

## C: Grouping and aggregating data

Computing statistics for groups within a dataset

Two conceptual steps:

### 1. Grouping

Collect records into groups

Example:

Building **list of kW** used in each hour

Purely organizational

### 2. Aggregating

Compute group values from member data

Example:

Calculating **average kW** usage for each hour

Applies a given calculation to each group

Collapses the data: one value per group rather than per member

Implementation in Pandas:

1. Build grouped data using `.groupby()` method.
2. Select variables in grouped data and apply an aggregation function.

## Example:

### Step 0: Initial data

raw, index = id:

id	type	inc	age
1	A	50	32
2	B	80	40
3	B	30	20
4	A	70	27
5	B	88	50

### Step 1: grouping

```
grouped = raw.groupby('type')
```

Internal groups:

type A:

id	inc	age
1	50	32
4	70	27

type B:

id	inc	age
2	80	40

3	30	20
5	88	50

## Step 2: aggregating

Examples: applying functions to individual variables

```
mean_inc = grouped['inc'].mean()
```

type	inc
A	60
B	66

- Index will always be the aggregation variable(s)

```
med_age = grouped['age'].median()
```

type	age
A	29.5
B	40

What functions can be applied?

- A series method that returns a scalar

Examples:

.sum()

Sum

.quantile(0.25)

Value at the 25th percentile

- Several additional methods

Examples:

<code>.size()</code>	Number of items in the group
<code>.describe()</code>	Descriptive statistics

Example: applying one function to all variables

```
means = grouped.mean()
```

Function applied to every column:

type	inc	age
A	60.0	29.500000
B	66.0	36.666667

Example: applying a function with multiple outputs to one variable

```
details = grouped['inc'].describe()
```

Generate multiple statistics per variable:

type	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
A	2.0	60.0	14.142136	50.0	55.0	60.0	65.0	70.0
B	3.0	66.0	31.432467	30.0	55.0	80.0	84.0	88.0

Background for demo.py

Census regions (4) and divisions (9):

