

# EDA LAB

The General Social Survey (GSS) is a bi-annual nationally representative survey of Americans, with almost 7000 different questions asked since the survey began in the 1970s. It has straightforward questions about respondents' demographic information, but also questions like "Does your job regularly require you to perform repetitive or forceful hand movements or involve awkward postures?" or "How often do the demands of your job interfere with your family life?" There are a variety of controversial questions. No matter what you're curious about, there's something interesting in here to check out. The codebook is 904 pages (use CTRL+F to search it).

The data and codebook are available at: <https://gss.norc.umd.edu/en/gss/get-the-data.html>

The datasets are so large that it might make sense to pick the variables you want, and then download just those variables from: <https://gssdataexplorer.norc.umd.edu/variables/vfilter>

Here is your task:

1. Download a small (5-15) set of variables of interest.
2. Write a short description of the data you chose, and why. (1 page)
3. Load the data using Pandas. Clean them up for EDA. Do this in a notebook with comments or markdown chunks explaining your choices.
4. Produce some numeric summaries and visualizations. (1-3 pages)
5. Describe your findings in 1-2 pages.
6. If you have other content that you think absolutely must be included, you can include it in an appendix of any length.

For example, you might want to look at how aspects of a person's childhood family are correlated or not with their career or family choices as an adult. Or how political or religious affiliations correlate with drug use or sexual practices. It's an extremely wide-ranging survey.

## Variables:

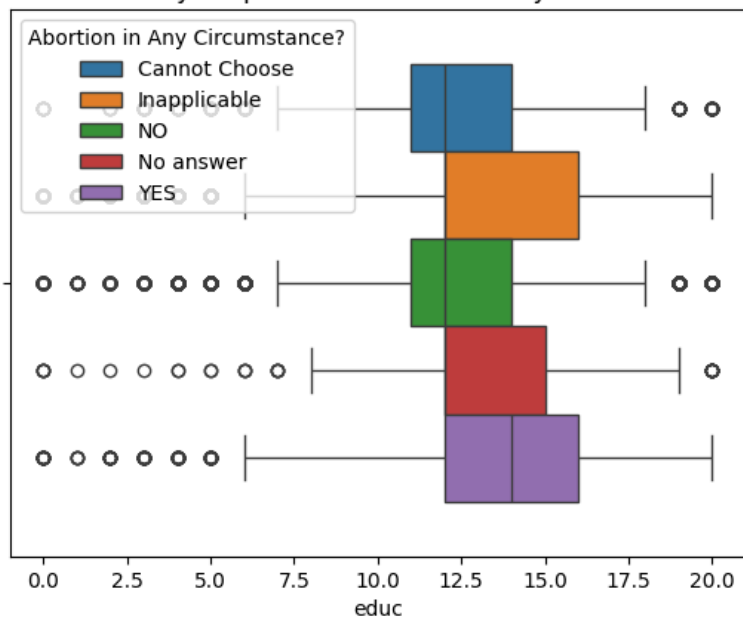
year	GSS year for this respondent
id_	Respondent id number
age	age of respondent
educ	highest year of school completed
sex	respondents sex
race	race of respondent
rincome	respondents income
partyid	political party affiliation
relig	r's religious preference
abdefect	strong chance of serious defect
abrape	pregnant as result of rape
abany	abortion if woman wants for any reason
possqy	relationship status and cohabitation or not
sexornt	sexual orientation
ballot	ballot used for interview

## **Why I chose this topic**

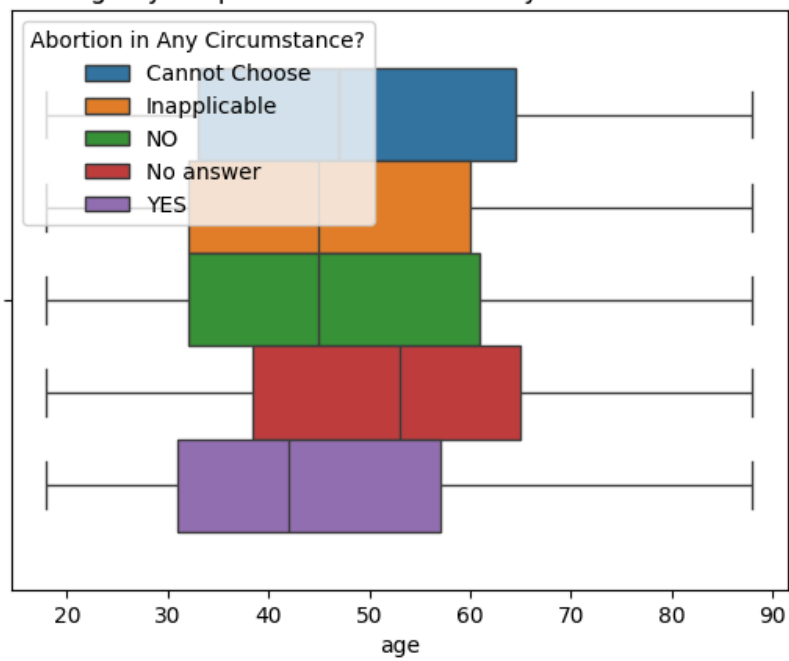
Abortion is a topic that has become very polarizing in American politics within the past few election cycles and I personally believe that a women's right to choose is something that should not be taken away. I think there is a lot of misinformation and bias surrounding how people, myself included, view people across the aisle in politics and on how our preconceptions lead us to lump people into boxes based on one or two political beliefs they may have. I was also curious to see how different demographics view a few different reasons for having an abortion including: Abortion in Any circumstance, Abortion because of High Chance of Defect, and Abortion for Pregnancy because of Rape. I chose these variables to look at because I was curious to see if age, education, sex, race, income, political party id, or religion had any relationship with responses and views on abortion. Some of my preconceptions or biases include believing that people of lower education, of right leaning political ideology, of lower income level, being a male, older, being white, and of Christian religion being less likely to support abortion. Through this analysis I will see if any of those will be proven in one way or another.

## Visualizations

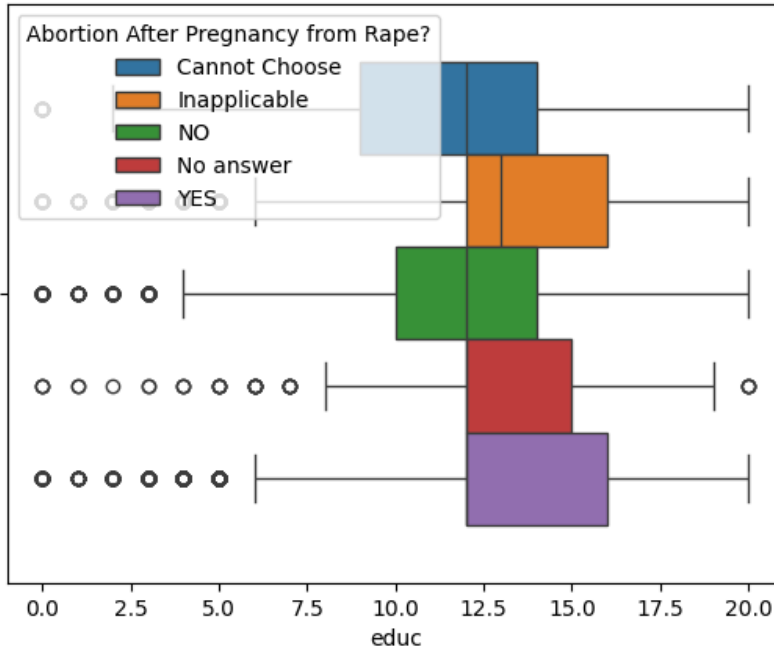
Education by Response to Abortion in Any Circumstance



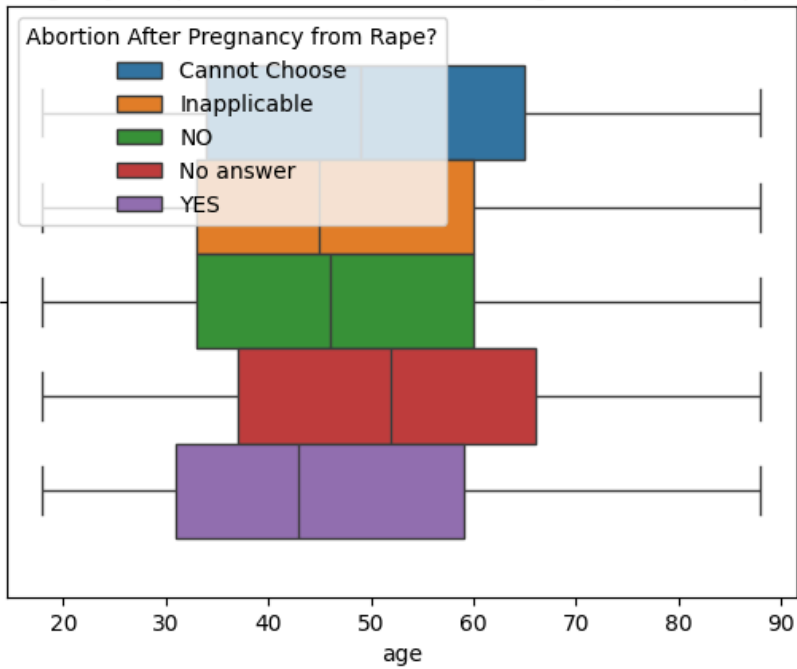
Age by Response to Abortion in Any Circumstance



Education by Response to Abortion after Pregnancy from Rape



Age by Response to Abortion after Pregnancy from Rape



## Intersection Tables and Proportion Calculations

### ‘Sex’ x ‘abany’

abany	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	YES
sex					
FEMALE	756	17379	12847	175	9144
MALE	613	13984	9741	146	7493
Unknown	0	77	18	2	15
abany	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	YES
sex					
FEMALE	0.018759	0.431230	0.318776	0.004342	0.226893
MALE	0.019170	0.437314	0.304625	0.004566	0.234325
Unknown	0.000000	0.687500	0.160714	0.017857	0.133929

### ‘partyid’ x ‘abany’

abany	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	YES
partyid					
Independent/Other	365	6075	3901	122	2854
Left Leaning	622	14978	10000	110	9034
Right Leaning	382	10387	8705	91	4764
abany	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	YES
partyid					
Independent/Other	0.027409	0.456184	0.292934	0.009161	0.214313
Left Leaning	0.017902	0.431096	0.287819	0.003166	0.260016
Right Leaning	0.015701	0.426939	0.357803	0.003740	0.195816

### ‘partyid’ x ‘abrape’

abrape	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	YES
partyid					
Independent/Other	477	4904	1588	118	6230
Left Leaning	780	10728	3684	120	19432
Right Leaning	558	8118	3280	96	12277
abrape	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	YES
partyid					
Independent/Other	0.035819	0.368251	0.119246	0.008861	0.467823
Left Leaning	0.022450	0.308773	0.106033	0.003454	0.559291
Right Leaning	0.022936	0.333676	0.134819	0.003946	0.504624

## 'relig' x 'abany'

abany	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	
relig					
Buddhism	0.029412	0.459559	0.147059	0.003676	
Catholic	0.019429	0.434752	0.339752	0.004698	
Christian	0.013000	0.467000	0.300000	0.007000	
Hinduism	0.012658	0.512658	0.164557	0.000000	
Jewish	0.012658	0.466245	0.113221	0.002813	
Muslim/islam	0.034826	0.487562	0.303483	0.009950	
Native american	0.000000	0.527778	0.194444	0.000000	
Non-Denominational	0.018868	0.477987	0.238994	0.000000	
Orthodox-christian	0.017045	0.528409	0.181818	0.000000	
Other	0.028595	0.414216	0.219771	0.003268	
Other eastern religions	0.000000	0.545455	0.136364	0.022727	
Protestant	0.019290	0.422839	0.351510	0.003838	
Unknown	0.036613	0.521739	0.194508	0.066362	
abany	YES				
relig					
Buddhism	0.360294				
Catholic	0.201369				
Christian	0.213000				
Hinduism	0.310127				
Jewish	0.405063				
Muslim/islam	0.164179				
Native american	0.277778				
Non-Denominational	0.264151				
Orthodox-christian	0.272727				
Other	0.334150				
Other eastern religions	0.295455				
Protestant	0.202522				

## 'race' x 'abany'

abany	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	YES
race					
.i: Inapplicable	1	69	12	1	24
Black	252	4261	3412	64	2226
Other	103	1983	1365	20	940
White	1013	25127	17817	238	13462
abany	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	YES
race					
.i: Inapplicable	0.009346	0.644860	0.112150	0.009346	0.224299
Black	0.024670	0.417132	0.334019	0.006265	0.217915
Other	0.023351	0.449558	0.309454	0.004534	0.213104
White	0.017569	0.435801	0.309017	0.004128	0.233484

## ‘posslqy’ x ‘abany’

abany	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	YES
posslqy					
Single	55	1105	958	33	1106
Steady Relationship	62	1794	1734	53	1706
Unknown	1252	28541	19914	237	13840
abany	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	\
posslqy					
Single	0.016887	0.339269	0.294136	0.010132	
Steady Relationship	0.011591	0.335390	0.324173	0.009908	
Unknown	0.019629	0.447463	0.312210	0.003716	
abany	YES				
posslqy					
Single	0.339576				
Steady Relationship	0.318938				
Unknown	0.216982				

## ‘sexornt’ x ‘abany’

abany	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	YES
sexornt					
Bisexual	1	236	75	1	138
Cannot Choose	2	102	24	0	23
Heterosexual	167	6398	3758	80	3306
Homosexual	2	168	43	3	122
Inapplicable	1193	24410	18650	234	13015
No answer	4	126	56	5	48
abany	Cannot Choose	Inapplicable	NO	No answer	YES
sexornt					
Bisexual	0.002217	0.523282	0.166297	0.002217	0.305987
Cannot Choose	0.013245	0.675497	0.158940	0.000000	0.152318
Heterosexual	0.012182	0.466701	0.274126	0.005836	0.241155
Homosexual	0.005917	0.497041	0.127219	0.008876	0.360947
Inapplicable	0.020747	0.424507	0.324337	0.004069	0.226340
No answer	0.016736	0.527197	0.234310	0.020921	0.200837

## Findings/Discussion

There was definitely a bit of a learning curve with cleaning the data and making the best decisions for what type of data each variable should be. The resulting variables and types were:

```
Number of unique values in year (dtype: int64): 34
Number of unique values in id_ (dtype: int64): 4510
Number of unique values in age (dtype: float64): 71
Number of unique values in educ (dtype: float64): 21
Number of unique values in sex (dtype: category): 3
Number of unique values in race (dtype: category): 4
Number of unique values in rincome (dtype: category): 14
Number of unique values in partyid (dtype: category): 3
Number of unique values in relig (dtype: category): 13
Number of unique values in abdefect (dtype: category): 5
Number of unique values in abrape (dtype: category): 5
Number of unique values in abany (dtype: category): 5
Number of unique values in posslqy (dtype: category): 3
Number of unique values in sexornt (dtype: category): 6
Number of unique values in ballot (dtype: object): 5
Number of unique values in age_nan (dtype: bool): 2
```

I was a bit unsure of whether I should use One-Hot Encoding for variables like the abortion questions. The main variables that were numeric ended up being age and education, with race, sex, income, partyid, religion, relationship status (posslqy), and sexornt being categorical. I struggled at first during visualizations because most of the variables were categorical, but figured out I could do intersections tables in the case where I couldn't do scatter plots of boxplots. I found were that the proportion of people who think abortion should be possible in any circumstance is higher among people with on average higher education. I also found that older people are less likely to says yes to abortion after pregnancy from rape or in any circumstance. One thing that surprised me was that there was a slightly higher proportion of women that answered NO to the question of abortion in any circumstance than men. One statistic that I felt was not surprising was that the proportion of people with Right Leaning political ideology was higher for NO to any abortion than Left Leaning people. A trend I noticed throughout the different factors was that support for abortion in the case of pregnancy from rape was much higher across the board, no matter the demographic, but tended to increase proportionally. Religions more likely to be in support of abortion in any circumstance were Buddhism, Jewish, Hinduism, Other, and Other Eastern Religions while Catholic, Christian, Muslim/Imam, and Protestant had higher proportions who said NO. A statistic I would like to look into more is that Black people had higher proportions of NOs to abortion in any circumstance than White people. A couple concerning notes about the survey were that there were only 2 possible races (white



and black) to choose from and all others being under the umbrella of Other. Also, the income ranges were so low, that the highest range was \$25,000 or greater which I feel does not account for representation or enough difference between low-income and very high income stats that I would like to pinpoint. There was a higher proportion of people saying NO who were in steady relationships than who were single. Bisexual and Homosexual people were also more likely to answer YES on abortion in any case.