

‘GraphCodingSample Output’: Wealth Distribution by Race and Education

January 18, 2022

0.1 Graphical notes and key

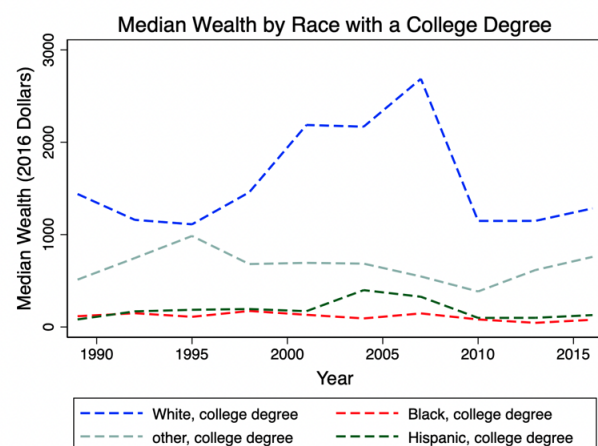
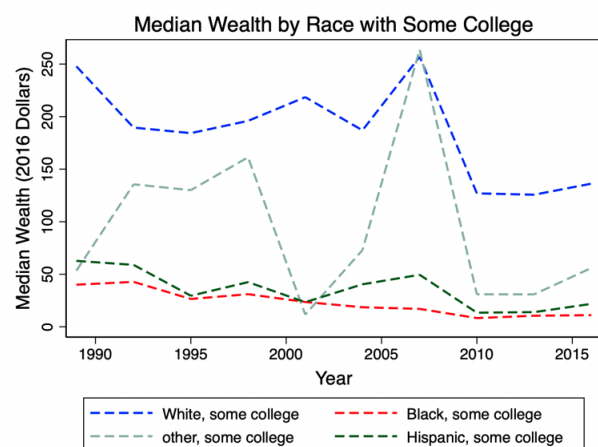
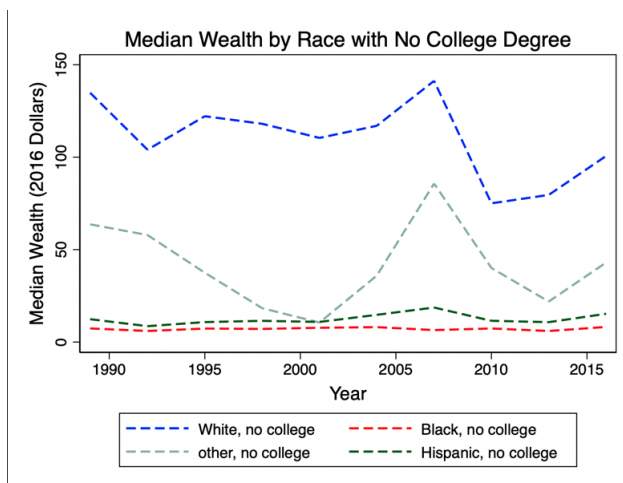
This is a quick guide to the patterns/colors used throughout this entire document.

- *Line color: Ethnicity:* Dark green: Hispanic, Blue: White (people), Red: Black (people), Light Green: 'Other' (people)
- *Line pattern: Education:* Solid: College degree, Long dash with dot: Some college, Dotted: No college

Additionally, all pecuniary units are thousands of 2016 US dollars.

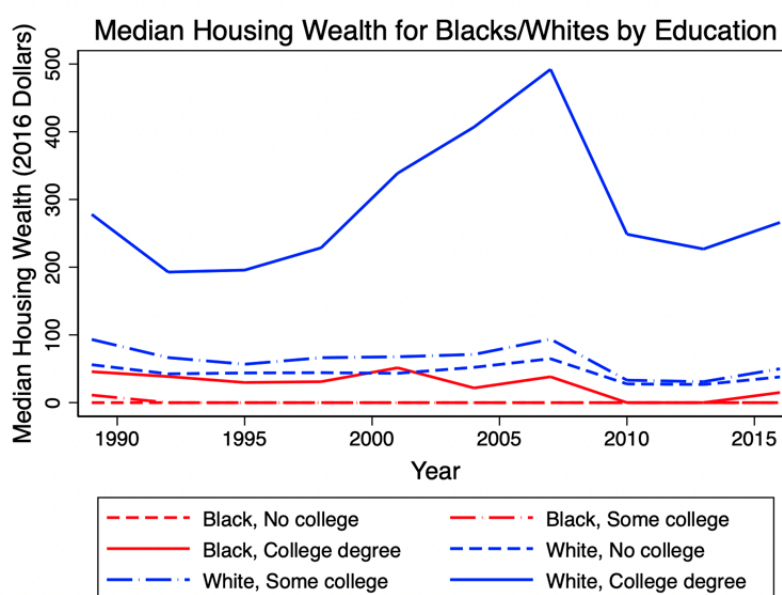
1. Median wealth by race and education

Each graph represents the median wealth by race for a fixed level of education; the first graph is for no college, the second for some college, and the third for a college degree. This choice was made because observations are far easier with this categorization. In general, it appears that **no group is significantly better off than they were thirty years ago**. In fact, some subgroups have faced a significant decrease in wealth, specifically whites with no/some college. Although it is a smaller decrease in magnitude, Black and Hispanic people with some/no college seem to have lost a large proportion of their wealth, as their median wealth is roughly half of what it was thirty years ago.



2. Inequality between Black and white people

When turning our focus only to median housing wealth of Black and white households, we find a staggering level of inequality between college degree-holding white people and everyone else. But if we investigate the bottom of the graph further, we find that a white person of *any education level* has a higher median housing wealth than a Black person of *any education level*; most strikingly, a white person with no college degree has higher housing wealth than a Black person who graduated college.



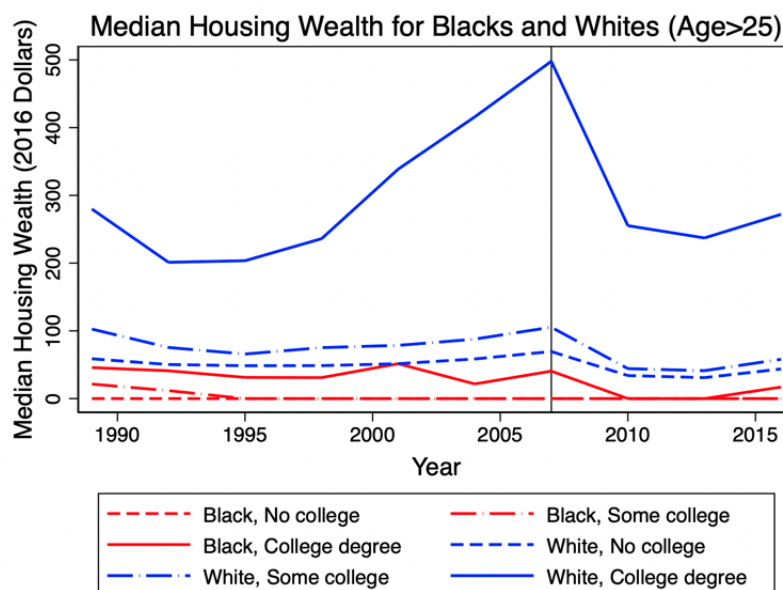
3. Analyzing wealth of those > 25 years old

3.1 Median Housing Wealth Trends

No subgroup is significantly better off than they were thirty years ago; nearly everyone is slightly worse off than they were before. The most striking characteristic of this change is that the gap between whites with no college and Black people with a college degree has *widened* in the past thirty years. Additionally, the gap between white people with some and no college has shrunk.

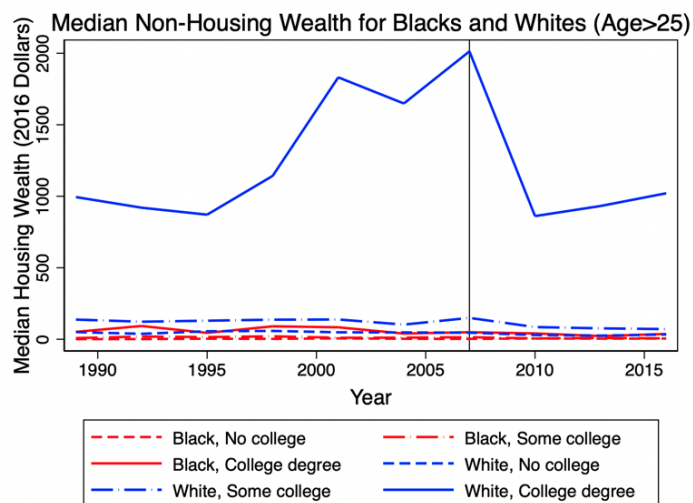
The group that lost the largest proportion was Black people with a college degree, as this group lost (at the median) 100% of their housing wealth, going from roughly forty thousand

to zero dollars. As for the group that lost the most dollars, the median white person with a college degree lost roughly \$242,616.



3.2 Median Non-Housing Wealth Trends

A cursory glance at the graph for non-housing wealth demonstrates the largest gaps in wealth that we have seen so far: white college graduates over the age of 25 have far, far more wealth than anyone else. Of course, they also faced the largest decline (in terms of magnitude) of wealth after the financial crisis, but even then they are far wealthier than everyone else.



4. Concluding remarks

This concludes this output of my graphical coding sample, which demonstrates my ability to represent data in clear and communicative visuals. If you have interest in seeing a coding sample that is more technical, please see my [github repository](#).