

How can I create a bar plot from a crosstab in Pandas?

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Creating a bar plot from a crosstab in Pandas involves using the crosstab function to generate a tabular representation of the data, and then using the plot.bar() function to visualize it as a bar plot. This method allows for easy comparison and analysis of categorical data, making it a useful tool for data exploration and presentation. By utilizing the functionalities of Pandas, creating a bar plot from a crosstab is a straightforward process that can provide valuable insights into the relationships between variables.

Pandas: Create Bar Plot from Crosstab

You can use the following methods to create a bar plot to visualize the counts in a pandas crosstab:

Method 1: Create Grouped Bar Plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
my_crosstab.plot(kind='bar')
```

Method 2: Create Stacked Bar Plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
my_crosstab.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
```

The following examples show how to use each of these methods in practice with the following pandas crosstab:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
#create DataFrame
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame({'team': ,  
'position':,  
'points': })
```

```
#create crosstab to display count of players by team  
and position
```

```
my_crosstab = pd.crosstab(df.team, df.position)
```

```
#view crosstab
```

```
print(my_crosstab)
```

```
position F G
```

```
team
```

```
A 1 2
```

```
B 3 1
```

```
C 2 2
```

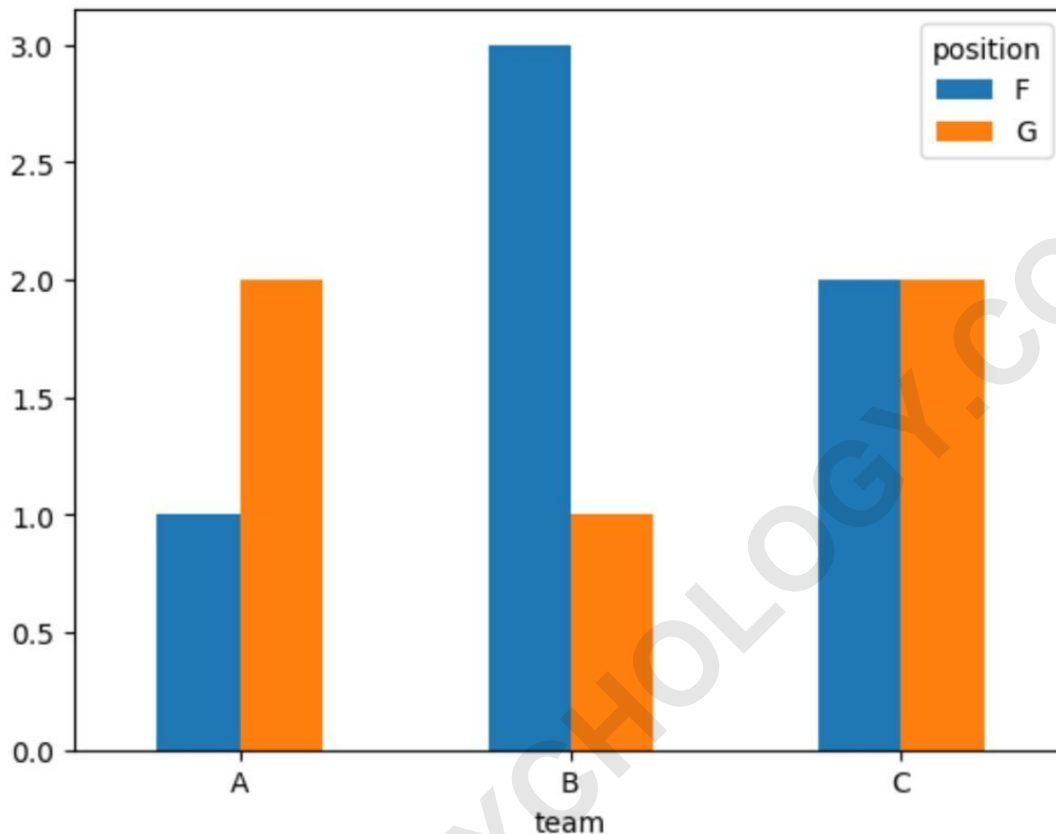
Example 1: Create Grouped Bar Plot from Crosstab

We can use the following syntax to create a grouped bar plot from the crosstab:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
#create grouped bar plot
```

```
my_crosstab.plot(kind='bar', rot=0)
```



Note: The argument `rot=0` rotates that x-axis labels 90 degrees to make them easier to read.

The x-axis displays the team names while the grouped bars display the frequency count of each position.

For example, we can see:

There is 1 player on team A with a position of F. There are 2 players on team A with a position of G.

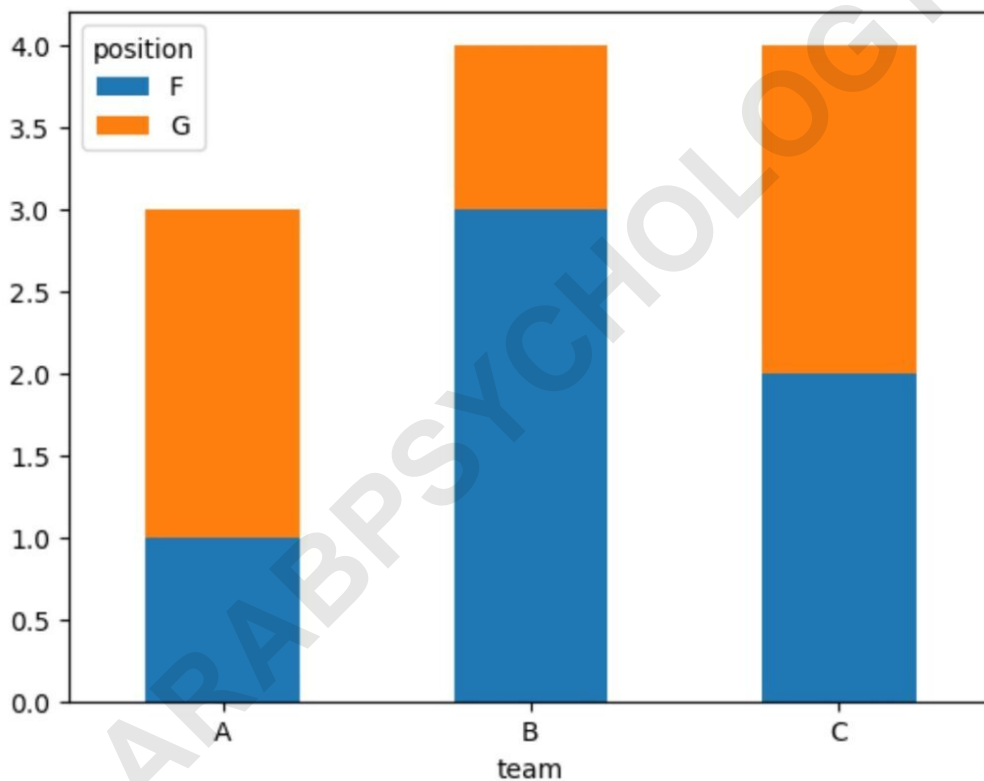
And so on.

Example 2: Create Stacked Bar Plot from Crosstab

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
#create stacked bar plot
```

```
my_crosstab.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, rot=0)
```



Note: The argument `stacked=True` allowed us to create a stacked bar plot instead of a grouped bar plot.

The x-axis displays the team names while the stacked

bars display the frequency count of each position.

For example, we can see:

There is 1 player on team A with a position of F. There are 2 players on team A with a position of G. There are 3 total players on team A.

And so on.

This type of plot is particularly useful when we want to visualize the total count of elements for each unique value on the x-axis.

Note: You can find the complete documentation for the pandas crosstab() function .

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in pandas: