43.625703
9	60.232350	39.767650
10	49.068323	50.931677
11	46.590992	53.409008
12	53.138853	46.861147
13	49.780595	50.219405

```
In [31]: # Calculate the total number of persons, males, and females in each group for 'Industrial Category - A - Cultivators'
distribution = grouped[['Industrial Category - A - Cultivators - Persons',
                        'Industrial Category - A - Cultivators - Males',
                        'Industrial Category - A - Cultivators - Females']].sum()

# Reset the index to have a clean representation
distribution.reset_index(inplace=True)

# Calculate the total number of males and females for each group
distribution['Total Males'] = distribution['Industrial Category - A - Cultivators - Males']
distribution['Total Females'] = distribution['Industrial Category - A - Cultivators - Females']

# Optionally, you can calculate percentages by dividing by the total number of persons in each group
distribution['Percentage Males'] = (distribution['Total Males'] / distribution['Industrial Category - A - Cultivators - Persons'])
distribution['Percentage Females'] = (distribution['Total Females'] / distribution['Industrial Category - A - Cultivators - Persons'])

# Display the resulting distribution DataFrame
print(distribution)
```

	Age group	Industrial Category - A - Cultivators - Persons \
0	15-19	71456
1	20-24	134588
2	25-29	175000
3	30-34	165020
4	35-39	176980
5	40-49	324552
6	50-59	247564
7	60-69	166612
8	70-79	60636
9	80+	14888
10	Age not stated	1292
11	Total	1572328
12	`10-14	20288
13	`5-9	13452

	Industrial Category - A - Cultivators - Males \
0	37344
1	67720
2	89156
3	89784
4	92348
5	179968
6	144732
7	107756
8	44532
9	10908
10	696
11	881256
12	9944
13	6368

	Industrial Category - A - Cultivators - Females	Total Males \
0	34112	37344
1	66868	67720
2	85844	89156
3	75236	89784
4	84632	92348
5	144584	179968
6	102832	144732
7	58856	107756
8	16104	44532
9	3980	10908
10	596	696
11	691072	881256
12	10344	9944
13	7084	6368

	Total Females	Percentage Males	Percentage Females
0	34112	52.261532	47.738468
1	66868	50.316522	49.683478
2	85844	50.946286	49.053714
3	75236	54.407951	45.592049
4	84632	52.179907	47.820093
5	144584	55.451207	44.548793
6	102832	58.462458	41.537542
7	58856	64.674813	35.325187
8	16104	73.441520	26.558480
9	3980	73.267061	26.732939
10	596	53.869969	46.130031
11	691072	56.047848	43.952152
12	10344	49.014196	50.985804
13	7084	47.338686	52.661314

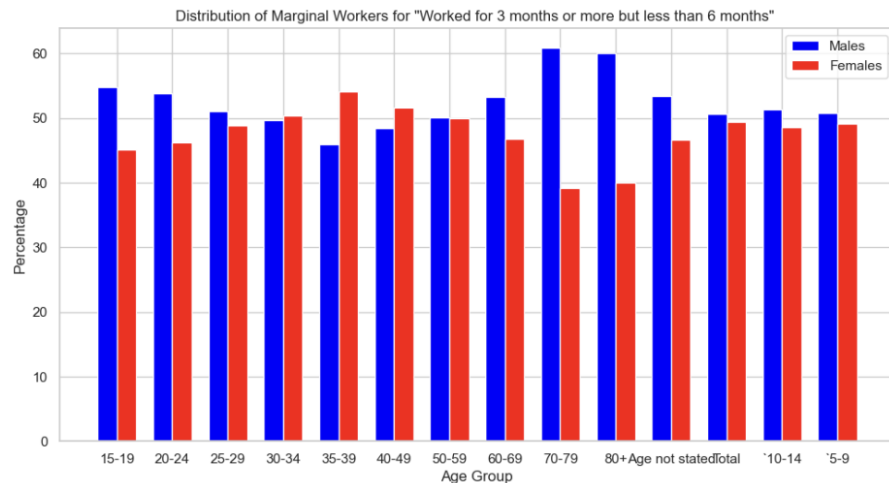
Visualisation:

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In [25]: # Grouped bar chart
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
bar_width = 0.35
index = range(len(distribution))

plt.bar(index, distribution['Percentage Males'], bar_width, label='Males', color='blue')
plt.bar([i + bar_width for i in index], distribution['Percentage Females'], bar_width, label='Females', color='red')

plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.title('Distribution of Marginal Workers for "Worked for 3 months or more but less than 6 months" ')
plt.xticks([i + bar_width / 2 for i in index], distribution['Age group'])
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



```
In [29]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))

# Set the bar width and the number of bars
bar_width = 0.35
index = np.arange(len(distribution))

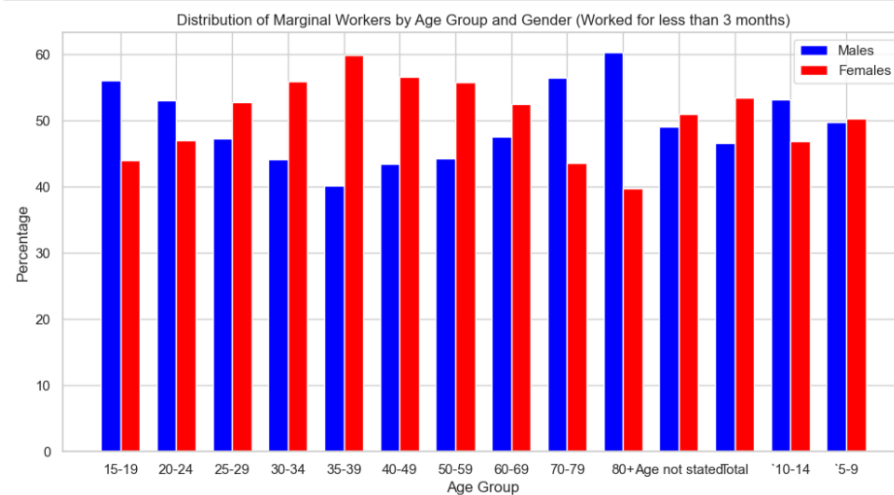
# Create bars for males
plt.bar(index, distribution['Percentage Males'], bar_width, label='Males', color='blue')

# Create bars for females
plt.bar(index + bar_width, distribution['Percentage Females'], bar_width, label='Females', color='red')

# Set x-axis labels and tick positions
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.title('Distribution of Marginal Workers by Age Group and Gender (Worked for less than 3 months)')
plt.xticks(index + bar_width / 2, distribution['Age group'])

# Show the legend
plt.legend()

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



```

In [32]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))

# Set the bar width
bar_width = 0.35
index = range(len(distribution))

# Create bars for males
plt.bar(index, distribution['Percentage Males'], bar_width, label='Males', color='blue')

# Create bars for females
plt.bar([i + bar_width for i in index], distribution['Percentage Females'], bar_width, label='Females', color='red')

# Set x-axis labels and tick positions
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.title('Distribution of Marginal Workers in Industrial Category - A - Cultivators by Age Group and Gender')
plt.xticks([i + bar_width / 2 for i in index], distribution['Age group'])
plt.legend()

# Show the plot
plt.show()

```

