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import pandas as pd

import geopandas as gpd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

birth = pd.read_csv("birth_rate_file.csv")

df = birth
df['GEOID'] = df['FIPS'].apply(lambda x: str(x).zfill(5)[:2])
specific_year = 2016
df = df[df['year'] == specific_year]
df = df.groupby('GEOID').sum()

# Step 2: Calculate the birth rate per 1,000 people
df['Birth Rate'] = (df['Births'] / df['Population']) * 1000

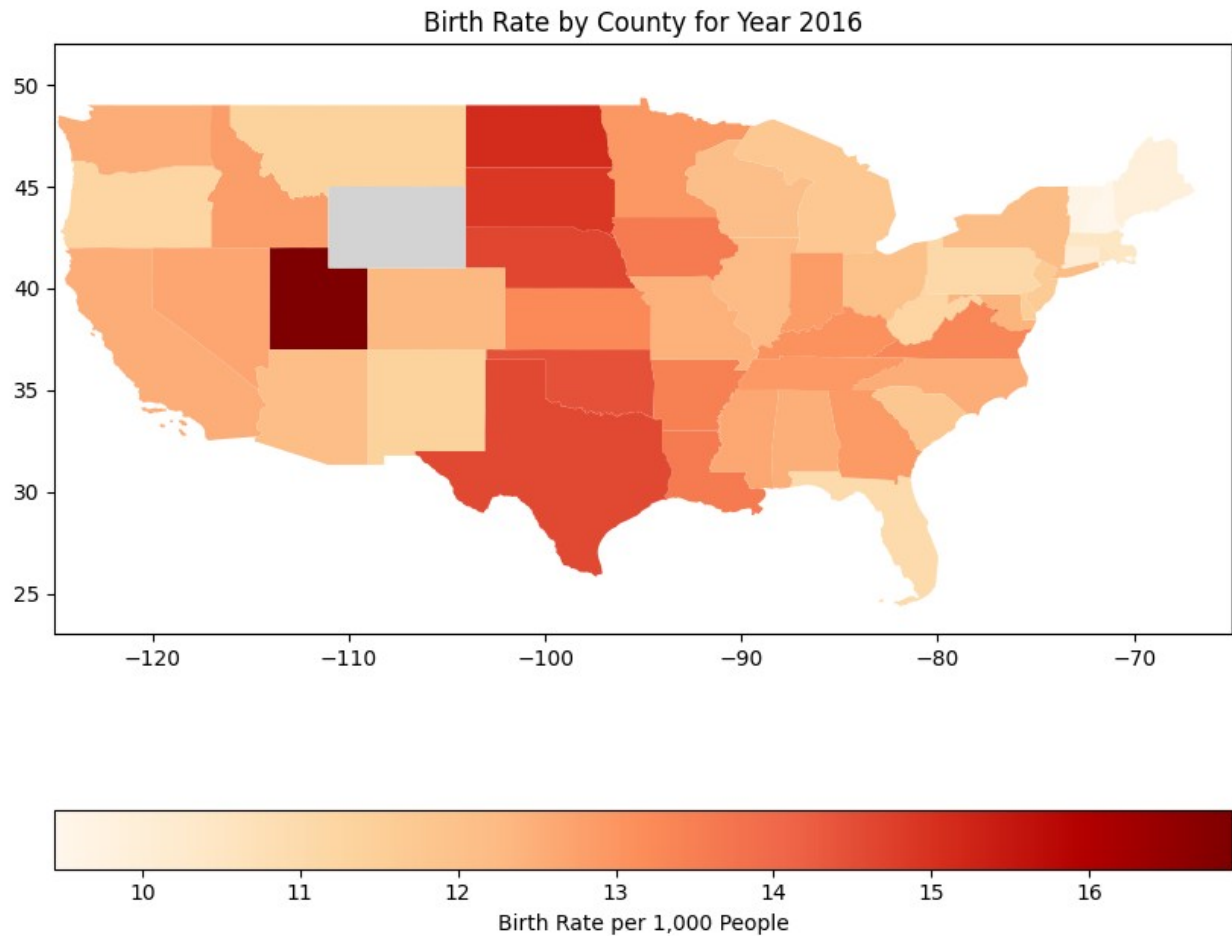
gdf = gpd.read_file('tl_2016_us_state/tl_2016_us_state.shp')

merged_gdf = gdf.merge(df, on='GEOID', how='left')

# Step 4: Plotting
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, figsize=(10, 10))
merged_gdf.plot(column='Birth Rate', ax=ax, legend=True, cmap='OrRd',
                 missing_kwds={'color': 'lightgrey'},
                 legend_kwds={'label': "Birth Rate per 1,000 People",
                              'orientation': "horizontal"})
plt.title('Birth Rate by County for Year {}'.format(specific_year))
# Setting the x and y-axis limits
plt.xlim(-125, -65)
plt.ylim(23, 52)

plt.show()

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major_state_fips = ['01', '06', '12', '36', '48', '17', '42', '39',
                    '13', '37', '26', '34', '51', '53', '04', '25', '47', '18', '29',
                    '24']
state_names = ['Alabama', 'California', 'Florida', 'New York',
               'Texas', 'Illinois', 'Pennsylvania', 'Ohio', 'Georgia', 'North
               Carolina', 'Michigan', 'New Jersey', 'Virginia', 'Washington',
               'Arizona', 'Massachusetts', 'Tennessee', 'Indiana', 'Missouri',
               'Maryland']
state_dict = dict(zip(major_state_fips, state_names))

df = birth

df['GEOID'] = df['FIPS'].apply(lambda x: str(x).zfill(5)[:2])

filtered_birth = df[df['GEOID'].isin(major_state_fips)]

filtered_birth = filtered_birth.reset_index()
grouped_df = filtered_birth.groupby(['GEOID', 'year']).sum()
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# Calculate the birth rate per 1,000 people
grouped_df['Birth Rate'] = (grouped_df['Births'] /
grouped_df['Population']) * 1000

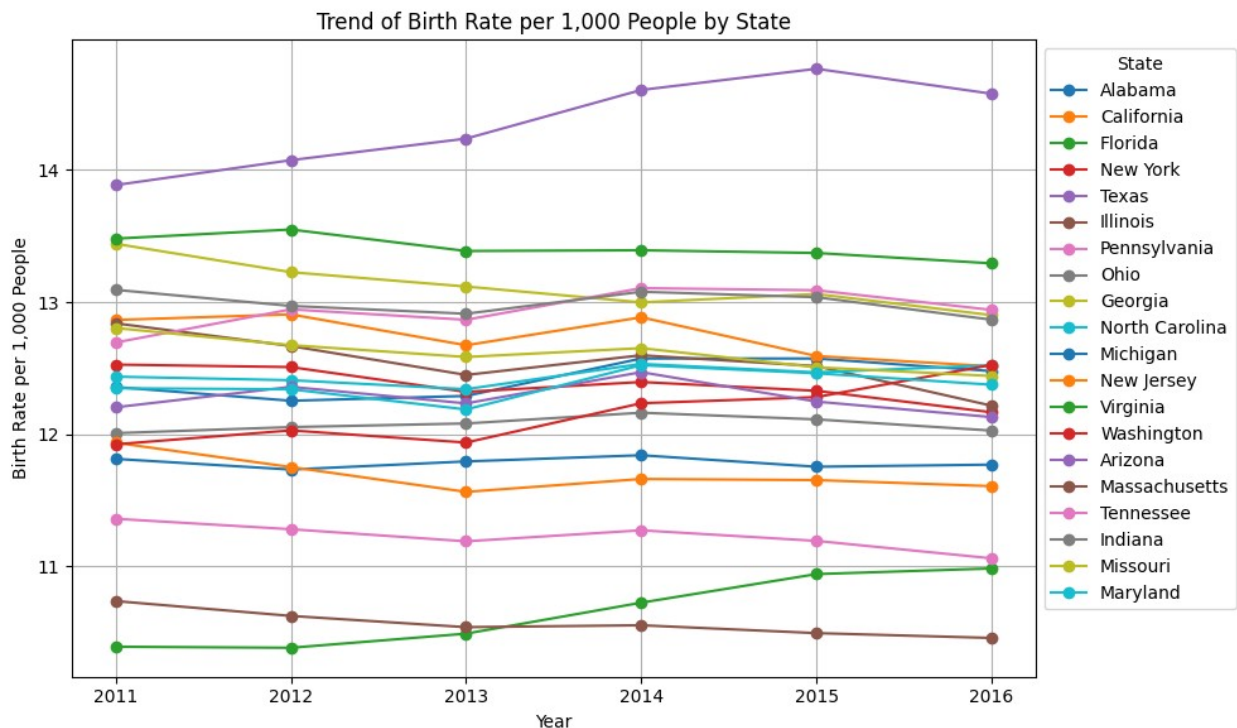
# Reset index to use columns easily
grouped_df = grouped_df.reset_index()

grouped_df = grouped_df[grouped_df['year'] <= 2016]
# Map FIPS code to state names for the plot
grouped_df['State Name'] = grouped_df['GE0ID'].map(state_dict)

# Plotting the trend of birth rates over years for each major state
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for state in state_names:
    subset = grouped_df[grouped_df['State Name'] == state]
    if not subset.empty:
        plt.plot(subset['year'], subset['Birth Rate'], marker='o',
label=state)

plt.title('Trend of Birth Rate per 1,000 People by State')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth Rate per 1,000 People')
plt.legend(title='State', loc='upper left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1)) #
Adjust legend outside of plot
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

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df = birth
df['GEOID'] = df['FIPS'].apply(lambda x: str(x).zfill(5)[:2])

df1 = df[df['year'] == 2016]
df2 = df[df['year'] == 2017]
df3 = df[df['year'] == 2018]

len(df1['GEOID'].unique())
len(df2['GEOID'].unique())
len(df3['GEOID'].unique())

sum(df1['GEOID'].unique() == df2['GEOID'].unique())

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csv_data = pd.read_csv('melted_state_data.csv')

csv_data['Birth Rate'] = csv_data['Birth Rate'] * 1000
major_state_fips = ['01', '06', '12', '36']
state_names = ['Alabama', 'California', 'Florida', 'New York']
state_dict = dict(zip(major_state_fips, state_names))

df = birth

df['GEOID'] = df['FIPS'].apply(lambda x: str(x).zfill(5)[:2])

filtered_birth = df[df['GEOID'].isin(major_state_fips)]

filtered_birth = filtered_birth.reset_index()
grouped_df = filtered_birth.groupby(['GEOID', 'year']).sum()

# Calculate the birth rate per 1,000 people
grouped_df['Birth Rate'] = (grouped_df['Births'] /
grouped_df['Population']) * 1000

# Reset index to use columns easily
grouped_df = grouped_df.reset_index()

grouped_df = grouped_df[grouped_df['year'] <= 2016]
# Map FIPS code to state names for the plot
grouped_df['State Name'] = grouped_df['GEOID'].map(state_dict)
csv_data['State Name'] = csv_data['GEOID'].map(state_dict)
# Plotting the trend of birth rates over years for each major state
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for state in state_names:
    subset = grouped_df[grouped_df['State Name'] == state]
    subsetmodel = csv_data[csv_data['State Name'] == state]
    if not subset.empty:
        plt.plot(subset['year'], subset['Birth Rate'], marker='o',

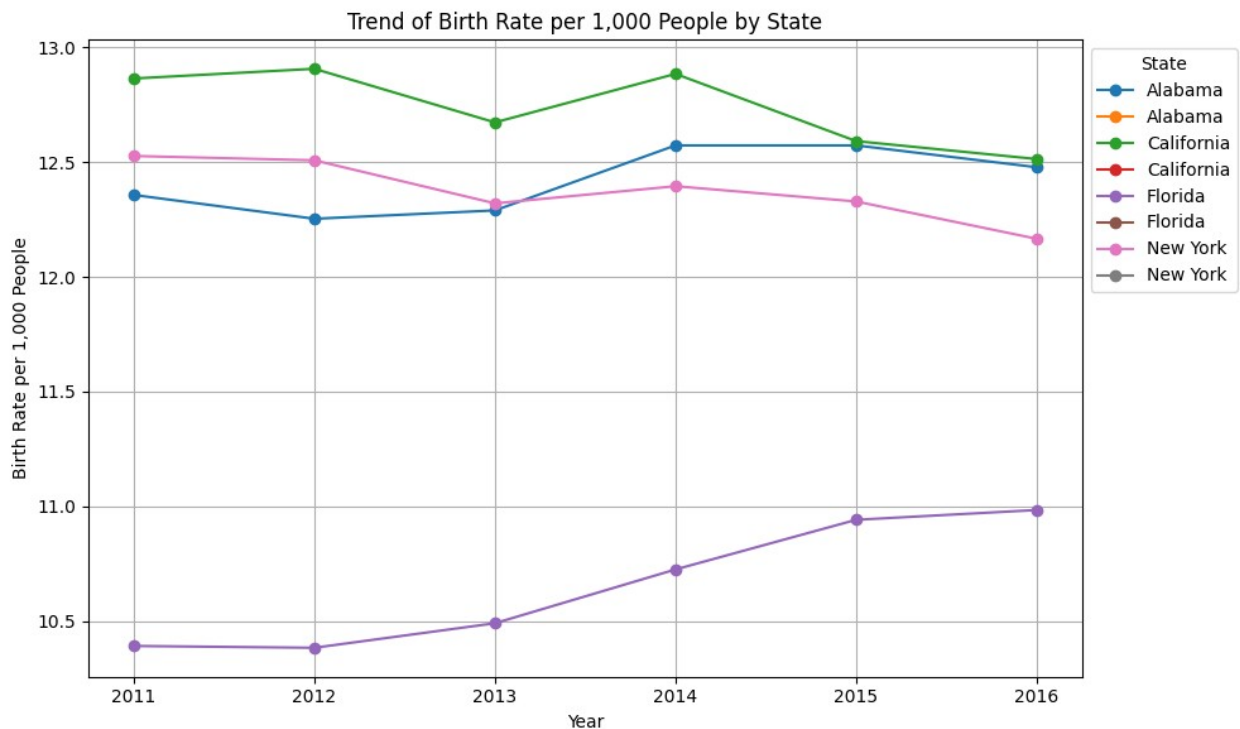
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label=state)
    plt.plot(subsetmodel['year'], subsetmodel['Birth Rate'],
marker='o', label=state)

plt.title('Trend of Birth Rate per 1,000 People by State')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Birth Rate per 1,000 People')
plt.legend(title='State', loc='upper left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1)) #
Adjust legend outside of plot
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

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# Replace this line with csv_data =
pd.read_csv('your_actual_file_path.csv')
csv_data = pd.read_csv('state_means.csv')

# Define the correct range of years based on the number of timestamp
columns
years = range(2011, 2011 + len(csv_data.columns) - 1)

# Rename the columns with actual years for clarity before melting
csv_data.columns = ['State Name'] + [str(year) for year in years]

# Melting the DataFrame
melted_data = pd.melt(csv_data, id_vars=['State Name'],
var_name='year', value_name='Birth Rate')

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# Display the melted DataFrame
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print(melted_data)
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# Optionally, save the melted DataFrame for further analysis
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melted_data.to_csv('melted_state_data.csv', index=False)
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	State Name	year	Birth Rate
0	Alabama	2011	0.103659
1	California	2011	0.103852
2	Florida	2011	0.103850
3	New York	2011	0.103695
4	Alabama	2012	0.101655
5	California	2012	0.101573
6	Florida	2012	0.101927
7	New York	2012	0.101485
8	Alabama	2013	0.103980
9	California	2013	0.103871
10	Florida	2013	0.103877
11	New York	2013	0.103844
12	Alabama	2014	0.108208
13	California	2014	0.108264
14	Florida	2014	0.108072
15	New York	2014	0.107942
16	Alabama	2015	0.112800
17	California	2015	0.112871
18	Florida	2015	0.113020
19	New York	2015	0.112733
20	Alabama	2016	0.108010
21	California	2016	0.108213
22	Florida	2016	0.108118
23	New York	2016	0.107905