

2021

# Gender and race inequalities in education

A data analysis on Brazilian education

**SQL PROJECT**

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# Sources & Links



Language: SQL

Tool: Google Colaboratory

## **INEP – Enrollment (Graduation) 2019**

The National Institute of Educational Studies and Research Anísio Teixeira

Instituto Nacional de Estudos e Pesquisas

Educacionais Anísio Teixeira

[https://download.inep.gov.br/educacao\\_superior/censo\\_superior/documentos/2020/Apresentacao\\_Censo\\_da\\_Educacao\\_Superior\\_2019.pdf](https://download.inep.gov.br/educacao_superior/censo_superior/documentos/2020/Apresentacao_Censo_da_Educacao_Superior_2019.pdf)

## **IBGE**

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics

Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística

[https://ftp.ibge.gov.br/Estimativas\\_de\\_Populacao/Estimativas\\_2016/serie\\_2001\\_2016\\_TCU.pdf](https://ftp.ibge.gov.br/Estimativas_de_Populacao/Estimativas_2016/serie_2001_2016_TCU.pdf)

## **IPEA**

Institute of Applied Economic Research

Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada

[https://www.ipea.gov.br/retrato/indicadores\\_educacao.html](https://www.ipea.gov.br/retrato/indicadores_educacao.html)

## **UNICEF GLOBAL DATABASES**

United Nations Children's Fund

<https://www.kaggle.com/gunay01/literacy?select>Youth+Illiteracy+Rate+%28Percentage%29.csv>

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# Step 1: Clear data!



Tabela 3.2a

Proporção de pessoas de 25 anos ou mais de idade com menos de 1 ano de estudo, por cor/raça, segundo sexo - Brasil e Regiões, 1995 a 2015

Região	Sexo	Total															Branca																				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2011	2012	2013
Brasil	Total	20.7	20.4	19.7	18.8	18.3	17.5	16.5	16.1	15.9	15.2	14.2	13.8	13.8	13.0	15.1	11.9	12.4	11.7	11.1	13.6	14.0	12.9	12.2	12.1	11.5	10.9	10.5	10.6	10.1	9.3	9.2	9.3	8.7	10.3	7.9	8.4
	Masculino	20.3	19.9	19.3	18.6	18.1	17.4	16.5	16.0	15.9	15.2	14.3	13.8	14.0	13.1	15.6	12.3	12.7	12.1	11.4	12.6	12.9	12.1	11.4	11.0	10.3	9.9	10.0	9.4	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.2	10.3	7.7	8.2	
	Feminino	21.2	20.9	20.1	19.1	18.6	17.6	16.5	16.2	15.8	15.2	14.2	13.7	13.6	12.9	14.7	11.7	12.0	11.4	10.8	14.5	14.9	13.7	12.8	12.7	12.0	11.4	11.0	10.7	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.0	10.4	8.1	8.5	
Norte	Total	20.6	22.0	21.5	21.2	19.9	18.2	16.1	16.6	18.9	18.1	18.0	17.6	16.9	15.3	19.4	14.4	15.2	13.8	12.9	14.1	15.3	17.2	15.6	14.3	13.5	11.6	12.4	12.8	12.7	13.1	12.8	12.5	14.8	10.9	11.3	
	Masculino	20.8	22.1	21.9	21.9	20.3	18.4	15.9	16.7	19.6	19.2	18.8	18.8	17.8	16.5	20.6	15.3	16.3	15.1	14.1	13.9	14.2	17.4	16.0	14.3	13.8	12.1	12.5	13.4	12.2	13.3	14.0	12.1	11.8	14.9	11.4	11.4
	Feminino	20.3	22.0	21.1	20.7	19.4	18.0	16.2	16.6	18.2	17.1	17.2	16.5	16.1	14.1	18.2	13.6	14.1	12.6	11.7	14.3	16.4	17.0	15.3	14.3	13.2	11.1	12.2	13.1	12.9	10.7	14.8	10.5	11.1			
Nordeste	Total	37.7	36.9	36.0	34.7	34.1	32.4	30.9	30.0	29.1	27.8	26.5	24.7	24.6	23.3	26.1	21.5	21.3	20.9	19.6	29.4	29.7	27.3	25.6	27.3	25.4	24.4	23.3	23.8	22.4	21.3	19.4	20.2	18.5	21.3	17.2	17.3
	Masculino	40.2	39.2	38.2	37.1	36.5	34.7	33.4	32.2	31.4	29.9	28.8	26.5	26.9	25.4	28.3	23.8	23.3	23.0	21.9	31.8	32.2	30.0	28.5	29.6	28.2	26.7	25.7	26.4	24.2	23.1	21.4	22.0	20.6	23.0	19.3	18.9

Tabela 3.7a1

Taxa de distorção idade-série na primeira etapa do ensino fundamental, segundo localização do domicílio, cor/raça e sexo - Brasil, 1995 a 2015

Cor/Raça e Localização do Domicílio	Sexo	1ª série															2ª série																					
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2011	2012	2013	
Total	Total	36.4	36.2	36.1	31.0	26.3	20.9	18.9	17.7	16.9	16.6	15.2	18.2	19.2	18.5	14.8	9.8	10.2	8.2	8.1	41.5	39.8	39.4	40.0	34.5	28.4	25.9	22.5	21.0	20.5	22.3	22.0	22.1	17.5	7.8	5.9	6.3	
	Masculino	40.1	38.6	39.6	34.6	29.8	23.2	21.3	20.4	19.1	18.4	16.7	20.6	22.2	19.4	15.9	10.6	11.1	9.2	8.8	45.1	44.2	42.8	43.3	38.7	32.3	29.4	26.2	21.5	23.3	26.1	25.3	24.8	20.1	8.0	5.7	6.6	
	Feminino	31.9	33.3	32.1	26.6	22.2	18.2	16.1	14.6	14.5	14.8	13.4	15.4	15.9	17.5	13.7	8.9	9.3	7.2	7.4	37.9	35.1	35.5	36.3	29.8	24.1	22.0	18.3	18.5	16.2	17.3	18.0	18.3	19.0	14.6	7.5	4.7	6.0
Branca	Total	21.9	23.4	21.8	18.8	16.2	12.8	11.1	11.6	11.9	10.8	9.7	12.1	13.5	12.4	10.1	7.2	7.9	6.1	5.6	27.2	25.4	24.6	25.1	19.7	17.2	16.4	13.9	13.2	12.7	12.2	13.9	14.3	16.0	12.0	11.1	8.8	8.8
	Masculino	24.0	25.1	23.8	21.1	18.2	14.7	12.6	13.6	13.7	12.3	9.7	13.6	15.4	12.4	11.6	7.0	8.6	6.4	5.9	30.1	29.2	27.1	27.6	21.7	20.3	18.8	17.5	15.0	15.4	13.8	16.1	15.8	18.3	13.0	10.4	8.7	8.5
	Feminino	19.6	21.5	19.7	16.1	13.8	10.8	9.4	9.5	10.0	9.2	9.6	10.5	11.4	12.5	8.6	7.5	7.2	5.8	5.2	24.3	21.3	21.9	22.5	17.5</													



# Query n. 1

**The number of illiteracy compared year by year, comparison between genders in percentage.**

Youth Illiterate Population (Number in millions) – National populations aged 15 to 24 years (world).

File (CVS) name: illiterate\_world\_population.csv

Command Colab FROM: illiterate\_world\_population



```
#File (CSV) name: illiterate_world_population.csv
#SubtitleEXCEL(ORIGINAL): Youth Illiterate Population (Number) - National populations aged 15 to 24 years as weights.
#Command colab FROM: illiterate_world_population
#UNICEF GLOBAL DATABASES
#Illiterate_world_population: The result of illiteracy compared year by year, comparison between genders in percentage.

pd.read_sql(
"""
with new AS (SELECT

    population_women.year_reference_world AS Year,
    population_women.illiterate_world_youth_total AS total_illiterate,
    population_women.illiterate_world_youth_women AS Women,
    population_men.illiterate_world_youth_men AS Men,
    ROUND ((population_women.illiterate_world_youth_women * 100.0)/population_women.illiterate_world_youth_total, 2) AS Percentage_women,
    ROUND ((population_women.illiterate_world_youth_men * 100.0)/population_women.illiterate_world_youth_total, 2) AS Percentage_men

FROM illiterate_world_population AS population_women
INNER JOIN illiterate_world_population AS population_men
ON year = population_men.year_reference_world)

SELECT *, 
percentage_women - percentage_men AS Difference
FROM new
""")
```

	Year	total_illiterate	Women	Men	Percentage_women	Percentage_men	Difference
0	1995	162029266	98977774	63051493	61.09	38.91	22.18
1	1996	160501813	97588596	62913217	60.80	39.20	21.60
2	1997	153178589	92273672	60904916	60.24	39.76	20.48
3	1998	146461402	90248597	56212804	61.62	38.38	23.24
4	1999	144747902	88747627	56000276	61.31	38.69	22.62
5	2000	143540625	87857918	55682707	61.21	38.79	22.42
6	2001	145600392	88493885	57106507	60.78	39.22	21.56
7	2002	142516769	86965534	55551235	61.02	38.98	22.04
8	2003	139694071	85703690	53990381	61.35	38.65	22.70
9	2004	133592352	81542142	52050210	61.04	38.96	22.08
10	2005	134223726	83105362	51118364	61.92	38.08	23.84
11	2006	132737729	81647557	51090172	61.51	38.49	23.02
12	2007	133437062	80197886	53239175	60.10	39.90	20.20
13	2008	126640609	76932083	49708526	60.75	39.25	21.50
14	2009	125602211	75792109	49810102	60.34	39.66	20.68
15	2010	125129301	74457365	50671936	59.50	40.50	19.00
16	2011	125802271	72411599	53390672	57.56	42.44	15.12
17	2012	113170173	66777492	46392681	59.01	40.99	18.02
18	2013	110875305	64878396	45996910	58.51	41.49	17.02
19	2014	106885389	61939664	44945726	57.95	42.05	15.90
20	2015	104368506	59896654	44471852	57.39	42.61	14.78

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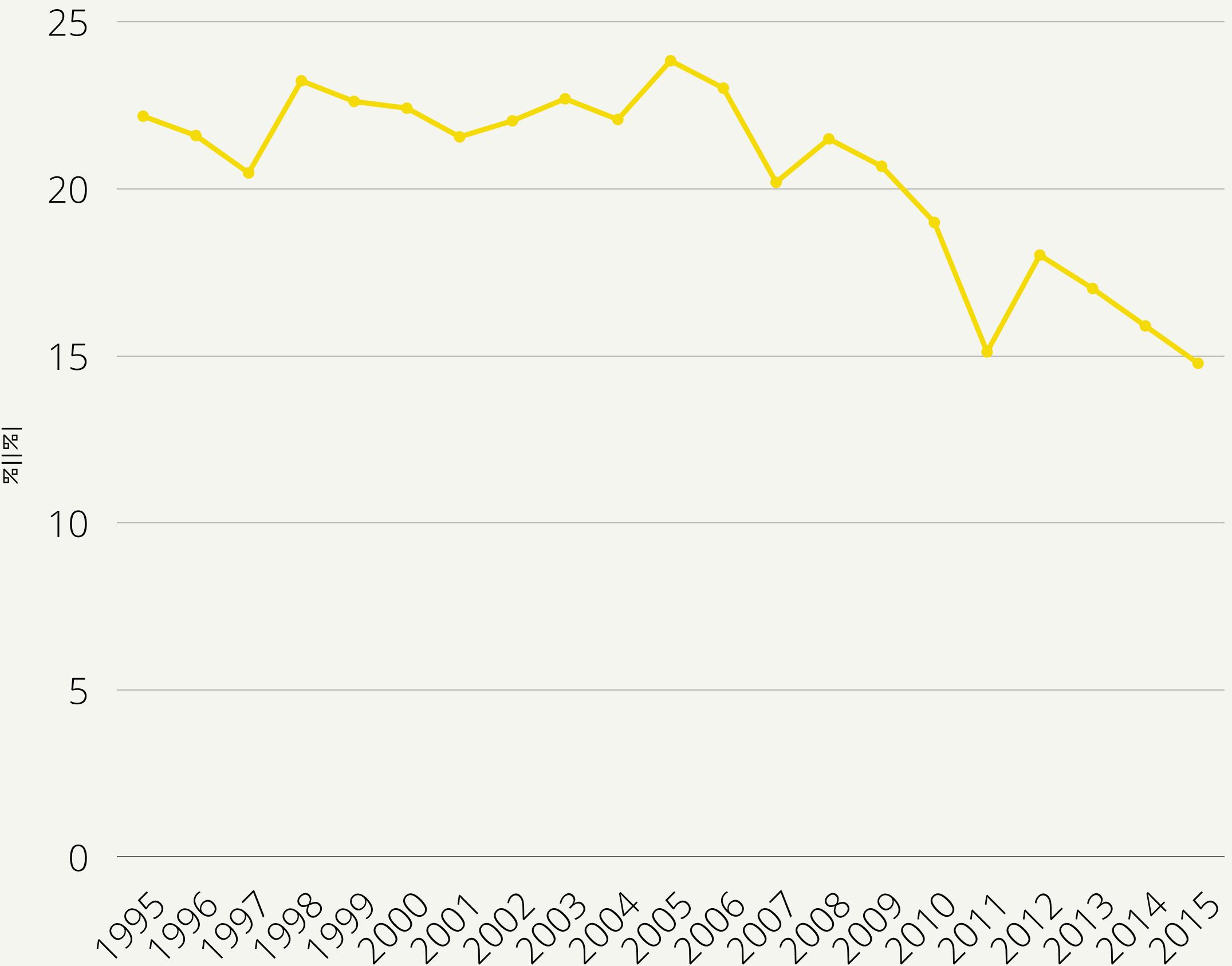


# Result

Yes, it is a decreased difference....

But we have about 14.78% difference between illiterate women and men in the world.

We hope that the goal is 0% difference - women and men - and illiterate in the world!



# Query n.2

**Compare in millions the level of illiteracy with the number of enrolments in higher education.**

File (CSV) name: illiterate\_by\_year.csv  
Command colab FROM: illiterate\_by\_year

SubtitleEXCEL(ORIGINAL): Illiterate population aged 15 and over, by sex, Brazil, 1995 to 2015.

File (CSV) name: year\_application\_brazil.csv  
Command colab FROM: year\_application\_brazil

SubtitleEXCEL(ORIGINAL/SOURCE): INEP – Enrolment (Graduation) 2019

File (CSV) name: illiterate\_world\_population.csv  
Command colab FROM: illiterate\_world\_population

Subtitle EXCEL(ORIGINAL/SOURCE): IBGE. Directorate of Research, Coordination of Population and Social Indicators.



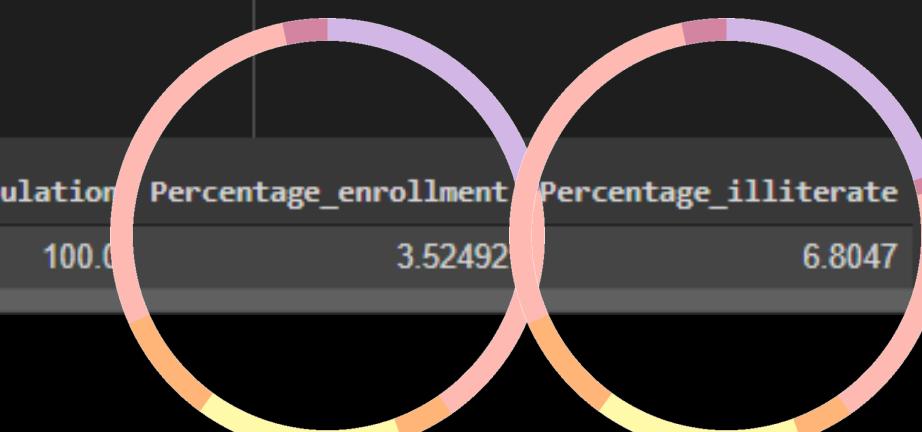
```
#Year_application_brazil: join the table year_application_brazil with Illiterate_by_year. Add the total of the first and compare in millions the level of : up down left right search refresh
#number of enrollments in higher education in 2015 and AVG illiterate_br and AVG Enrollment. Percentage
#File (CSV) name: illiterate_by_year.csv. Table number EXCEL(ORIGINAL): Tabela 3.4b1. Command colab FROM: illiterate_by_year
#SubtitleEXCEL(ORIGINAL): illiterate 15 years old or more - 1995/2015
#File (CSV) name: year_application_brazil.csv
#SubtitleEXCEL(ORIGINAL): INEP - Erollement (Graduation) 2019 - Command colab FROM: year_application_brazil

pd.read_sql(
"""
with new AS (SELECT
AVG(brazil_population) as avg_population,
ROUND(AVG(graduation_application_brazil),1) as avg_enrollment,
ROUND(AVG(illiterate_by_year.illiterate_men + illiterate_by_year.illiterate_women),1) as avg_illiterate
FROM year_application_brazil
JOIN illiterate_by_year
ON year_reference_application = illiterate_year)

SELECT
avg_population,
avg_enrollment,
avg_illiterate,
(avg_population * 100.0)/avg_population AS Percentage_population,
(avg_enrollment * 100.0)/avg_population AS Percentage_enrollment,
(avg_illiterate * 100.0)/avg_population AS Percentage_illiterate

FROM new
""", db_conn)
```

	avg_population	avg_enrollment	avg_illiterate	Percentage_population	Percentage_enrollment	Percentage_illiterate
0	196524506.0	6927330.7	13372903.9	100.0	3.52492	6.8047



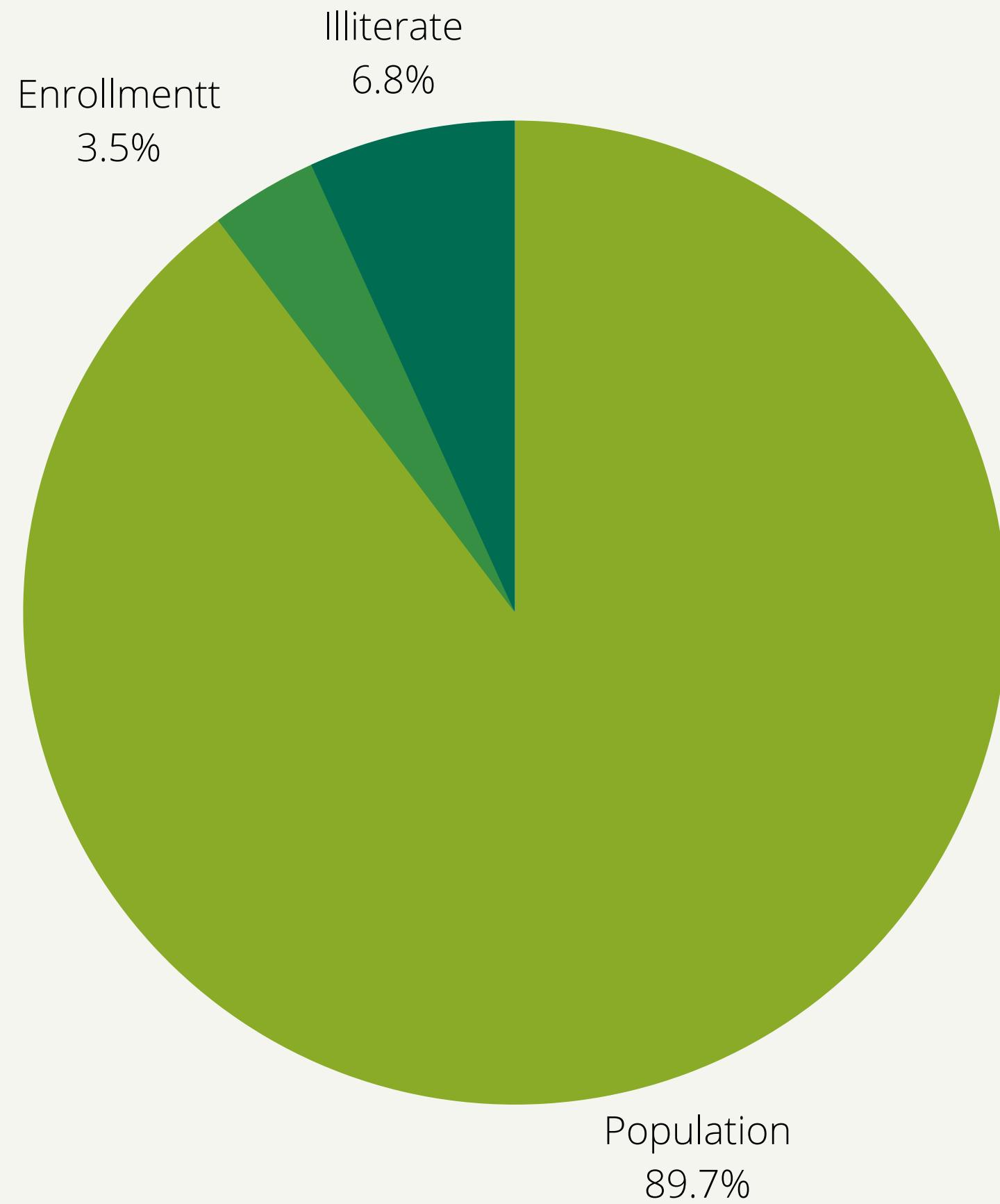
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# Result

2009 – 2015 (6 years)  
AVG Brazilian population  
AVG 6.8% illiterate 15 years old or more  
AVG 3.5% Enrollment



# Query n.3

**The difference in the illiteracy rate between genders and race:**

- a)black women x white women
- B)black men x white men
- C)white women x white men
- D)black women x black men

File (CVS) name: illiterate\_race.csv

Command colab FROM: illiterate\_race

SubtitleEXCEL (ORIGINAL/SOURCE):

Illiterate population aged 15 and over, by sex, by color/race - Brazil, 1995 to 2015.



```

# Illiterate_race: 1) difference in the illiteracy rate between genders and race a)black women x white women, b)black men x white men, c)White women x White men, d)Black women x black men
#File (CSV) name: illiterate_race.csv
#Table number EXCEL(ORIGINAL): Tabela 3.4a1
#SubtitleEXCEL(ORIGINAL): População analfabeta de 15 anos ou mais de idade, por sexo, segundo cor/raça - Brasil e Regiões, 1995 a 2015 Command colab FROM: illiterate_race
pd.read_sql(
"""
SELECT
illiterate_year AS year,
illiterate_black_women AS black_women,
illiterate_white_women AS white_women,
illiterate_black_men AS black_men,
illiterate_white_men AS white_men,
illiterate_white_women - illiterate_white_men AS difference_white,
illiterate_black_men - illiterate_black_women AS difference_black
FROM illiterate_race
""", db_conn)

```

	year	black_women	white_women	black_men	white_men	difference_white	difference_black
0	1995	5176404	3117595	5199516	2404603	712992	23112
1	1996	4862312	3196476	4853999	2447863	748613	-8313
2	1997	5175279	3055614	5216864	2364315	691299	41585
3	1998	4959518	2908589	5037104	2290189	618400	77586
4	1999	5020964	2922107	4984282	2411579	510528	-36682
5	2001	5002179	2859096	5000732	2331151	527945	-1447
6	2002	4798797	2834930	4948508	2312865	522065	149711
7	2003	4949945	2726346	5043043	2171726	554620	93098
8	2004	5003434	2796342	5157970	2283103	513239	154536
9	2005	4986868	2709466	5218441	2191362	518104	231573
10	2006	4830032	2529679	5014059	2101656	428023	184027
11	2007	4802512	2400119	4984821	1994777	405342	182309
12	2008	4819421	2441362	4953292	2016423	424939	133871
13	2009	4909551	2385523	4938371	1913992	471531	28820
14	2011	4450767	2101723	4568699	1783001	318722	117932
15	2012	4598380	2082997	4825282	1755834	327163	226902
16	2013	4578192	2092954	4847369	1713199	379755	269177
17	2014	4554707	1988459	4808253	1710936	277523	253546
18	2015	4467278	1944291	4694251	1665820	278471	226973

# Result

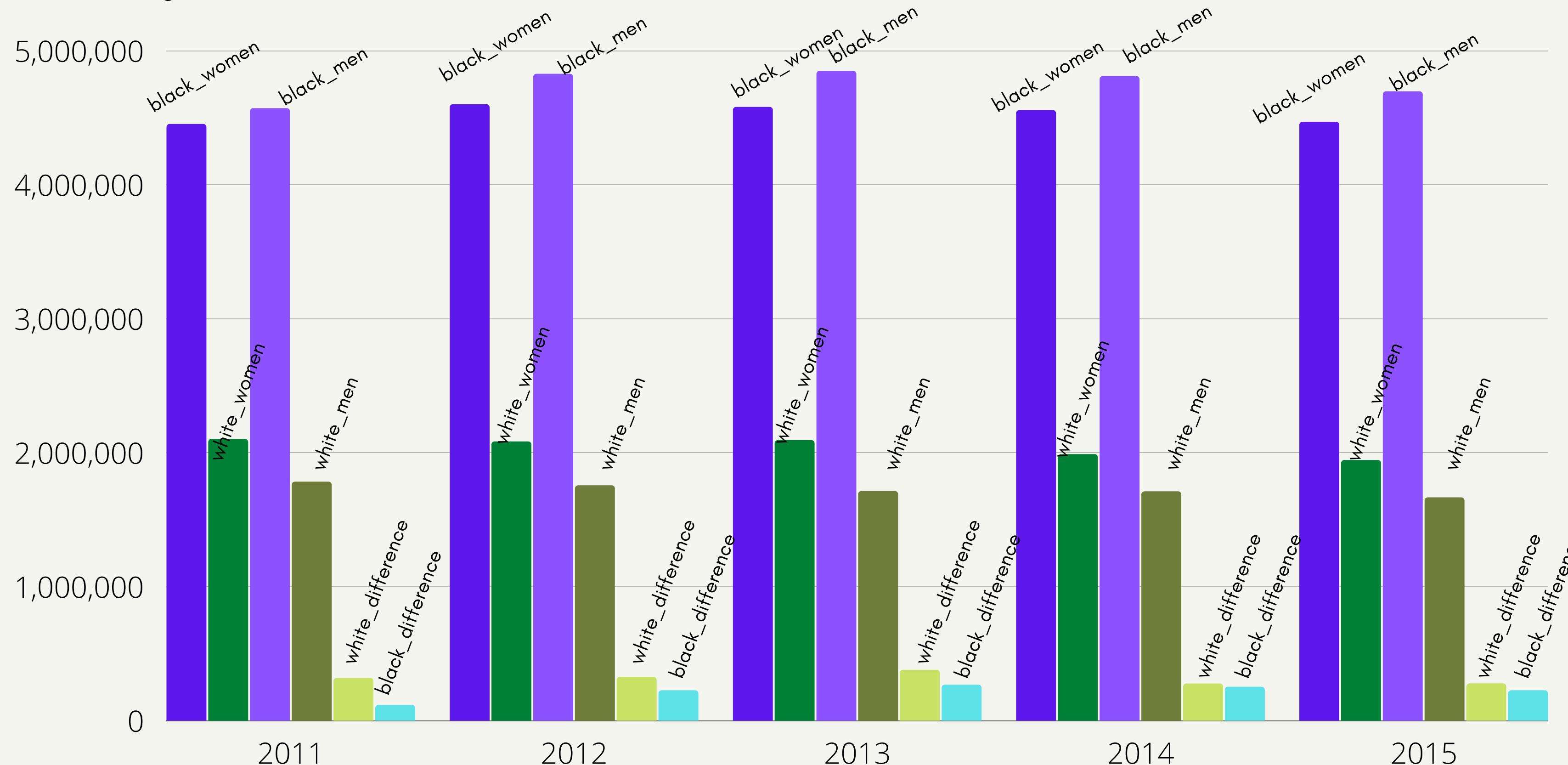
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In Brazil, we have more illiterate black people.

There are more differences about how many white people are illiterate between men and women (2011 to 2015).  
but between genders, the difference is more about whites

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# Query n.4

**The difference in the evolution of the number of studied years between race - women:**

a) black women x white women

File (CVS) name: avg\_study\_year.csv

Command colab FROM: avg\_study\_year

Subtitle EXCEL(ORIGINAL/SOURCE): Average years of study of the population, by sex, according to color/race and age group – Brazil, 1995 to 2015.



```

# Avg_study_year: 1) difference in evolution of the amount of studied years between genders and race. a)black women x white women, b)black men x white men, c)white women x white men,
#d)Black women x black men
#File (CSV) name: avg_study_year.csv
#Table number EXCEL(ORIGINAL): Tabela 3.1b
#SubtitleEXCEL(ORIGINAL): AVG years population - Brazil, 1995/2015 - Command colab FROM: avg_study_year

pd.read_sql("""
    SELECT year_reference as year,
    avg_year_whitewomen_study AS whitewomen,
    avg_year_blackwomen_study AS blackwomen,
    avg_year_whitewomen_study - avg_year_blackwomen_study AS difference
    FROM avg_study_year;
    """, db_conn)

```

	year	whitewomen	blackwomen	difference
0	1995	6.1	4.2	1.9
1	1996	5.9	4.1	1.8
2	1997	6.1	4.2	1.9
3	1998	6.2	4.4	1.8
4	1999	6.4	4.5	1.9
5	2001	6.7	4.9	1.8
6	2002	6.8	5.1	1.7
7	2003	7.0	5.3	1.7
8	2004	7.1	5.4	1.7
9	2005	7.2	5.6	1.6
10	2006	7.4	5.8	1.6
11	2007	7.5	5.9	1.6
12	2008	7.7	6.1	1.6
13	2009	7.8	6.2	1.6
14	2011	7.9	6.5	1.4
15	2012	8.2	6.7	1.5
16	2013	8.3	6.8	1.5
17	2014	8.4	7.0	1.4
18	2015	8.5	7.1	1.4

# Result

AVG how many years women studied between race (15 years old or more) between 1995 – 2015 (20 years)

Result:

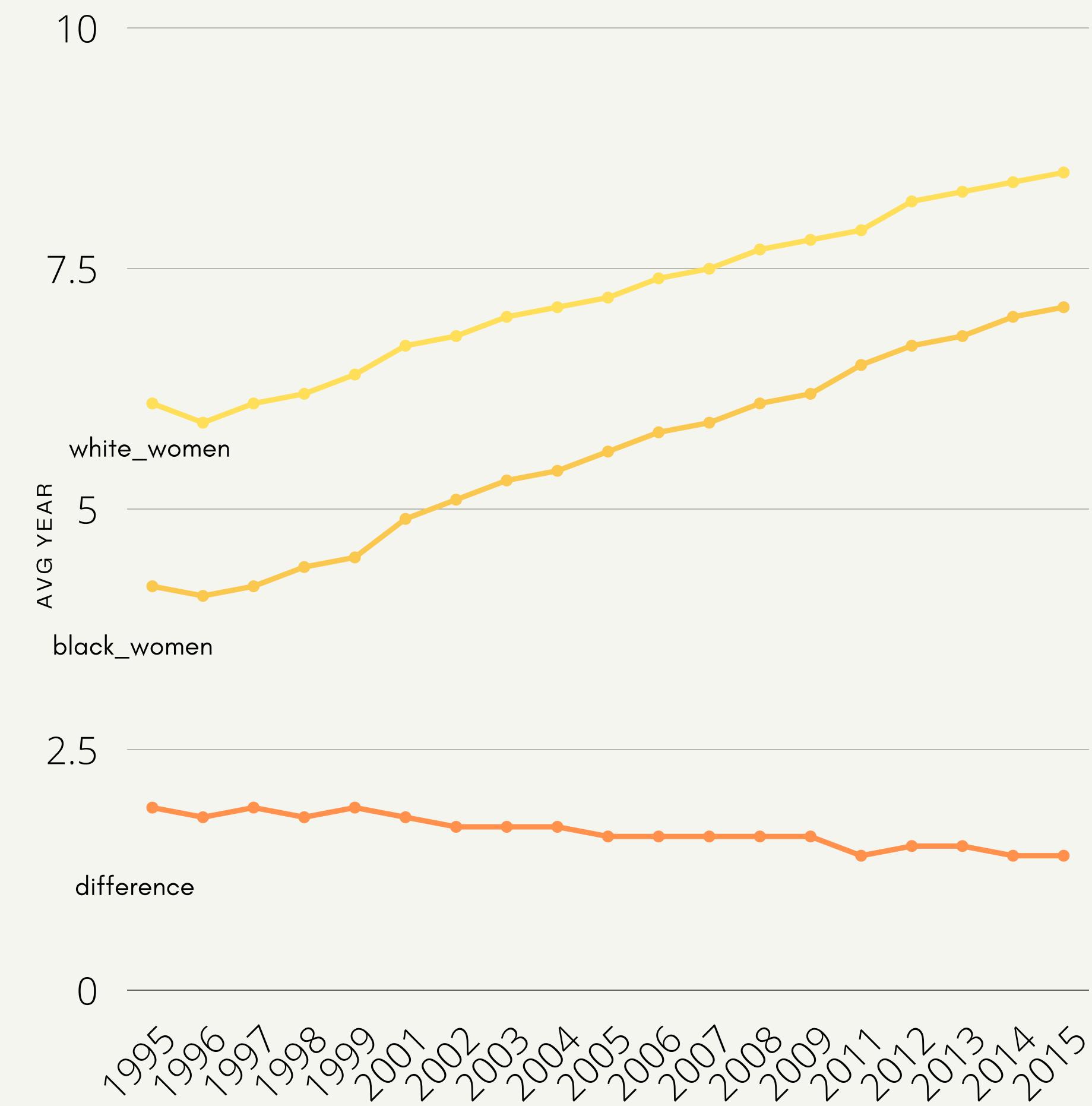
Increase on AVG how many years black and white women study.

Difference decrease

Conclusion:

when we look between 1995 – 2015 (20 years) we still have a difference between white and black women, and in 2015 we have a difference of **1.4 years** between women!

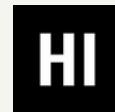
We can improve!



# Query n.5

**The difference between years of schooling  
between poverty levels according to the  
respective genders.**

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File (CVS) name: avg\_poverty\_year.csv  
Command colab FROM: avg\_poverty\_year

SubtitleEXCEL(ORIGINAL/SOURCE):  
Average years of schooling of the population aged 15  
or over, by sex, according to color/race and poverty  
situation(1) - Brazil and Regions, 1995 to 2015.



+ Code + Text

RAM Disk Editing

```
#Avg_poverty_year: the difference between years of schooling between poverty levels according to the respective genders.
#File (CSV) name: avg_poverty_year.csv
#Table number EXCEL(ORIGINAL): Tabela 3.1d SubtitleEXCEL(ORIGINAL): AVG study years (15 years or more- 1995 / 2015 Brazil)
#Command colab FROM: avg_poverty_year
pd.read_sql(
"""
SELECT ROUND(AVG(avg_year_ext_poor_blackwomen),2) AS ext_poor_blackwomen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_ext_poor_whitewomen),2) AS ext_poor_whitewomen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_ext_poor_blackmen),2) AS ext_poor_blackmen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_ext_poor_whitemen),2) AS ext_poor_whitemen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_poor_blackwomen),2) AS poor_blackwomen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_poor_whitewomen),2) AS poor_whitewomen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_poor_blackmen),2) AS poor_blackmen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_poor_whitemen),2) AS poor_whitemen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_vulnerable_blackwomen),2) AS vulnerable_blackwomen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_vulnerable_whitewomen),2) AS vulnerable_whitewomen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_vulnerable_blackmen),2) AS vulnerable_blackmen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_vulnerable_whitemen),2) AS vulnerable_whitemen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_not_poor_blackwomen),2) AS not_poor_blackwomen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_not_poor_whitewomen),2) AS not_poor_whitewomen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_not_poor_blackmen),2) AS not_poor_blackmen,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_not_poor_whitemen),2) AS not_poor_whitemen
FROM avg_poverty_year

""", db_conn)
```

	ext_poor_blackwomen	ext_poor_whitewomen	ext_poor_blackmen	ext_poor_whitemen	poor_blackwomen	poor_whitewomen	poor_blackmen	poor_whitemen	vulnerable_blackwoman	vulnerable_whitewoman	vulnerable_blackmen	vulnerable_whitemen	not_poor_blackwomen	not_poor_whitewomen	not_poor_blackmen	not_poor_whitemen
0	4.35	5.51	3.68	4.96	4.48	5.05	3.76	4.37	5.83	6.47	5.37	6.19	8.69	9.67	8.37	9.66

# Result

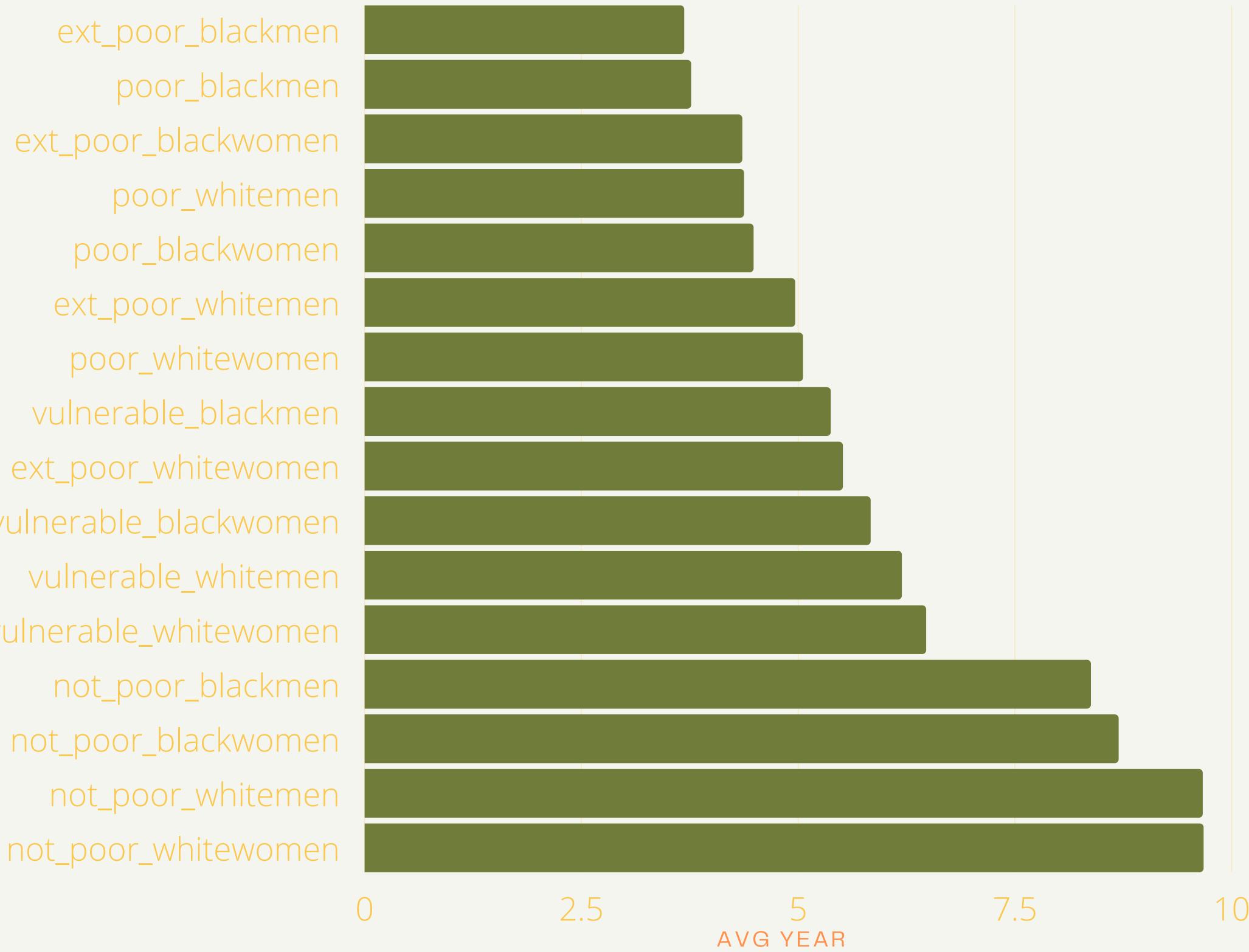
1995 – 2015 about :  
 AVG how many years people study (15 years old or more) between 1995 – 2015 (20 years)

Result:

ext\_poor\_blackwomen 4.35 years  
 ext\_poor\_whitewomen 5.51 years  
 ext\_poor\_blackmen 3.68 years  
 ext\_poor\_whitemen 4.96 years  
 poor\_blackwomen 4.48 years  
 poor\_whitewomen 5.05 years  
 poor\_blackmen 3.76 years  
 poor\_whitemen 4.37 years  
 vulnerable\_blackwomen 5.83 years  
 vulnerable\_whitewomen 6.47 years  
 vulnerable\_blackmen 5.37 years  
 vulnerable\_whitemen 6.19 years  
 not\_poor\_blackwomen 8.69 years  
 not\_poor\_whitewomen 9.67 years  
 not\_poor\_blackmen 8.37 years  
 not\_poor\_whitemen 9.66 years

Conclusion:

Men (poor and extremely poor) study fewer years; extra-poor white women study more years than poor and extra-poor black people



# Query n.6

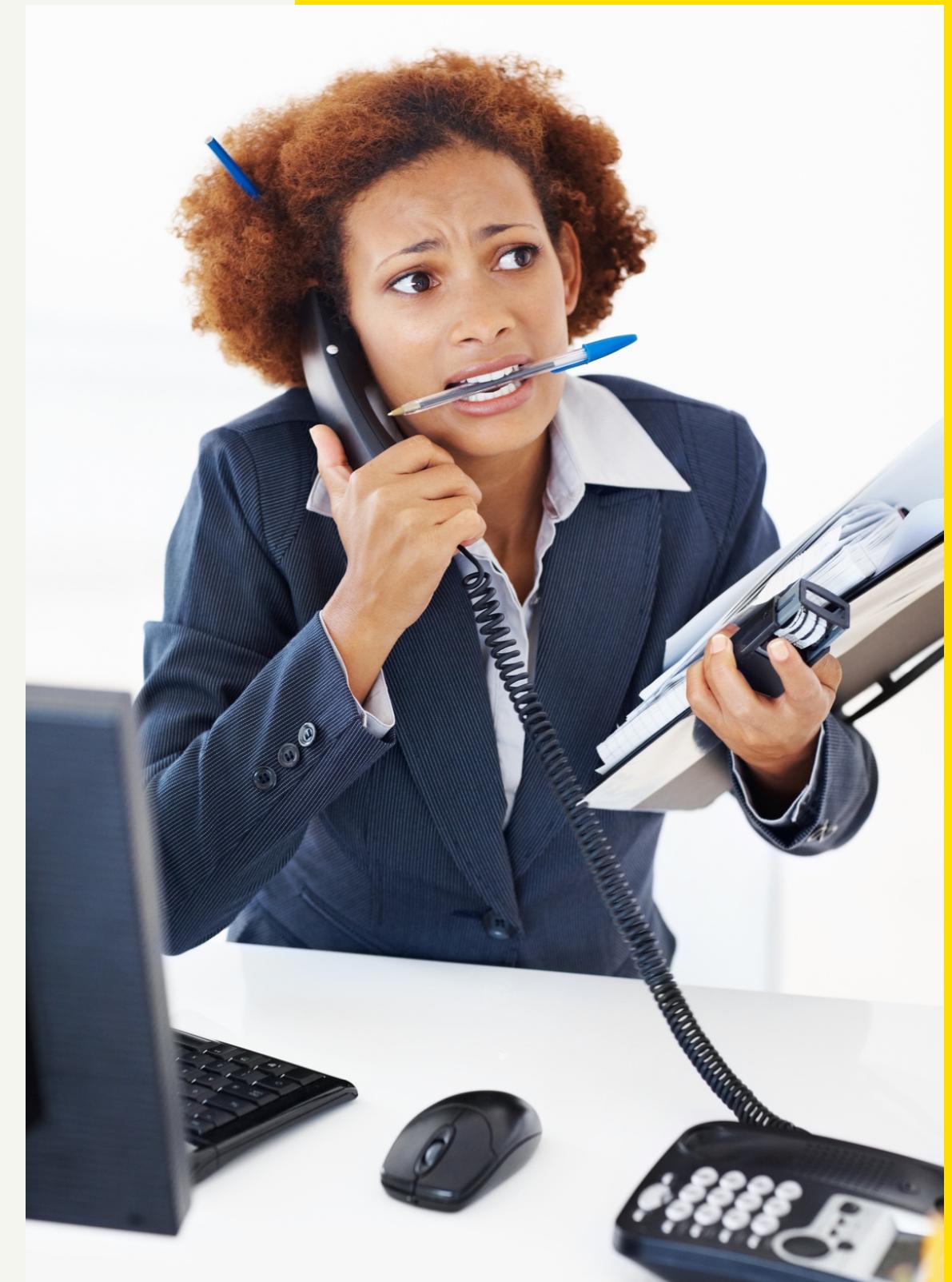
**Discover which gender and race has the most need to work and study simultaneously**

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DATA  
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2023



File (CVS) name: avg\_study\_job\_year.csv  
Command colab FROM: avg\_study\_job\_year.csv

Subtitle EXCEL(ORIGINAL/SOURCE):  
Average years of schooling of employed persons aged 16 or over, according to color/race, sex – Brazil, 1995 to 2015



CO Gender\_Dataset.ipynb ☆

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text RAM Disk Editing

```
[ ] #avg_study_job_year: Discover which gender and race has the most need to work and study simultaneously. Ex: What is the percentage of black people that have to
#File (CSV) name: avg_study_job_year.csv
#Table number EXCEL(ORIGINAL): Tabela 3.1c2      SubtitleEXCEL(ORIGINAL): Média de anos de estudo das pessoas ocupadas com 16 anos ou mais de idade, segundo cor/r
#Command colab FROM: avg_study_job_year.csv
pd.read_sql(
"""
SELECT
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_blackwomen_study_job),2) AS blackwomen_study_job,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_whitewomen_study_job),2) AS whitewomen_study_job,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_blackmen_study_job),2) AS blackmen_study_job,
ROUND(AVG(avg_year_whitemen_study_job),2) AS whitemen_study_job
FROM avg_study_job_year
"""

, db_conn)
```

	blackwomen_study_job	whitewomen_study_job	blackmen_study_job	whitemen_study_job
0	6.93	9.03	5.9	8.09

# Result

1995 - 2015 about:

AVG years people need work and study simultaneously (16 years old or more)

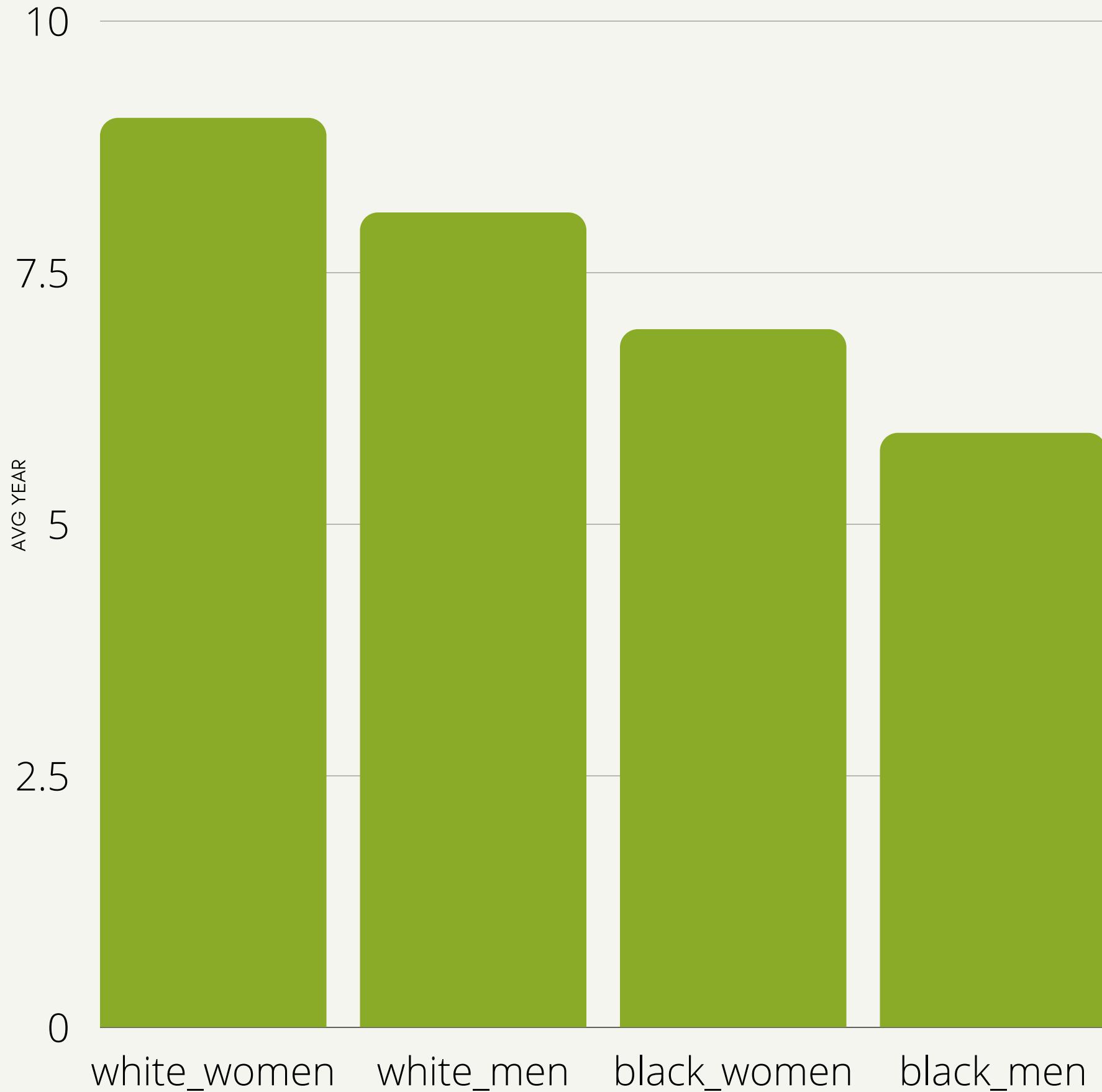
Result:

blackwomen\_study\_job: 6.93  
whitewomen\_study\_job: 9.03  
blackmen\_study\_job: 5.9  
whitemen\_study\_job: 8.09

Conclusion:

Black people (men and women) need to study and to work simultaneously, continue fewer years than white people (women and men)

Unfortunately, perhaps because of this result blacks study less (before data)



# Our final thoughts/ Conclusion

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HI

## Black women

Black women suffer doubly:  
due to skin color and  
economic status.

## World

The data show a number of  
illiterate people, most of them  
women.

## BRAZIL ILLITERATE

In Brazil, most illiterate people  
are black.

## Poverty

When we look at the  
comparison by poverty,  
blacks still lead the ranking of  
illiteracy.

## Study + job

Black people (men and  
women) need to study and to  
work more simultaneously  
than white people (women  
and men)

## What can we do?

Brazil still lacks more public  
policies aimed at eradicating  
illiteracy and should focus  
mainly on encouraging  
women and the black  
population

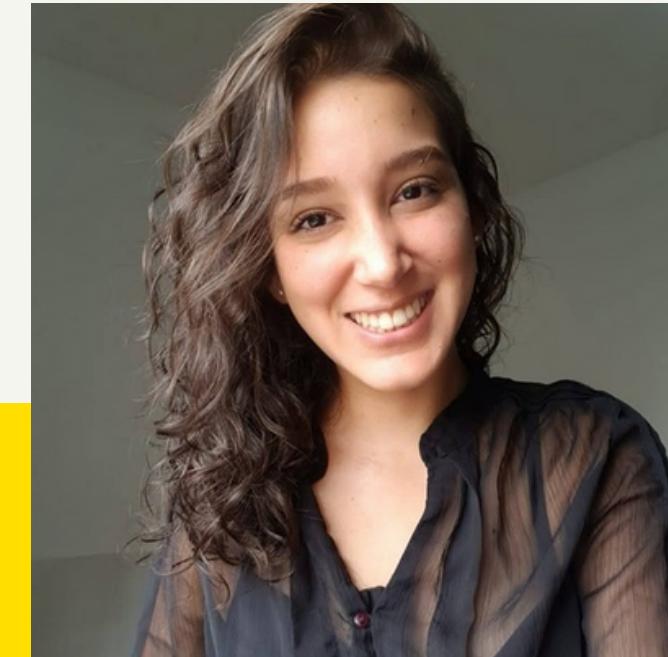
# Data analysts

## Meet The Team - 9 Group

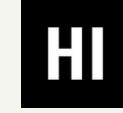
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**Juliana**



**Dátila**



# INTRODUCTION SQL PROJECT

## Sources & Links

## Query

Hypotheses  
Result  
Grafic

## Conclusion



## The gender issue

## The race issue

What do the data show about gender inequality or equality in the Brazilian education system?