Out[2]:

		Age	Workclass	fnlwgt	Education	Education- Num	Martial Status	Occupation	Relationship	Racı
	0	39	State-gov	77516	Bachelors	13	Never- married	Adm- clerical	Not-in- family	White
	1	50	Self-emp- not-inc	83311	Bachelors	13	Married- civ- spouse	Exec- managerial	Husband	White
	2	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	Divorced	Handlers- cleaners	Not-in- family	White
	3	53	Private	234721	11th	7	Married- civ- spouse	Handlers- cleaners	Husband	Blacl
	4	28	Private	338409	Bachelors	13	Married- civ- spouse	Prof- specialty	Wife	Blacl
	•••		•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
	32556	27	Private	257302	Assoc- acdm	12	Married- civ- spouse	Tech- support	Wife	White
	32557	40	Private	154374	HS-grad	9	Married- civ- spouse	Machine- op-inspct	Husband	White
	32558	58	Private	151910	HS-grad	9	Widowed	Adm- clerical	Unmarried	White
	32559	22	Private	201490	HS-grad	9	Never- married	Adm- clerical	Own-child	White
	32560	52	Self-emp- inc	287927	HS-grad	9	Married- civ- spouse	Exec- managerial	Wife	White
32561 rows x 15 columns										

32561 rows × 15 columns

Dataset:

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

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

```
In [3]: adult["Sex"].value_counts()
```

```
Male
                     21790
Out[3]:
          Female
                     10771
         Name: Sex, dtype: int64
         2. What is the average age (age feature) of women?
         adult[["Sex", "Age"]].groupby("Sex").mean()
In [4]:
Out[4]:
                      Age
            Sex
         Female 36.858230
           Male 39.433547
In [5]:
         gen fem = adult[adult["Sex"].str.contains("Female")]
         gen fem["Age"].mean()
         36.85823043357163
Out[5]:
         3. What is the proportion of German citizens (native-country feature)?
         percent_germany = adult[adult['Country'].str.contains('Germany')]
         propo_germany = (len(percent_germany)*100)/len(adult)
         print("Proportion of German Citizens:", propo_germany)
         Proportion of German Citizens: 0.42074874850281013
         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?
In [7]:
         age_more50k = adult[adult['Target'].str.contains('>50K')]
         print("Mean value of Age who is having Target >50K:", age_more50k.Age.mean().round
         print("Std value of Age who is having Target >50K:", age_more50k.Age.std())
         Mean value of Age who is having Target >50K: 44.25
         Std value of Age who is having Target >50K: 10.51902771985177
         age_less50k = adult[adult['Target'].str.contains('<=50K')]</pre>
In [8]:
         print("Mean value of Age who is having Target <=50K:", age_less50k.Age.mean().round</pre>
         print("Std value of Age who is having Target <=50K:", age_less50k.Age.std())</pre>
         Mean value of Age who is having Target <=50K: 36.78
         Std value of Age who is having Target <=50K: 14.020088490824813
         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)
         adult['Education'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',xlabel='Education', ylabel='Targe
In [9]:
         <Axes: xlabel='Education', ylabel='Target'>
Out[9]:
```

