

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("educ_inc.csv")
df
```

	Year	Age	Gender	Educational
Attainment \				
0	1/1/08 0:00	00 to 17	Male	College, less than 4-yr degree
1	1/1/08 0:00	00 to 17	Female	College, less than 4-yr degree
2	1/1/08 0:00	65 to 80+	Male	College, less than 4-yr degree
3	1/1/08 0:00	65 to 80+	Female	No high school diploma
4	1/1/08 0:00	00 to 17	Female	No high school diploma
...
1021	1/1/14 0:00	18 to 64	Female	High school or equivalent
1022	1/1/14 0:00	18 to 64	Male	Bachelor's degree or higher
1023	1/1/14 0:00	18 to 64	Female	No high school diploma
1024	1/1/14 0:00	18 to 64	Female	Bachelor's degree or higher
1025	1/1/14 0:00	18 to 64	Male	Bachelor's degree or higher

	Personal Income	Population Count
0	C: 10,000 to 14,999	1304
1	B: 5,000 to 9,999	1565
2	A: 0 to 4,999	1923
3	H: 75,000 and over	1981
4	D: 15,000 to 24,999	2009
...
1021	A: 0 to 4,999	670294
1022	G: 50,000 to 74,999	682425
1023	A: 0 to 4,999	723208
1024	H: 75,000 and over	953282
1025	H: 75,000 and over	1628605

```
[1026 rows x 6 columns]
```

```
df['Year']=pd.to_datetime(df['Year'])
df
```

```
C:\Users\vigne\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_10228\2618838963.py:1:
UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed
individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is
consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.
```

```
df['Year']=pd.to_datetime(df['Year'])
```

	Year	Age	Gender	Educational Attainment \
0	2008-01-01	00 to 17	Male	College, less than 4-yr degree
1	2008-01-01	00 to 17	Female	College, less than 4-yr degree
2	2008-01-01	65 to 80+	Male	College, less than 4-yr degree
3	2008-01-01	65 to 80+	Female	No high school diploma
4	2008-01-01	00 to 17	Female	No high school diploma
...
1021	2014-01-01	18 to 64	Female	High school or equivalent
1022	2014-01-01	18 to 64	Male	Bachelor's degree or higher
1023	2014-01-01	18 to 64	Female	No high school diploma
1024	2014-01-01	18 to 64	Female	Bachelor's degree or higher
1025	2014-01-01	18 to 64	Male	Bachelor's degree or higher

	Personal Income	Population Count
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```
[1026 rows x 6 columns]
```

```
d = df[df['Year'].dt.year==2014]
d
```

	Year	Age	Gender	Educational Attainment \
881	2014-01-01	00 to 17	Female	College, less than 4-yr degree
882	2014-01-01	00 to 17	Female	High school or equivalent
883	2014-01-01	00 to 17	Male	College, less than 4-yr degree
884	2014-01-01	00 to 17	Male	High school or equivalent
885	2014-01-01	18 to 64	Female	No high school diploma
...
1021	2014-01-01	18 to 64	Female	High school or equivalent
1022	2014-01-01	18 to 64	Male	Bachelor's degree or higher
1023	2014-01-01	18 to 64	Female	No high school diploma
1024	2014-01-01	18 to 64	Female	Bachelor's degree or higher
1025	2014-01-01	18 to 64	Male	Bachelor's degree or higher

	Personal Income	Population Count
881	B: 5,000 to 9,999	1356
882	B: 5,000 to 9,999	1583
883	D: 15,000 to 24,999	1664
884	B: 5,000 to 9,999	2048
885	H: 75,000 and over	2058
...
1021	A: 0 to 4,999	670294
1022	G: 50,000 to 74,999	682425
1023	A: 0 to 4,999	723208
1024	H: 75,000 and over	953282
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[145 rows x 6 columns]

1. Group the table by Educational Attainment and sum the Population Count in each category.

```
df.groupby("Educational Attainment")["Population Count"].sum()
```

Educational Attainment	Population Count
Bachelor's degree or higher	54617676
College, less than 4-yr degree	52137494
High school or equivalent	42942926
No high school diploma	40668871

Name: Population Count, dtype: int64

1. Analyse the percentage distribution of educational attainment among adult Californians.

```
df[(df["Age"] != "00 to 17")].groupby("Educational Attainment")
[["Population Count"]].sum()/df.groupby("Educational Attainment")
[["Population Count"]].sum()*100
```

Educational Attainment	Population Count
Bachelor's degree or higher	99.973135
College, less than 4-yr degree	99.824422
High school or equivalent	99.732480
No high school diploma	76.477038

1. Using pivot, get a contingency table (a table of counts) of adult Californians cross-classified by Educational Attainment and Personal Income.

```
contingencyTable = pd.pivot_table(df, index='Educational Attainment', columns='Personal Income', aggfunc=len, fill_value=0)
contingencyTable
```

Educational Attainment	Age	
	A: 0 to 4,999	B: 5,000 to 9,999
Bachelor's degree or higher	30	28

College, less than 4-yr degree	36	35
High school or equivalent	35	36
No high school diploma	42	42

\

Personal Income	C: 10,000 to 14,999	D: 15,000 to 24,999
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Educational Attainment

Bachelor's degree or higher	29	30
College, less than 4-yr degree	34	36
High school or equivalent	33	32
No high school diploma	42	39

\

Personal Income	E: 25,000 to 34,999	F: 35,000 to 49,999
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Educational Attainment

Bachelor's degree or higher	29	28
College, less than 4-yr degree	30	29
High school or equivalent	30	28
No high school diploma	33	33

\

Personal Income	G: 50,000 to 74,999	H: 75,000 and over
-----------------	---------------------	--------------------

Educational Attainment

Bachelor's degree or higher	28	29
College, less than 4-yr degree	29	29
High school or equivalent	28	28
No high school diploma	30	26

	Gender	...	\
Personal Income	A: 0 to 4,999	B: 5,000 to 9,999	...

Educational Attainment			...
Bachelor's degree or higher	30	28	...
College, less than 4-yr degree	36	35	...
High school or equivalent	35	36	...
No high school diploma	42	42	...

Population Count

\
Personal Income G: 50,000 to 74,999 H: 75,000 and over

Educational Attainment

Bachelor's degree or higher	28	29
College, less than 4-yr degree	29	29
High school or equivalent	28	28
No high school diploma	30	26

Year

Personal Income A: 0 to 4,999 B: 5,000 to 9,999 \

Educational Attainment		
Bachelor's degree or higher	30	28
College, less than 4-yr degree	36	35
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\
Personal Income C: 10,000 to 14,999 D: 15,000 to 24,999

Educational Attainment

Bachelor's degree or higher	29	30
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\
Personal Income E: 25,000 to 34,999 F: 35,000 to 49,999

Educational Attainment

Bachelor's degree or higher	29	28
-----------------------------	----	----

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Personal Income G: 50,000 to 74,999 H: 75,000 and over

Educational Attainment

Bachelor's degree or higher	28	29
College, less than 4-yr degree	29	29
High school or equivalent	28	28
No high school diploma	30	26

[4 rows x 32 columns]

df.columns

```
Index(['Year', 'Age', 'Gender', 'Educational Attainment', 'Personal
Income',
      'Population Count'],
      dtype='object')
```

df

	Year	Age	Gender	Educational Attainment \
0	2008-01-01	00 to 17	Male	College, less than 4-yr degree
1	2008-01-01	00 to 17	Female	College, less than 4-yr degree
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[1026 rows x 6 columns]

1. Draw a bar chart to compare the personal income distributions of adult Californians who have no high diploma with those who have completed a Bachelor's degree or higher. (The difference in the distributions would be striking. There is a clear positive association between educational attainment and personal income).

```
no_dip = df[df['Educational Attainment']=="No high school diploma"]
no_dip = no_dip.groupby(by="Personal Income")["Population Count"].sum()

bach = df[df["Educational Attainment"]=="Bachelor's degree or higher"]
bach = bach.groupby(by="Personal Income")["Population Count"].sum()

x1 = no_dip.index.to_numpy()
x2 = bach.index.to_numpy()

y1=no_dip.values
y2=bach.values

x=np.arange(len(x1))

width=0.3

plt.barh(x,y1,width,color='yellow',label="NO DIPLOMA")
plt.barh(x+width,y2,width,label="BACHELORS OR HIGHER")
# plt.legend()
plt.yticks=(x,x1)
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.xlabel("Personal Income")
plt.legend()

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1f090b67350>
```

