



```
# steps 7,8

t = 5      # 5 year difference (2015-2010 = 5)
annual_growth = []
for i in census.rows:
    annual_growth.append(((i[3]/i[2])** (1/t)) - 1) ## correction here, i[2] & i[3] were flipped originally

census = census.with_column('Annual Growth', annual_growth)
census = census.sort('Annual Growth', descending=True)
census.set_format(6, PercentFormatter)
census
```

SEX	AGE	2010	2015	Change	Total	Growth	Annual Growth
1	100	9,352	15,088	5,736		61.33%	10.04%
1	99	6,104	9,577	3,473		56.90%	9.43%
1	97	14,775	23,092	8,317		56.29%	9.34%
1	94	43,827	68,135	24,308		55.46%	9.23%
1	98	9,505	14,719	5,214		54.86%	9.14%
1	95	31,736	48,015	16,279		51.30%	8.63%
1	96	22,022	32,585	10,563		47.97%	8.15%
1	93	60,182	88,660	28,478		47.32%	8.06%
1	68	1,105,699	1,623,929	518,230		46.87%	7.99%
0	68	2,359,816	3,436,357	1,076,541		45.62%	7.81%

... (296 rows omitted)

```
# steps 9,10,11,12,13

step9 = census.drop('2010').where('AGE', are.below(999)).where('SEX', are.above(0))
males = step9.where('SEX', 1)
females = step9.where('SEX', 2)
combined = males.join('AGE', females)

age = []
males_arr = []
females_arr = []

#print(combined.row(0))    ## To see layout of 'combined'

for i in combined.rows:
    age.append(i[0])
    males_arr.append(i[2])
    females_arr.append(i[7])

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(age, females_arr, label='Females', color='k')
ax.plot(age, males_arr, label='Males', color='orange')
ax.set_title('Male and Female Populations by Age (2015)\n')
ax.legend()
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Population size')
plt.show()
```

