#### Dataset:

#### http://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/2/adult

Question: Do data analysis using Pandas and answer following questions?

- 1. How many men and women (sex feature) are represented in this dataset?
- 2. What is the average age (age feature) of women?
- 3. What is the proportion of German citizens (native-country feature)?
- 4-5. What are mean value and standard deviation of the age of those who recieve more than 50K per year (salary feature) and those who receive less than 50K per year?
- 3.Is it true that people who receive more than 50k have at least high school education? (education
- Bachelors, Prof-school, Assoc-acdm, Assoc-voc, Masters or Doctorate feature

	Age	Workclass	fnlwgt	Education	Education- Num	Martial Status	Оссі
0	39	State-gov	77516	Bachelors	13	Never- married	Adr
1	50	Self-emp- not-inc	83311	Bachelors	13	Married- civ- spouse	mi
2	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	Divorced	ŀ
3	53	Private	234721	11th	7	Married- civ- spouse	ŀ

#### https://rstudio-pubs-

static.s3.amazonaws.com/538563\_85cb2b4cd06b4dc48d33de73fa97a297.html

## https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/2/adult

1. How many men and women (sex feature) are represented in this dataset

```
#1 Question answer
df['Sex'].value_counts()

    Male     21790
    Female     10771
    Name: Sex, dtype: int64
```

2. What is the average age (age feature) of women?

# 3. What is the proportion of German citizens (native-country feature)?

## df['Country'].value\_counts()

United-States	29170
Mexico	643
?	583
Philippines	198
Germany	137
Canada	121
Puerto-Rico	114
El-Salvador	106
India	100
Cuba	95
England	90
Jamaica	81
South	80
China	75
Italy	73
Dominican-Republic	70
Vietnam	67
Guatemala	64
Japan	62
Poland	60
Columbia	59
Taiwan	51
Haiti	44
Iran	43
Portugal	37
Nicaragua	34
Peru	31
France	29
Greece	29
Ecuador	28
Ireland	24
Hong	20
Cambodia	19
Trinadad&Tobago	19
Laos Thailand	18 18
Yugoslavia	16
Outlying-US(Guam-USVI-etc)	14
Honduras	13
Hungary	13
Scotland	12
Holand-Netherlands	1
Name: Country, dtype: int64	'
Name. Country, acype. 11104	

#3 Question answer
df[df['Country'].str.contains('Germany')] ['Country'].value\_counts()/len(df)\*100

Germany 0.420749

Name: Country, dtype: float64

```
country_germany = df[df['Country'].str.contains('Germany')]
country_germany.describe()
```

	Age	fnlwgt	Education- Num	Capital Gain	Capital Loss
count	137.000000	137.000000	137.000000	137.000000	137.000000
mean	39.255474	189325.313869	10.985401	887.094891	77.978102
std	12.962065	100809.067728	2.370112	3627.385181	371.502899
min	18.000000	21306.000000	4.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	29.000000	116391.000000	9.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	36.000000	178322.000000	10.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	47.000000	231604.000000	13.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	74.000000	606111.000000	16.000000	27828.000000	1977.000000

4-5. What are mean value and standard deviation of the age of those who recieve more than 50K per year (salary feature) and those who receive less than 50K per year?

```
#4-5 Question answer
age_more50k= df[df['Target'].str.contains('>50K')]['Age'].mean()
print("Mean value of Age who is having Target >50K:",age_more50k)

    Mean value of Age who is having Target >50K: 44.24984058155847

age_more50k=df[df['Target'].str.contains('>50K')]['Age'].std()
print("Std value of Age who is having Target >50K: ",age_more50k)

    Std value of Age who is having Target >50K: 10.519027719851826

age_less50k=df[df['Target'].str.contains('<=50K')]['Age'].mean()
print("Mean value of Age who is having Target <=50K:",age_less50k)

    Mean value of Age who is having Target <=50K: 36.78373786407767

age_less50k=df[df['Target'].str.contains('<=50K')]['Age'].std()
print("Std value of Age who is having Target <=50K:",age_less50k)</pre>
```

Std value of Age who is having Target <=50K: 14.02008849082488

6.Is it true that people who receive more than 50k have at least high school education? (education - Bachelors, Prof-school, Assoc-acdm, Assoc-voc, Masters or Doctorate feature