

# Basic data exploration

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Using the `.describe()` function in pandas will give you 8 basic stats pertaining to the data. The

The results show 8 numbers for each column in your original dataset. The first number, the **count**, is the number of non-missing values.

Missing values arise for many reasons. For example, the size of the 2nd bedroom wouldn't be complete for a 1-bedroom house. We'll come back to the topic of missing data.

The second value is the **mean**, which is the average. Under that, **std** is the standard deviation, which measures how numerically spread out the values are.

To interpret the **min**, **25%**, **50%**, **75%** and **max** values, imagine sorting each column from lowest to highest. The (smallest) value is the min. If you go a quarter way through the list, you'll find a number that is bigger than 25% and smaller than 75% of the values. That is the **25%** value (pronounced "25th percentile"). The 50% is defined analogously, and the **max** is the largest number.

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