

# adult-income-analysis

October 31, 2024

## 1. IMPORTING LIBRARIES

```
[188]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## 2. IMPORTING THE DATASET.

```
[189]: data = r"H:\DA. Python\8. Adult Income Analysis\adult.csv"
newdata = pd.read_csv(data)
```

## 3. CHECKING DATA STRUCTURE

```
[190]: newdata.shape
```

```
[190]: (48842, 15)
```

```
[191]: newdata
```

```
[191]:
```

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	educational-num	\
0	25	Private	226802	11th	7	
1	38	Private	89814	HS-grad	9	
2	28	Local-gov	336951	Assoc-acdm	12	
3	44	Private	160323	Some-college	10	
4	18	?	103497	Some-college	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
48837	27	Private	257302	Assoc-acdm	12	
48838	40	Private	154374	HS-grad	9	
48839	58	Private	151910	HS-grad	9	
48840	22	Private	201490	HS-grad	9	
48841	52	Self-emp-inc	287927	HS-grad	9	

	marital-status	occupation	relationship	race	gender	\
0	Never-married	Machine-op-inspct	Own-child	Black	Male	
1	Married-civ-spouse	Farming-fishing	Husband	White	Male	
2	Married-civ-spouse	Protective-serv	Husband	White	Male	
3	Married-civ-spouse	Machine-op-inspct	Husband	Black	Male	
4	Never-married	?	Own-child	White	Female	
...	...	...	...	...	...	

48837	Married-civ-spouse	Tech-support	Wife	White	Female
48838	Married-civ-spouse	Machine-op-inspct	Husband	White	Male
48839	Widowed	Adm-clerical	Unmarried	White	Female
48840	Never-married	Adm-clerical	Own-child	White	Male
48841	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Wife	White	Female

	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week	native-country	income
0	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
1	0	0	50	United-States	<=50K
2	0	0	40	United-States	>50K
3	7688	0	40	United-States	>50K
4	0	0	30	United-States	<=50K
...	...	...	...	...	...
48837	0	0	38	United-States	<=50K
48838	0	0	40	United-States	>50K
48839	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
48840	0	0	20	United-States	<=50K
48841	15024	0	40	United-States	>50K

[48842 rows x 15 columns]

#### 4. DISPLAY TOP 10 ROWS OF DATA

```
[192]: newdata.head(10)
```

```
[192]:
```

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	educational-num	\
0	25	Private	226802	11th	7	
1	38	Private	89814	HS-grad	9	
2	28	Local-gov	336951	Assoc-acdm	12	
3	44	Private	160323	Some-college	10	
4	18	?	103497	Some-college	10	
5	34	Private	198693	10th	6	
6	29	?	227026	HS-grad	9	
7	63	Self-emp-not-inc	104626	Prof-school	15	
8	24	Private	369667	Some-college	10	
9	55	Private	104996	7th-8th	4	

	marital-status	occupation	relationship	race	gender	\
0	Never-married	Machine-op-inspct	Own-child	Black	Male	
1	Married-civ-spouse	Farming-fishing	Husband	White	Male	
2	Married-civ-spouse	Protective-serv	Husband	White	Male	
3	Married-civ-spouse	Machine-op-inspct	Husband	Black	Male	
4	Never-married	?	Own-child	White	Female	
5	Never-married	Other-service	Not-in-family	White	Male	
6	Never-married	?	Unmarried	Black	Male	
7	Married-civ-spouse	Prof-specialty	Husband	White	Male	
8	Never-married	Other-service	Unmarried	White	Female	

9	Married-civ-spouse	Craft-repair	Husband	White	Male
---	--------------------	--------------	---------	-------	------

	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week	native-country	income
0	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
1	0	0	50	United-States	<=50K
2	0	0	40	United-States	>50K
3	7688	0	40	United-States	>50K
4	0	0	30	United-States	<=50K
5	0	0	30	United-States	<=50K
6	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
7	3103	0	32	United-States	>50K
8	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
9	0	0	10	United-States	<=50K

## 5. DISPLAY LAST 10 ROWS OF DATA

```
[193]: newdata.tail(10)
```

```
[193]:
```

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	educational-num	\
48832	32	Private	34066	10th	6	
48833	43	Private	84661	Assoc-voc	11	
48834	32	Private	116138	Masters	14	
48835	53	Private	321865	Masters	14	
48836	22	Private	310152	Some-college	10	
48837	27	Private	257302	Assoc-acdm	12	
48838	40	Private	154374	HS-grad	9	
48839	58	Private	151910	HS-grad	9	
48840	22	Private	201490	HS-grad	9	
48841	52	Self-emp-inc	287927	HS-grad	9	

	marital-status	occupation	relationship	\
48832	Married-civ-spouse	Handlers-cleaners	Husband	
48833	Married-civ-spouse	Sales	Husband	
48834	Never-married	Tech-support	Not-in-family	
48835	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband	
48836	Never-married	Protective-serv	Not-in-family	
48837	Married-civ-spouse	Tech-support	Wife	
48838	Married-civ-spouse	Machine-op-inspct	Husband	
48839	Widowed	Adm-clerical	Unmarried	
48840	Never-married	Adm-clerical	Own-child	
48841	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Wife	

	race	gender	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week	\
48832	Amer-Indian-Eskimo	Male	0	0	40	
48833	White	Male	0	0	45	
48834	Asian-Pac-Islander	Male	0	0	11	
48835	White	Male	0	0	40	

48836	White	Male	0	0	40
48837	White	Female	0	0	38
48838	White	Male	0	0	40
48839	White	Female	0	0	40
48840	White	Male	0	0	20
48841	White	Female	15024	0	40

	native-country	income
48832	United-States	<=50K
48833	United-States	<=50K
48834	Taiwan	<=50K
48835	United-States	>50K
48836	United-States	<=50K
48837	United-States	<=50K
48838	United-States	>50K
48839	United-States	<=50K
48840	United-States	<=50K
48841	United-States	>50K

6. GETTING INFORMATION ABOUT OUR DATASET LIKE TOTAL NUMBER ROWS, TOTAL NUMBER OF COLUMNS, DATATYPES OF EACH COLUMN AND MEMORY REQUIREMENT.

```
[194]: newdata.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48842 entries, 0 to 48841
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   age                   48842 non-null  int64
1   workclass             48842 non-null  object
2   fnlwgt               48842 non-null  int64
3   education            48842 non-null  object
4   educational-num       48842 non-null  int64
5   marital-status       48842 non-null  object
6   occupation           48842 non-null  object
7   relationship         48842 non-null  object
8   race                 48842 non-null  object
9   gender               48842 non-null  object
10  capital-gain         48842 non-null  int64
11  capital-loss         48842 non-null  int64
12  hours-per-week       48842 non-null  int64
13  native-country       48842 non-null  object
14  income               48842 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(6), object(9)
memory usage: 5.6+ MB
```

## 7.FETCH RANDOM SAMPLE FROM THE DATASET (50%)

[254]: *# For this we have to use sample method of Pandas*

```
newdata.sample(frac = 0.50)
```

```
[254]:      age      workclass  fnlwgt      education  marital-status \
27962   48         Private   33669  Some-college  Married-civ-spouse
40600   44         Private  186916      Masters  Married-civ-spouse
7043    49         Private  116927    Bachelors  Married-civ-spouse
1129    28      Local-gov  134771    Bachelors    Never-married
47088   62  Self-emp-not-inc  224520      HS-grad  Married-civ-spouse
...    ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
7905    29         Private   97189    Assoc-voc    Never-married
14722   38      Federal-gov  104236    Assoc-acdm      Divorced
44047   30         Private  193298      HS-grad  Married-civ-spouse
20315   21         Private   61777  Some-college    Never-married
13742   32         Private  234976  Some-college  Married-civ-spouse

      occupation  relationship  race  gender  hours-per-week \
27962  Transport-moving      Husband  White   Male           60
40600   Exec-managerial      Husband  White   Male           50
7043      Sales      Husband  White   Male           60
1129   Prof-specialty  Own-child  White  Female           55
47088      Sales      Husband  White   Male           90
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
7905   Adm-clerical  Own-child  White  Female           40
14722   Adm-clerical  Unmarried  White  Female           40
44047  Transport-moving      Husband  White   Male           45
20315   Craft-repair  Not-in-family  White   Male           70
13742   Exec-managerial      Wife  White  Female           55

      native-country  income  encoded_salary
27962  United-States      0             1
40600  United-States      1             1
7043   United-States      0             1
1129   United-States      0             1
47088  United-States      1             1
...      ...      ...      ...
7905   United-States      0             1
14722  United-States      0             1
44047  United-States      0             1
20315  United-States      0             1
13742  United-States      0             1
```

[22588 rows x 13 columns]

— Here we are getting 50% sample from original dataset

```
[196]: newdata.sample(frac=0.50,random_state=100) #Using random_state will generate
↳ same sequence of the dataset.
```

```
[196]:
```

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	educational-num	\
12393	37	Private	110331	Prof-school	15	
48701	23	Private	45834	Bachelors	13	
17918	28	Private	89718	HS-grad	9	
11352	30	Private	351770	9th	5	
36198	31	Private	164190	10th	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
48573	41	Private	318046	Some-college	10	
47252	41	Local-gov	33658	Some-college	10	
33142	69	Private	312653	Some-college	10	
2965	21	?	334593	Some-college	10	
32089	34	Private	186269	HS-grad	9	

	marital-status	occupation	relationship	race	gender	\
12393	Married-civ-spouse	Other-service	Wife	White	Female	
48701	Never-married	Exec-managerial	Not-in-family	White	Female	
17918	Never-married	Sales	Not-in-family	White	Female	
11352	Divorced	Other-service	Unmarried	White	Female	
36198	Married-civ-spouse	Transport-moving	Husband	White	Male	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
48573	Married-civ-spouse	Transport-moving	Husband	White	Male	
47252	Married-civ-spouse	Protective-serv	Husband	White	Male	
33142	Married-civ-spouse	Sales	Husband	White	Male	
2965	Never-married	?	Not-in-family	White	Male	
32089	Divorced	Adm-clerical	Own-child	White	Male	

	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week	native-country	income
12393	0	0	60	United-States	>50K
48701	0	0	50	United-States	<=50K
17918	2202	0	48	United-States	<=50K
11352	0	0	38	United-States	<=50K
36198	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
...	...	...	...	...	...
48573	0	0	48	United-States	>50K
47252	0	0	45	United-States	>50K
33142	0	0	25	United-States	<=50K
2965	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K
32089	0	0	40	United-States	<=50K

[24421 rows x 15 columns]

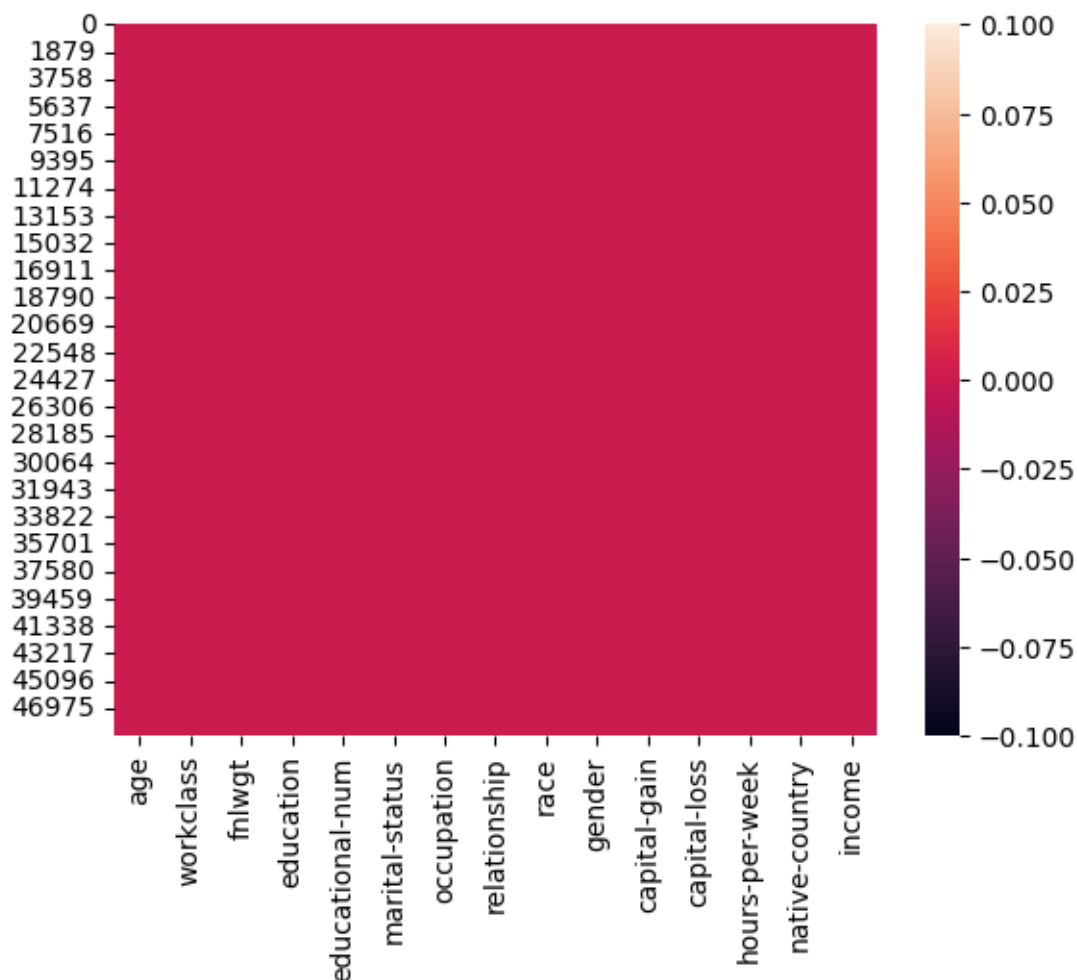
## 8.CHECK NULL VALUES IN THE DATASET

```
[197]: newdata.isnull().sum(axis=0)
```

```
[197]: age                0
      workclass           0
      fnlwgt              0
      education           0
      educational-num      0
      marital-status       0
      occupation           0
      relationship         0
      race                 0
      gender               0
      capital-gain          0
      capital-loss          0
      hours-per-week        0
      native-country        0
      income                0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[198]: sns.heatmap(newdata.isnull())
```

```
[198]: <Axes: >
```



## 9. PERFORM DATA CLEANING [ REPLACE '?' WITH NAN ]

```
[199]: newdata.tail(20)
```

```
[199]:
```

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	educational-num	\
48822	41	?	202822	HS-grad	9	
48823	72	?	129912	HS-grad	9	
48824	45	Local-gov	119199	Assoc-acdm	12	
48825	31	Private	199655	Masters	14	
48826	39	Local-gov	111499	Assoc-acdm	12	
48827	37	Private	198216	Assoc-acdm	12	
48828	43	Private	260761	HS-grad	9	
48829	65	Self-emp-not-inc	99359	Prof-school	15	
48830	43	State-gov	255835	Some-college	10	
48831	43	Self-emp-not-inc	27242	Some-college	10	
48832	32	Private	34066	10th	6	



48833	43	Private	84661	Assoc-voc	11
48834	32	Private	116138	Masters	14
48835	53	Private	321865	Masters	14
48836	22	Private	310152	Some-college	10
48837	27	Private	257302	Assoc-acdm	12
48838	40	Private	154374	HS-grad	9
48839	58	Private	151910	HS-grad	9
48840	22	Private	201490	HS-grad	9
48841	52	Self-emp-inc	287927	HS-grad	9

	marital-status	occupation	relationship \
48822	Separated	?	Not-in-family
48823	Married-civ-spouse	?	Husband
48824	Divorced	Prof-specialty	Unmarried
48825	Divorced	Other-service	Not-in-family
48826	Married-civ-spouse	Adm-clerical	Wife
48827	Divorced	Tech-support	Not-in-family
48828	Married-civ-spouse	Machine-op-inspct	Husband
48829	Never-married	Prof-specialty	Not-in-family
48830	Divorced	Adm-clerical	Other-relative
48831	Married-civ-spouse	Craft-repair	Husband
48832	Married-civ-spouse	Handlers-cleaners	Husband
48833	Married-civ-spouse	Sales	Husband
48834	Never-married	Tech-support	Not-in-family
48835	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Husband
48836	Never-married	Protective-serv	Not-in-family
48837	Married-civ-spouse	Tech-support	Wife
48838	Married-civ-spouse	Machine-op-inspct	Husband
48839	Widowed	Adm-clerical	Unmarried
48840	Never-married	Adm-clerical	Own-child
48841	Married-civ-spouse	Exec-managerial	Wife

	race	gender	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week \
48822	Black	Female	0	0	32
48823	White	Male	0	0	25
48824	White	Female	0	0	48
48825	Other	Female	0	0	30
48826	White	Female	0	0	20
48827	White	Female	0	0	40
48828	White	Male	0	0	40
48829	White	Male	1086	0	60
48830	White	Female	0	0	40
48831	White	Male	0	0	50
48832	Amer-Indian-Eskimo	Male	0	0	40
48833	White	Male	0	0	45
48834	Asian-Pac-Islander	Male	0	0	11
48835	White	Male	0	0	40

48836	White	Male	0	0	40
48837	White	Female	0	0	38
48838	White	Male	0	0	40
48839	White	Female	0	0	40
48840	White	Male	0	0	20
48841	White	Female	15024	0	40

	native-country	income
48822	United-States	<=50K
48823	United-States	<=50K
48824	United-States	<=50K
48825	United-States	<=50K
48826	United-States	>50K
48827	United-States	<=50K
48828	Mexico	<=50K
48829	United-States	<=50K
48830	United-States	<=50K
48831	United-States	<=50K
48832	United-States	<=50K
48833	United-States	<=50K
48834	Taiwan	<=50K
48835	United-States	>50K
48836	United-States	<=50K
48837	United-States	<=50K
48838	United-States	>50K
48839	United-States	<=50K
48840	United-States	<=50K
48841	United-States	>50K

[200]: *# to find how many columns we have "?"*

```
newdata.isin(["?"]).sum()
```

[200]:

age	0
workclass	2799
fnlwgt	0
education	0
educational-num	0
marital-status	0
occupation	2809
relationship	0
race	0
gender	0
capital-gain	0
capital-loss	0
hours-per-week	0
native-country	857

```
income          0
dtype: int64
```

```
[201]: # first we have to replace "?" with "NaN"
       # We can drop it with dropna method
```

```
[202]: newdata.columns
```

```
[202]: Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'educational-num',
            'marital-status', 'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'gender',
            'capital-gain', 'capital-loss', 'hours-per-week', 'native-country',
            'income'],
            dtype='object')
```

```
[203]: newdata['workclass'] = newdata['workclass'].replace("?", np.nan)
       newdata['occupation'] = newdata['occupation'].replace("?", np.nan)
       newdata['native-country'] = newdata['native-country'].replace("?", np.nan)
```

```
[204]: newdata.isin(["?"]).sum()
```

```
[204]: age          0
       workclass    0
       fnlwgt      0
       education    0
       educational-num 0
       marital-status 0
       occupation    0
       relationship  0
       race         0
       gender       0
       capital-gain  0
       capital-loss  0
       hours-per-week 0
       native-country 0
       income       0
       dtype: int64
```

```
[205]: newdata.isnull().sum()
```

```
[205]: age          0
       workclass    2799
       fnlwgt      0
       education    0
       educational-num 0
       marital-status 0
       occupation    2809
       relationship  0
```

```

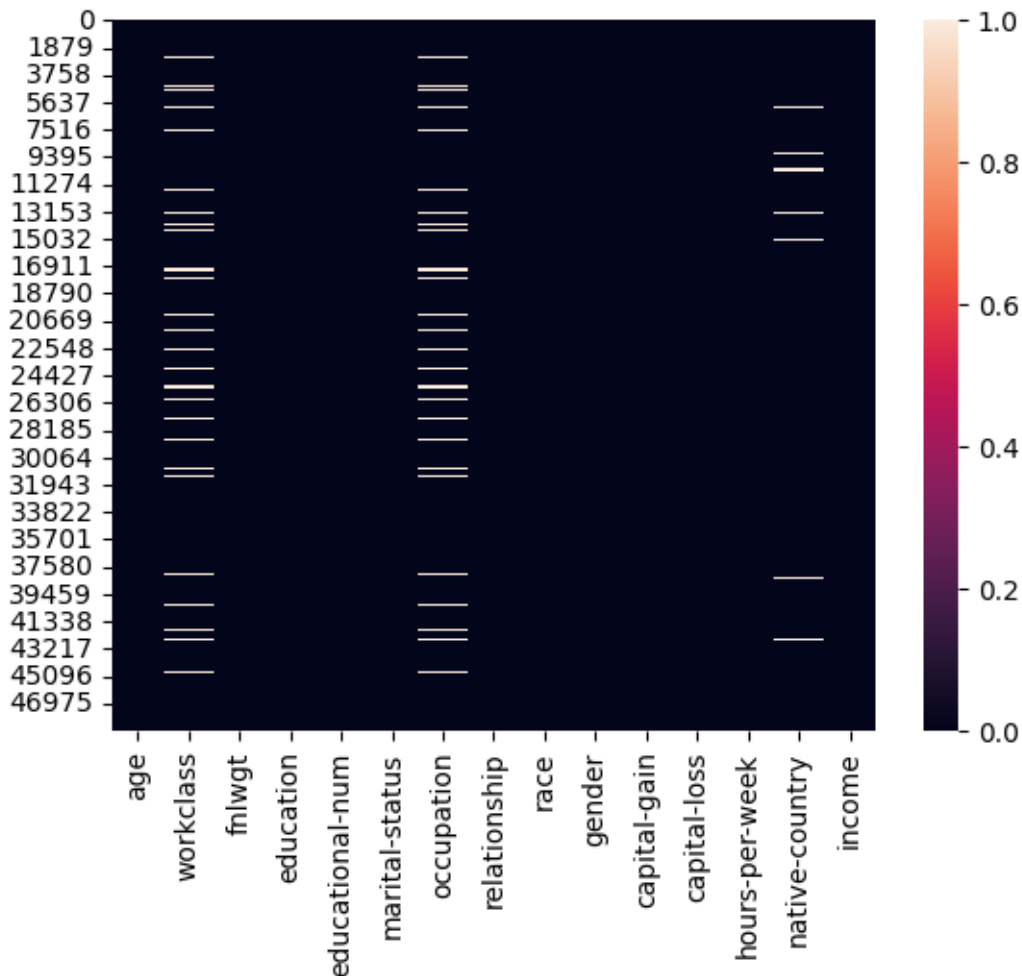
race          0
gender        0
capital-gain  0
capital-loss  0
hours-per-week 0
native-country 857
income        0
dtype: int64

```

[206]: *#LETS VISUALISE NULL VALUES WITH HEATMAP*

```
sns.heatmap(newdata.isnull())
```

[206]: <Axes: >



## 10. DROP ALL THE MISSING VALUES

```
[207]: #Lets see all the missing values in percentage

per_value = newdata.isnull().sum()*100 / len(newdata)
print(per_value)
```

```
age                0.000000
workclass          5.730724
fnlwgt            0.000000
education         0.000000
educational-num   0.000000
marital-status    0.000000
occupation        5.751198
relationship      0.000000
race              0.000000
gender            0.000000
capital-gain      0.000000
capital-loss      0.000000
hours-per-week    0.000000
native-country    1.754637
income            0.000000
dtype: float64
```

—5% of value is missing in workclass, occupation and 1% in native-country—

```
[208]: newdata.dropna(how = 'any', inplace = True) #use "how" parameter to "=any",
↳ it'll drop rows with any missing values
```

```
[209]: newdata.shape
```

```
[209]: (45222, 15)
```

## 11. CHECK FOR DUPLICATE DATA AND DROP THEM

```
[210]: dup = newdata.duplicated().any()
print("Is there any duplicated values?:", dup )
```

Is there any duplicated values?: True

```
[211]: newdata = newdata.drop_duplicates()
```

```
[212]: newdata.shape
```

```
[212]: (45175, 15)
```

## 12. GET OVERALL STATISTICS ABOUT THE DATAFRAME

```
[213]: newdata.describe(include='all')
```

```
[213]:
```

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	educational-num	\
count	45175.000000	45175	4.517500e+04	45175	45175.000000	
unique	NaN	7	NaN	16	NaN	
top	NaN	Private	NaN	HS-grad	NaN	
freq	NaN	33262	NaN	14770	NaN	
mean	38.556170	NaN	1.897388e+05	NaN	10.119314	
std	13.215349	NaN	1.056524e+05	NaN	2.551740	
min	17.000000	NaN	1.349200e+04	NaN	1.000000	
25%	28.000000	NaN	1.173925e+05	NaN	9.000000	
50%	37.000000	NaN	1.783120e+05	NaN	10.000000	
75%	47.000000	NaN	2.379030e+05	NaN	13.000000	
max	90.000000	NaN	1.490400e+06	NaN	16.000000	

	marital-status	occupation	relationship	race	gender	\
count	45175	45175	45175	45175	45175	
unique	7	14	6	5	2	
top	Married-civ-spouse	Craft-repair	Husband	White	Male	
freq	21042	6010	18653	38859	30495	
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	capital-gain	capital-loss	hours-per-week	native-country	income
count	45175.000000	45175.000000	45175.000000	45175	45175
unique	NaN	NaN	NaN	41	2
top	NaN	NaN	NaN	United-States	<=50K
freq	NaN	NaN	NaN	41256	33973
mean	1102.576270	88.687593	40.942512	NaN	NaN
std	7510.249876	405.156611	12.007730	NaN	NaN
min	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	NaN	NaN
25%	0.000000	0.000000	40.000000	NaN	NaN
50%	0.000000	0.000000	40.000000	NaN	NaN
75%	0.000000	0.000000	45.000000	NaN	NaN
max	99999.000000	4356.000000	99.000000	NaN	NaN

```
[214]: newdata.columns
```

```
[214]: Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'educational-num',
          'marital-status', 'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'gender',
          'capital-gain', 'capital-loss', 'hours-per-week', 'native-country',
          'income'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[215]: newdata['education'].unique()
```

```
[215]: array(['11th', 'HS-grad', 'Assoc-acdm', 'Some-college', '10th',  
        'Prof-school', '7th-8th', 'Bachelors', 'Masters', '5th-6th',  
        'Assoc-voc', '9th', 'Doctorate', '12th', '1st-4th', 'Preschool'],  
        dtype=object)
```

```
[216]: #education column contains str values  
  
#lets check educational-num  
  
newdata['educational-num'].unique()
```

```
[216]: array([ 7,  9, 12, 10,  6, 15,  4, 13, 14,  3, 11,  5, 16,  8,  2,  1])
```

```
[217]: # educational number contains int values  
  
# both education and educational-num contains similar value  
  
# dropping any one column
```

### 13. DROP THE COLUMNS EDUCATION-NUM, CAPITAL-GAIN, AND CAPITAL-LOSS

```
[218]: newdata.columns
```

```
[218]: Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'educational-num',  
        'marital-status', 'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'gender',  
        'capital-gain', 'capital-loss', 'hours-per-week', 'native-country',  
        'income'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
[219]: newdata = newdata.drop(['educational-num', 'capital-gain', 'capital-loss'],  
        ↪axis = 1)
```

```
[220]: newdata.columns
```

```
[220]: Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'marital-status',  
        'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'gender', 'hours-per-week',  
        'native-country', 'income'],  
        dtype='object')
```

## UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

### 14. WHAT IS THE DISTRIBUTION OF AGE COLUMN?

```
[221]: newdata.columns
```

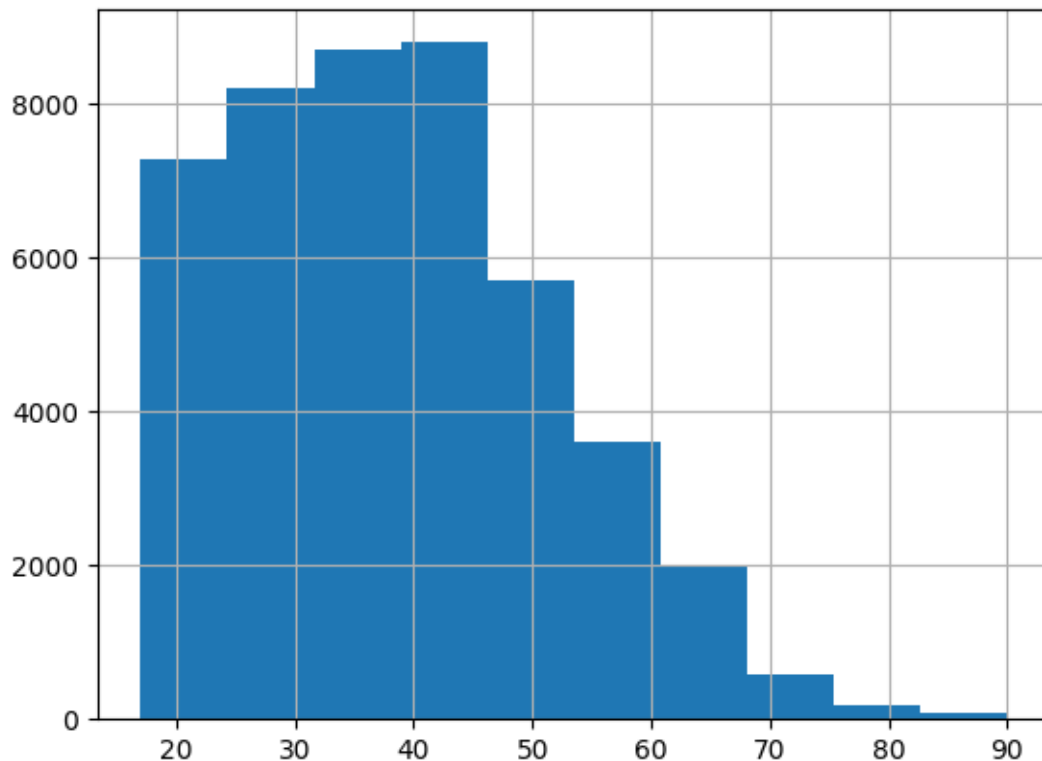
```
[221]: Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'marital-status',  
          'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'gender', 'hours-per-week',  
          'native-country', 'income'],  
         dtype='object')
```

```
[222]: newdata['age'].describe()
```

```
[222]: count      45175.000000  
      mean       38.556170  
      std       13.215349  
      min       17.000000  
      25%       28.000000  
      50%       37.000000  
      75%       47.000000  
      max       90.000000  
      Name: age, dtype: float64
```

```
[223]: newdata['age'].hist()
```

```
[223]: <Axes: >
```



CONCLUSION = As we can see most of the age values are from 17 to 48.



15. FIND TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS HAVING AGE BETWEEN 17 TO 48 (INCLUSIVE) USING BETWEEN METHOD.

```
[224]: sum((newdata['age']>=17) & (newdata['age']<=48))
```

```
[224]: 34858
```

```
[225]: # we can find this using "Between Method" . if we have two or more arguments, put inside paranthesis  
# use sum function, to find true values.  
  
sum(newdata['age'].between(17,48))
```

```
[225]: 34858
```

16. WHAT IS THE DISTRIBUTION OF WORKCLASS COLUMN?

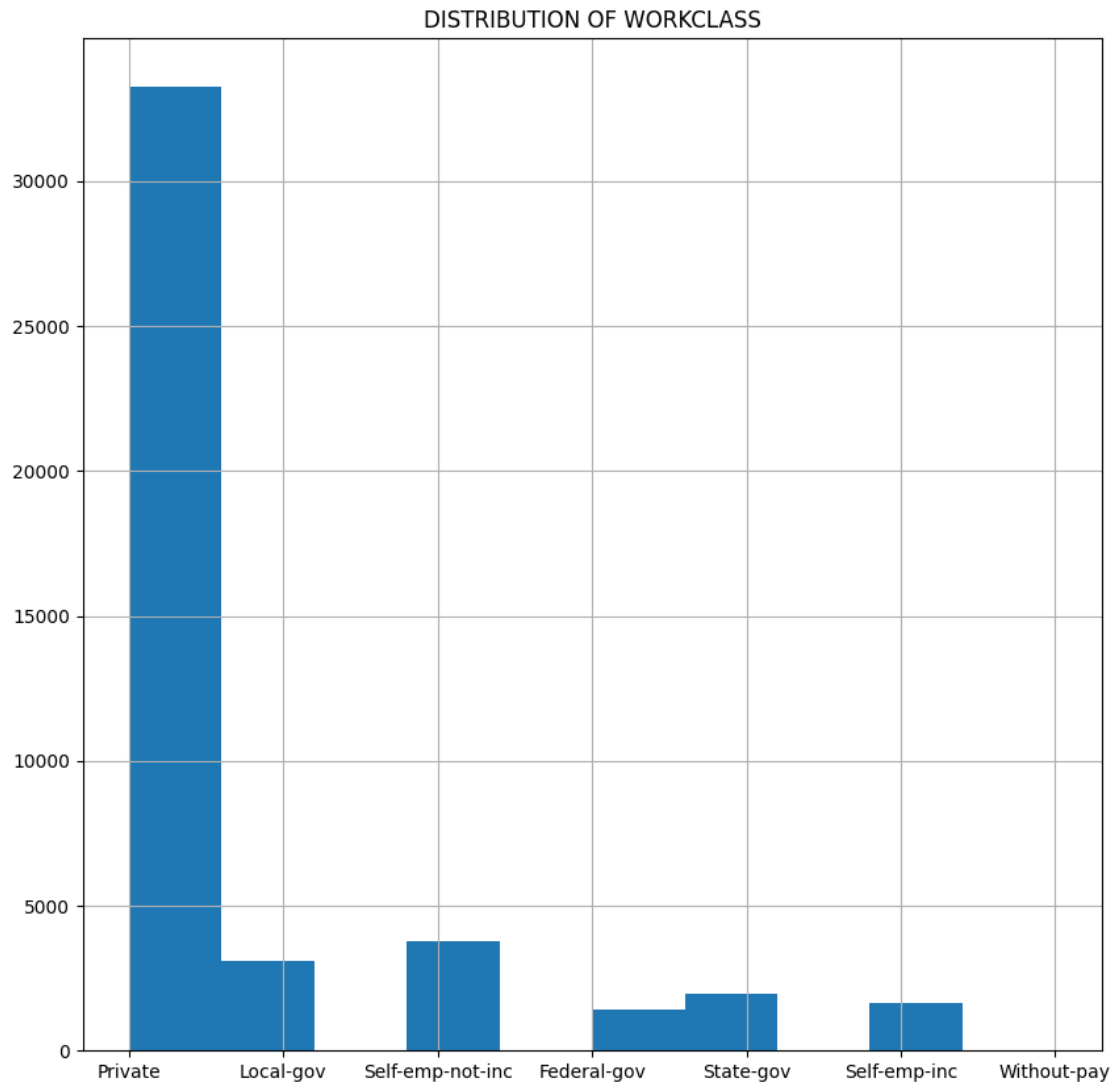
```
[226]: newdata.columns
```

```
[226]: Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'marital-status',  
        'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'gender', 'hours-per-week',  
        'native-country', 'income'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
[227]: newdata['workclass'].describe()
```

```
[227]: count      45175  
       unique        7  
       top      Private  
       freq      33262  
       Name: workclass, dtype: object
```

```
[228]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))  
       newdata['workclass'].hist()  
       plt.title("DISTRIBUTION OF WORKCLASS")  
       plt.show()
```



CONCLUSION = This shows that most of them work in private sector job.

#### 17. HOW MANY PERSONS HAVING BACHELORS OR MASTERS DEGREE?

```
[229]: newdata.columns
```

```
[229]: Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'marital-status',  
        'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'gender', 'hours-per-week',  
        'native-country', 'income'],  
       dtype='object')
```

```
[230]: filter1 = newdata['education'] == 'Masters'  
       filter2 = newdata['education'] == 'Bachelors'
```

```
[231]: print(filter1.sum())  
       print(filter2.sum())
```

```
2513  
7559
```

```
[232]: 2513+7559
```

```
[232]: 10072
```

```
[233]: len(newdata[filter1 + filter2])
```

```
[233]: 10072
```

```
[234]: len(newdata[filter1 | filter2])
```

```
[234]: 10072
```

## BIVARIATE ANALYSIS

### 18. REPLACE INCOME VALUES WITH 0 AND 1

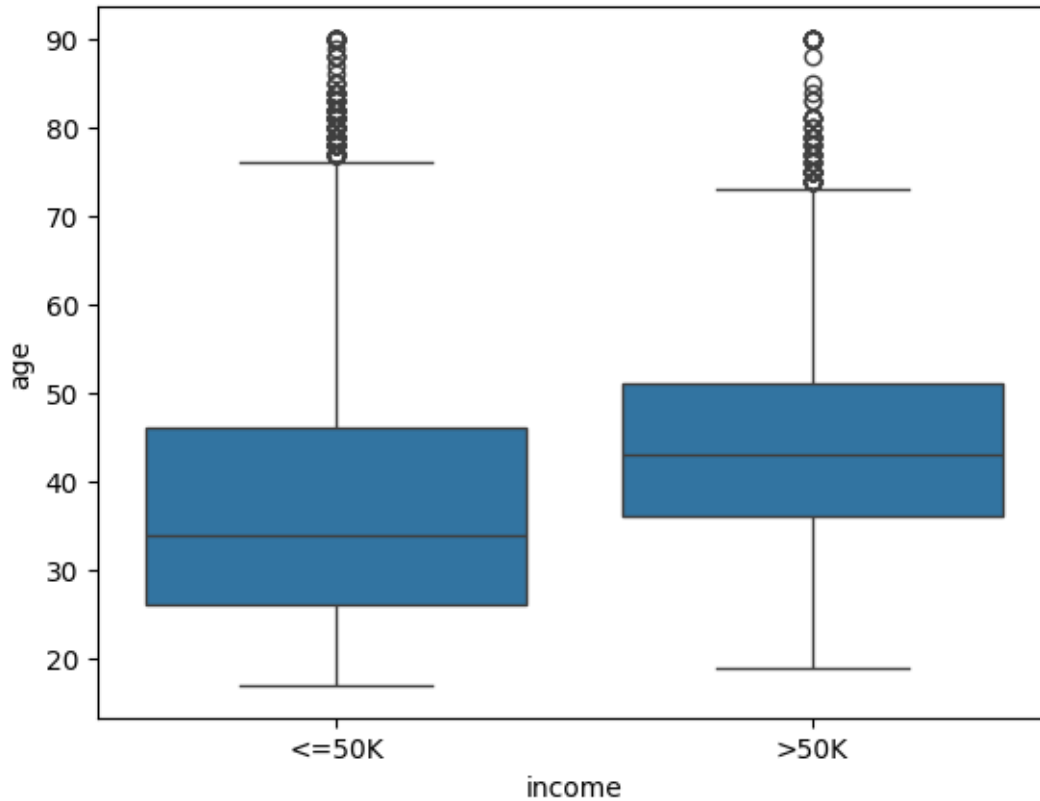
```
[235]: newdata.columns
```

```
[235]: Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'marital-status',  
          'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'gender', 'hours-per-week',  
          'native-country', 'income'],  
          dtype='object')
```

```
[236]: # Bivariate Analysis is used to find relationship between two variables.  
       # something as simple as creating scatterplot or boxplot.
```

```
[237]: sns.boxplot(x = 'income', y = 'age', data = newdata)
```

```
[237]: <Axes: xlabel='income', ylabel='age'>
```



19. REPLACE INCOME VALUES ['<=50K', '>50K'] WITH 0 AND 1

```
[238]: newdata.columns
```

```
[238]: Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'marital-status',
          'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'gender', 'hours-per-week',
          'native-country', 'income'],
          dtype='object')
```

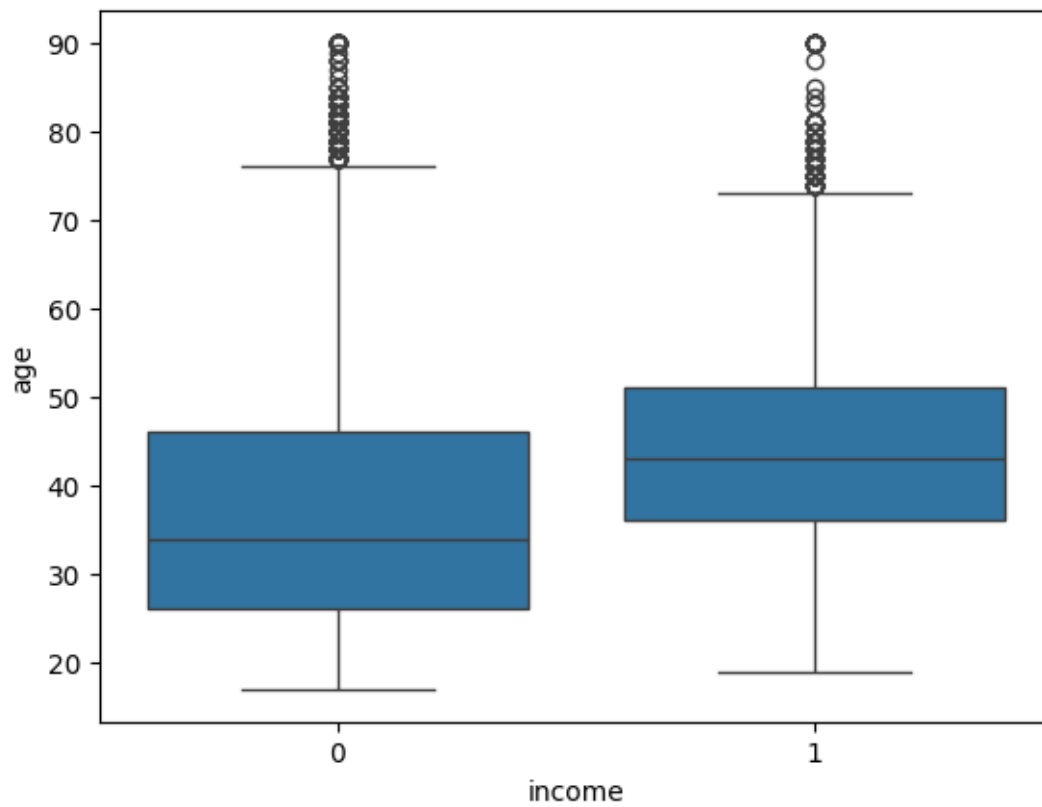
```
[239]: newdata['income'].unique()
```

```
[239]: array(['<=50K', '>50K'], dtype=object)
```

```
[240]: newdata['income'] = newdata['income'].map({'<=50K':0 , '>50K' :1 })
```

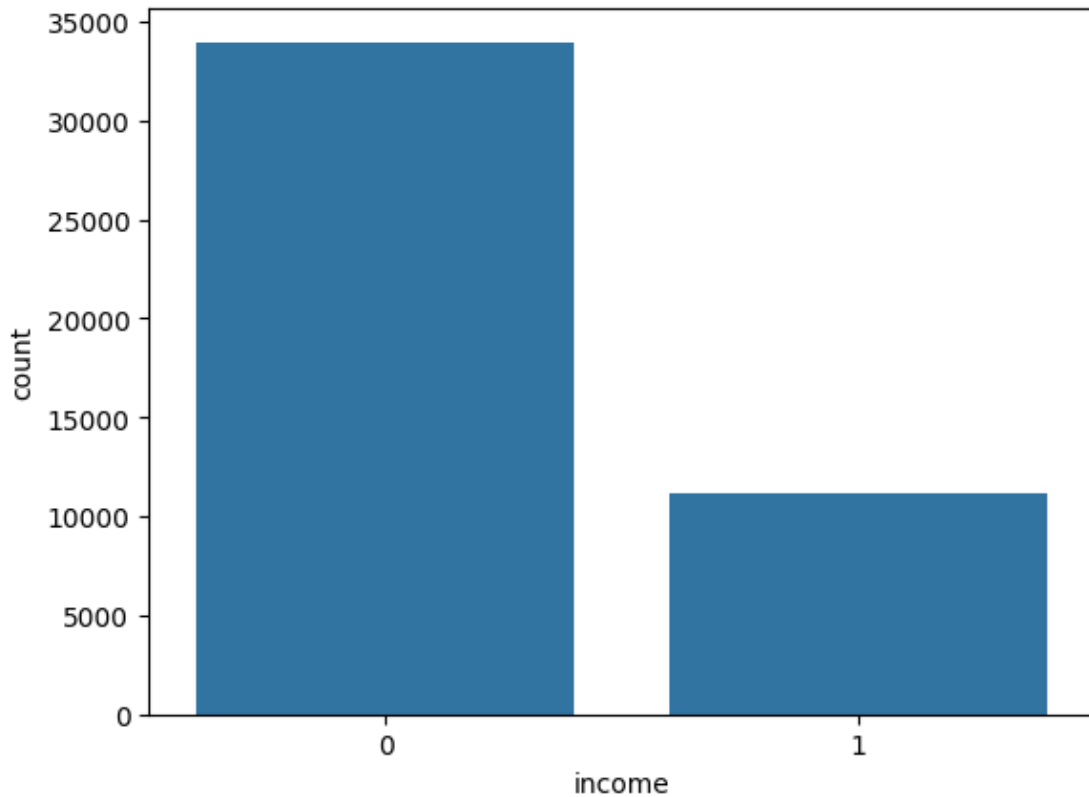
```
[241]: sns.boxplot(x = 'income', y = 'age', data = newdata)
```

```
[241]: <Axes: xlabel='income', ylabel='age'>
```



```
[242]: sns.countplot(x='income', data=newdata)
```

```
[242]: <Axes: xlabel='income', ylabel='count'>
```



## 20. WHICH WORKCLASS GETTING THE HIGHEST SALARY?

```
[243]: newdata.columns
```

```
[243]: Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'marital-status',
            'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'gender', 'hours-per-week',
            'native-country', 'income'],
            dtype='object')
```

```
[244]: newdata.groupby('workclass')['income'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[244]: workclass
Self-emp-inc      0.554407
Federal-gov       0.390469
Local-gov         0.295161
Self-emp-not-inc  0.279051
State-gov         0.267215
Private           0.217816
Without-pay       0.095238
Name: income, dtype: float64
```

## 21. WHO HAS BETTER CHANCE TO GET SALARY GREATER THAN 50K MALE OR

FEMALE?

```
[245]: newdata.columns
```

```
[245]: Index(['age', 'workclass', 'fnlwgt', 'education', 'marital-status',  
         'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'gender', 'hours-per-week',  
         'native-country', 'income'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
[246]: def income_data(inc):  
        if inc == '<=50k':  
            return 0  
        else:  
            return 1
```

```
[247]: newdata['enconded_salary'] = newdata['income'].apply(income_data)
```

```
[248]: newdata.groupby('gender')['enconded_salary'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[248]: gender  
Female    1.0  
Male      1.0  
Name: enconded_salary, dtype: float64
```

## 22. CONVERT WORKCLASS COLUMNS DATATYPE TO CATEGORY DATATYPE

```
[251]: newdata.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
Index: 45175 entries, 0 to 48841  
Data columns (total 13 columns):  
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ---  
0   age                   45175 non-null  int64  
1   workclass             45175 non-null  object  
2   fnlwgt                45175 non-null  int64  
3   education             45175 non-null  object  
4   marital-status        45175 non-null  object  
5   occupation            45175 non-null  object  
6   relationship          45175 non-null  object  
7   race                  45175 non-null  object  
8   gender                45175 non-null  object  
9   hours-per-week        45175 non-null  int64  
10  native-country        45175 non-null  object  
11  income                45175 non-null  int64  
12  enconded_salary       45175 non-null  int64  
dtypes: int64(5), object(8)  
memory usage: 4.8+ MB
```

```
[252]: newdata['workclass'] = newdata['workclass'].astype('category')
```

```
[253]: newdata.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 45175 entries, 0 to 48841
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   age                   45175 non-null  int64
1   workclass             45175 non-null  category
2   fnlwgt                45175 non-null  int64
3   education             45175 non-null  object
4   marital-status        45175 non-null  object
5   occupation            45175 non-null  object
6   relationship          45175 non-null  object
7   race                  45175 non-null  object
8   gender                45175 non-null  object
9   hours-per-week        45175 non-null  int64
10  native-country        45175 non-null  object
11  income                45175 non-null  int64
12  enconded_salary       45175 non-null  int64
dtypes: category(1), int64(5), object(7)
memory usage: 4.5+ MB
```