

Visualizing Earnings Based on College Majors

May 24, 2018

0.0.1 Introduction

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
% matplotlib inline
recent_grads = pd.read_csv("./databank/recent-grads.csv")
print(recent_grads.iloc[0])
print(recent_grads.head())
print(recent_grads.tail())
recent_grads.describe()
```

```
Rank          1
Major_code    2419
Major         PETROLEUM ENGINEERING
Total        2339
Men          2057
Women        282
Major_category Engineering
ShareWomen    0.120564
Sample_size   36
Employed     1976
Full_time    1849
Part_time    270
Full_time_year_round 1207
Unemployed   37
Unemployment_rate 0.0183805
Median       110000
P25th        95000
P75th        125000
College_jobs  1534
Non_college_jobs 364
Low_wage_jobs 193
```

Name: 0, dtype: object

	Rank	Major_code	Major	Total	\
0	1	2419	PETROLEUM ENGINEERING	2339.0	
1	2	2416	MINING AND MINERAL ENGINEERING	756.0	
2	3	2415	METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING	856.0	
3	4	2417	NAVAL ARCHITECTURE AND MARINE ENGINEERING	1258.0	

4 5 2405 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING 32260.0

	Men	Women	Major_category	ShareWomen	Sample_size	Employed \
0	2057.0	282.0	Engineering	0.120564	36	1976
1	679.0	77.0	Engineering	0.101852	7	640
2	725.0	131.0	Engineering	0.153037	3	648
3	1123.0	135.0	Engineering	0.107313	16	758
4	21239.0	11021.0	Engineering	0.341631	289	25694

	...	Part_time	Full_time_year_round	Unemployed \
0	...	270	1207	37
1	...	170	388	85
2	...	133	340	16
3	...	150	692	40
4	...	5180	16697	1672

	Unemployment_rate	Median	P25th	P75th	College_jobs	Non_college_jobs \
0	0.018381	110000	95000	125000	1534	364
1	0.117241	75000	55000	90000	350	257
2	0.024096	73000	50000	105000	456	176
3	0.050125	70000	43000	80000	529	102
4	0.061098	65000	50000	75000	18314	4440

Low_wage_jobs

0	193
1	50
2	0
3	0
4	972

[5 rows x 21 columns]

	Rank	Major_code	Major	Total	Men	Women \
168	169	3609	ZOOLOGY	8409.0	3050.0	5359.0
169	170	5201	EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY	2854.0	522.0	2332.0
170	171	5202	CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY	2838.0	568.0	2270.0
171	172	5203	COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY	4626.0	931.0	3695.0
172	173	3501	LIBRARY SCIENCE	1098.0	134.0	964.0

	Major_category	ShareWomen	Sample_size	Employed \
168	Biology & Life Science	0.637293	47	6259
169	Psychology & Social Work	0.817099	7	2125
170	Psychology & Social Work	0.799859	13	2101
171	Psychology & Social Work	0.798746	21	3777
172	Education	0.877960	2	742

	...	Part_time	Full_time_year_round	Unemployed \
168	...	2190	3602	304
169	...	572	1211	148

170	...	648	1293	368
171	...	965	2738	214
172	...	237	410	87

	Unemployment_rate	Median	P25th	P75th	College_jobs	Non_college_jobs	\
168	0.046320	26000	20000	39000	2771	2947	
169	0.065112	25000	24000	34000	1488	615	
170	0.149048	25000	25000	40000	986	870	
171	0.053621	23400	19200	26000	2403	1245	
172	0.104946	22000	20000	22000	288	338	

	Low_wage_jobs
168	743
169	82
170	622
171	308
172	192

[5 rows x 21 columns]

Out[1]:

	Rank	Major_code	Total	Men	Women	\
count	173.000000	173.000000	172.000000	172.000000	172.000000	
mean	87.000000	3879.815029	39370.081395	16723.406977	22646.674419	
std	50.084928	1687.753140	63483.491009	28122.433474	41057.330740	
min	1.000000	1100.000000	124.000000	119.000000	0.000000	
25%	44.000000	2403.000000	4549.750000	2177.500000	1778.250000	
50%	87.000000	3608.000000	15104.000000	5434.000000	8386.500000	
75%	130.000000	5503.000000	38909.750000	14631.000000	22553.750000	
max	173.000000	6403.000000	393735.000000	173809.000000	307087.000000	

	ShareWomen	Sample_size	Employed	Full_time	Part_time	\
count	172.000000	173.000000	173.000000	173.000000	173.000000	
mean	0.522223	356.080925	31192.763006	26029.306358	8832.398844	
std	0.231205	618.361022	50675.002241	42869.655092	14648.179473	
min	0.000000	2.000000	0.000000	111.000000	0.000000	
25%	0.336026	39.000000	3608.000000	3154.000000	1030.000000	
50%	0.534024	130.000000	11797.000000	10048.000000	3299.000000	
75%	0.703299	338.000000	31433.000000	25147.000000	9948.000000	
max	0.968954	4212.000000	307933.000000	251540.000000	115172.000000	

	Full_time_year_round	Unemployed	Unemployment_rate	Median	\
count	173.000000	173.000000	173.000000	173.000000	
mean	19694.427746	2416.329480	0.068191	40151.445087	
std	33160.941514	4112.803148	0.030331	11470.181802	
min	111.000000	0.000000	0.000000	22000.000000	
25%	2453.000000	304.000000	0.050306	33000.000000	
50%	7413.000000	893.000000	0.067961	36000.000000	

75%	16891.000000	2393.000000	0.087557	45000.000000
max	199897.000000	28169.000000	0.177226	110000.000000

	P25th	P75th	College_jobs	Non_college_jobs \
count	173.000000	173.000000	173.000000	173.000000
mean	29501.445087	51494.219653	12322.635838	13284.497110
std	9166.005235	14906.279740	21299.868863	23789.655363
min	18500.000000	22000.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	24000.000000	42000.000000	1675.000000	1591.000000
50%	27000.000000	47000.000000	4390.000000	4595.000000
75%	33000.000000	60000.000000	14444.000000	11783.000000
max	95000.000000	125000.000000	151643.000000	148395.000000

	Low_wage_jobs
count	173.000000
mean	3859.017341
std	6944.998579
min	0.000000
25%	340.000000
50%	1231.000000
75%	3466.000000
max	48207.000000

0.02 Getting Familiar and Cleaning the Data Set

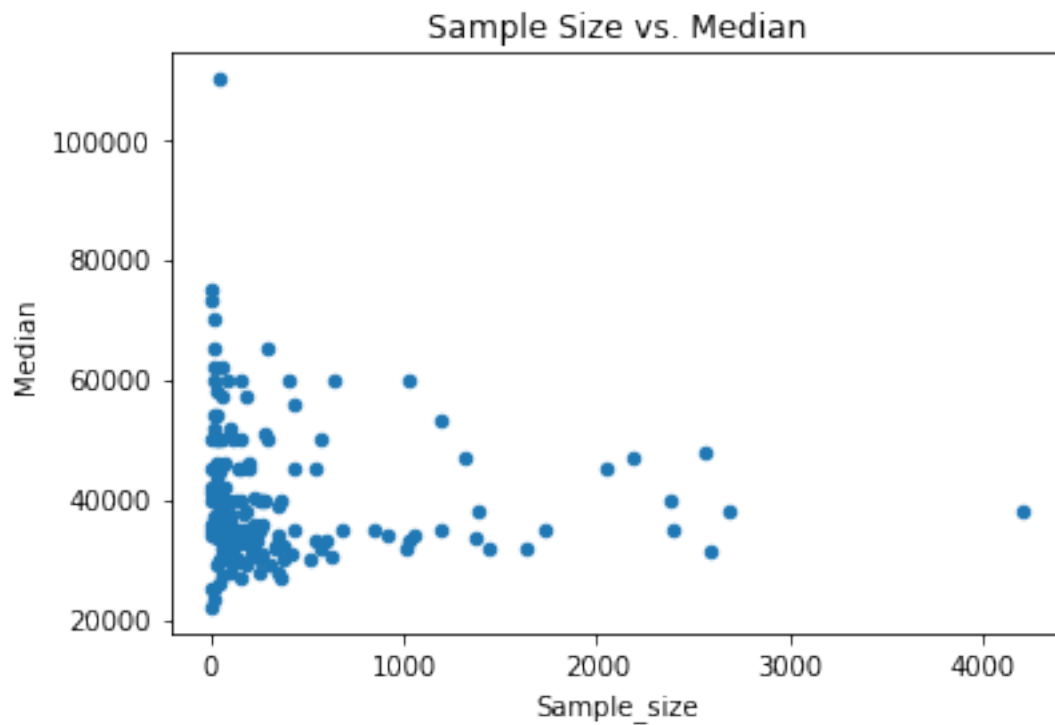
```
In [2]: raw_data_count = recent_grads.shape[0]
recent_grads = recent_grads.dropna()
clear_data_count = recent_grads.shape[0]
print(raw_data_count)
print(clear_data_count)
```

```
173
172
```

0.03 Generating Scatter Plots

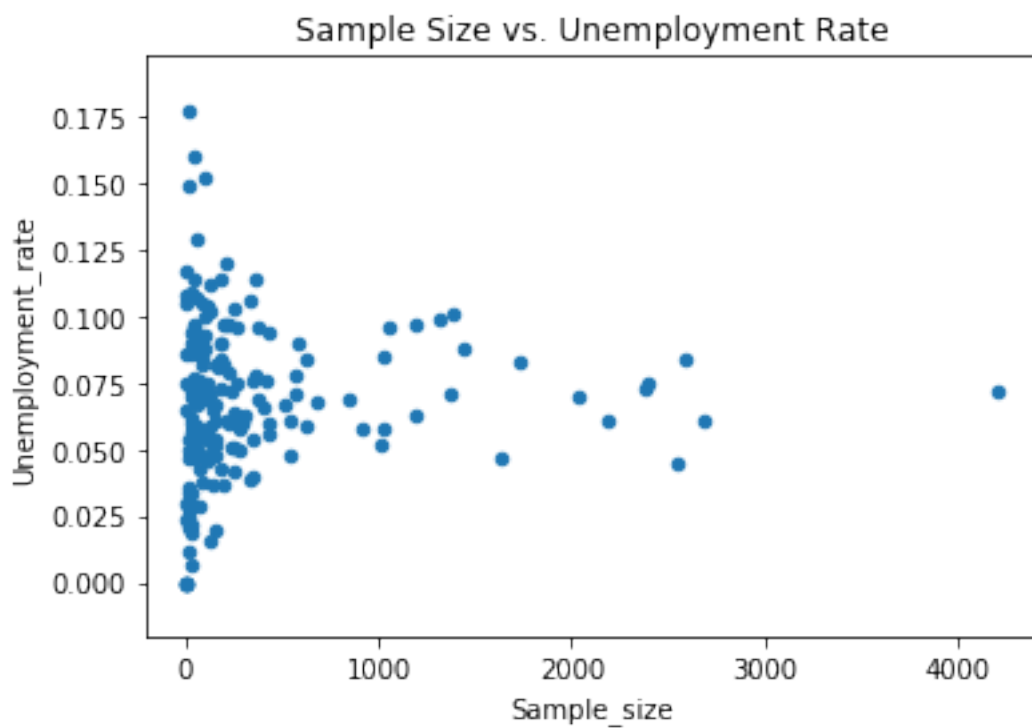
```
In [3]: recent_grads.plot(x='Sample_size', y='Median', kind='scatter', title='Sample Size vs. Median')

Out[3]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x9503400>
```



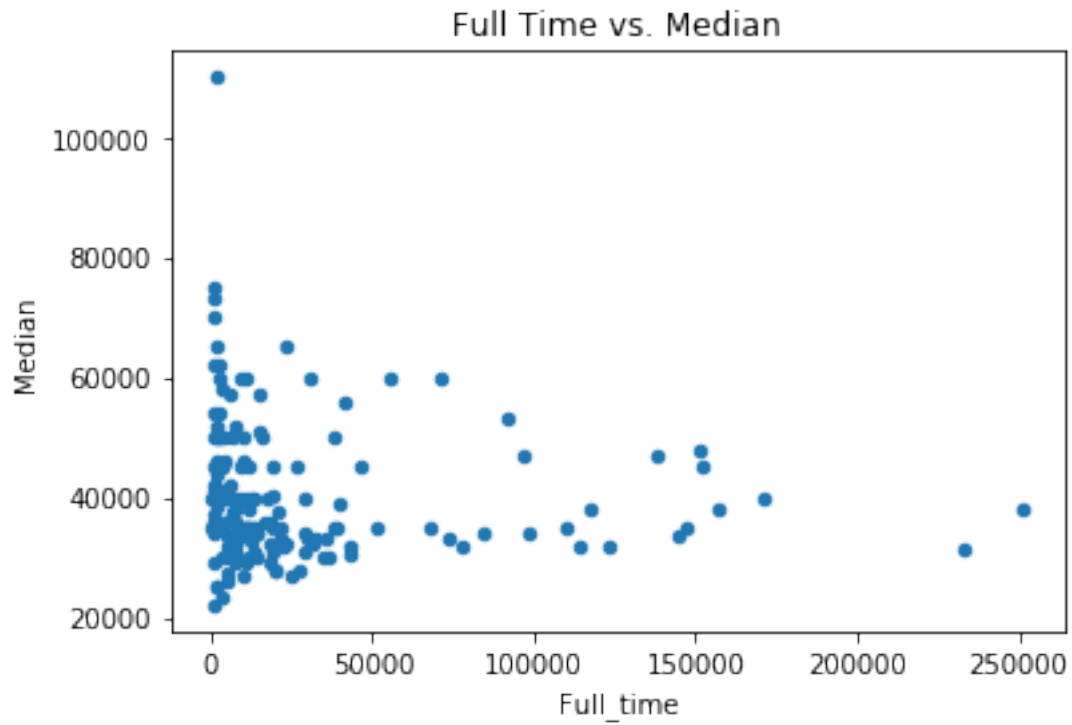
```
In [4]: recent_grads.plot(x='Sample_size', y='Unemployment_rate', kind='scatter', title='Sample Size vs. Unemployment Rate')
```

```
Out[4]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x5729128>
```



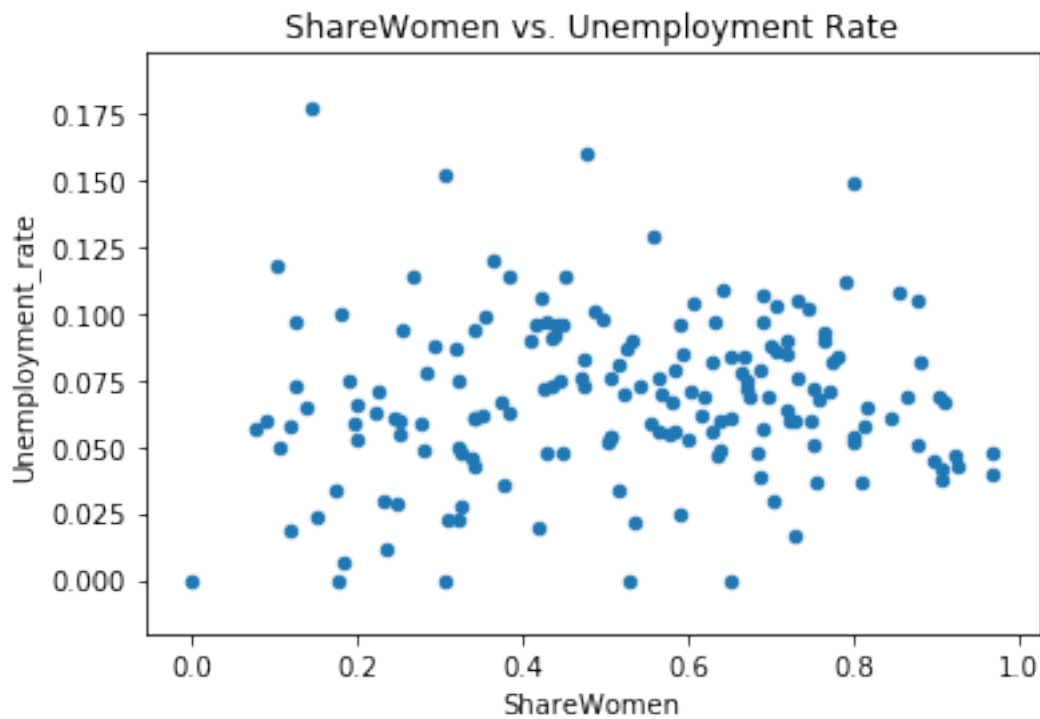
```
In [5]: recent_grads.plot(x='Full_time', y='Median', kind='scatter', title='Full Time vs. Median')
```

```
Out[5]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x9506908>
```



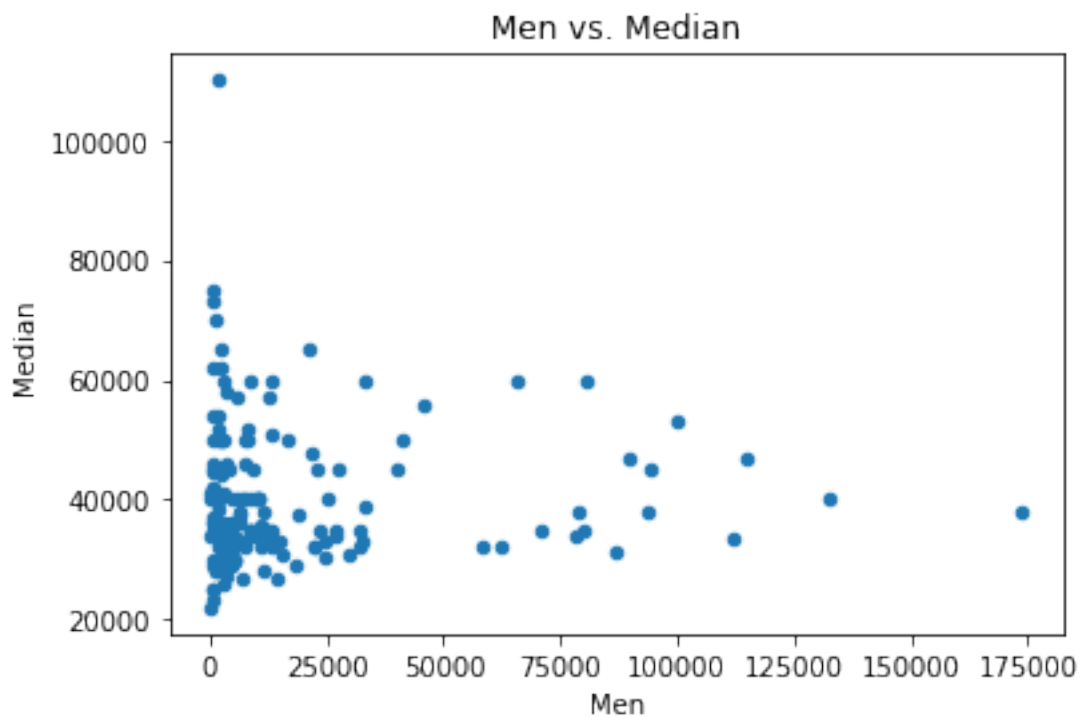
```
In [6]: recent_grads.plot(x='ShareWomen', y='Unemployment_rate', kind='scatter', title='ShareW')
```

```
Out[6]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x97928d0>
```



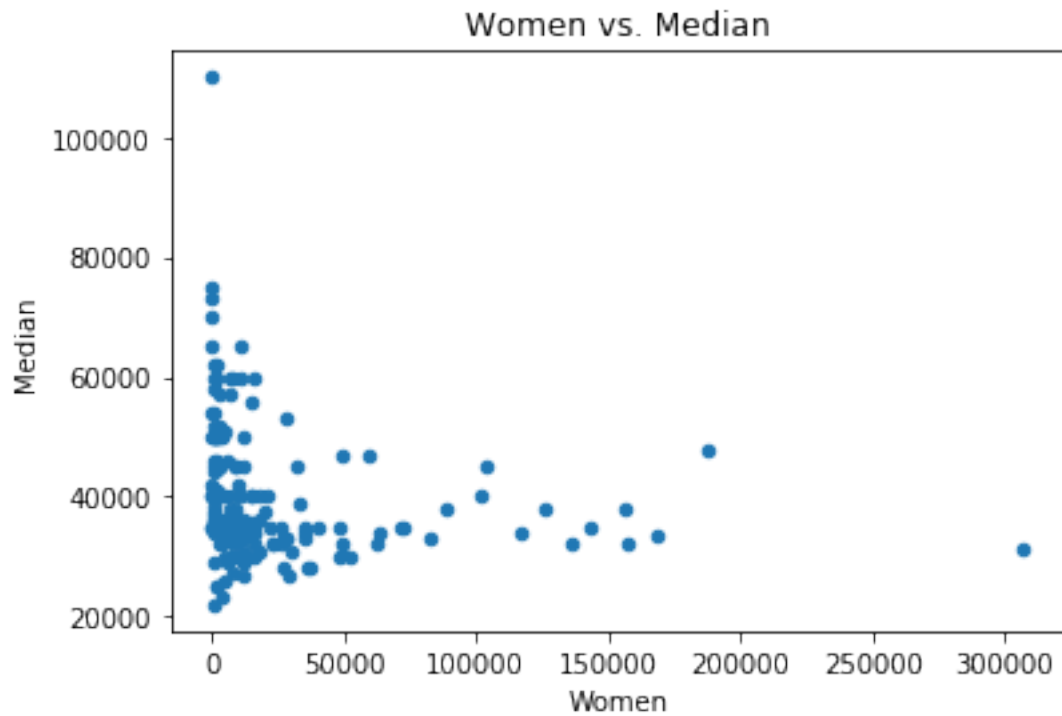
```
In [7]: recent_grads.plot(x='Men', y='Median', kind='scatter', title='Men vs. Median')
```

```
Out[7]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x97b71d0>
```



```
In [8]: recent_grads.plot(x='Women', y='Median', kind='scatter', title='Women vs. Median')
```

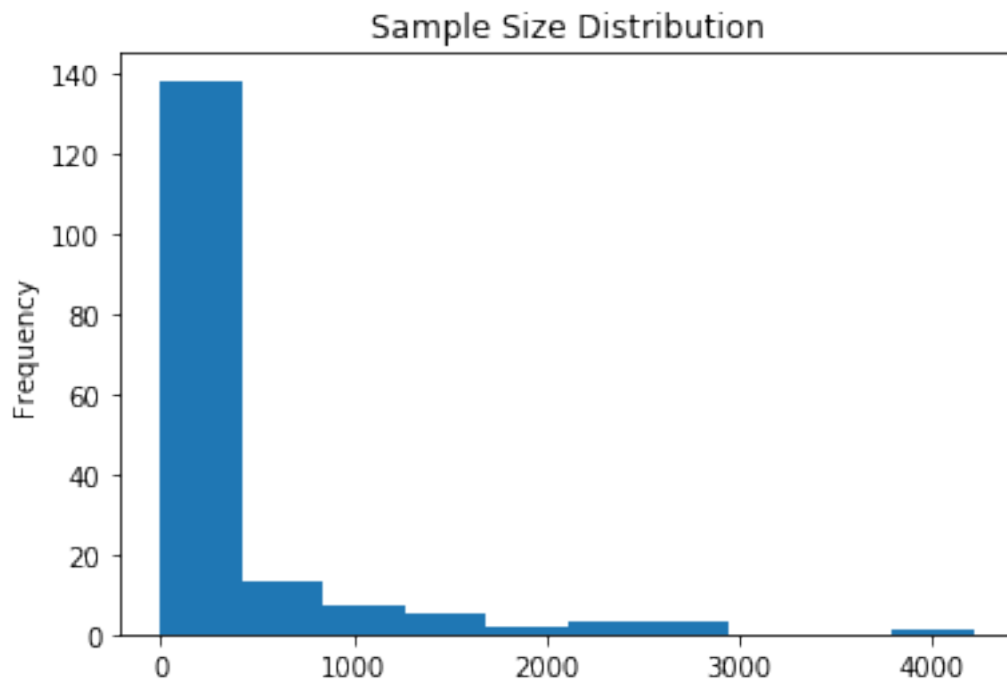
```
Out[8]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x983bf28>
```



0.0.4 Generating Histograms

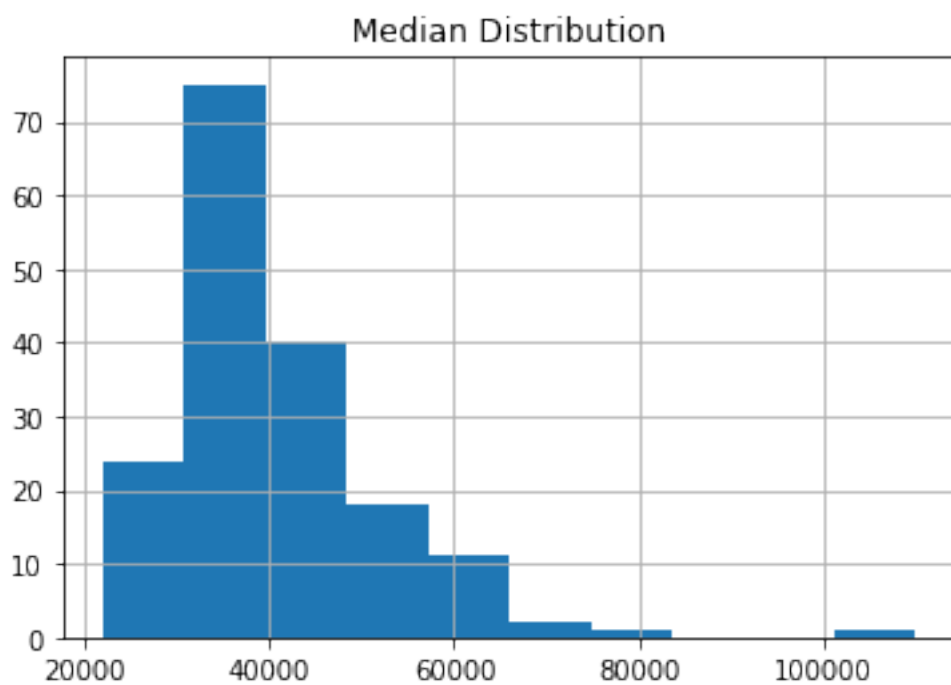
```
In [9]: # Generate histogram to explore distributions
recent_grads["Sample_size"].plot(kind='hist', title="Sample Size Distribution")
```

```
Out[9]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xa8414e0>
```

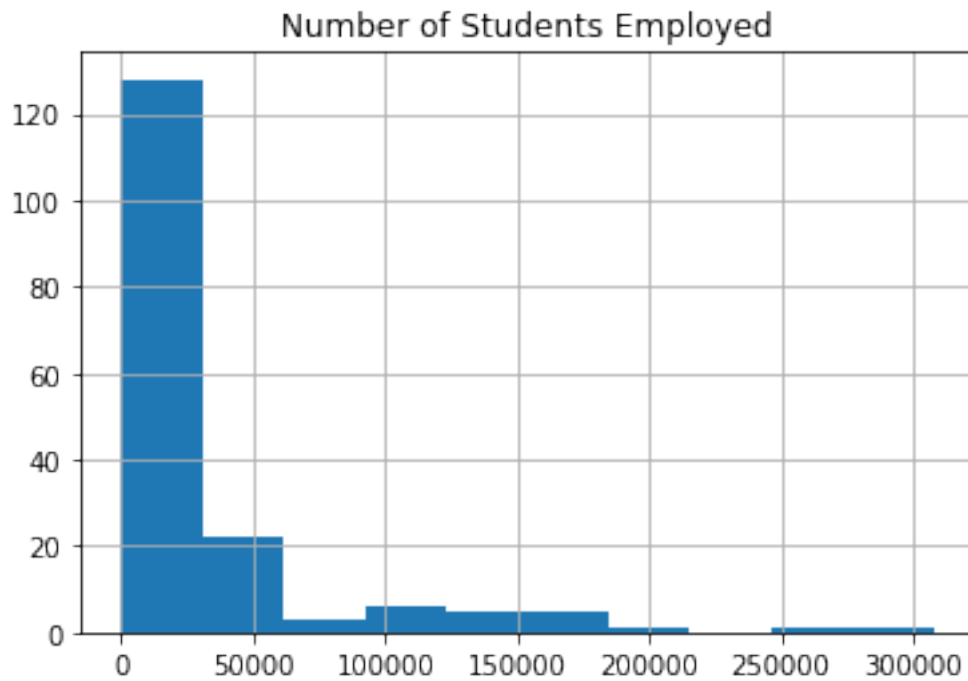
```
In [10]: recent_grads["Median"].hist()  
plt.title("Median Distribution")
```

```
Out[10]: Text(0.5,1,'Median Distribution')
```



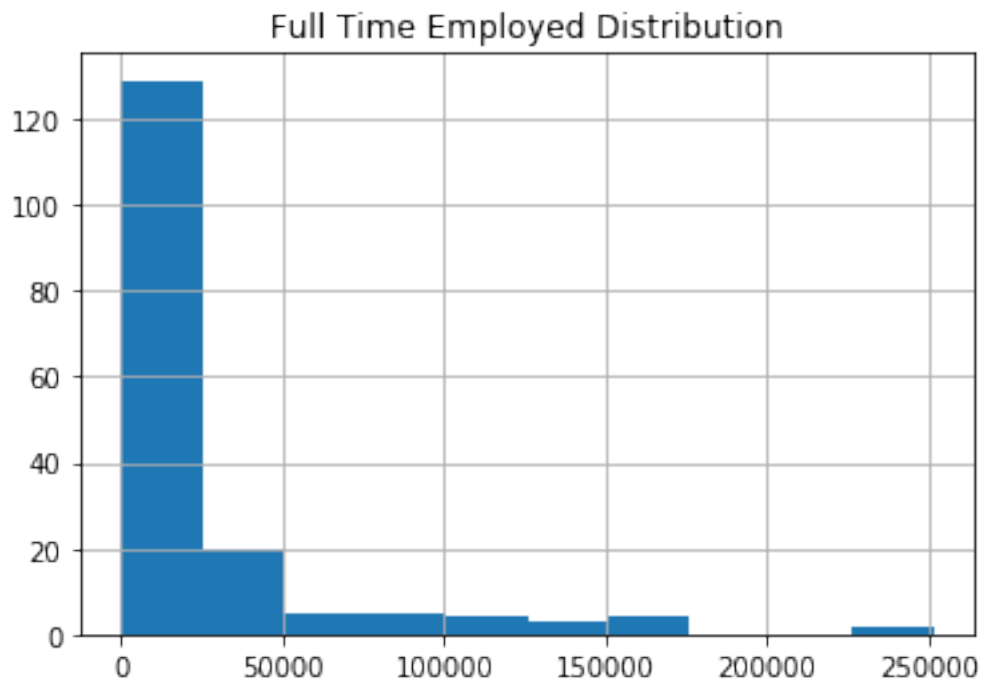
```
In [11]: recent_grads["Employed"].hist()  
         plt.title("Number of Students Employed")
```

```
Out[11]: Text(0.5,1,'Number of Students Employed')
```



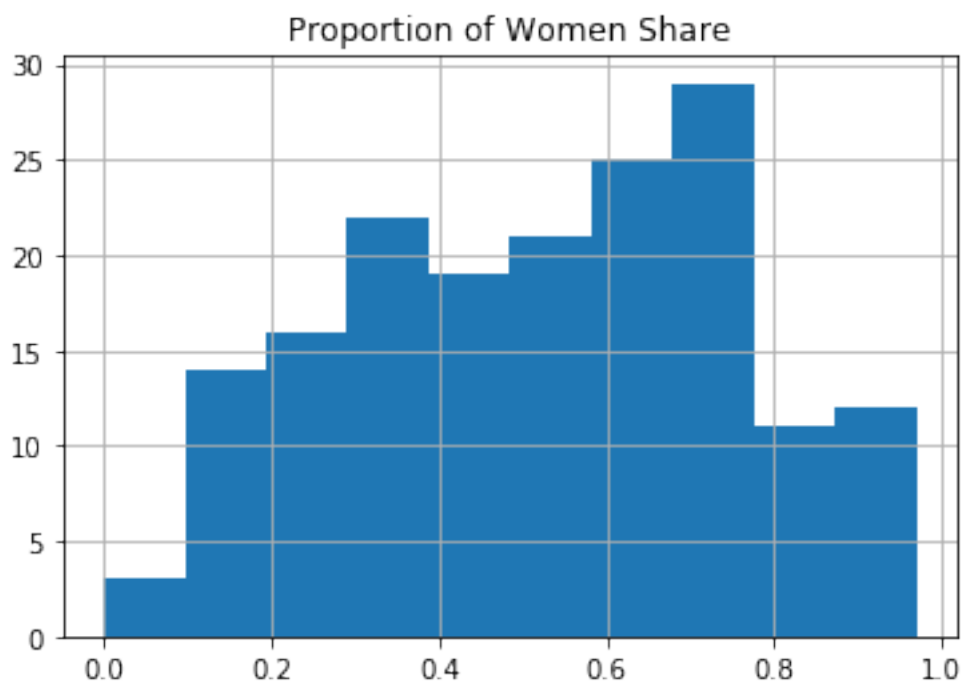
```
In [12]: recent_grads["Full_time"].hist()  
         plt.title("Full Time Employed Distribution")
```

```
Out[12]: Text(0.5,1,'Full Time Employed Distribution')
```



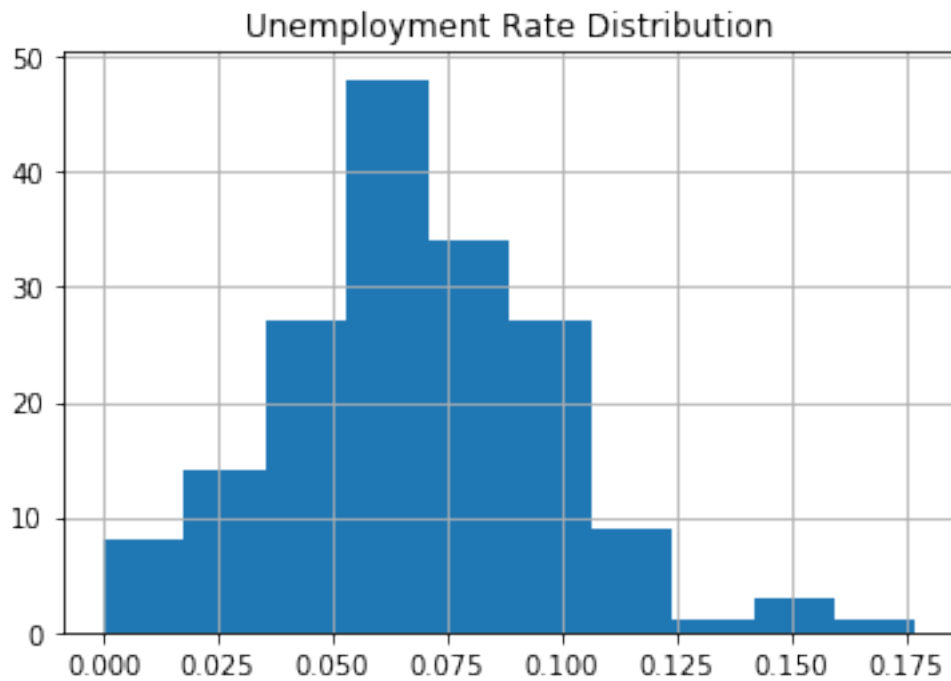
```
In [13]: recent_grads["ShareWomen"].hist()  
plt.title("Proportion of Women Share")
```

```
Out[13]: Text(0.5,1,'Proportion of Women Share')
```



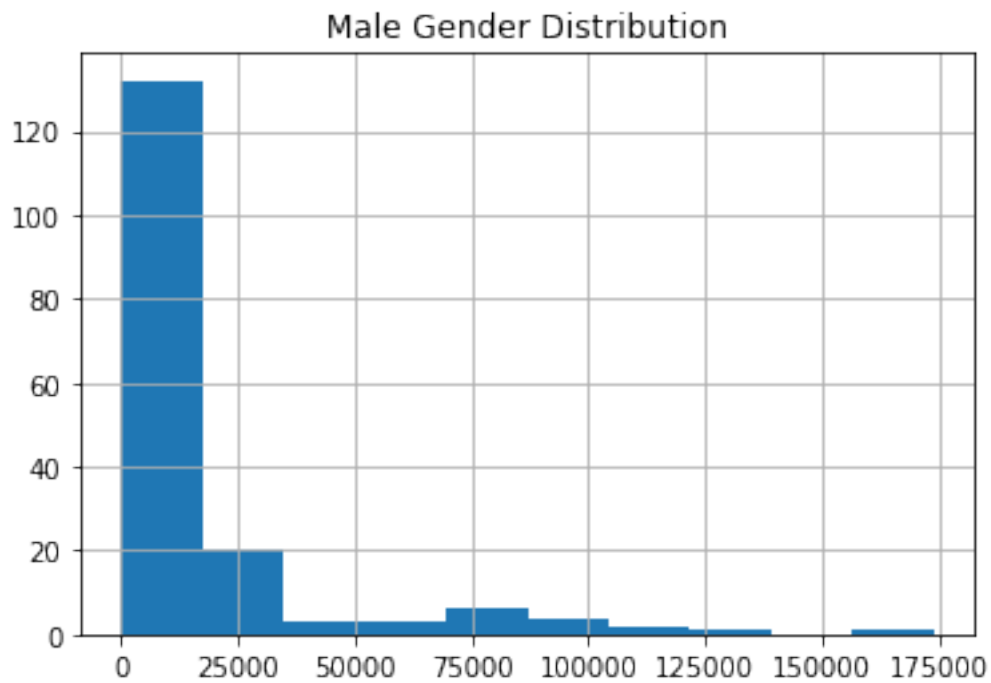
```
In [14]: recent_grads["Unemployment_rate"].hist()  
         plt.title("Unemployment Rate Distribution")
```

```
Out[14]: Text(0.5,1,'Unemployment Rate Distribution')
```

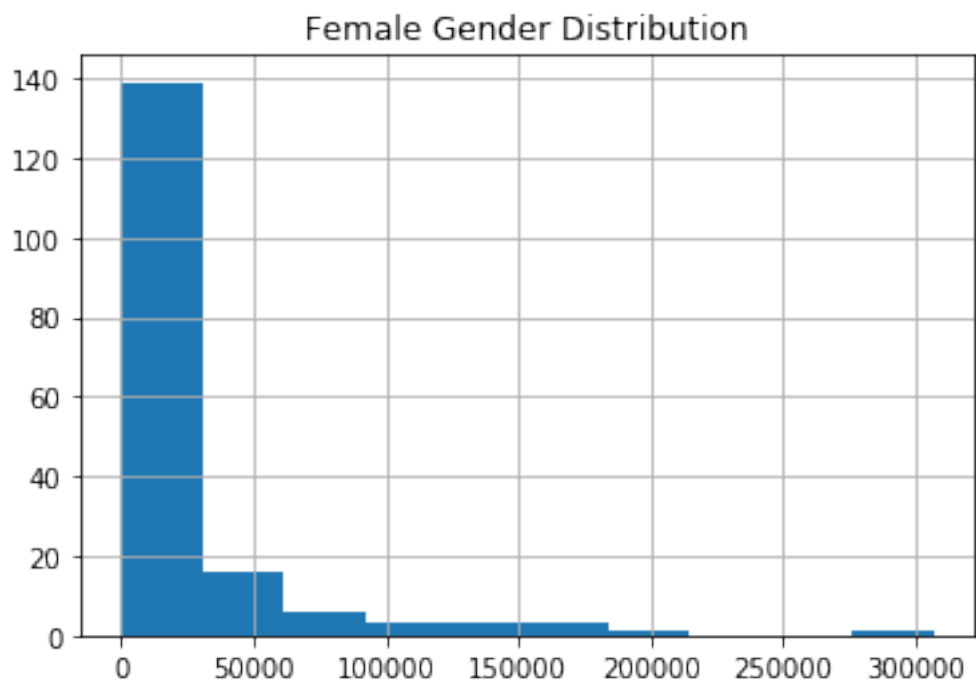


```
In [15]: recent_grads["Men"].hist()  
         plt.title("Male Gender Distribution")
```

```
Out[15]: Text(0.5,1,'Male Gender Distribution')
```



```
In [16]: recent_grads["Women"].hist()  
plt.title("Female Gender Distribution")  
  
Out[16]: Text(0.5,1,'Female Gender Distribution')
```

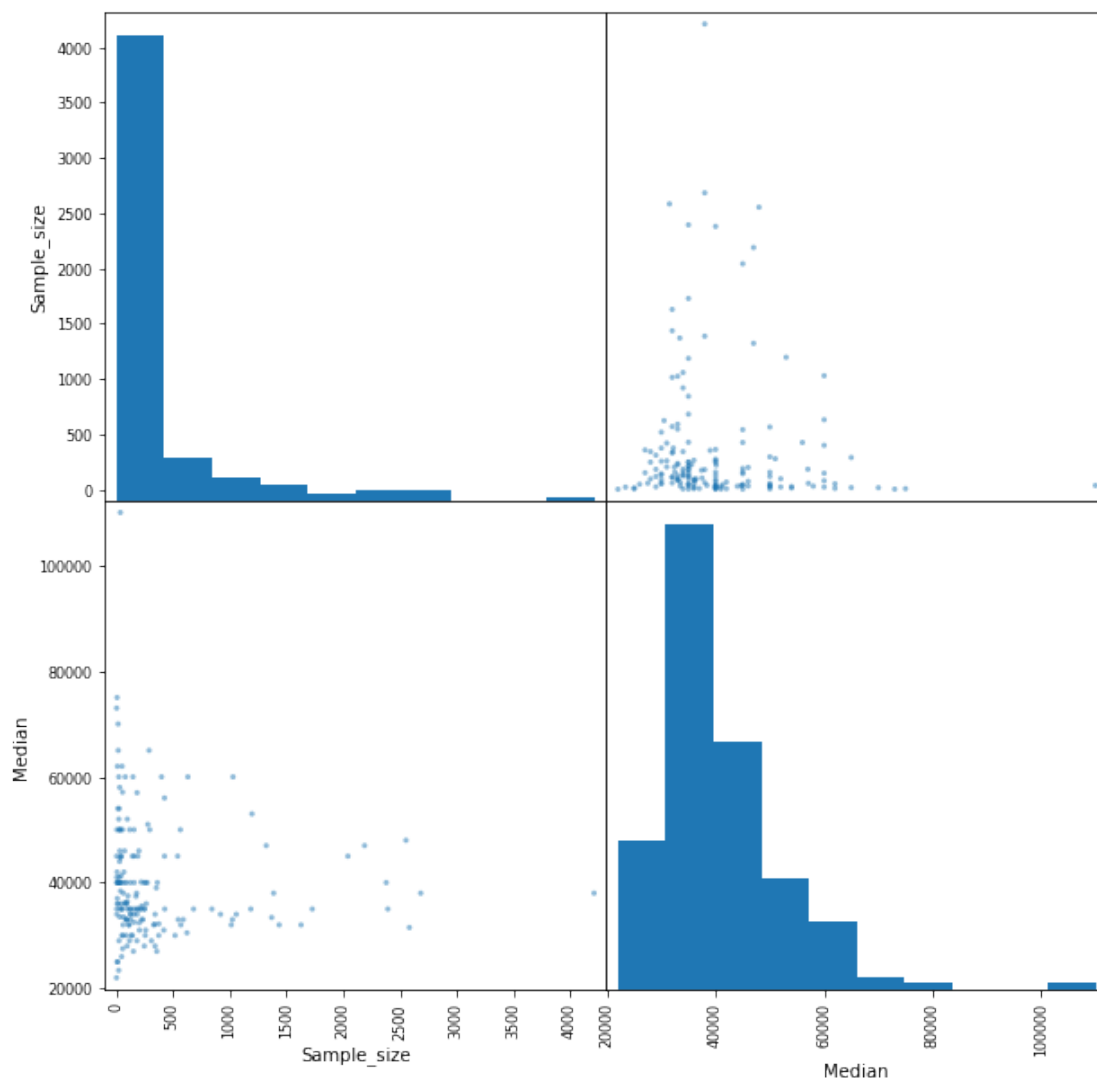


Prepare Scatter Matrix Plot for Data Statistics & Unemployment Rate

```
In [17]: # Working with Pandas' Scatter Matrix Plot
         from pandas.tools.plotting import scatter_matrix
         scatter_matrix(recent_grads[['Sample_size', 'Median']], figsize=(10,10))
```

C:\Users\Yogi_Ashwast\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:3: FutureWarning: 'pandas.tools.plotting.scatter_matrix' is deprecated. Use 'pandas.plotting.scatter_matrix' instead.
This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until

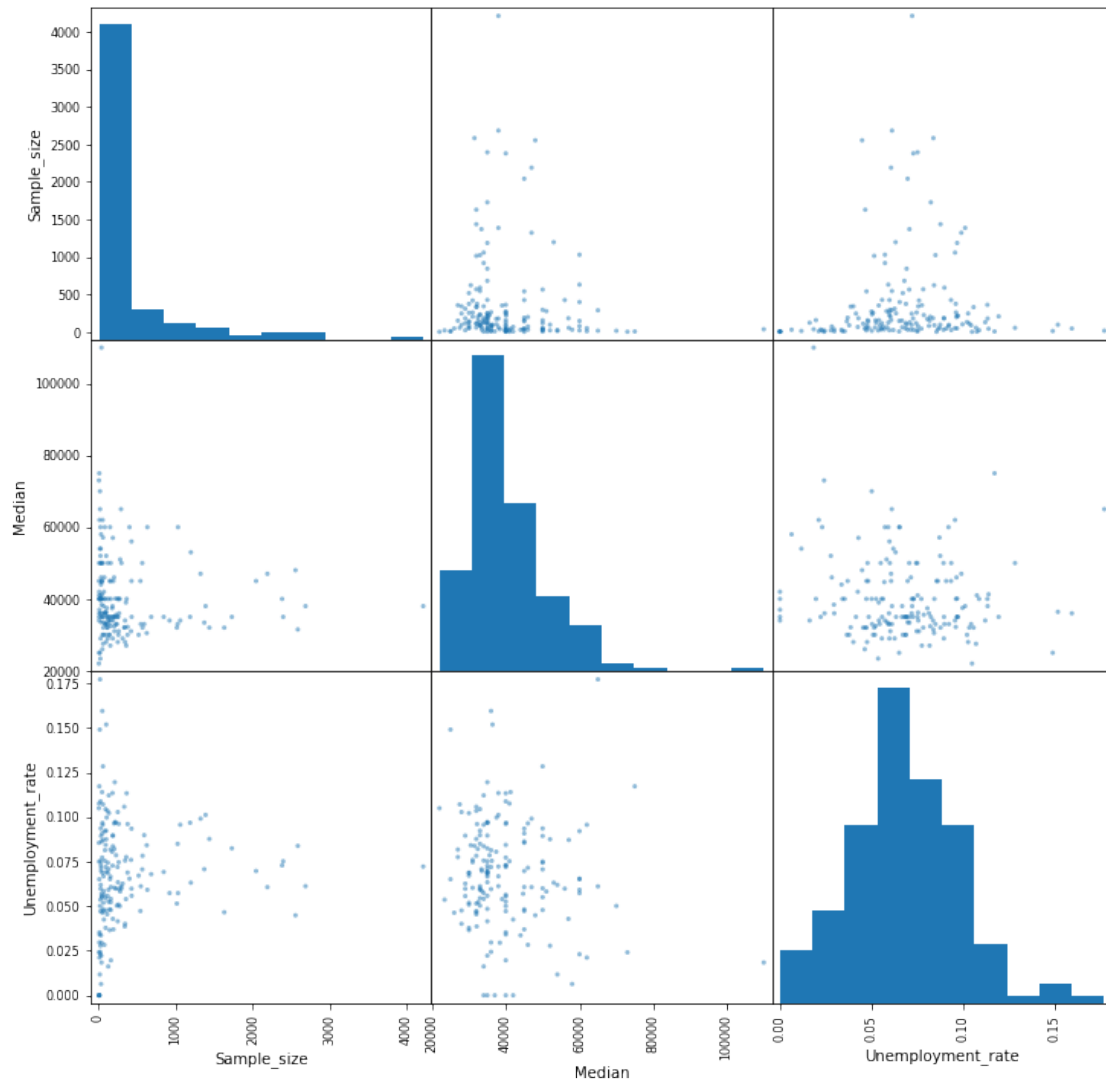
```
Out[17]: array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000000000A9BC940>,
                  <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000000000ACD4160>],
                [<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000000000AD10160>,
                  <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x000000000AD4A160>]],
              dtype=object)
```



```
In [18]: scatter_matrix(recent_grads[['Sample_size', 'Median', 'Unemployment_rate']], figsize=(10, 10))
```

```
C:\Users\Yogi_Ashwast\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:1: FutureWarning: 'panes' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use 'panels' instead.  
    """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

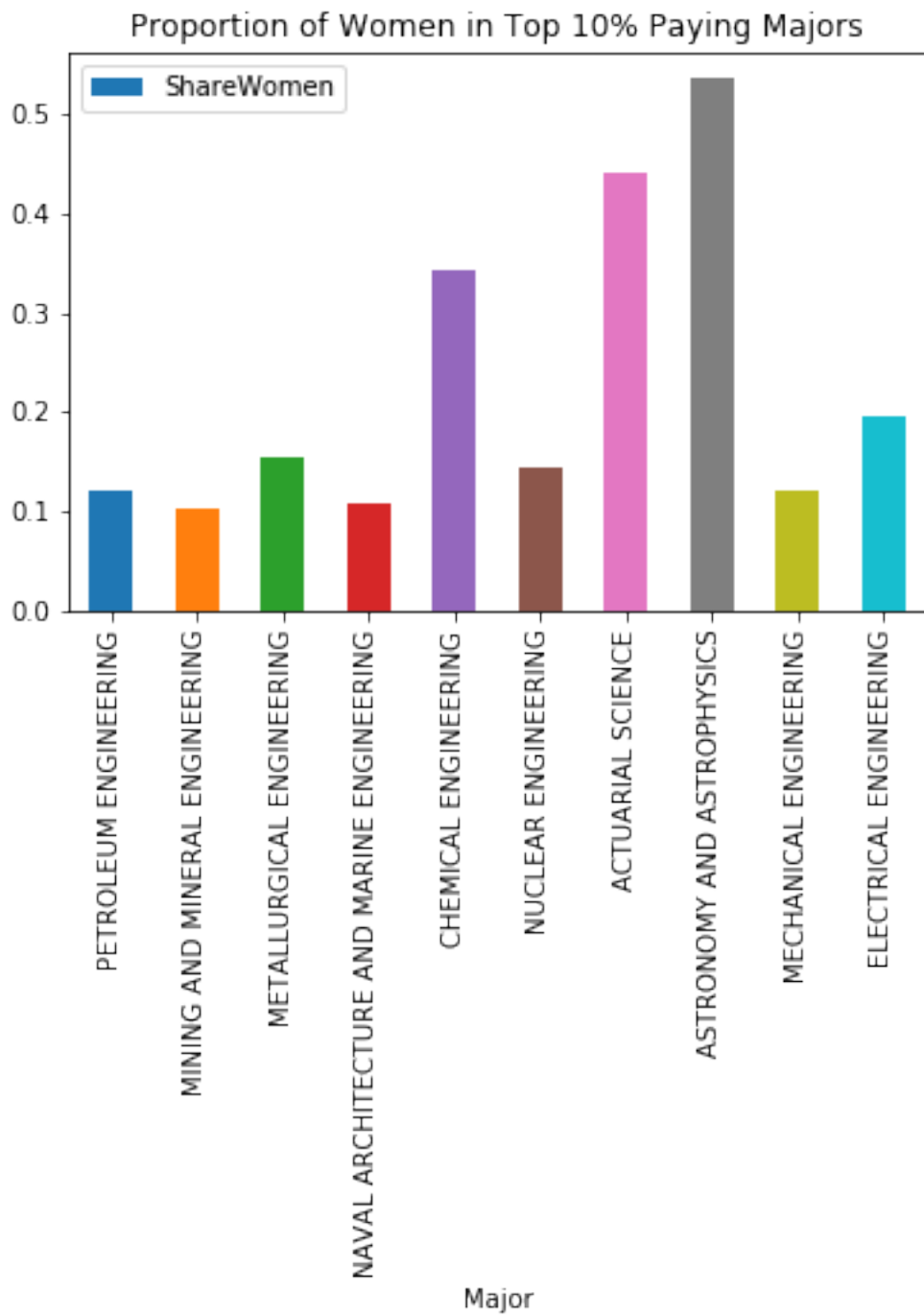
```
Out[18]: array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x00000000ADCA860>,  
                 <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x00000000B070400>,  
                 <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x00000000AE69470>],  
                [<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x00000000AE87748>,  
                 <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x00000000AEDD470>,  
                 <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x00000000AEDD4A8>],  
                [<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x00000000AF3EE80>,  
                 <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x00000000AF84390>,  
                 <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x00000000AFBD390>]],  
               dtype=object)
```

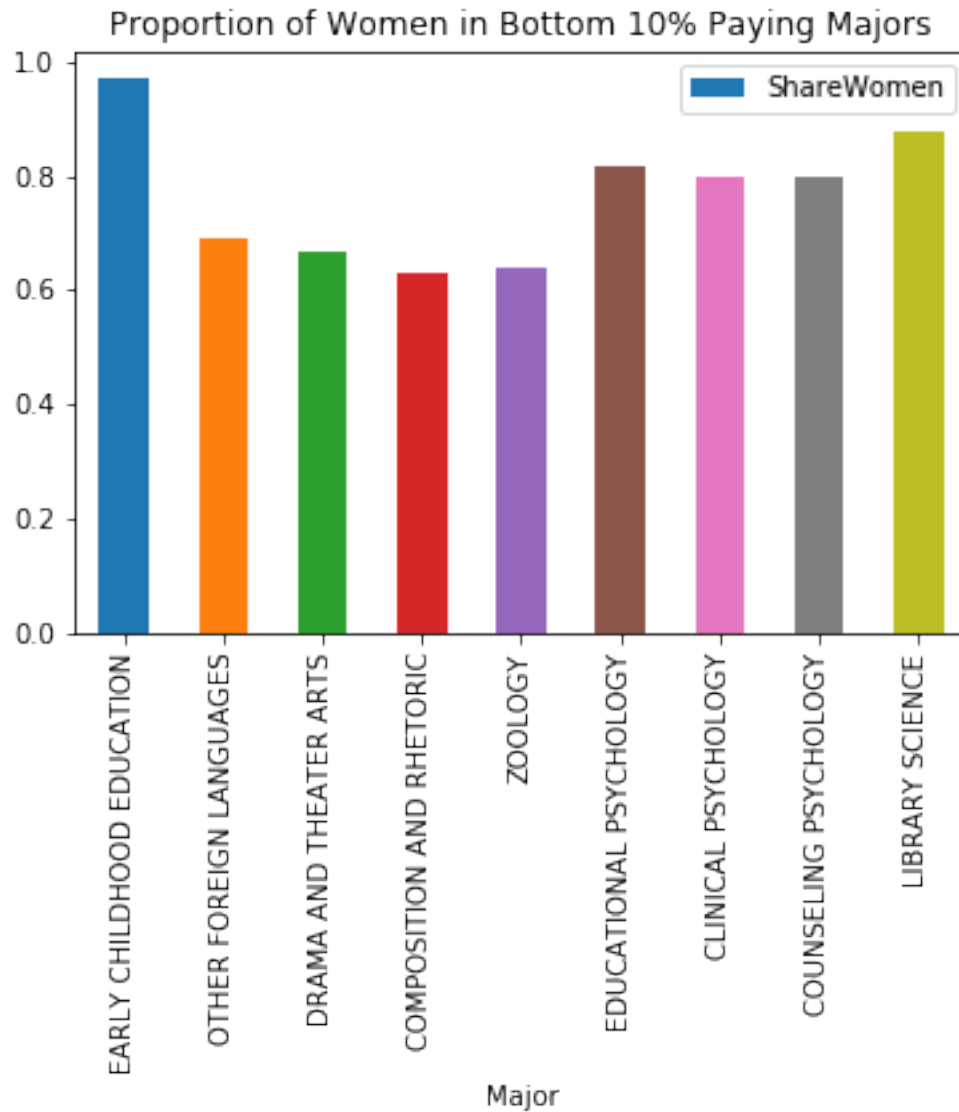


0.05 Plot Women Proportions in Different Majors

```
In [19]: # Percent of Women from "ShareWomen" corresponds to top & bottom 10% paying majors
recent_grads[:10].plot.bar(x='Major', y='ShareWomen')
plt.title("Proportion of Women in Top 10% Paying Majors")
plt.show()

recent_grads[163:].plot.bar(x='Major', y='ShareWomen')
plt.title("Proportion of Women in Bottom 10% Paying Majors")
plt.show()
```

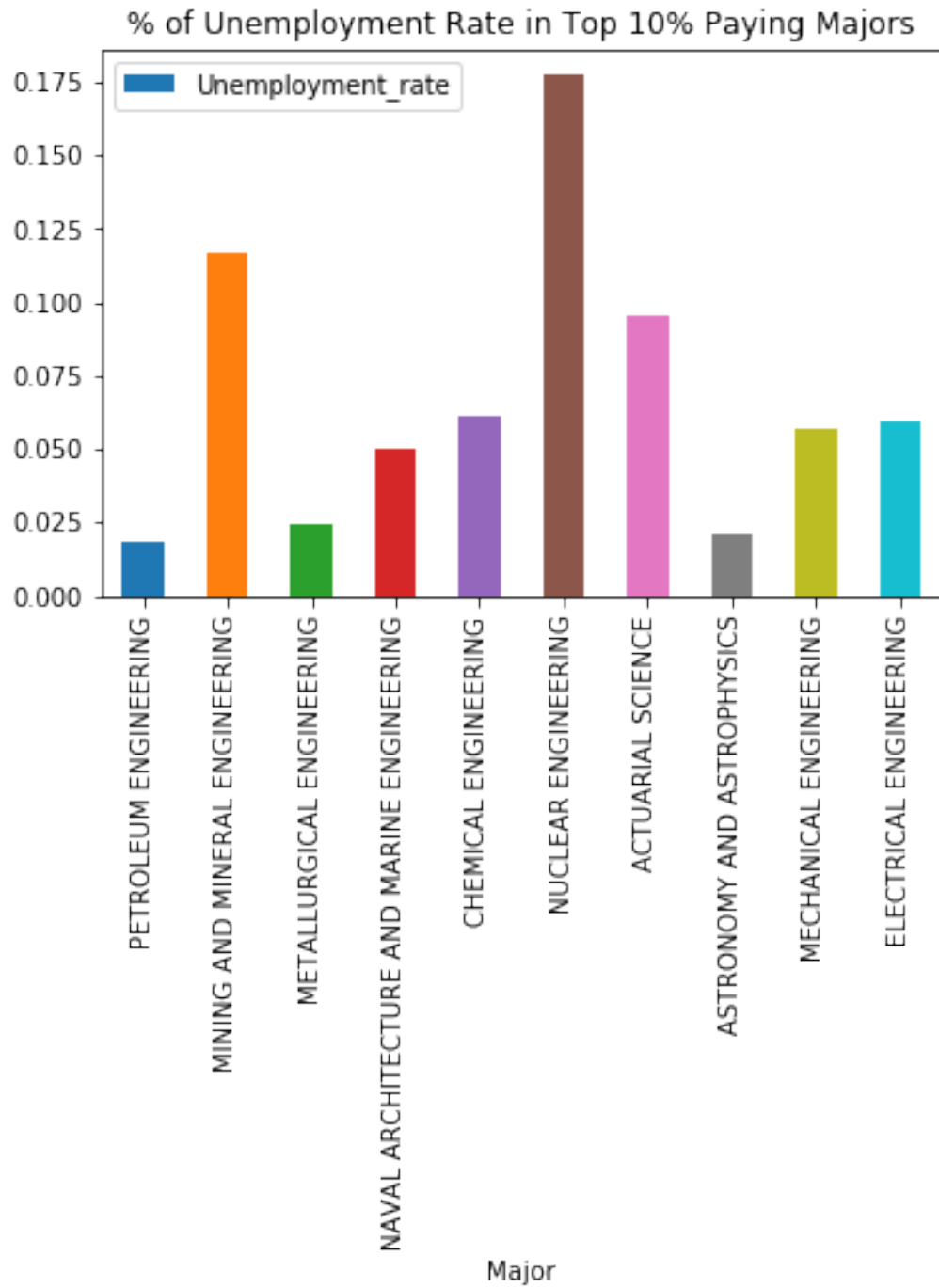



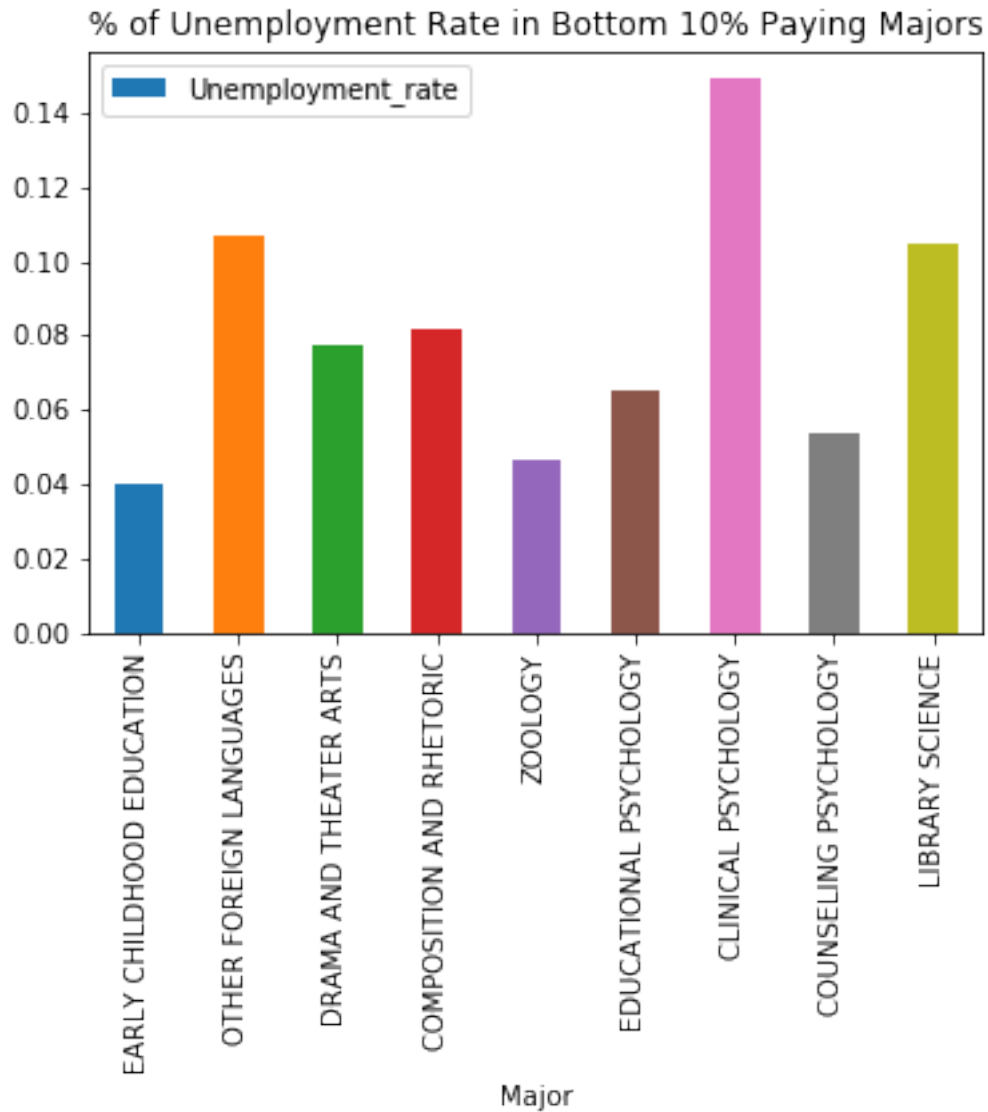


0.0.6 Plot Unemployment Rate in Different Majors

```
In [20]: # Percent of Unemployment Rate corresponds to top & bottom 10% paying majors
recent_grads[:10].plot.bar(x='Major', y='Unemployment_rate')
plt.title("% of Unemployment Rate in Top 10% Paying Majors")
plt.show()

recent_grads[163:].plot.bar(x='Major', y='Unemployment_rate')
plt.title("% of Unemployment Rate in Bottom 10% Paying Majors")
plt.show()
```





0.1 Find Out Gender Participation for Major Categories

In [21]: `from pandas import *`

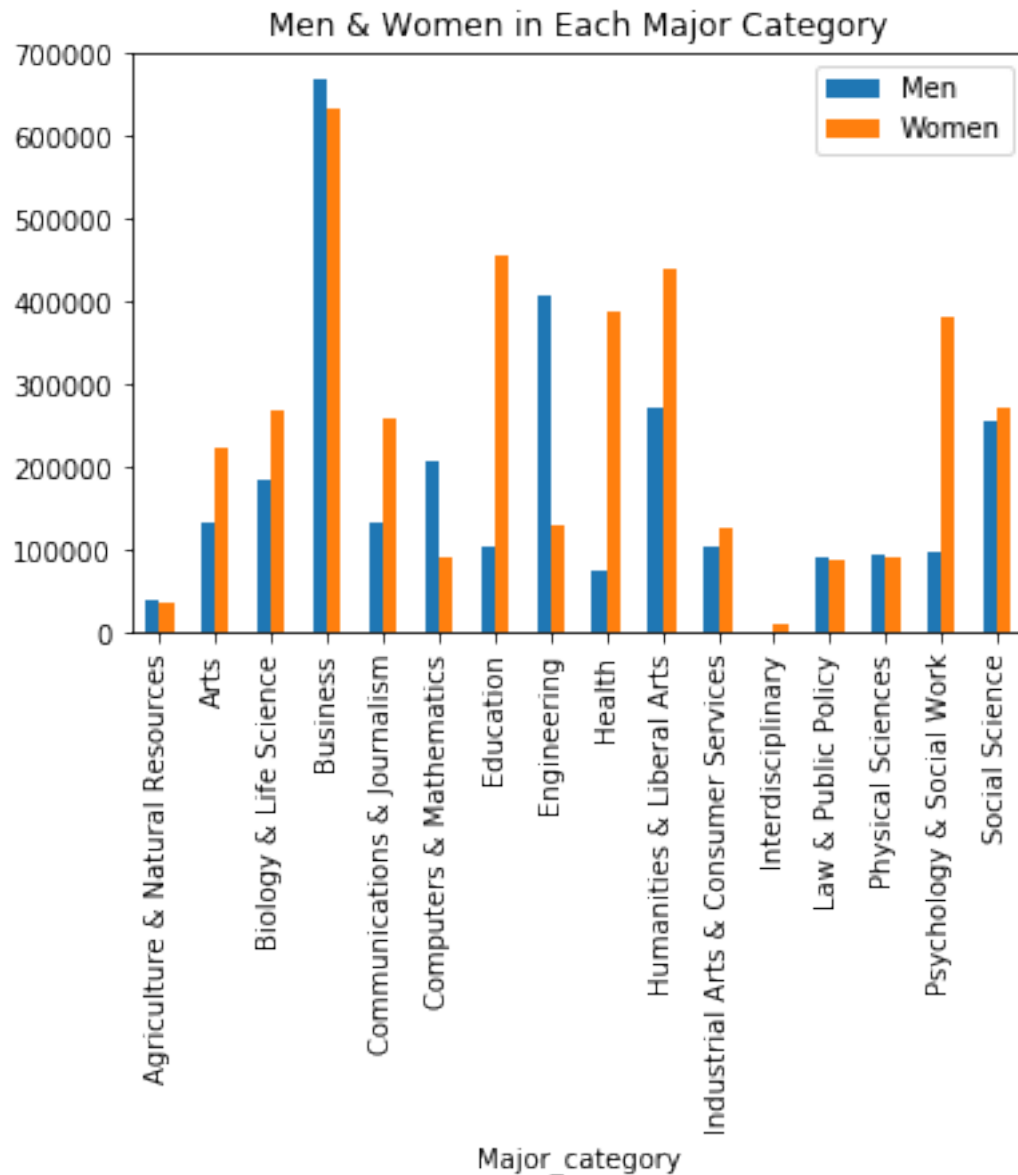
```
cols = ["Major_category", "Men", "Women"]
gender_major = recent_grads[cols]
gender_major_cat = gender_major.groupby("Major_category", as_index=True).sum()
print(gender_major_cat)
```

Major_category	Men	Women
Agriculture & Natural Resources	40357.0	35263.0
Arts	134390.0	222740.0

Biology & Life Science	184919.0	268943.0
Business	667852.0	634524.0
Communications & Journalism	131921.0	260680.0
Computers & Mathematics	208725.0	90283.0
Education	103526.0	455603.0
Engineering	408307.0	129276.0
Health	75517.0	387713.0
Humanities & Liberal Arts	272846.0	440622.0
Industrial Arts & Consumer Services	103781.0	126011.0
Interdisciplinary	2817.0	9479.0
Law & Public Policy	91129.0	87978.0
Physical Sciences	95390.0	90089.0
Psychology & Social Work	98115.0	382892.0
Social Science	256834.0	273132.0

0.2 Plot Number of Men & Women in Each Major Category

```
In [22]: gender_table = pivot_table(gender_major, values=['Men', 'Women'], index='Major_category')
gender_table.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title("Men & Women in Each Major Category")
plt.show()
print()
```



0.2.1 Plot Showing Distribution of Median Salaries & Unemployment Rate

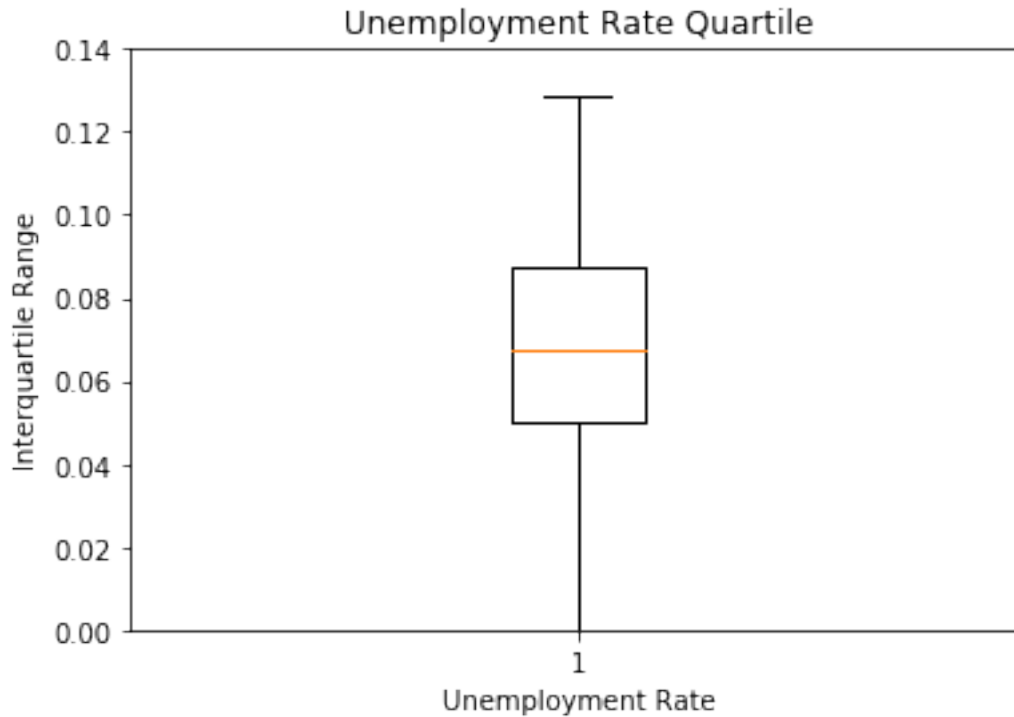
```
In [23]: # Get a Box Plot for Median Salaries
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.boxplot(recent_grads['Median'].values)
ax.set_xlabel("Median Salaries")
ax.set_ylabel("Interquartile Range")
ax.set_title("Median Salaries Quartiles")
```

```

ax.set_ylim(20000, 65000)
plt.show()
# Get a Box Plot for Unemployment Rate
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.boxplot(recent_grads['Unemployment_rate'].values)
ax.set_xlabel("Unemployment Rate")
ax.set_ylabel("Interquartile Range")
ax.set_title("Unemployment Rate Quartile")
ax.set_ylim(0, 0.14)
plt.show()

```





0.2.2 Generate Hexagonal Bin Plot to Visualize Data Density

```
In [24]: # Segregating dataframe columns that carry numeric values
numerical_recent_grads = recent_grads.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64'])
print(numerical_recent_grads.dtypes)
print(numerical_recent_grads.columns)
```

Rank	int64
Major_code	int64
Total	float64
Men	float64
Women	float64
ShareWomen	float64
Sample_size	int64
Employed	int64
Full_time	int64
Part_time	int64
Full_time_year_round	int64
Unemployed	int64
Unemployment_rate	float64
Median	int64
P25th	int64
P75th	int64
College_jobs	int64


```

Non_college_jobs          int64
Low_wage_jobs             int64
dtype: object
Index(['Rank', 'Major_code', 'Total', 'Men', 'Women', 'ShareWomen',
      'Sample_size', 'Employed', 'Full_time', 'Part_time',
      'Full_time_year_round', 'Unemployed', 'Unemployment_rate', 'Median',
      'P25th', 'P75th', 'College_jobs', 'Non_college_jobs', 'Low_wage_jobs'],
      dtype='object')

```

```

In [25]: cols = ['Major_code', 'Men', 'Women', 'ShareWomen', 'Employed', 'Full_time', 'Part_time',
                'Unemployment_rate', 'Median', 'College_jobs', 'Non_college_jobs', 'Low_wage_jobs']

if (len(cols)%3 != 0):
    row_num = len(cols)//3 + 1
else:
    row_num = len(cols)//3

fig, ax = plt.subplots(row_num, 3, figsize=(10,16))

j=0
for i in range(1, len(cols)*3, 3):
    sbp = int((i-1)/3)
    ax = fig.add_subplot(row_num, 3, sbp+1)
    X = (numerical_recent_grads[str(cols[j])].values)
    ax.hist(X)

    ax.set_title(cols[j])
    for keys, spine in ax.spines.items():
        spine.set_visible(False)
    ax.tick_params(axis='both', left='off', top='off', right='off', \
                  bottom='off', labelleft='off', labeltop='off', \
                  labelright='off', labelbottom='off')

    j += 1

plt.title("Hexagonal Bin Plot")
plt.show()

```

