

# Billionaires Analysis with Python

The number of billionaires in a country says a lot about the business environment, startup success rate, and many other economic features of a Country. So if you want to learn more about how we can find relationships among billionaires around the world, this article is for you. In this article, I will walk you through the task of billionaires analysis with Python.

## dataset

*The dataset that I am using to analyze the data about billionaires around the world, is Contained :*

- Names
- Net Worth
- Country
- Source
- Rank
- Age
- Industry

let's start .....

## importing the necessary Python libraries and the dataset:

```
In [16]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [17]: data = pd.read_csv("Billionaire.csv")
data.head()
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	Name	NetWorth	Country	Source	Rank	Age	Industry
0	Jeff Bezos	\$177 B	United States	Amazon	1	57.0	Technology
1	Elon Musk	\$151 B	United States	Tesla, SpaceX	2	49.0	Automotive
2	Bernard Arnault & family	\$150 B	France	LVMH	3	72.0	Fashion & Retail
3	Bill Gates	\$124 B	United States	Microsoft	4	65.0	Technology
4	Mark Zuckerberg	\$97 B	United States	Facebook	5	36.0	Technology

## Before we go ahead, let's see whether or not this dataset contains missing values:

```
In [18]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[18]: Name          0
NetWorth       0
Country        0
Source         0
Rank           0
Age           79
Industry       0
dtype: int64
```

So this dataset has 79 missing values in the Age column, let's remove these rows:

```
In [19]: data = data.dropna()
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[19]: Name          0
NetWorth       0
Country        0
Source         0
Rank           0
Age           0
Industry       0
dtype: int64
```

## Note that !

The NetWorth column in this dataset has a "dollar sign" at the beginning of Billionaires' Net worth and B at the end. So we need to remove these signs and convert the NetWorth column to float:

```
In [20]: data["NetWorth"] = data["NetWorth"].str.strip("$")
data["NetWorth"] = data["NetWorth"].str.strip("B")
data["NetWorth"] = data["NetWorth"].astype(float)
```

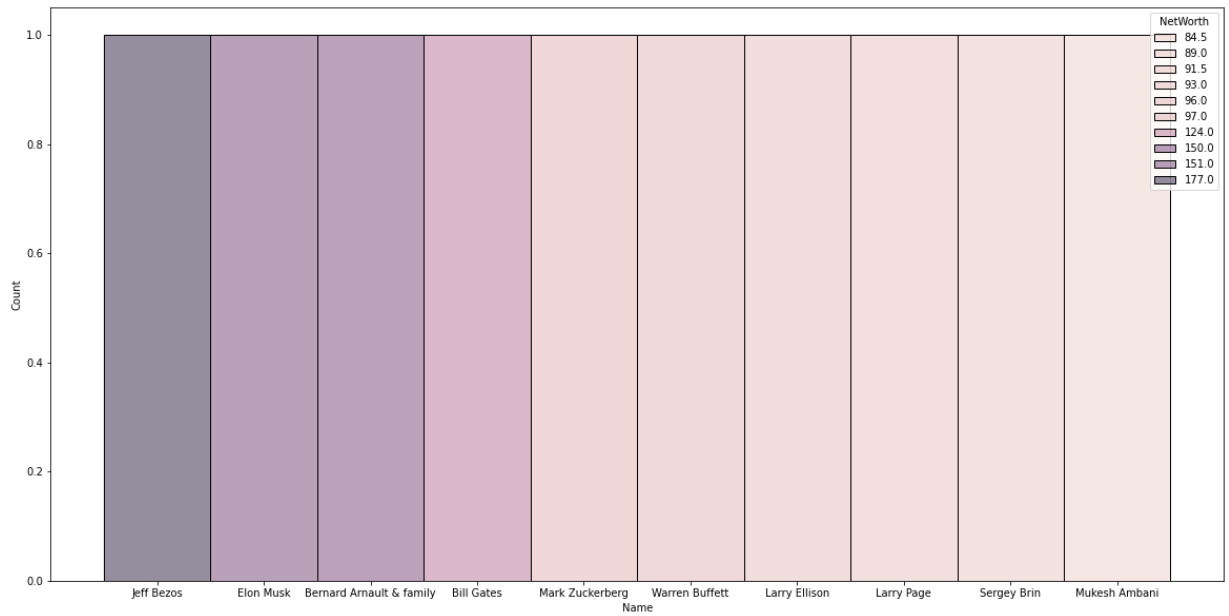
```
In [21]: data.head()
```

```
Out[21]:
```

	Name	NetWorth	Country	Source	Rank	Age	Industry
0	Jeff Bezos	177.0	United States	Amazon	1	57.0	Technology
1	Elon Musk	151.0	United States	Tesla, SpaceX	2	49.0	Automotive
2	Bernard Arnault & family	150.0	France	LVMH	3	72.0	Fashion & Retail
3	Bill Gates	124.0	United States	Microsoft	4	65.0	Technology
4	Mark Zuckerberg	97.0	United States	Facebook	5	36.0	Technology

*Now let's have a look at the top 10 billionaires according to their NetWorth:*

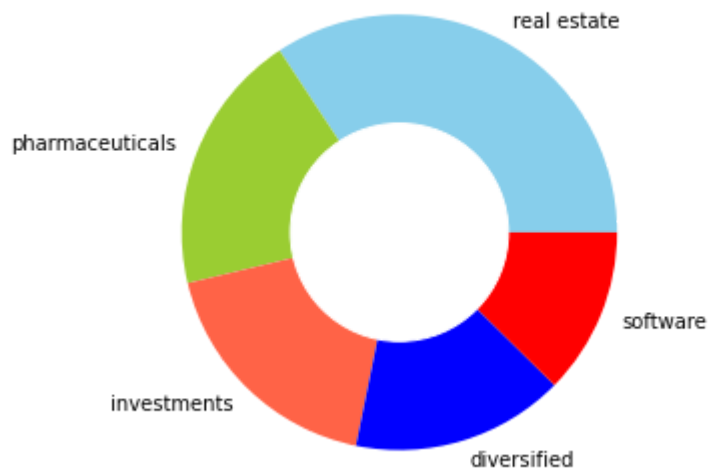
```
In [22]: df = data.sort_values(by = ["NetWorth"], ascending=False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
sns.histplot(x="Name", hue="NetWorth", data=df)
plt.show()
```



***Now let's have a look at the top 5 domains with the most number of billionaires:***

```
In [23]: a = data["Source"].value_counts().head()
index = a.index
sources = a.values
custom_colors = ["skyblue", "yellowgreen", 'tomato', "blue", "red"]
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.pie(sources, labels=index, colors=custom_colors)
central_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.5, color='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(central_circle)
plt.rc('font', size=12)
plt.title("Top 5 Domains to Become a Billionaire", fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```

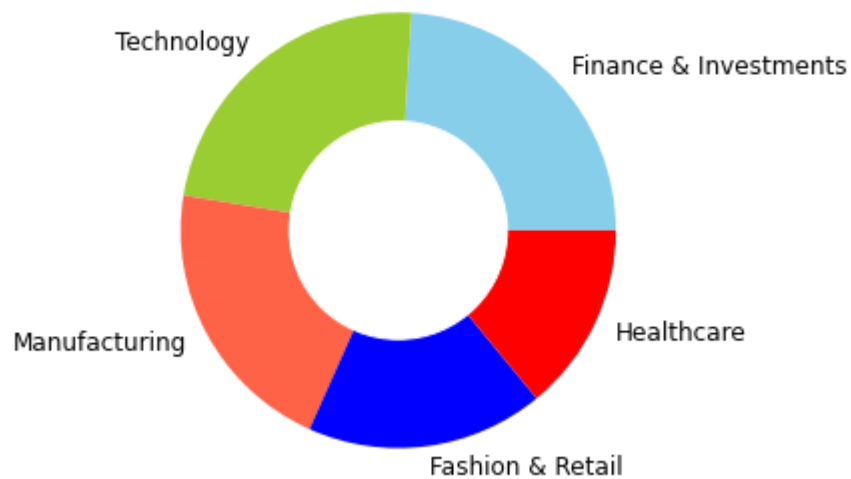
## Top 5 Domains to Become a Billionaire



***Now let's have a look at the top 5 industries with the most number of billionaires:***

```
In [24]: a = data["Industry"].value_counts().head()
index = a.index
industries = a.values
custom_colors = ["skyblue", "yellowgreen", 'tomato', "blue", "red"]
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.pie(industries, labels=index, colors=custom_colors)
central_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.5, color='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(central_circle)
plt.rc('font', size=12)
plt.title("Top 5 Industries with Most Number of Billionaires", fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```

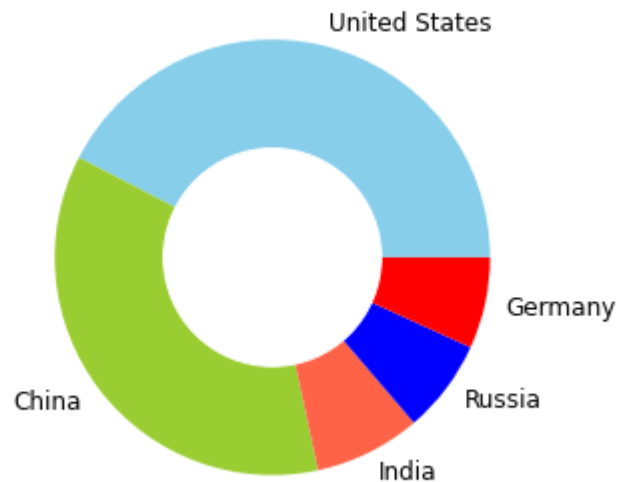
## Top 5 Industries with Most Number of Billionaires



***Now let's have a look at the top 5 countries with the most number of billionaires:***

```
In [25]: a = data["Country"].value_counts().head()
index = a.index
Countries = a.values
custom_colors = ["skyblue", "yellowgreen", 'tomato', "blue", "red"]
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.pie(Countries, labels=index, colors=custom_colors)
central_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.5, color='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(central_circle)
plt.rc('font', size=12)
plt.title("Top 5 Countries with Most Number of Billionaires", fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```

## Top 5 Countries with Most Number of Billionaires



In [ ]: