



Young People Today

A Data Driven Portrait of the Next Generation

Burouj Armgaan



Young People Survey

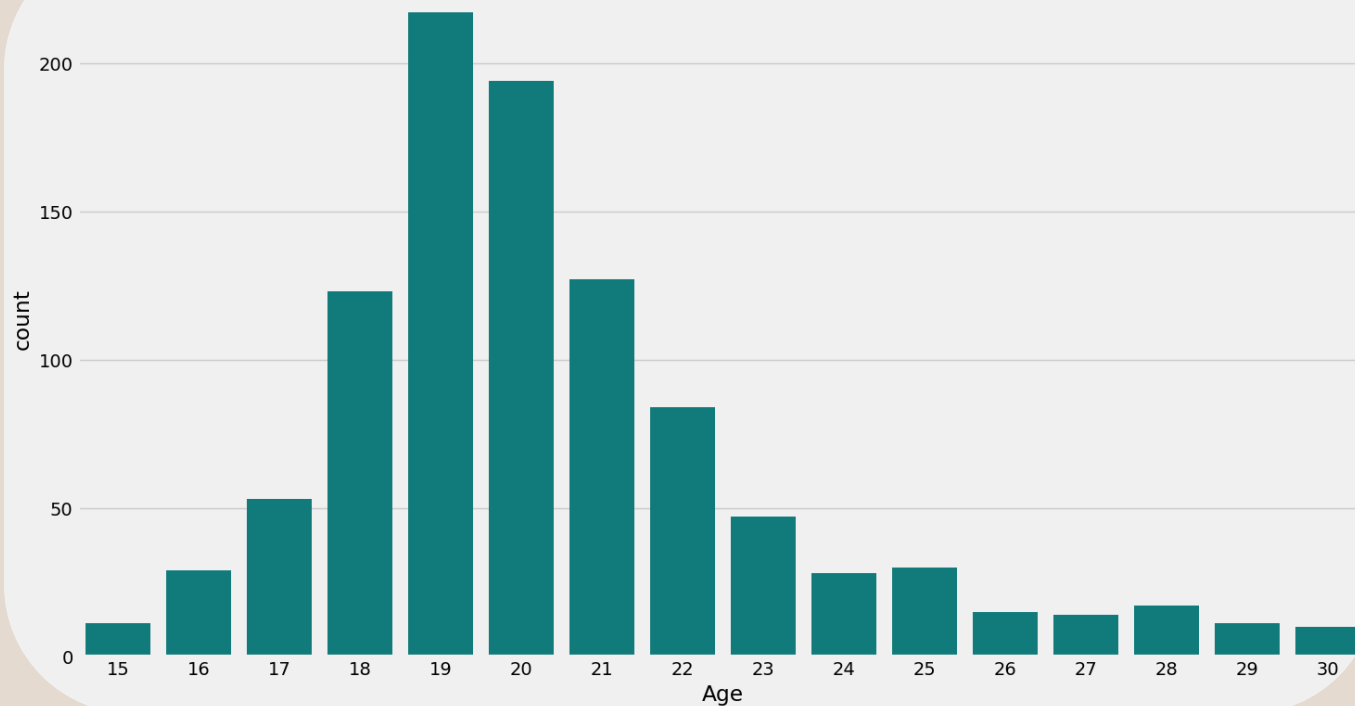
- In 2013, students of the Statistics class at FSEV UK were asked to invite their friends to participate in this survey.
- All participants were Slovaks aged 15-30.
- Dataset available at [Kaggle.com](https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/fsevu/young-people-survey)



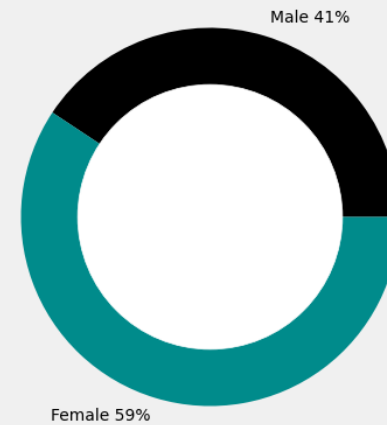
Data

1010 rows, 150 columns

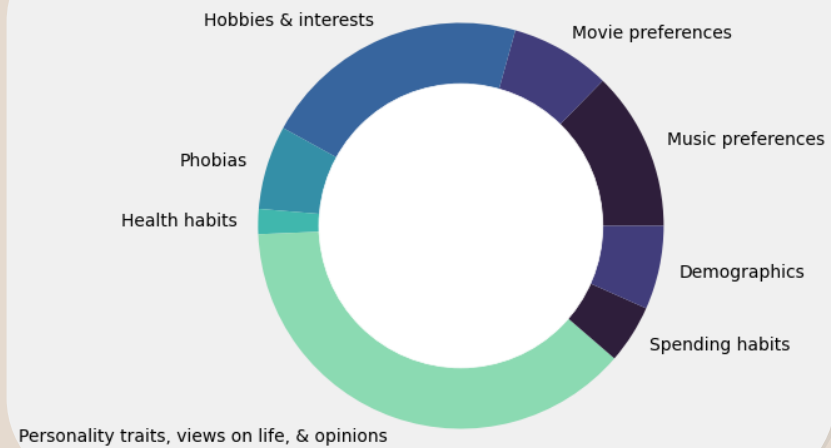
Age distribution



Gender Distribution



Survey groups



Research Questions

- Clustering
 - Given the music preferences, do people make up any clusters of similar behavior?
- Hypothesis Testing
 - Do women fear certain phenomena significantly more than men?
 - Do left-handed people have different interests than right-handed?
- Childhood's Impact
 - Analyze if there are differences between the participants based on where they lived most of their childhood: rural and urban area.
- Missing Data Analysis
 - Is there are trend between the questions students abstain from answering?

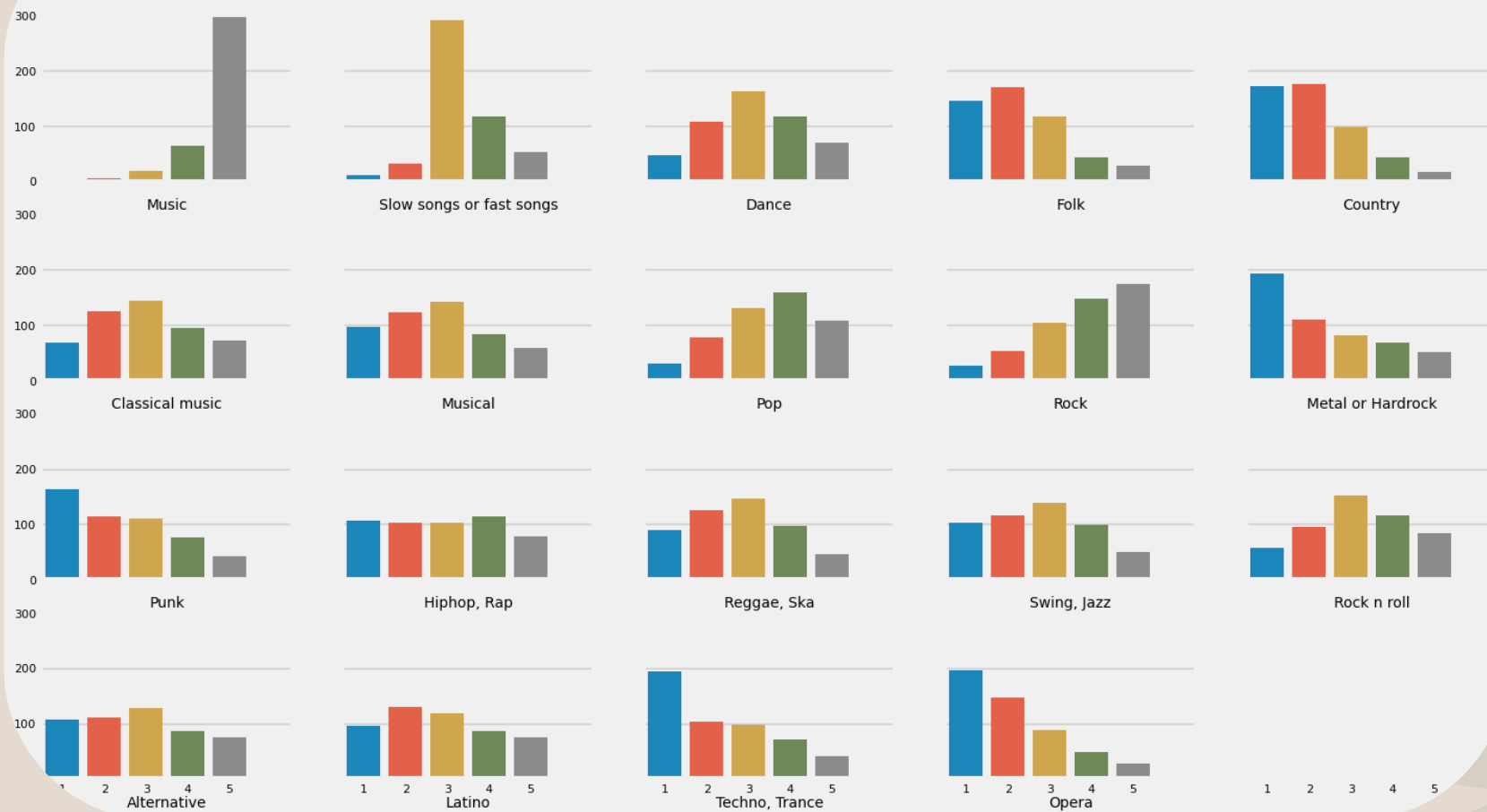
The background features a light gray base with large, organic, overlapping shapes in muted olive green and a dusty rose color. In the top left corner, there is a stylized, light gray illustration of a pine branch with needle-like leaves.

Clustering

Given the music preferences, do people make up any clusters of similar behavior?

Genres

Interest in music genres

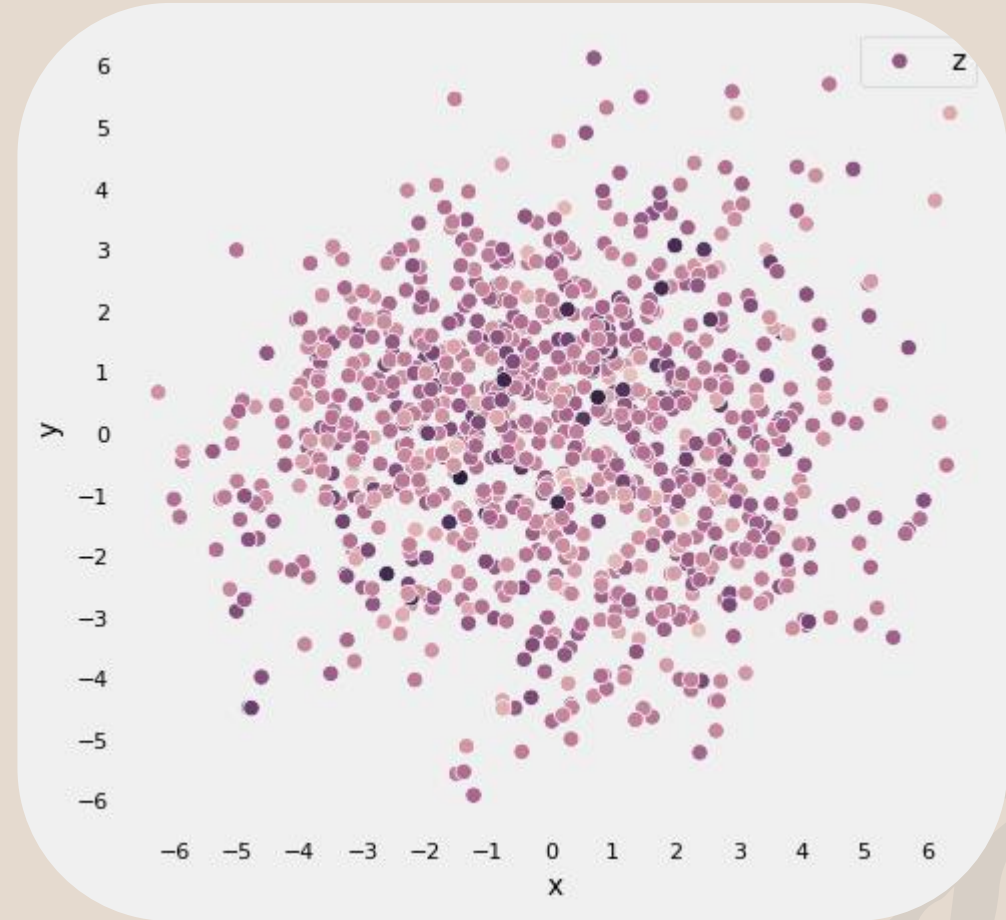


Insights

- Everyone likes music!
- Most genres show a gaussian behavior.
- Some genres are visibly popular: Pop, Rock.
- Some genres are visibly unpopular e.g., Folk, Country, Metal, Opera.
Notably, these genres were quite popular in the previous generation.

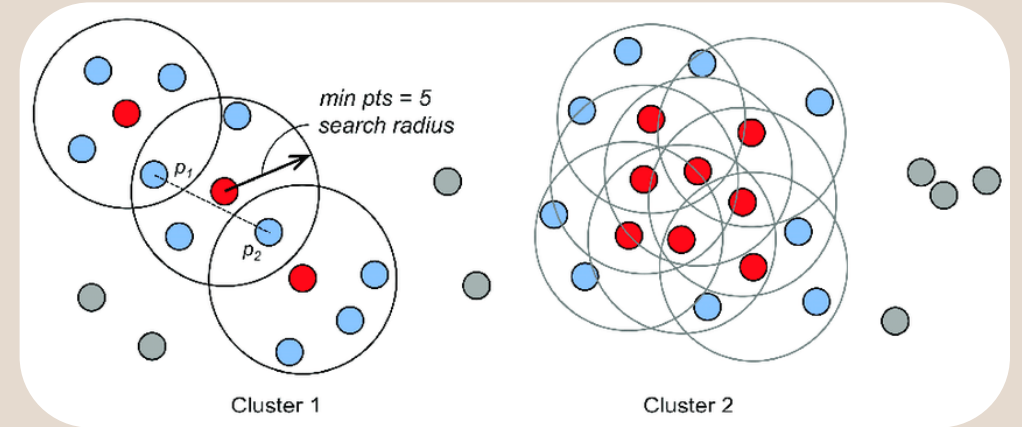
PCA

- No signs of clusters in reduced 3-dimensional data.



DBSCAN

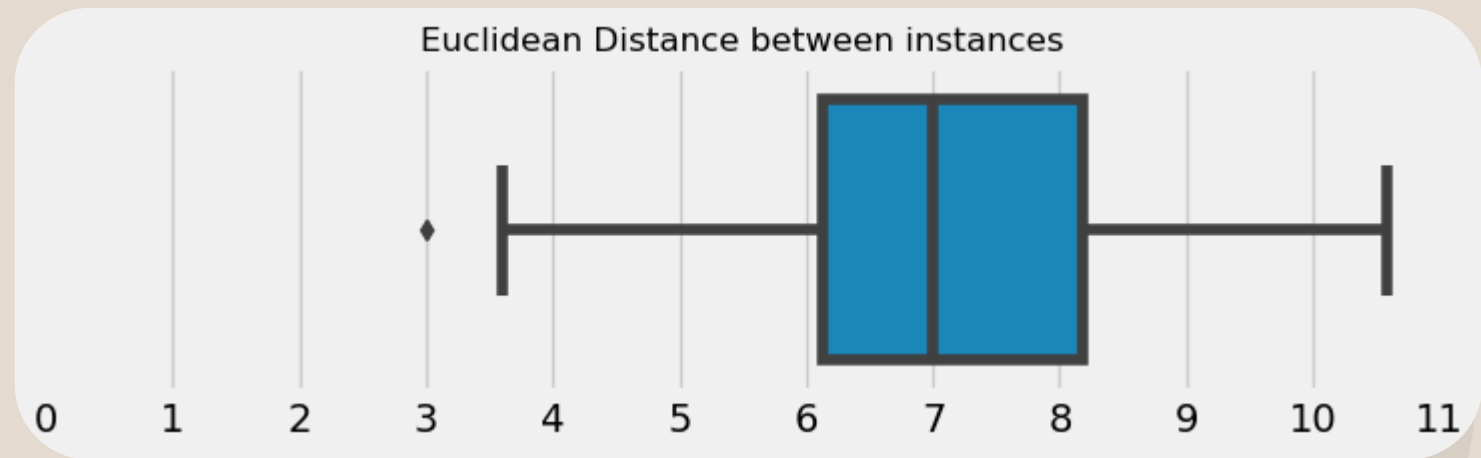
- DBSCAN is a density-based clustering algorithm.
- It has several merits over K-means.
- Only two parameters: Epsilon, Min-samples
- Higher Min-samples or lower Epsilon indicate higher density necessary to form a cluster.



D. Deng, "DBSCAN Clustering Algorithm Based on Density," 2020 7th International Forum on Electrical Engineering and Automation (IFEEA), Hefei, China, 2020, pp. 949-953, doi: 10.1109/IFEEA51475.2020.00199.

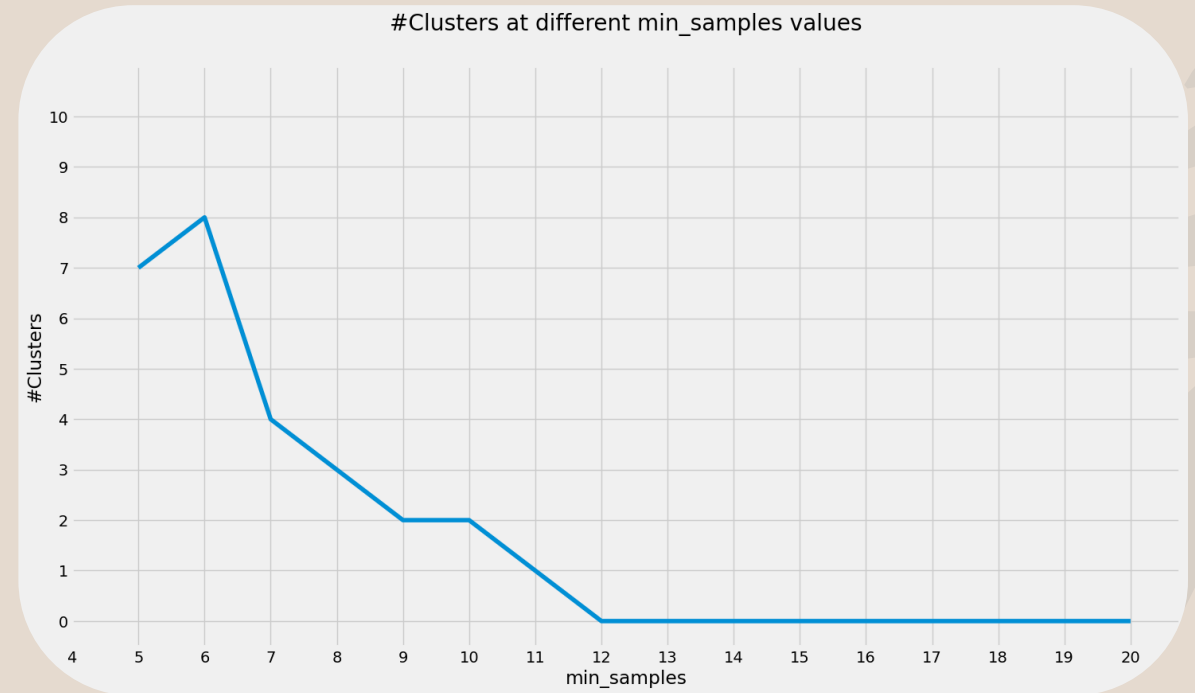
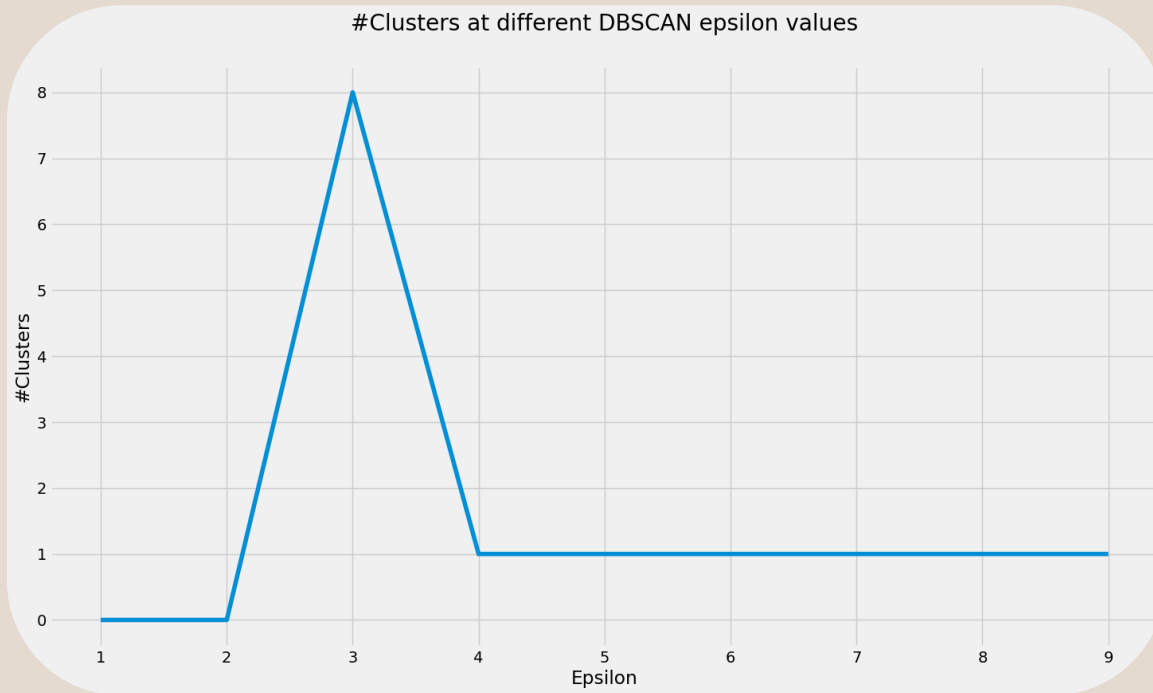
Hyperparameters

Get an idea of the distances between data points to make an educated guess about the hyperparameter search space.



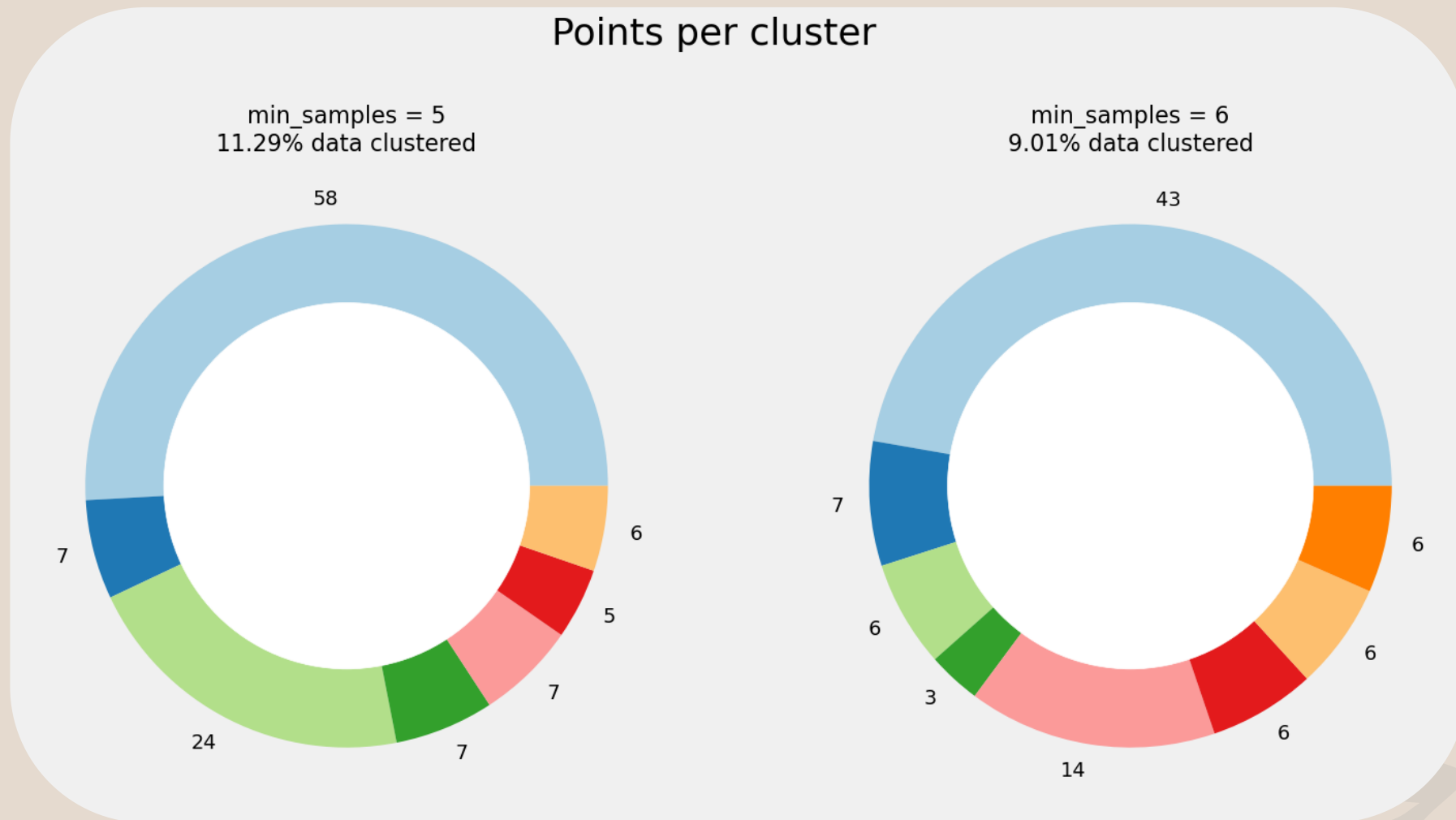
Hyperparameters

The best clusters are found at $\epsilon = 3$ and $\text{Min-samples} = \{4, 5\}$



Clusters

Points per cluster



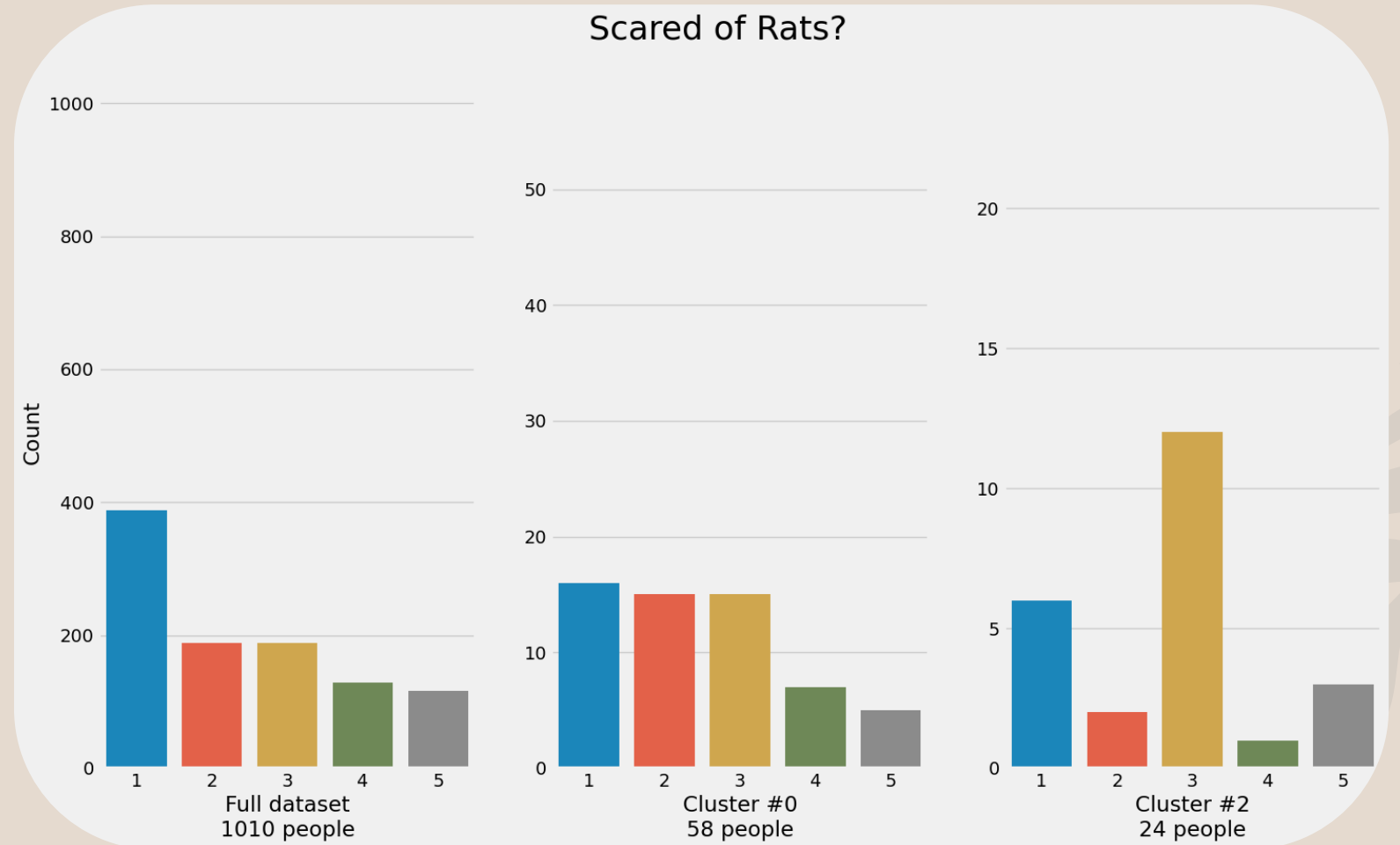
The background features a light gray base with large, organic, overlapping shapes in muted olive green and dusty rose. A stylized fern frond is visible in the upper left corner. A thin white line curves across the bottom right.

What are we looking for?

Given the music preferences, do people make up any clusters of similar behavior?

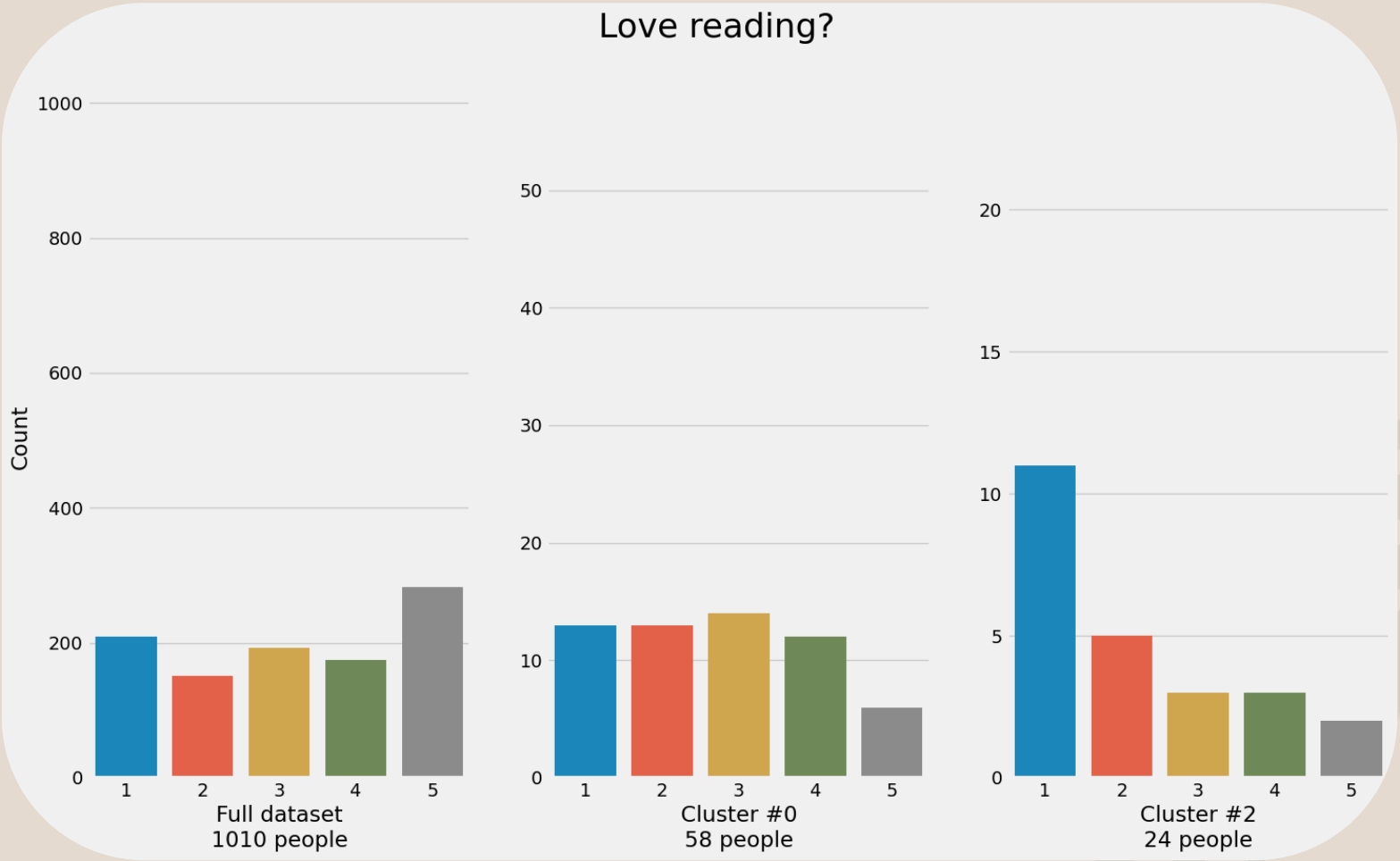
Scared of rats!

More than half of
cluster #2 fears rats!



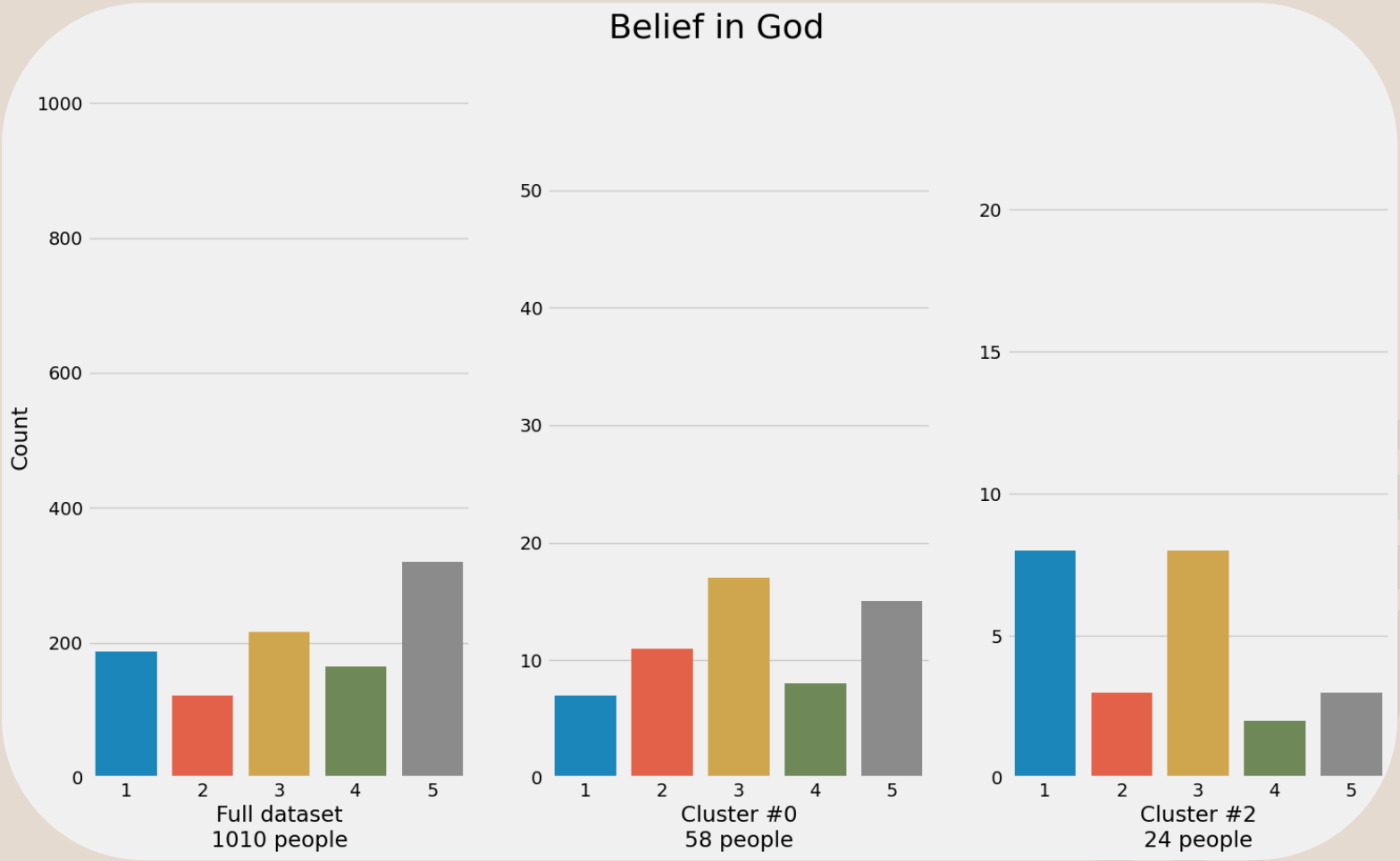
Hate Reading

If you're in cluster #2,
you hate reading.



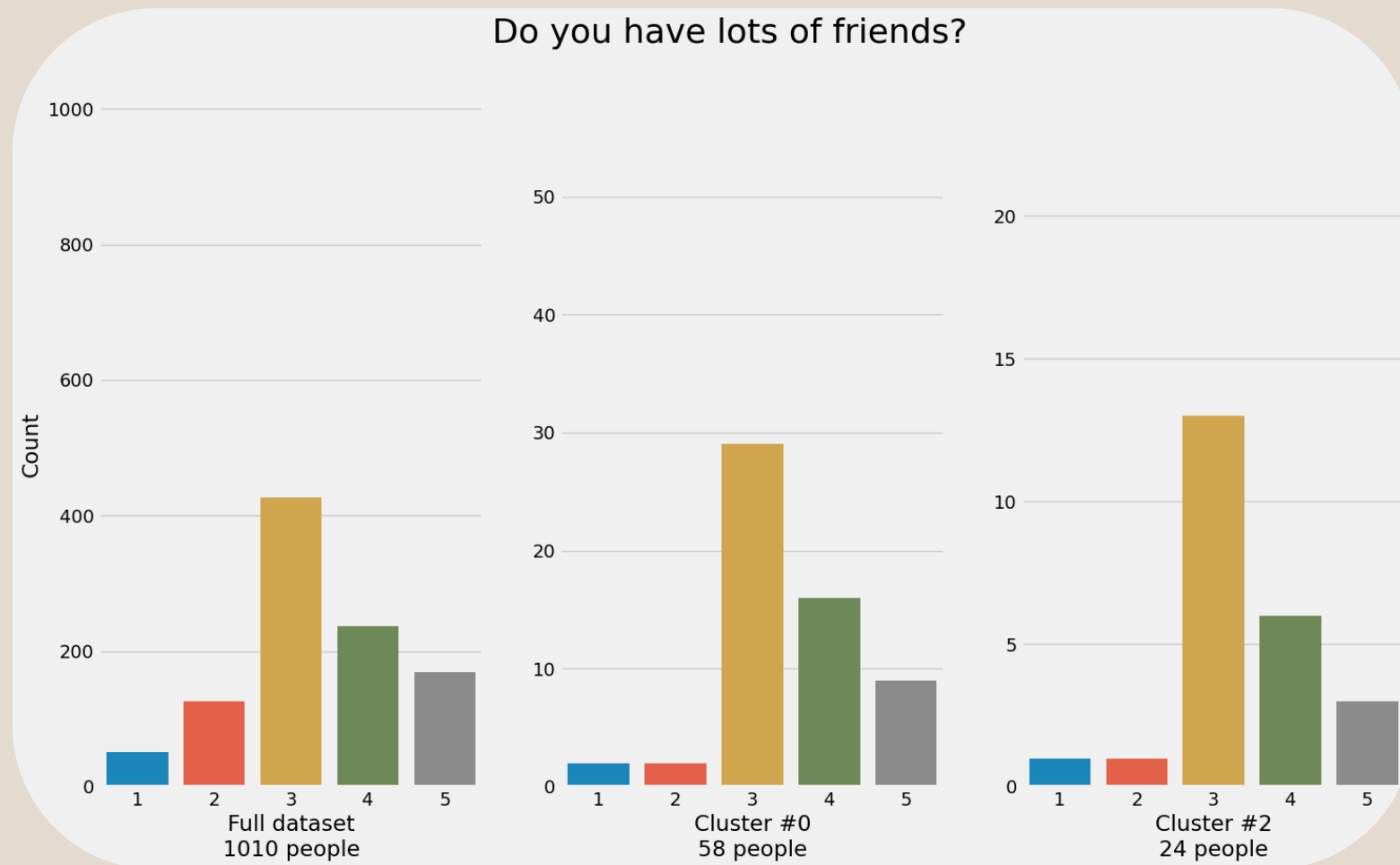
Atheistic

The young population, in general, has mixed religious beliefs. But cluster #2 is relatively atheistic.



Lots of friends?

We see similar behavior across the clusters.



Insights

- Some behaviors are surprisingly linked, like music preference and fear of rats.
- While others, like how many friends one has, isn't related to a person's music preference.
- However, we must keep in mind that almost 90% of the population remained unclustered. This implies that people have varied music preferences, and only for a select few people can we derive their behavior from their musical taste.

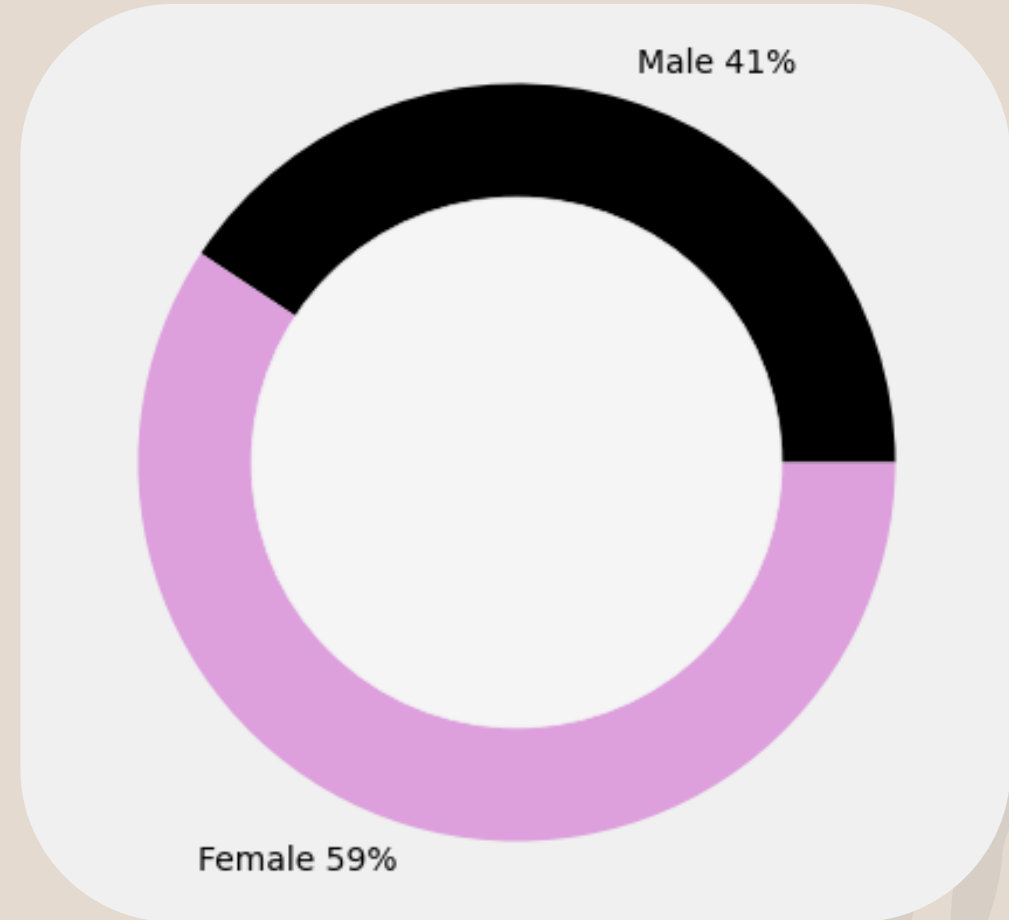
The background features a light gray base with large, organic, overlapping shapes in muted olive green and dusty rose. A stylized, light gray fern frond is positioned in the upper left corner. Two thin, white, curved lines sweep across the lower right portion of the image.

Hypothesis Testing

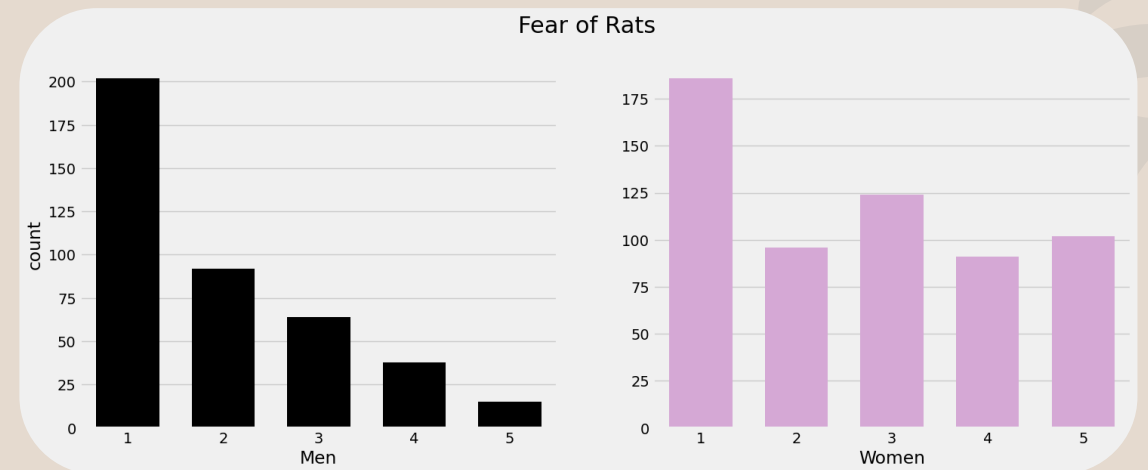
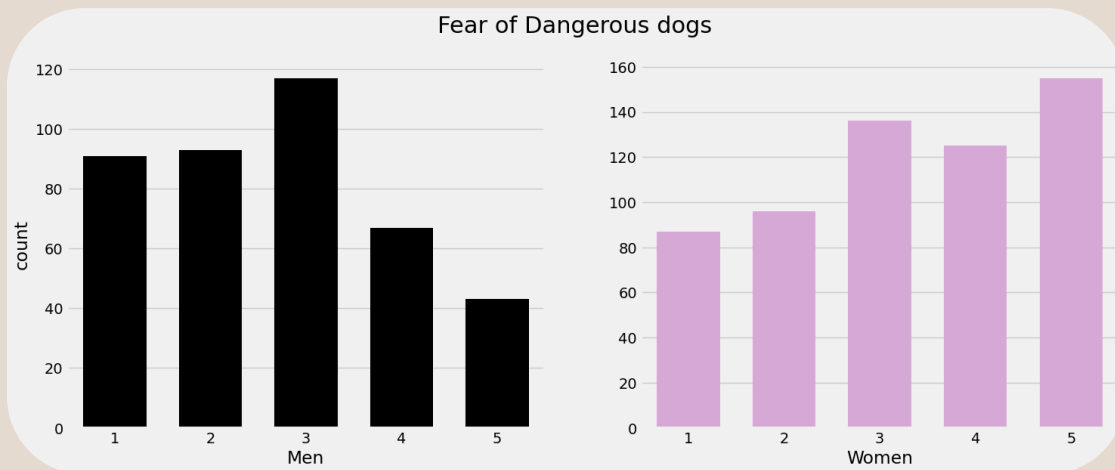
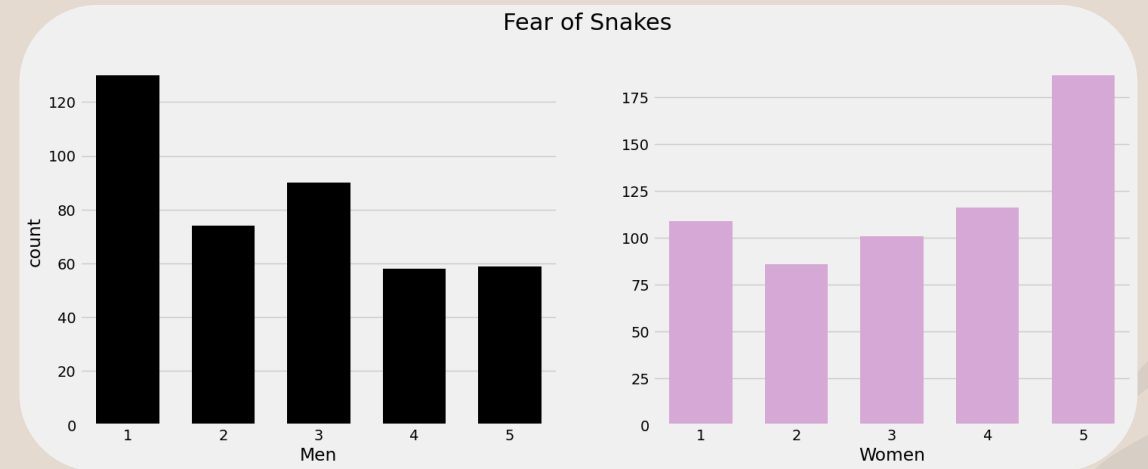
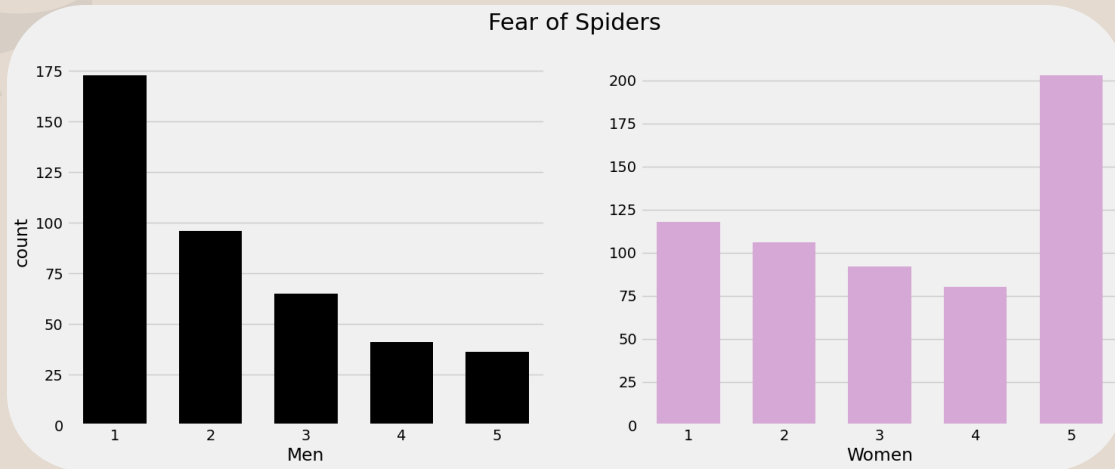
Do women fear certain phenomena significantly more than men?

Male to Female Ratio

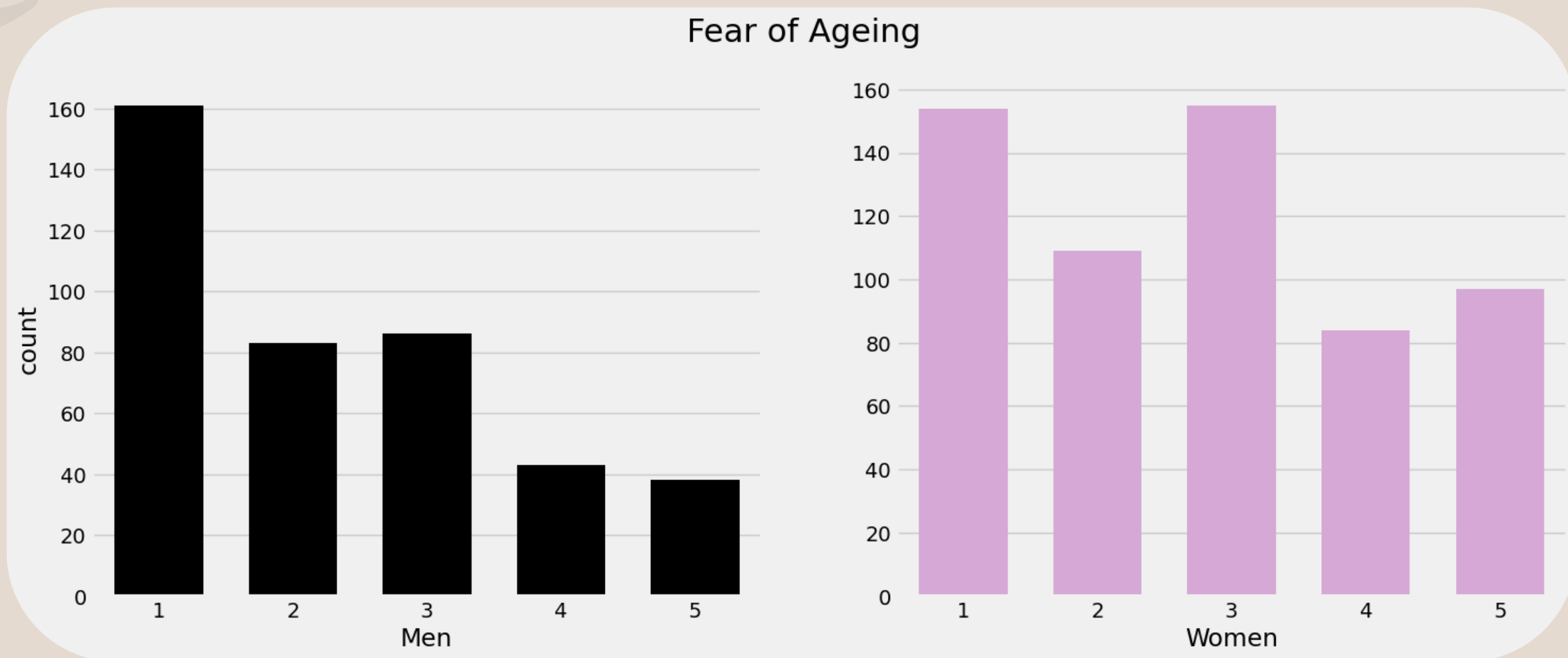
There are more women than men, but the split is close enough for us to use a shared y-axis while plotting the distributions.



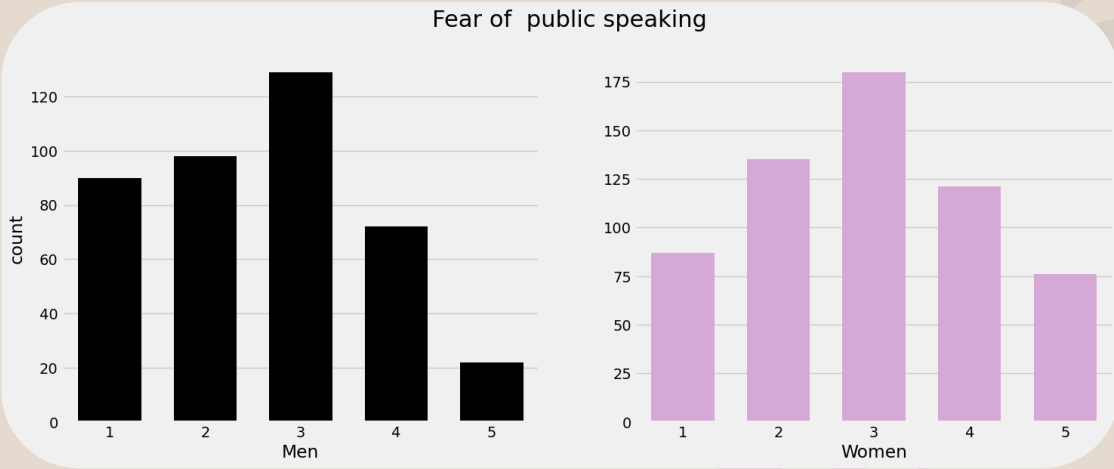
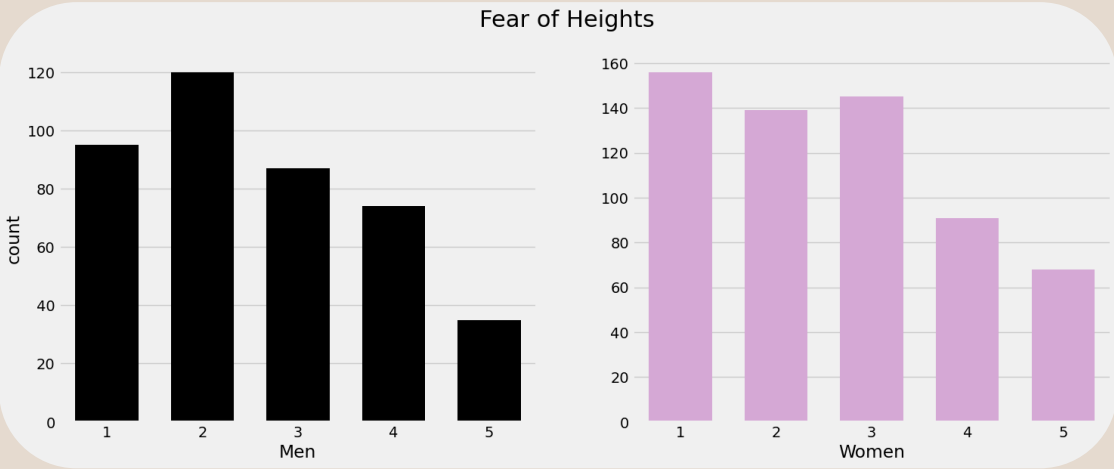
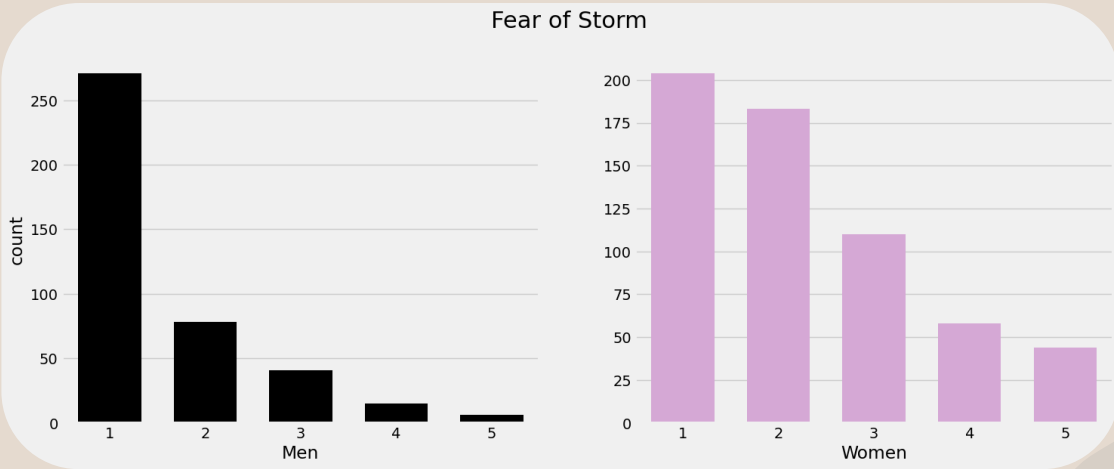
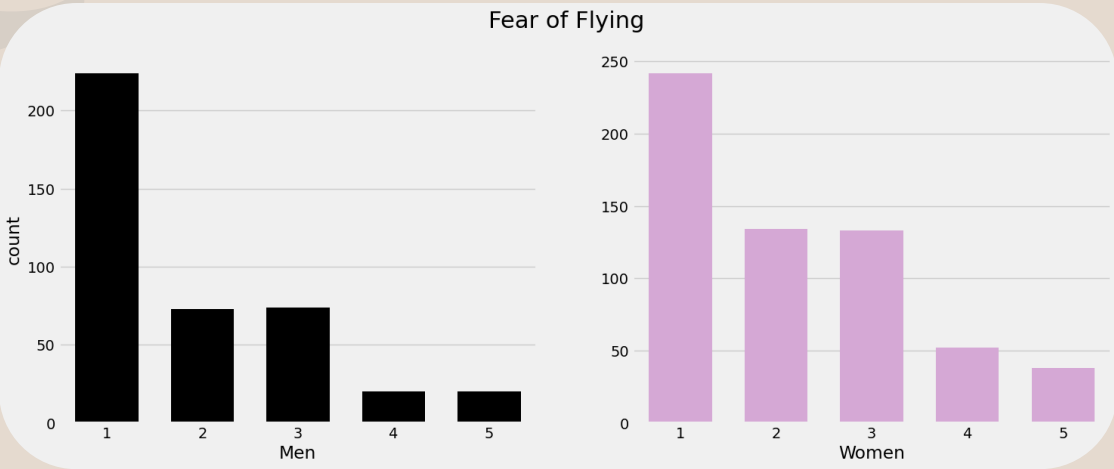
Spiders, Snakes, Rats & Dogs!



Ageing, of course



For the rest, both genders show similar response

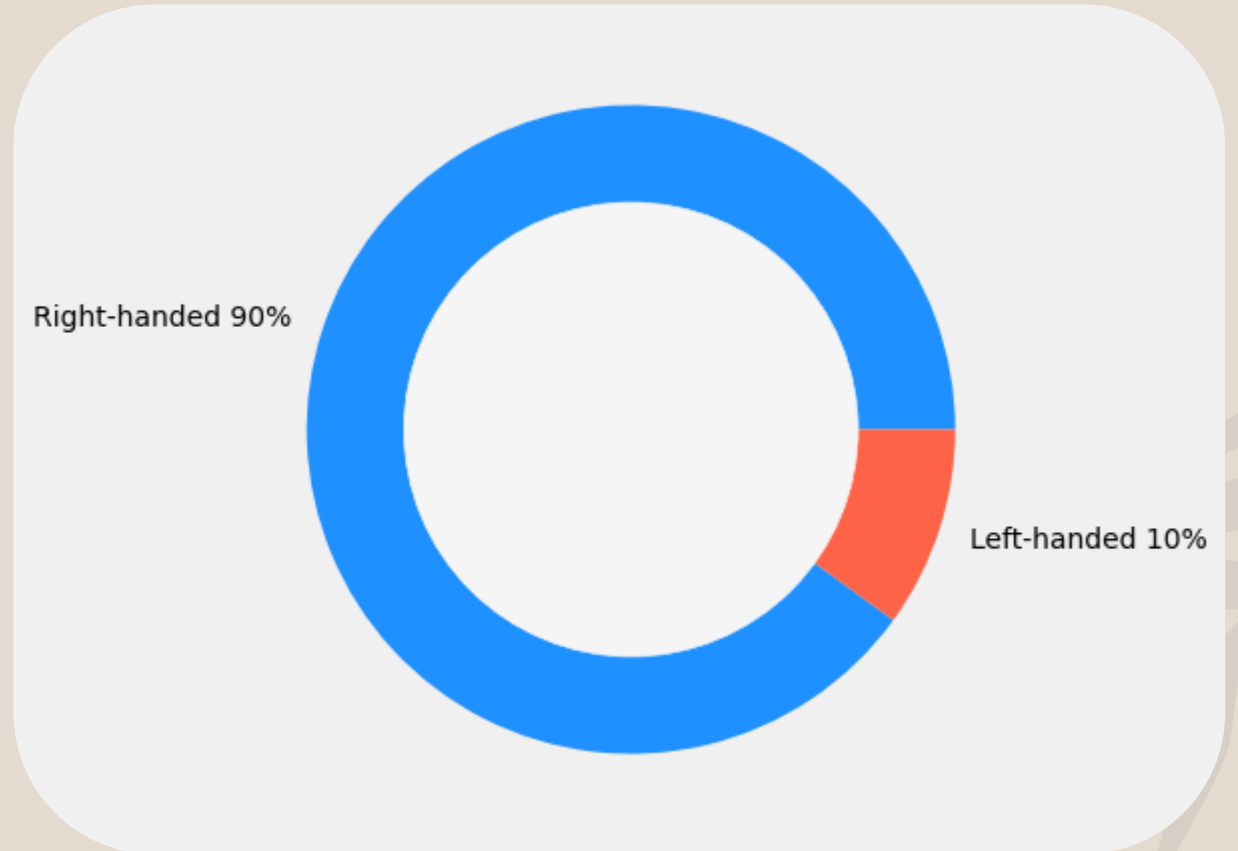


Insights

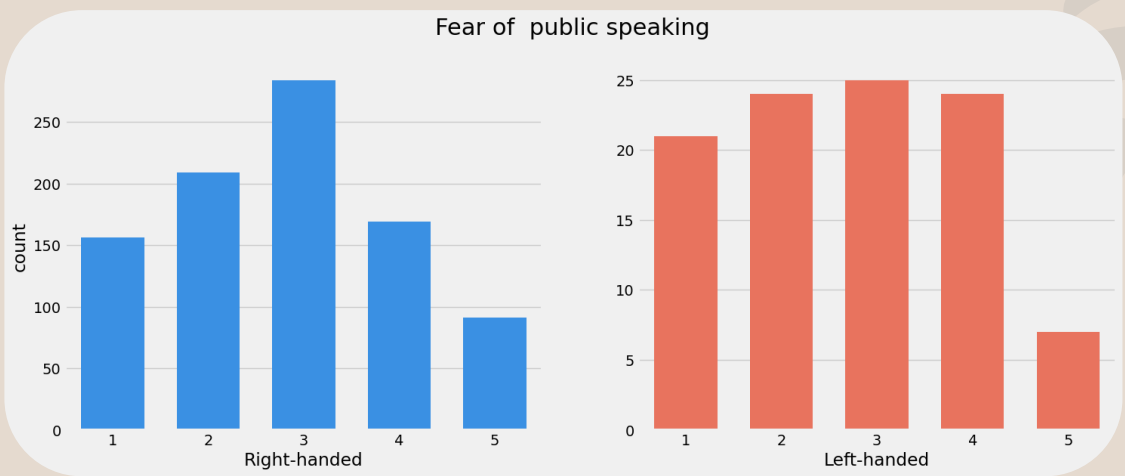
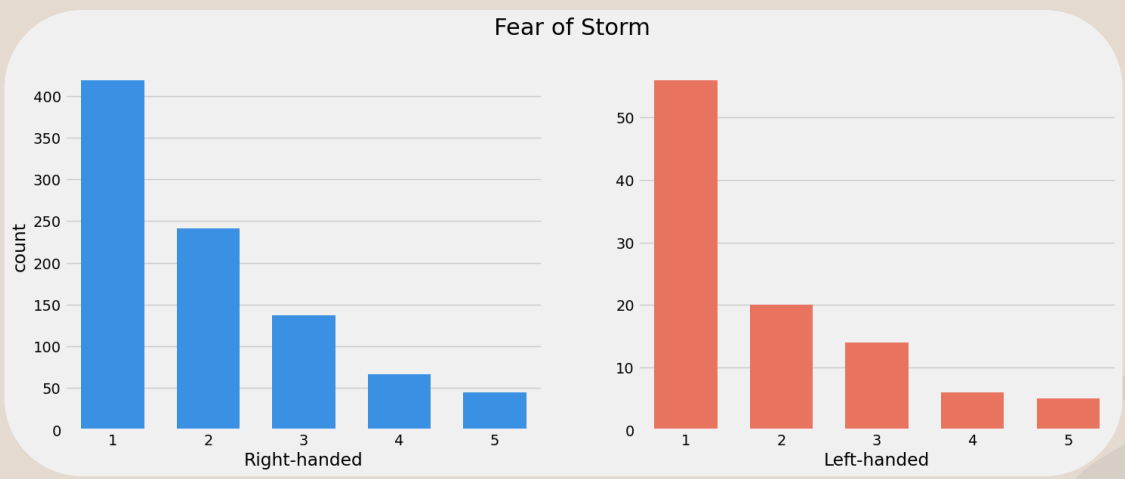
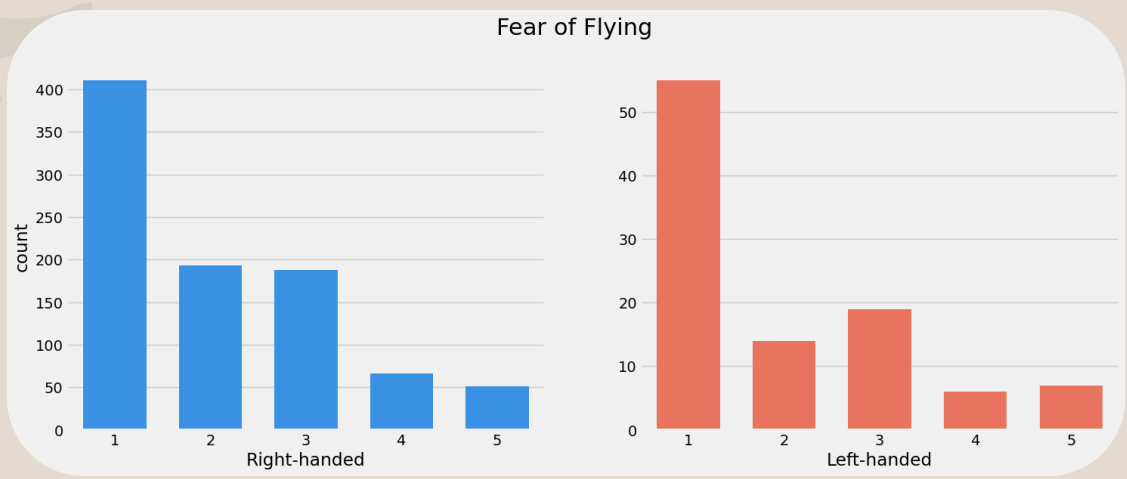
- 10 phobias listed in the survey.
- In all cases where the distributions diverge, women display a more pronounced fear response than men.
- Women generally demonstrate a stronger fear response to certain stimuli, such as spiders, snakes, rats, dogs, and ageing, than men.
- The prevalence and intensity of other phobias do not seem to differ significantly between genders.

Right – Left Handedness Ratio

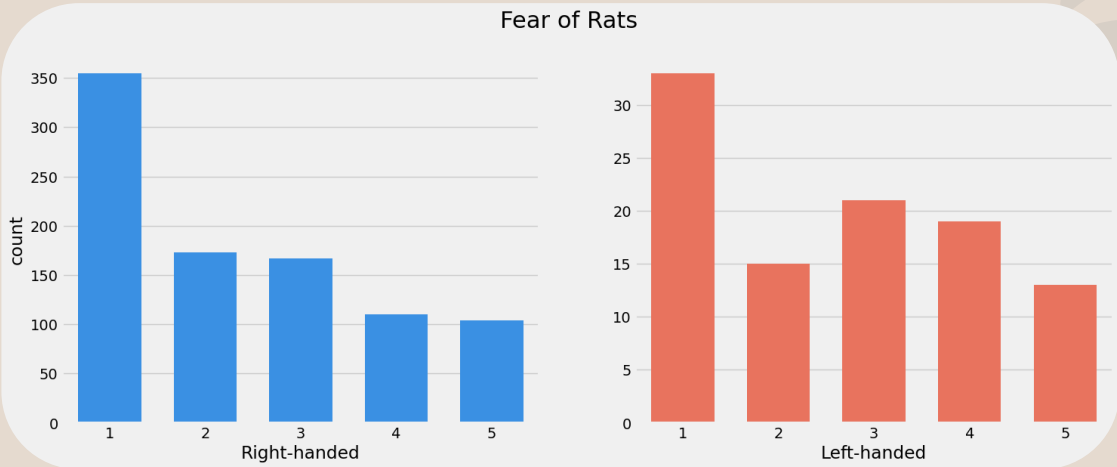
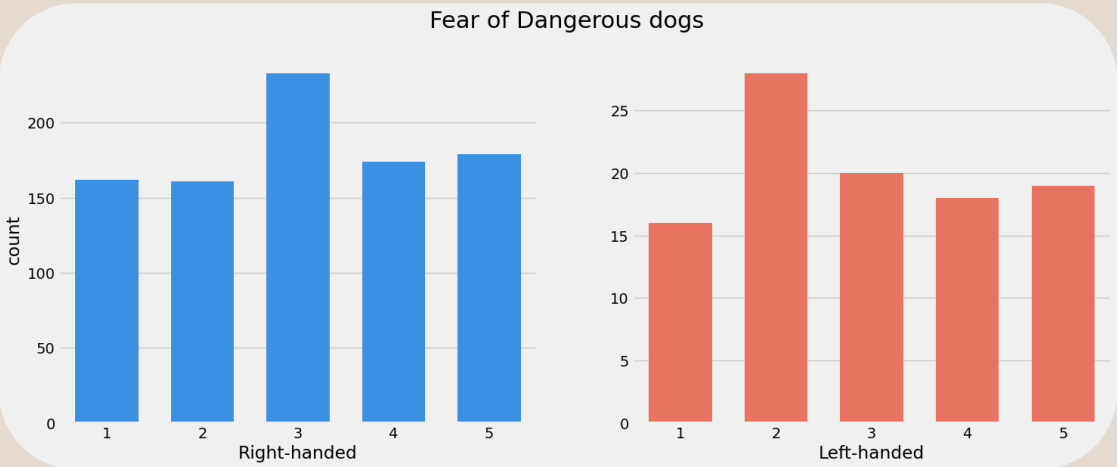
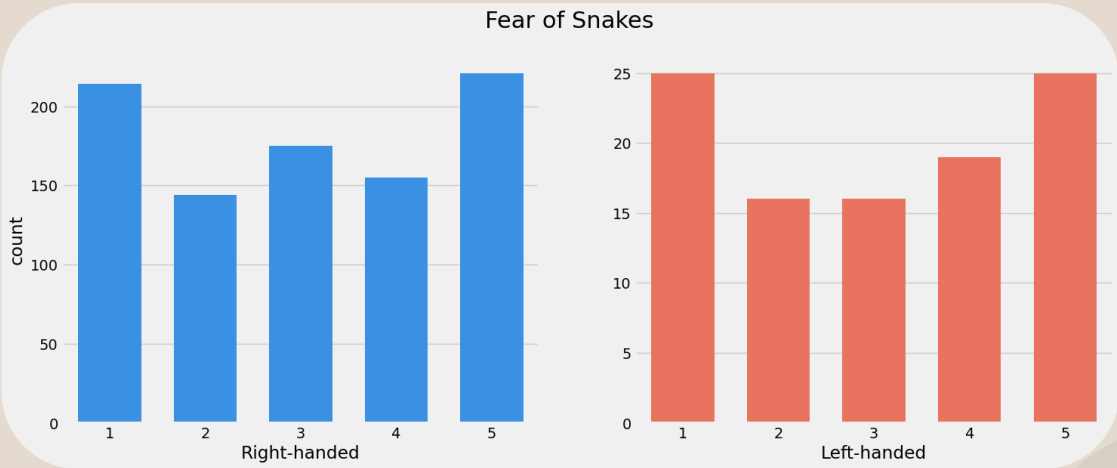
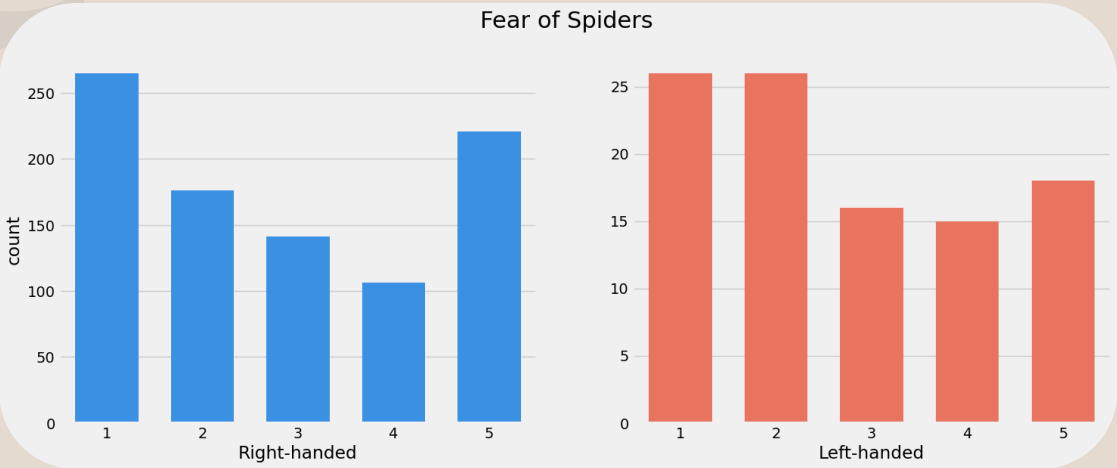
- A similar study for right-left handedness.
- There are overwhelmingly more right-handed people than left-handed people. Hence, we should use separate y-axes for the two.



No variation: Flying, Storm, Heights, P-Speaking



No variation: Spiders, Snakes, Rats & Dogs



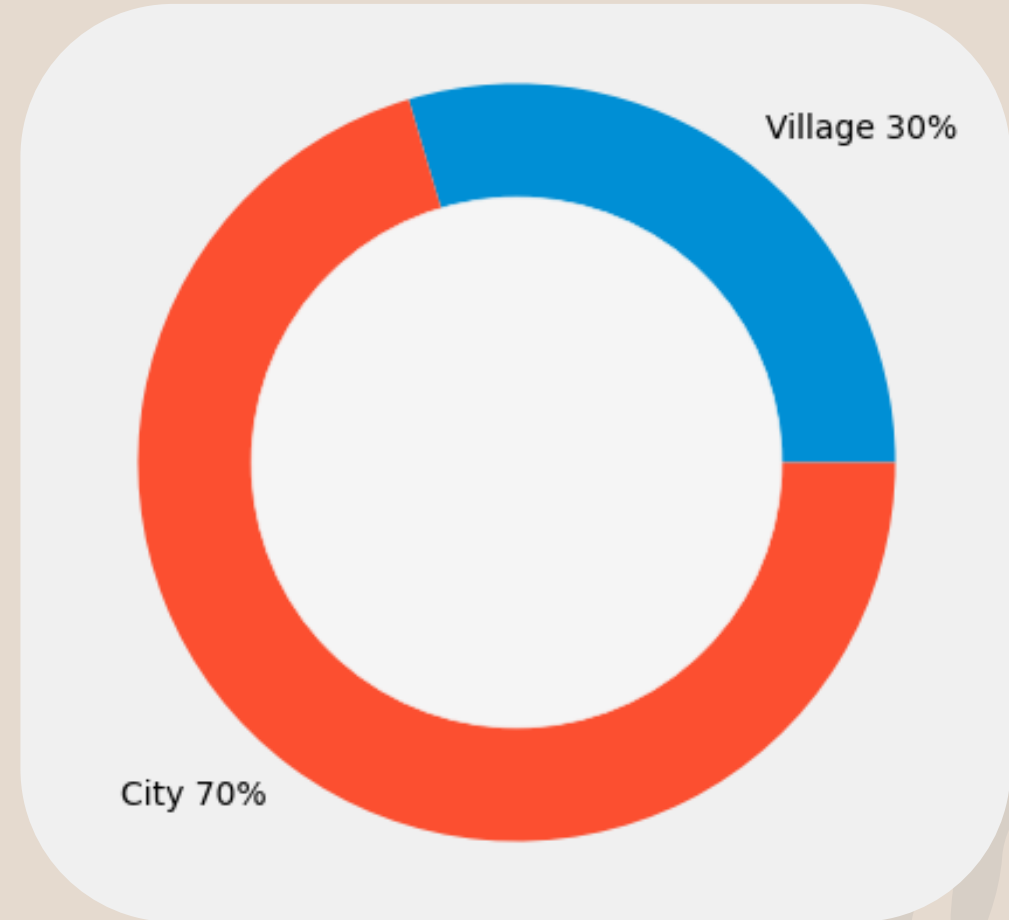
The background features a light gray base with large, overlapping organic shapes in muted olive green and dusty rose. In the top left corner, there is a faint, stylized pattern of leaf-like or feather-like shapes in a light gray tone.

Childhood's Impact

Analyze if there are differences between the participants based on where they lived most of their childhood: rural and urban area.

Rural to Urban Ratio

Most students who took the survey have lived most of their childhood in cities.

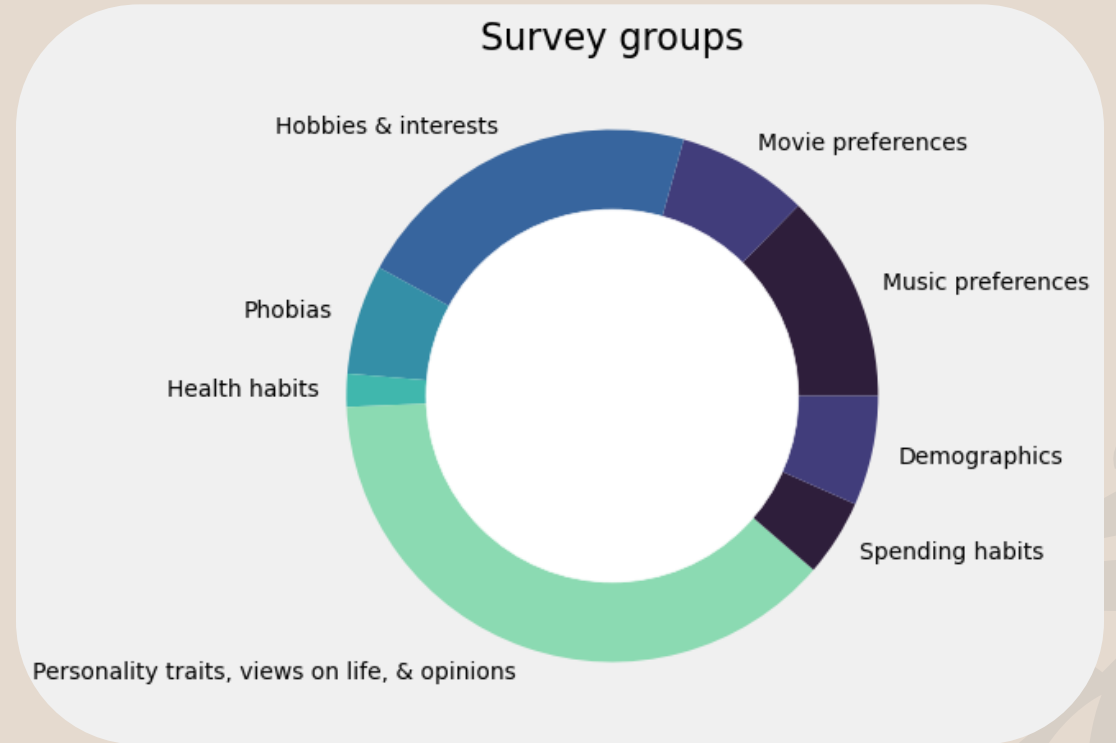


Correlation with the survey groups

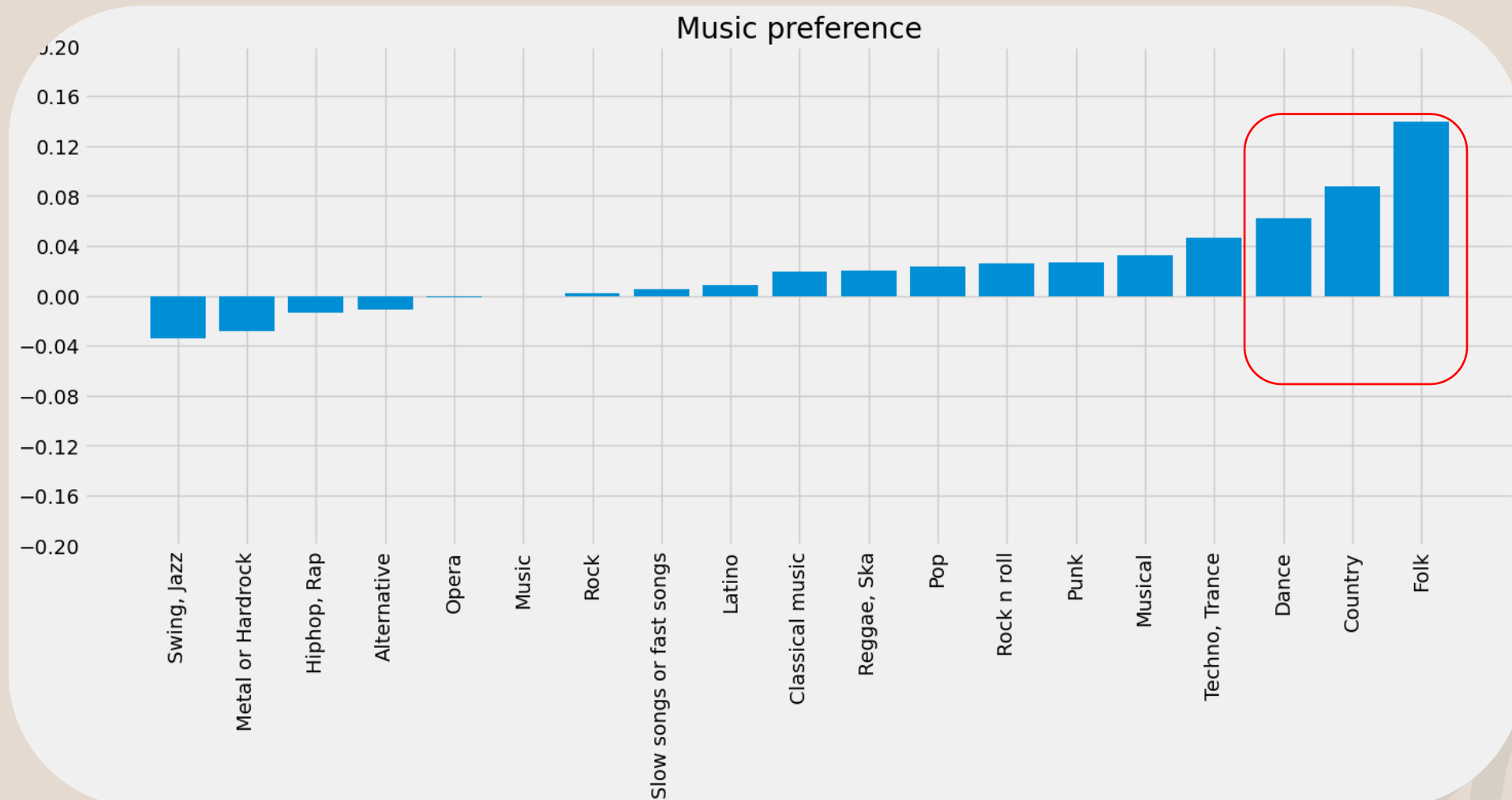
- Compute Pearson's coefficient for each features against a boolean feature that's True if the student has lived most of his/her childhood in a village.
- Range: -1 to 1

$$r = \frac{\sum (X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{\sum (X - \bar{X})^2} \sqrt{\sum (Y - \bar{Y})^2}}$$

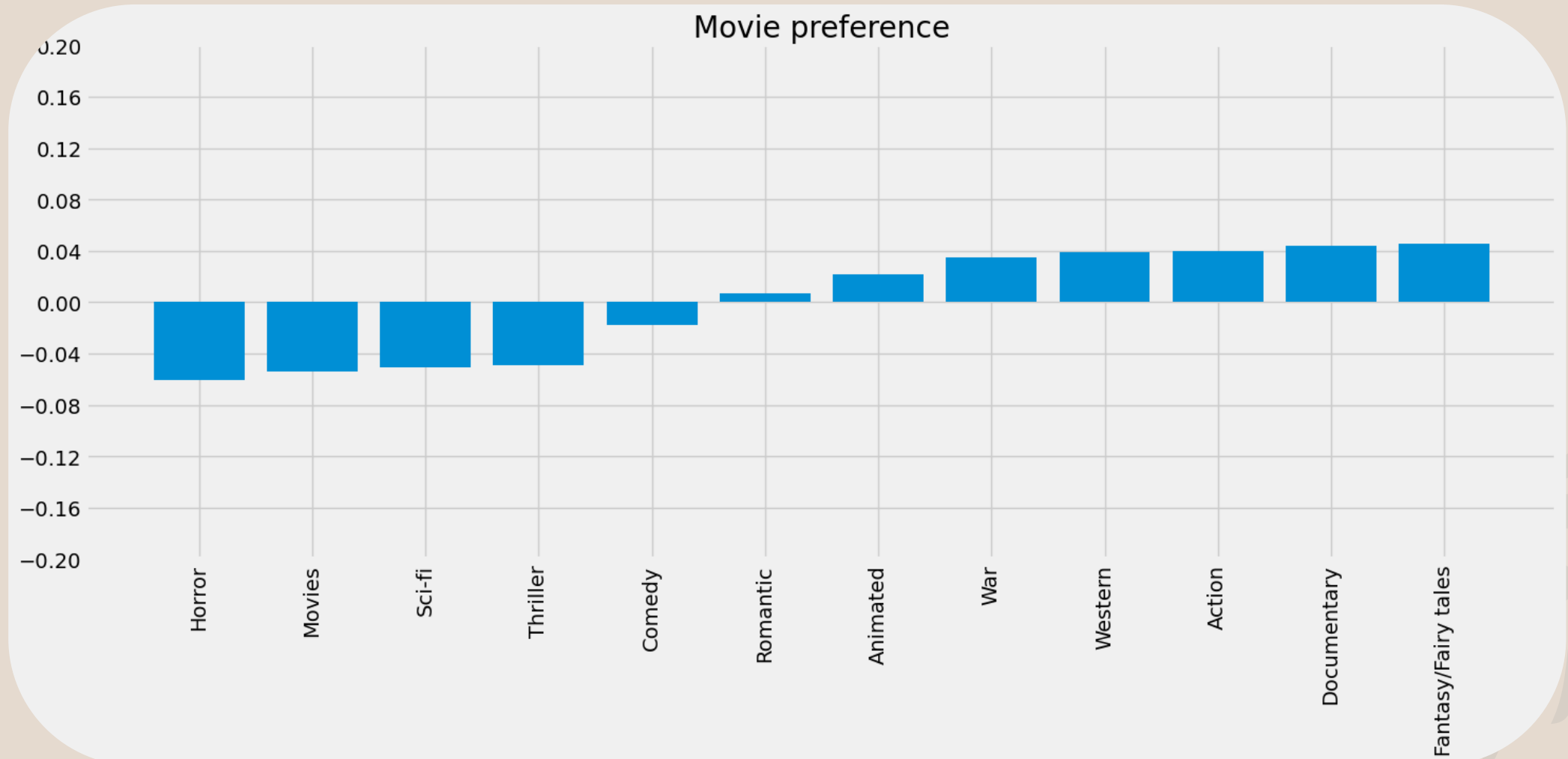
Where, \bar{X} = mean of X variable
 \bar{Y} = mean of Y variable



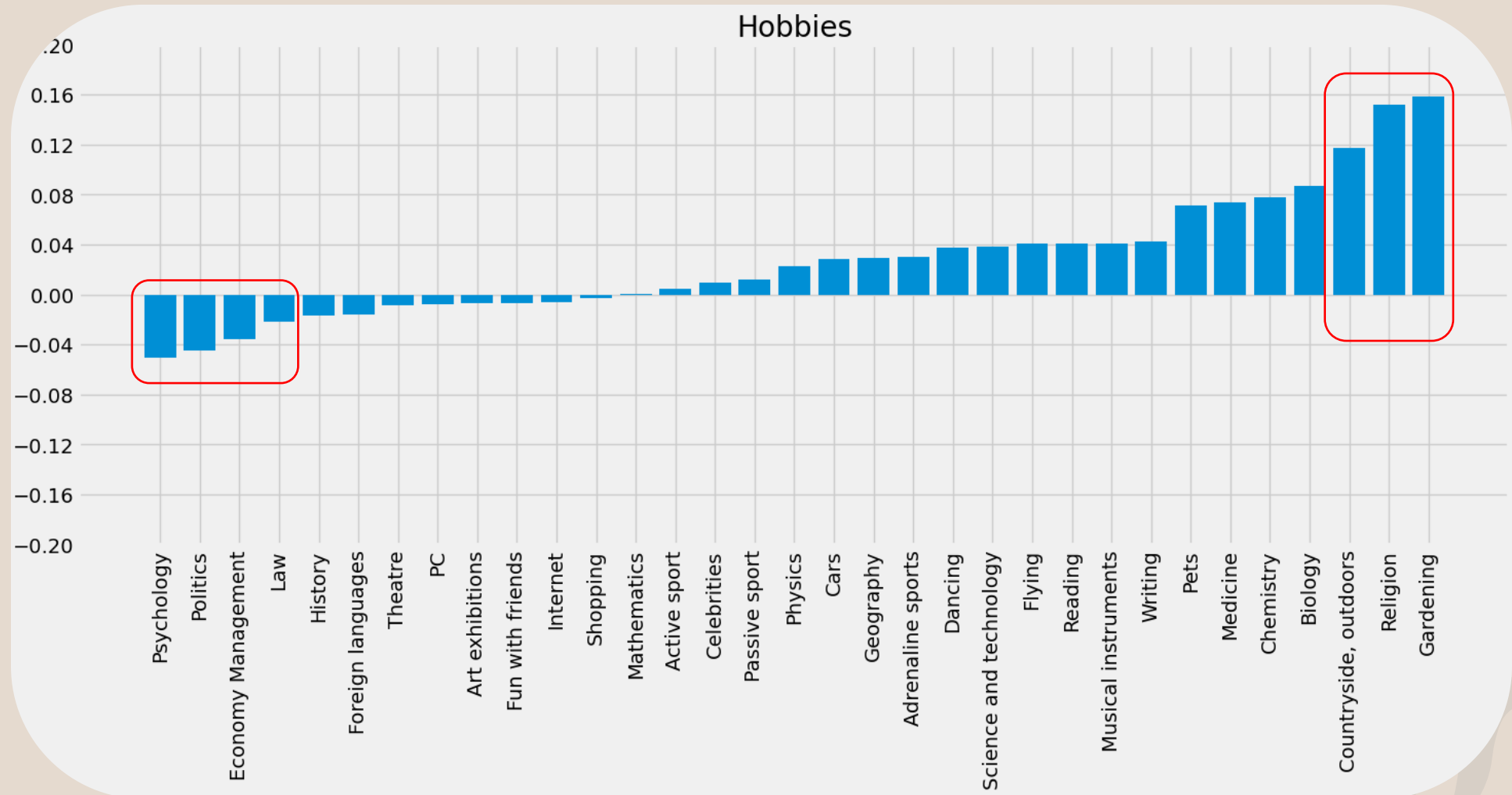
Music



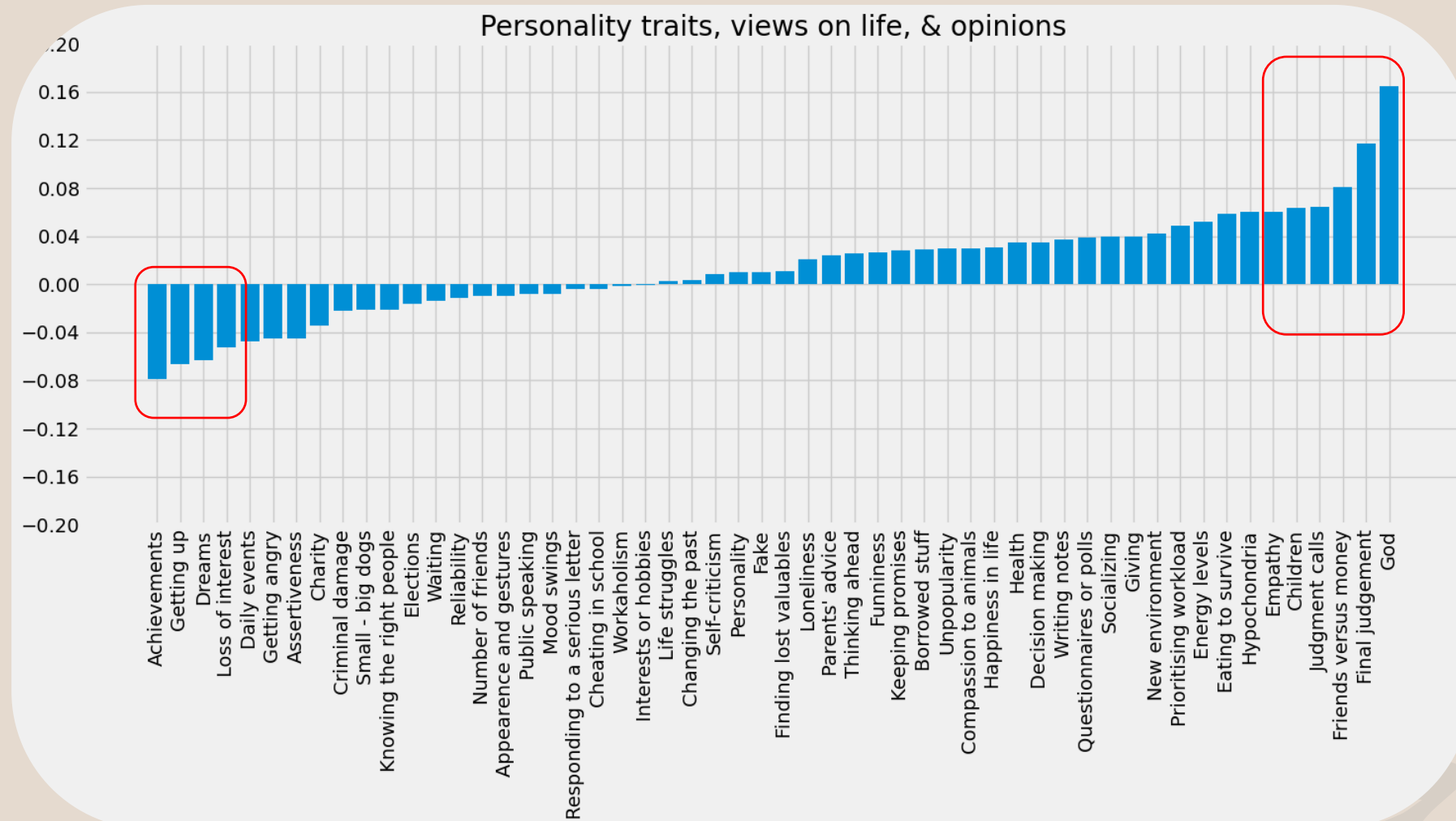
Movies



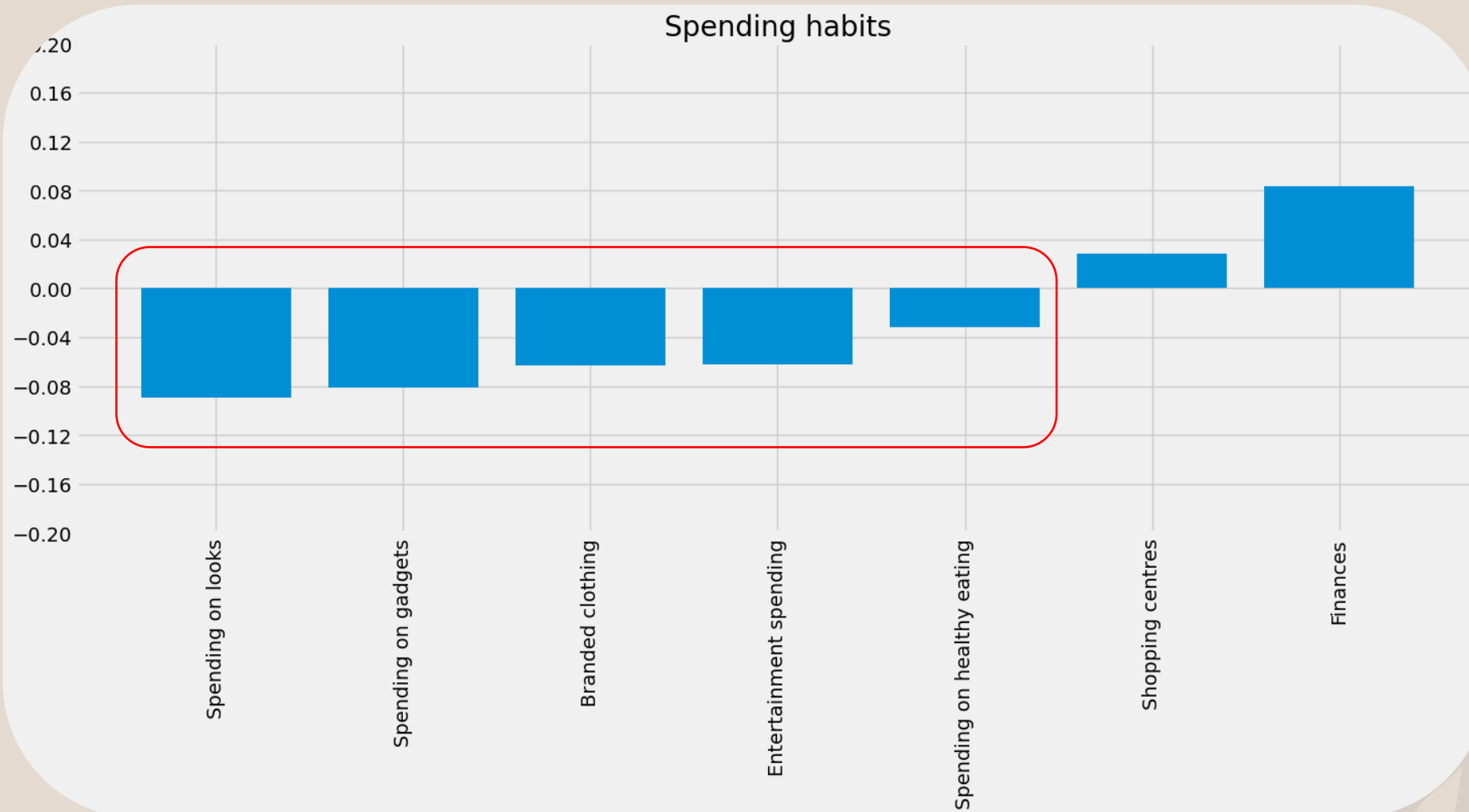
Hobbies



Personality, Life Opinions



Spending Habits



Insights

Music	Tend to like country/folk music and dance.
Hobbies	Like to engage in gardening, religious, and outdoor activities compared to dwelling on psychology, politics and the economy.
Life	People of faith; strong belief in judgement after death, value friends over money; not lured by achievements and dreams.
Spending habits	Tend to save money due to their tough upbringing.

The background features a light gray base with large, organic, overlapping shapes in muted olive green and dusty rose. A stylized fern frond is visible in the upper left corner. The title text is centered within the rose-colored shape.

Missing Data Analysis

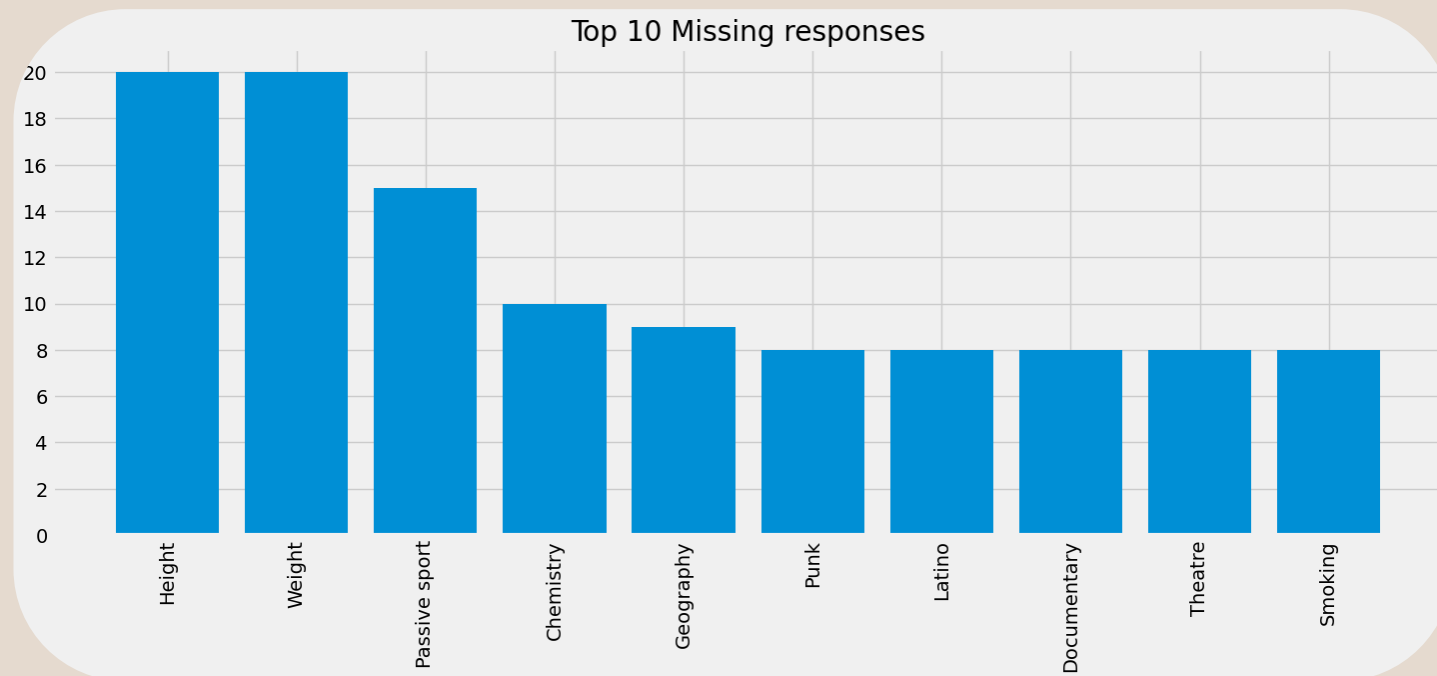
Is there are trend between the
questions students abstain from
answering?

Analyze what?

- A missing response indicates that the student chose not to answer that survey question.
- Is there are trend between the questions students abstain from answering?
- Let's check if there's a correlation between unanswered questions. We're trying to answer, whether people who did not answer Q1 did not answer Q2 as well.

Unanswered Survey Questions

- Seemingly, one third of the data has at least one instance missing.
- However, of the 1010 instances, the maximum missing values from a single attribute are only 20.



Pearson's Coefficient

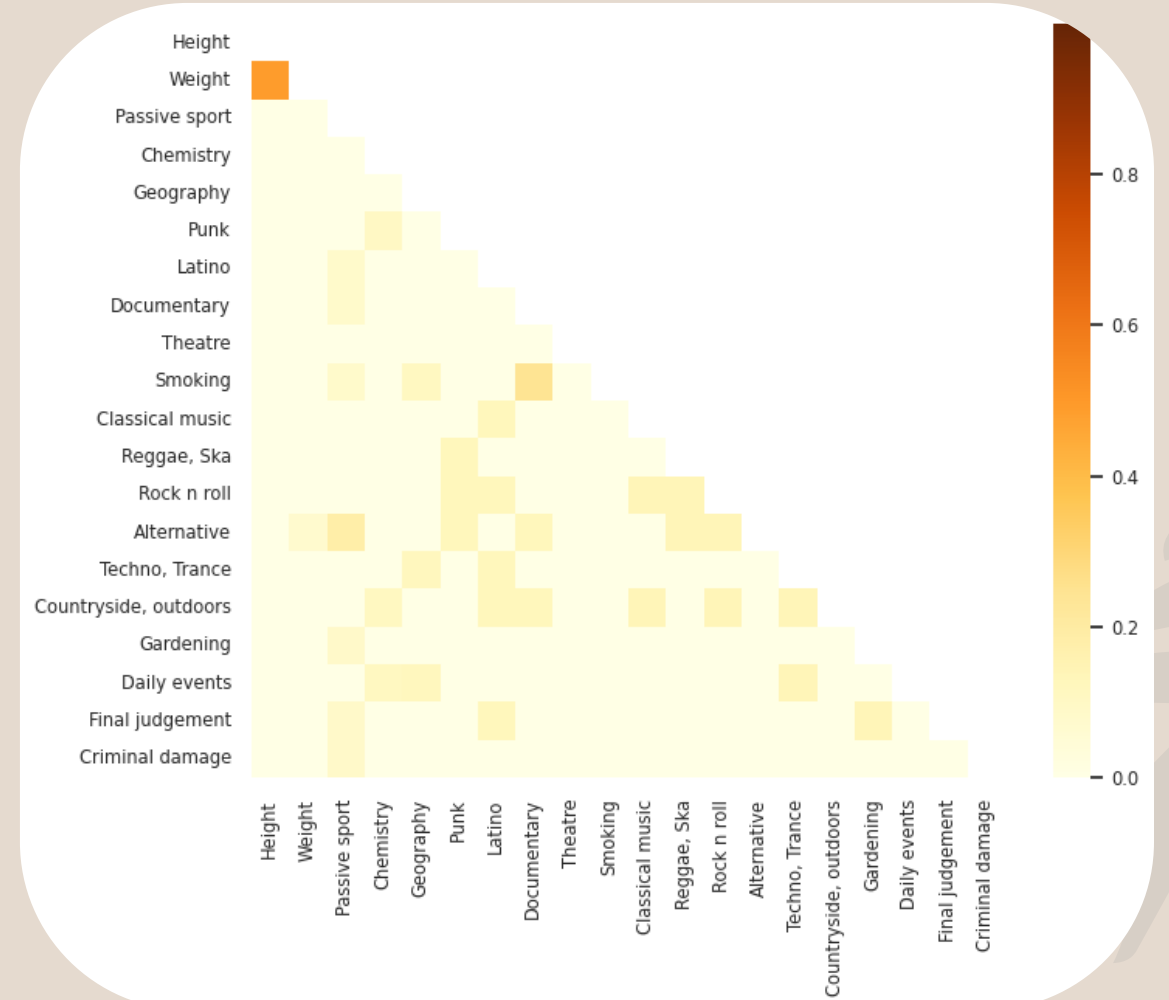
- Compute Pearson's coefficient pairwise between top k features.
- Top k based on #missing entries.
- This results in a $k * k$ matrix.

$$r = \frac{\sum (X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{\sum (X - \bar{X})^2} \sqrt{\sum (Y - \bar{Y})^2}}$$

Where, \bar{X} = mean of X variable
 \bar{Y} = mean of Y variable

Pearson's Coefficient

- Compute Pearson's coefficients between the most frequently unanswered survey questions.
- Mostly uncorrelated.
- Correlations:
 - Height & Weight: Body consciousness.
 - Smoking & Documentary?



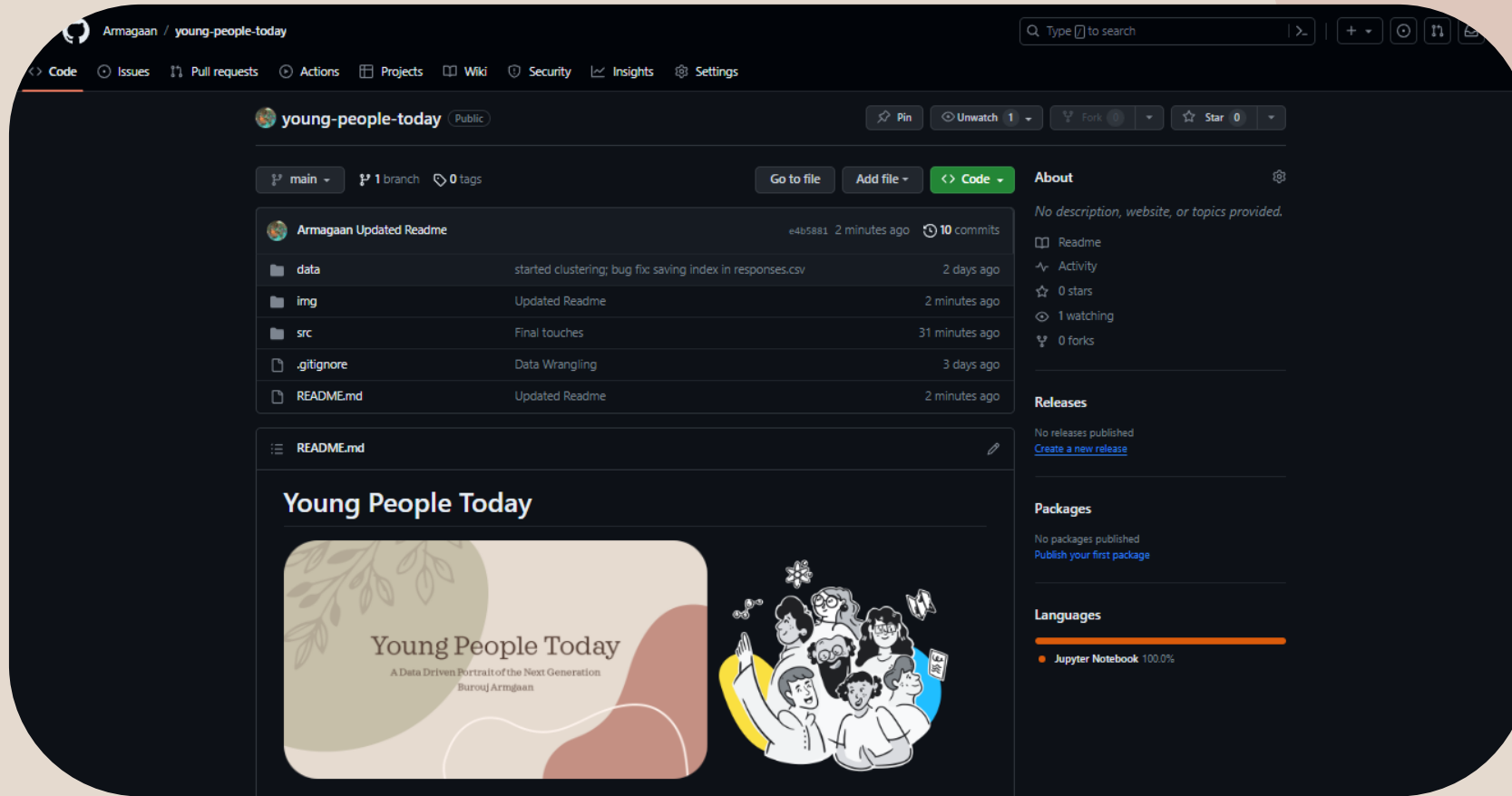
Conclusion

- Clustering
 - Given the music preferences, do people make up any clusters of similar behavior?
- Hypothesis Testing
 - Do women fear certain phenomena significantly more than men?
 - Do left-handed people have different interests than right-handed?
- Childhood's Impact
 - Analyze if there are differences between the participants based on where they lived most of their childhood: rural and urban area.
- Missing Data Analysis
 - Is there are trend between the questions students abstain from answering?

Code is up



SCAN ME



The background features a light gray base with large, soft-edged organic shapes in muted red and olive green. A thin white line outlines a shape on the right. In the top left, there is a faint, stylized illustration of a leafy branch.

Thank you

Burouj Armgaan