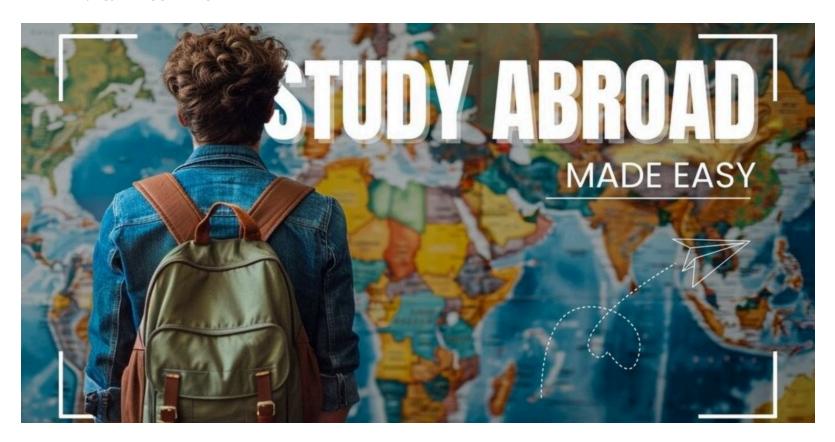
**ANALYST: SORNAPUDI PUJITHA** 

**EMAIL:** sornapudipujitha@gmail.com

**LINKEDIN: PUJITHA SORNAPUDI** 



#### **INTRODUCTION:**

This project explores the cost of education across different countries and education levels. It compares tuition fees, living expenses, and financial aid availability globally. The study highlights affordability challenges faced by international students. Insights aim to support informed decision-making for students and policymakers.

#### **ABOUT DATASET:**

This Cost of International Education dataset compiles detailed financial information for students pursuing higher education abroad. It covers multiple countries, cities, and universities around the world, capturing the full tuition and living expenses spectrum alongside key ancillary costs. With standardized fields such as tuition in USD, living-cost indices, rent, visa fees, insurance, and upto-date exchange rates, it enables comparative analysis across programs, degree levels, and geographies. Whether you're a prospective international student mapping out budgets, an educational consultant advising on affordability, or a researcher studying global education economics, this dataset offers a comprehensive foundation for data-driven insights.

## **DESCRIPTION:**

**Country:** ISO Country name where the university is located (e.g., Germany, Australia)

City: City in which the institution sits(e.g., Munich, Melbourne)

University: Specific course or major (e.g., MAster of Computer Science, MBA)

Level: Degree level of the program: Undergraduate, Master's, PhD or other certifications.

**Duration\_Years:** Length of the program in years (e.g., 2 for a typical master's)

Tuition\_USD: Total program tuition cost, converted into U.S. dollar for ease of comparison.

**Living\_Cost\_Index:** A normalized index(often based on global indices) reflecting relative day-t0-day living expenses(food,transport,utilities)

Rent\_USD: Average monthly student accomendation rent in U.S.dollars.

Visa\_Fee\_USD: One-time visa application fee payable by international students, in U.S dollars.

Insurance\_USD: Annual health or student insurance cost in U.S. dollars, as required by many host countries.

**Exchange\_Rate:** Local currancy units per U.S. dollar at the time of data collection- vital for currency conversion and trend analysis if rates fluctuate.

In [74]:

# **Import Libraries**

```
In [75]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
```

## **Load Dataset**

76]: <b>D</b>	<pre>Df=pd.read_excel('/content/Internation Cost Education Dataset.csv.xlsx')</pre>									
77]: D	f.head()									
77]: _	Country	City	University	Program	Level	Duration_Years	Tuition_USD	Living_Cost_Index	Rent_USD	Visa_Fee_US
C	USA	Cambridge	Harvard University	Computer Science	Master	2.0	55400	83.5	2200	16
1	UK	London	Imperial College London	Data Science	Master	1.0	41200	75.8	1800	48
2	Canada	Toronto	University of Toronto	Business Analytics	Master	2.0	38500	72.5	1600	23
3	Australia	Melbourne	University of Melbourne	Engineering	Master	2.0	42000	71.2	1400	45
4	Germany	Munich	Technical University of Munich	Mechanical Engineering	Master	2.0	500	70.5	1100	7

# **Exploratory Data Analysis**

In [78]:	Df	.head(5)									
Out[78]:		Country	City	University	Program	Level	Duration_Years	Tuition_USD	Living_Cost_Index	Rent_USD	Visa_Fee_US
	0	USA	Cambridge	Harvard University	Computer Science	Master	2.0	55400	83.5	2200	16
	1	UK	London	Imperial College London	Data Science	Master	1.0	41200	75.8	1800	48
	2	Canada	Toronto	University of Toronto	Business Analytics	Master	2.0	38500	72.5	1600	23
	3	Australia	Melbourne	University of Melbourne	Engineering	Master	2.0	42000	71.2	1400	45
	4	Germany	Munich	Technical University of Munich	Mechanical Engineering	Master	2.0	500	70.5	1100	7
	4										•
In [79]:	Df	.tail(5)									

Out[79]:		Country	City	University	Program	Level	<b>Duration_Years</b>	Tuition_USD	Living_Cost_Index	Rent_USD	Visa_
	902	France	Strasbourg	University of Strasbourg	Data Analytics	Master	2.0	4000	70.2	1000	
	903	Malaysia	Nilai	USIM	Computer Science	Bachelor	3.0	6800	50.5	400	
	904	Saudi Arabia	Al-Ahsa	King Faisal University	Information Systems	Master	2.0	4200	64.2	600	
	905	USA	Seattle	University of Washington	Software Development	PhD	5.0	50000	77.8	2000	
	906	UK	Nottingham	University of Nottingham	Data Engineering	Master	2.0	34000	61.2	800	
	4	_	_	_		_		_			
In [80]:	Df.s	hape									
Out[80]:	(907	, 12)									

In [81]: Df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 907 entries, 0 to 906
Data columns (total 12 columns):

	•	•	
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Country	907 non-null	object
1	City	907 non-null	object
2	University	907 non-null	object
3	Program	907 non-null	object
4	Level	907 non-null	object
5	Duration_Years	907 non-null	float64
6	Tuition_USD	907 non-null	int64
7	Living_Cost_Index	907 non-null	float64
8	Rent_USD	907 non-null	int64
9	Visa_Fee_USD	907 non-null	int64
10	Insurance_USD	907 non-null	int64
11	Exchange_Rate	907 non-null	float64
d+vn	as: float64(2) int	64(4) object(5)	

dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(5)

memory usage: 85.2+ KB

In [82]: Df.describe(include='number')

0	$\Gamma \cap \cap I$	
UUT	1821	

	<b>Duration_Years</b>	Tuition_USD	Living_Cost_Index	Rent_USD	Visa_Fee_USD	Insurance_USD	Exchange_Rate
count	907.000000	907.000000	907.000000	907.000000	907.000000	907.000000	907.000000
mean	2.836825	16705.016538	64.437486	969.206174	211.396913	700.077178	623.000695
std	0.945449	16582.385275	14.056333	517.154752	143.435740	320.374875	3801.746134
min	1.000000	0.000000	27.800000	150.000000	40.000000	200.000000	0.150000
25%	2.000000	2850.000000	56.300000	545.000000	100.000000	450.000000	0.920000
50%	3.000000	7500.000000	67.500000	900.000000	160.000000	650.000000	1.350000
75%	4.000000	31100.000000	72.200000	1300.000000	240.000000	800.000000	7.150000
max	5.000000	62000.000000	122.400000	2500.000000	490.000000	1500.000000	42150.000000

In [83]: Df.describe(include='object')

Out[83]:	Country		City	University	Program	Level
	count 907 unique 71		907	907	907	907
	unique 71		556	622	92	3
	top	UK	Singapore	University of Washington	Computer Science	Master
	freq	93	18	6	312	451

In [84]: Df.isnull().sum() Out[84]: 0 Country 0 City 0 **University** 0 **Program** 0 Level 0 **Duration\_Years** 0 **Tuition\_USD** 0 Living\_Cost\_Index 0 **Rent\_USD** 0 Visa\_Fee\_USD 0 Insurance\_USD 0 **Exchange\_Rate** 0

dtype: int64

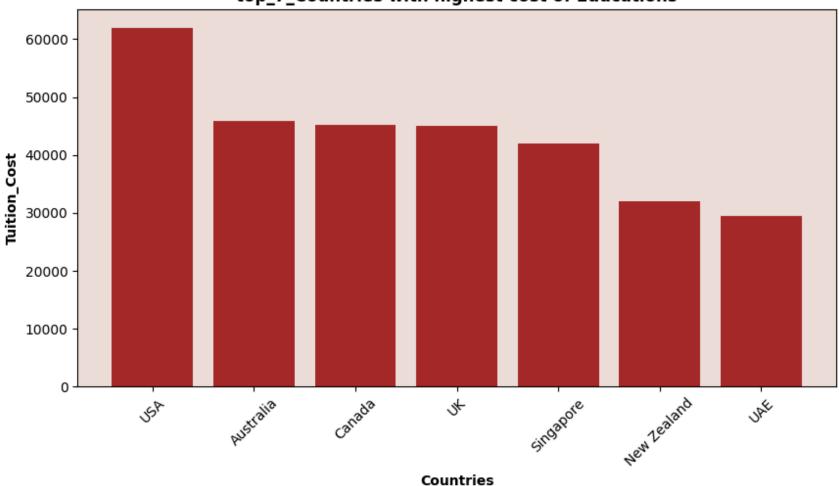
```
In [85]: Tuition_mean=Df[Df['Tuition_USD']!=0]['Tuition_USD'].mean()
    Df['Tuition_USD']=Df['Tuition_USD'].replace(0,Tuition_mean)
```

## **Basic Level Analysis**

```
In [86]: # 1. How many countries are present in the dataset?
         Df['Country'].unique()
Out[86]: array(['USA', 'UK', 'Canada', 'Australia', 'Germany', 'Japan',
                 'Netherlands', 'Singapore', 'France', 'Switzerland', 'Sweden',
                 'Denmark', 'China', 'South Korea', 'Ireland', 'New Zealand',
                 'Austria', 'Belgium', 'Hong Kong', 'Portugal', 'Israel', 'Taiwan',
                 'Czech Republic', 'India', 'Poland', 'Malaysia', 'Spain', 'Italy',
                 'Finland', 'Norway', 'Brazil', 'Turkey', 'Russia', 'Mexico',
                 'Greece', 'Thailand', 'UAE', 'South Africa', 'Egypt', 'Argentina',
                 'Indonesia', 'Saudi Arabia', 'Nigeria', 'Vietnam', 'Hungary',
                 'Iceland', 'Colombia', 'Romania', 'Luxembourg', 'Tunisia',
                 'Cyprus', 'Croatia', 'Dominican Republic', 'Morocco', 'Peru',
                 'Ecuador', 'Lebanon', 'Bahrain', 'Uruguay', 'Bulgaria', 'Ghana',
                 'Algeria', 'Panama', 'Bangladesh', 'Kuwait', 'Ukraine', 'Slovenia',
                 'Serbia', 'Iran', 'Uzbekistan', 'El Salvador'], dtype=object)
In [87]: Df['Country'].nunique()
Out[87]: 71
In [88]: #2.Which country has the highest cost of education?
         highest=Df.loc[Df['Tuition USD'].idxmax()]
         print(f"Country with highest cost of education: {highest['Country']} (${highest['Tuition USD']}")
        Country with highest cost of education: USA ($62000.0
In [89]: Countries=Df.groupby('Country')['Tuition_USD'].max()
         Top_5_Tuition=Countries.sort_values(ascending=False).head(7)
         print(Top_5_Tuition)
```

```
Country
        USA
                       62000.0
        Australia
                       45800.0
        Canada
                       45200.0
        UK
                       45000.0
        Singapore
                       42000.0
        New Zealand
                       32000.0
        UAE
                       29500.0
        Name: Tuition_USD, dtype: float64
In [90]: Countries=Df.sort_values(by='Tuition_USD',ascending=False).drop_duplicates('Country').head(7)
         x=Countries['Country']
         y=Countries['Tuition_USD']
         plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
         plt.bar(x,y,color='brown')
         plt.gca().set_facecolor('#EFDFD8')
         plt.title('top_7_Countries with highest cost of Educations',fontsize=12,fontweight='bold',color='black')
         plt.xlabel('Countries',fontweight='bold')
         plt.ylabel('Tuition_Cost',fontweight='bold')
         plt.xticks(rotation=45)
         plt.show()
```





```
In [91]: #3.What is the average education cost across all countries?
Average_Education_Cost=Df['Tuition_USD'].mean()
print(f'Average_Education_Cost:',Average_Education_Cost)
```

Average\_Education\_Cost: 18845.087064676616

```
In [92]: #4.Which countries have an education cost below the global average?
filter_df=Df[Df['Tuition_USD']>0]
global_Average=filter_df['Tuition_USD'].mean()
below_avg_df=filter_df[filter_df['Tuition_USD']<global_Average]</pre>
```

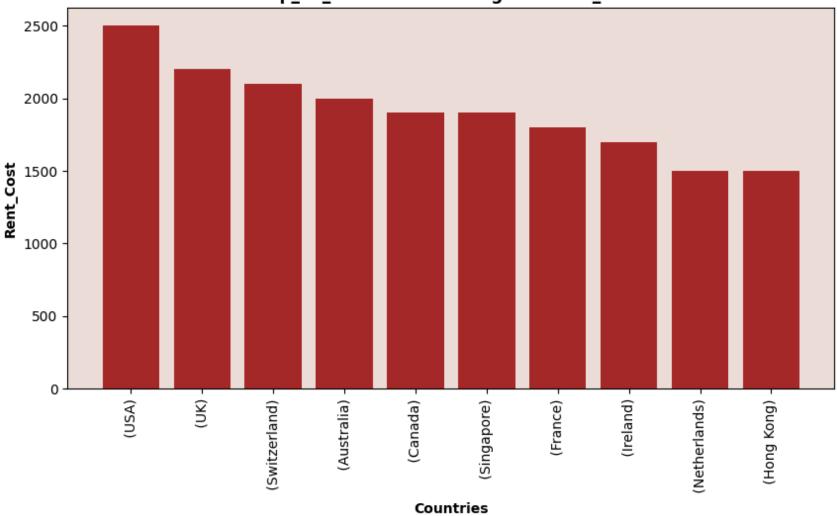
```
countries_below_average=below_avg_df['Country'].unique()
         countries_below_average
Out[92]: array(['Germany', 'Japan', 'Netherlands', 'France', 'Switzerland',
                 'China', 'South Korea', 'Austria', 'Belgium', 'Portugal', 'Israel',
                 'Taiwan', 'Czech Republic', 'Singapore', 'India', 'Poland',
                 'Malaysia', 'Spain', 'Italy', 'Turkey', 'Russia', 'Mexico',
                 'Greece', 'Thailand', 'South Africa', 'Indonesia', 'Saudi Arabia',
                 'Nigeria', 'Vietnam', 'Denmark', 'UK', 'Ireland', 'Hungary',
                 'Egypt', 'Brazil', 'Colombia', 'Romania', 'Luxembourg', 'Tunisia',
                 'Cyprus', 'Croatia', 'Dominican Republic', 'Morocco', 'Peru',
                 'Ecuador', 'Bahrain', 'Bulgaria', 'Ghana', 'Algeria', 'Panama',
                 'Lebanon', 'Uruguay', 'Bangladesh', 'Kuwait', 'Ukraine',
                 'Slovenia', 'Serbia', 'Iran', 'Uzbekistan', 'El Salvador'],
                dtype=object)
In [93]: #5. Which Coutry has the highest rent?
         Highest Rent Cost=Df.loc[Df['Rent USD'].idxmax()]
         Highest Rent Cost
```

Out[93]:		131
	Country	USA
	City	New York
	University	Columbia University
	Program	Data Science
	Level	Master
	Duration_Years	2.0
	Tuition_USD	52800.0
	Living_Cost_Index	100.0
	Rent_USD	2500
	Visa_Fee_USD	160
	Insurance_USD	1500
	Exchange_Rate	1.0

## dtype: object

```
In [74]: top=Df.groupby('Country')[['Country','Rent_USD']].max().sort_values(by='Rent_USD',ascending=False).head(10)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    plt.bar(" (" + top['Country'] + ")", top['Rent_USD'], color='brown')
    plt.gca().set_facecolor('#EFDFD8')
    plt.title('Top_10_Countries with Highest Rent_Cost',fontsize=12,fontweight='bold',color='black')
    plt.xlabel('Countries',fontweight='bold',color='black')
    plt.ylabel('Rent_Cost',fontweight='bold',color='black')
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.show()
```





In [94]: #5.List the top 10 countries with the Lowest education cost.
min\_tuition\_per\_country=Df.groupby('Country')['Tuition\_USD'].min()
top10\_lowest=min\_tuition\_per\_country.sort\_values(ascending=True).head(10)
top10\_lowest

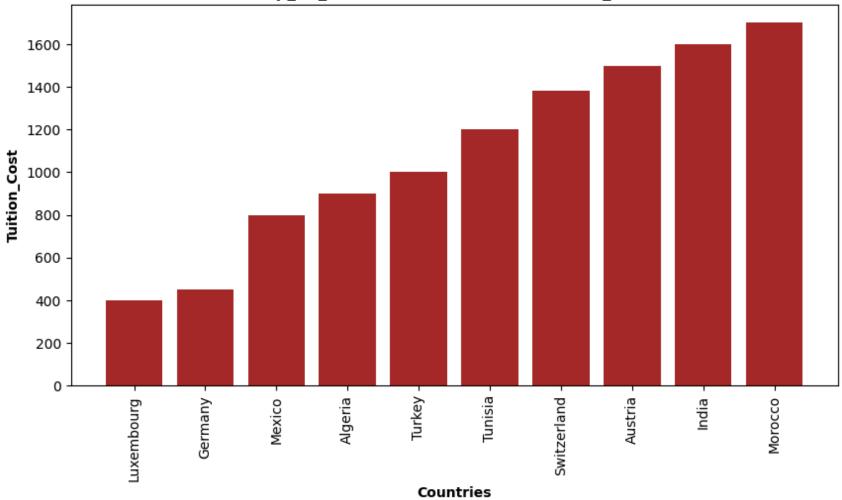
Out[94]: Tuition\_USD

Country	
Luxembourg	400.0
Germany	450.0
Mexico	800.0
Algeria	900.0
Turkey	1000.0
Tunisia	1200.0
Switzerland	1380.0
Austria	1500.0
India	1600.0
Morocco	1700.0

## dtype: float64

```
In [95]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    plt.bar(top10_lowest.index,top10_lowest.values,color='brown')
    plt.title('Top_10_Countries with Lowest Tuition_Cost', fontsize=12,fontweight='bold',color='black')
    plt.xlabel('Countries',fontweight='bold',color='black')
    plt.ylabel('Tuition_Cost',fontweight='bold',color='black')
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.show()
```





In [96]: #6.How many countries have an education cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000?
Countries=Df[(Df['Tuition\_USD']>=5000) & (Df['Tuition\_USD']<=10000)]
Countries.head(10)</pre>

Out[96]:		Country	City	University	Program	Level	Duration_Years	Tuition_USD	Living_Cost_Index	Rent_USD	Visa_Fee_
	5	Japan	Tokyo	University of Tokyo	Information Science	Master	2.0	8900.0	76.4	1300	
	12	China	Beijing	Tsinghua University	Computer Engineering	Master	2.5	8900.0	52.3	800	
	13	South Korea	Seoul	Seoul National University	Digital Media	Master	2.0	7200.0	68.7	900	
	15	South Korea	Busan	Pusan National University	Business	Bachelor	4.0	5900.0	62.4	700	
	27	Taiwan	Taipei	National Taiwan University	Electronics Engineering	Bachelor	4.0	5200.0	62.8	700	
	28	Czech Republic	Prague	Charles University	Medicine	Bachelor	3.0	9800.0	54.6	650	
	36	Singapore	Singapore	NTU Singapore	Data Science	PhD	4.0	8900.0	81.5	1600	
	48	South Korea	Daejeon	KAIST	Computer Science	PhD	4.0	6900.0	65.4	700	
	60	Japan	Osaka	Osaka University	Engineering	Bachelor	4.0	6800.0	71.2	900	
	61	Japan	Kyoto	Kyoto University	Computer Science	Master	2.0	8500.0	71.8	900	

In [97]: #7. How many unique university present in the dataset?
Number\_University=Df['University'].nunique()
Name\_University=Df['University'].unique()
print(f'Number\_University:',Number\_University)
print(Name\_University[:10])

	Country	Insurance_USD
0	USA	1500
9	Switzerland	1200
19	USA	1500
20	USA	1500
21	USA	1500
•••		
877	USA	1500
884	USA	1500
891	USA	1500
898	USA	1500
905	USA	1500

98 rows × 2 columns

```
In [100... #10.Different type of program and there Duration_year
Df.groupby(['Program','Duration_Years'])[['Program','Duration_Years']].value_counts()
```

Out[100...

#### count

Program	Duration_Years
Al Engineering	<b>2.0</b> 1
Aerospace Engineering	<b>2.0</b> 1
	<b>4.0</b> 1
Applied Mathematics	<b>2.0</b> 1
Architecture	<b>3.0</b> 1
	•••
Software Systems	<b>4.0</b> 1
Sustainable Energy	<b>2.0</b> 1
Sustainable Technology	<b>2.0</b> 1
Systems Engineering	<b>2.0</b> 1
Technology & Innovation	<b>2.0</b> 1

160 rows × 1 columns

## **dtype:** int64

```
In [101...
```

```
# different Program course available in Bachelor Degree
Filter_educations3=Df[(Df['Level']=='Bachelor')]
Result=Filter_educations3.groupby(['Level','Duration_Years'])[['Level','Duration_Years','Program']].value_counts()
Result
```

Out[101...

count

Level	Duration_Years	Program	
Bachelor	3.0	Computer Science	83
		Computer Engineering	9
		Data Science	9
		Information Systems	8
		Data Analytics	5
		Artificial Intelligence	4
		Physics	4
		Software Engineering	4
		Software Development	3
		Digital Innovation	2
		Economics	2
		<b>Environmental Science</b>	2
		Information Technology	2
		Marine Biology	2
		Mathematics	2
		Mechanical Engineering	2
		Architecture	1
		<b>Biomedical Sciences</b>	1
		Business	1
		<b>Business Informatics</b>	1
		<b>Computer Systems</b>	1

### count

	Program	Duration_Years	Level
1	Computing		
1	Computing Systems		
1	Design		
1	Digital Business		
1	Digital Systems		
1	<b>Energy Engineering</b>		
1	Engineering		
1	International Business		
1	Mechatronics		
1	Medicine		
1	Robotics		
1	Social Sciences		
67	Computer Science	4.0	
17	Computer Engineering		
12	Software Engineering		
8	Information Systems		
5	Information Technology		
4	Software Development		
3	Data Analytics		
3	Data Science		
2	<b>Artificial Intelligence</b>		

#### count

Level	Duration_Years	Program	
		Aerospace Engineering	1
		Architecture	1
		Business	1
		<b>Chemical Engineering</b>	1
		Computer Science & Design	1
		Data Engineering	1
		Electronics Engineering	1
		Engineering	1
		Finance	1
		Industrial Engineering	1
		Information Science	1
		Mathematics	1
		Political Science	1
		Psychology	1
		Software Systems	1
	5.0	<b>Software Engineering</b>	1

## **dtype:** int64

```
In [102... # different programs courses available in Master Level
Filter_Education2=Df[(Df['Level']=='Master')]
result=Filter_Education2.groupby(['Level','Duration_Years'])[['Level','Duration_Years','Program']].value_counts()
result
```

Out[102... count

Level	Duration_Years	Program	
Master	1.0	<b>Computer Science</b>	6
		Data Science	4
		Data Analytics	3
		Artificial Intelligence	1
		Cybersecurity	1
	•••	•••	
	3.0	Computer Engineering	2
		<b>Computer Science</b>	2
		Data Science	2
		Information Technology	1
		Software Engineering	1

76 rows × 1 columns

## **dtype:** int64

```
In [103...
```

```
#different programs courses available in PHD level
Filter_Education1=Df[(Df['Level']=='PhD')]
result=Filter_Education1.groupby(['Level','Duration_Years'])[['Level','Duration_Years','Program']].value_counts()
result
```

Out[103...

count

Level	Duration_Years	Program	
PhD	3.0	Artificial Intelligence	2
		<b>Molecular Biology</b>	1
	4.0	<b>Computer Science</b>	42
		Artificial Intelligence	14
		Data Science	13
		Software Engineering	9
		Data Analytics	8
		Computer Engineering	7
		Information Systems	5
		Information Technology	5
		Robotics	4
		Software Development	4
		Data Engineering	3
		Physics	3
		Chemistry	2
		Mathematics	2
		<b>Biomedical Sciences</b>	1
		Biotechnology	1
		Climate Science	1
		Computing Science	1
		Cybersecurity	1

### count

Level	Duration_	_Years	Program	
			Digital Systems & Al	1
			Electrical Engineering	1
			Electronics	1
			<b>Electronics Engineering</b>	1
			<b>Environmental Computing</b>	1
			Forestry Sciences	1
			Industrial Engineering	1
			Marine Technology	1
			Mechanical Engineering	1
			Mechatronics	1
			Neuroscience	1
			Pharmaceutical Sciences	1
			Quantum Computing	1
			Renewable Energy	1
		5.0	Computer Science	6
			Robotics	2
			Artificial Intelligence	1
			Chemistry	1
			Computer Engineering	1
			Electrical Engineering	1
			Engineering	1

### count

	Program	<b>Duration_Years</b>	Level
1	Machine Learning		
1	Physics		
1	<b>Software Development</b>		

## dtype: int64

In [104... #11.highest Rate of Visa Country?
 Df.loc[Df['Visa\_Fee\_USD'].idxmax()]

Out[104...

	234
Country	UK
City	Cambridge
University	University of Cambridge
Program	Computer Science
Level	Bachelor
Duration_Years	3.0
Tuition_USD	38500.0
Living_Cost_Index	78.5
Rent_USD	1800
Visa_Fee_USD	490
Insurance_USD	800
Exchange_Rate	0.79

**dtype:** object

```
In [105... #what are the most popular program subject ?
    Program=Df['Program'].value_counts().head(15)
    Program
```

Out[105...

count

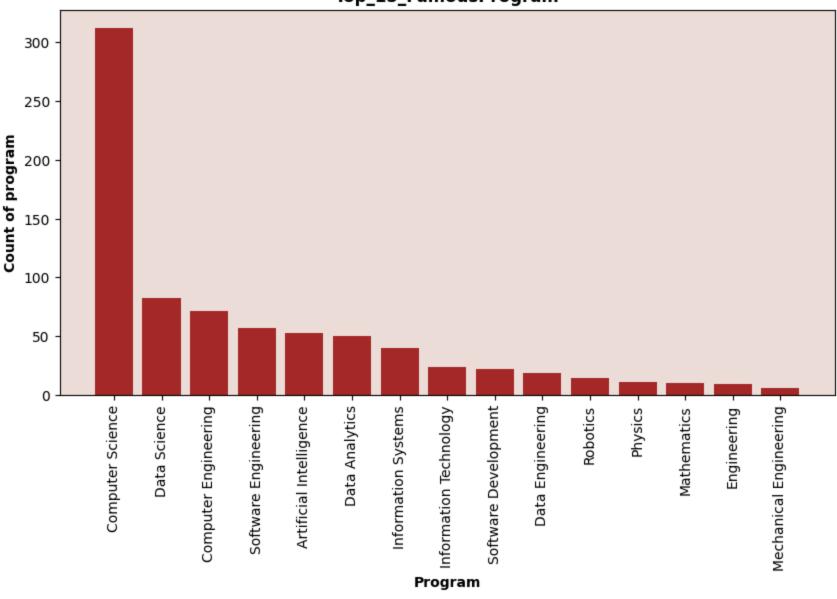
Program	
<b>Computer Science</b>	312
Data Science	82
Computer Engineering	71
Software Engineering	57
Artificial Intelligence	53
Data Analytics	50
Information Systems	40
Information Technology	24
<b>Software Development</b>	22
Data Engineering	19
Robotics	14
Physics	11
Mathematics	10
Engineering	9
Mechanical Engineering	6

dtype: int64

```
In [106... x=Program.index
y=Program.values
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
```

```
plt.bar(x,y,color='brown')
plt.gca().set_facecolor('#EFDFD8')
plt.title('Top_15_FamousProgram',fontsize=12,fontweight='bold',color='black')
plt.xlabel('Program',fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Count of program',fontweight='bold')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```





Out[107...

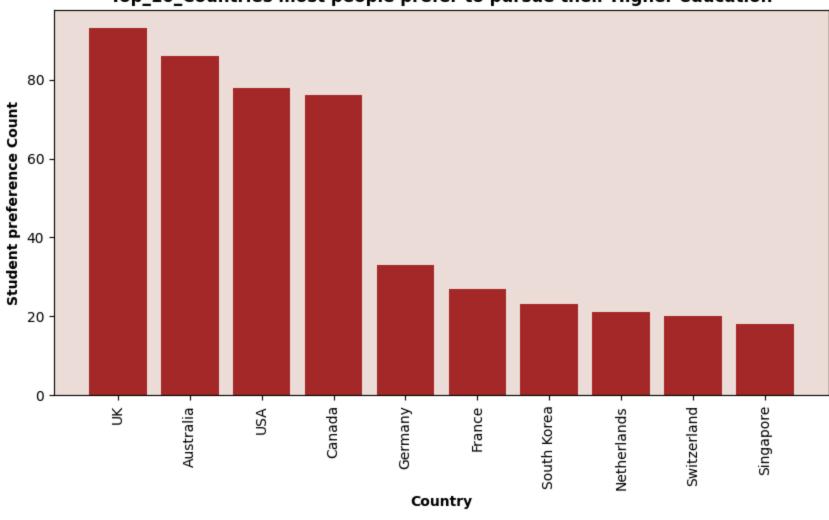
count

Country	
UK	93
Australia	86
USA	78
Canada	76
Germany	33
France	27
South Korea	23
Netherlands	21
Switzerland	20
Singapore	18

## **dtype:** int64

```
In [108...
```

```
x=Countries.index
y=Countries.values
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.bar(x,y,color='brown')
plt.gca().set_facecolor('#EFDFD8')
plt.title('Top_10_Countries most people prefer to pursue their Higher education',fontweight='bold',color='black')
plt.xlabel('Country',fontweight='bold')
plt.ylabel('Student preference Count',fontweight='bold')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Top\_10\_Countries most people prefer to pursue their Higher education

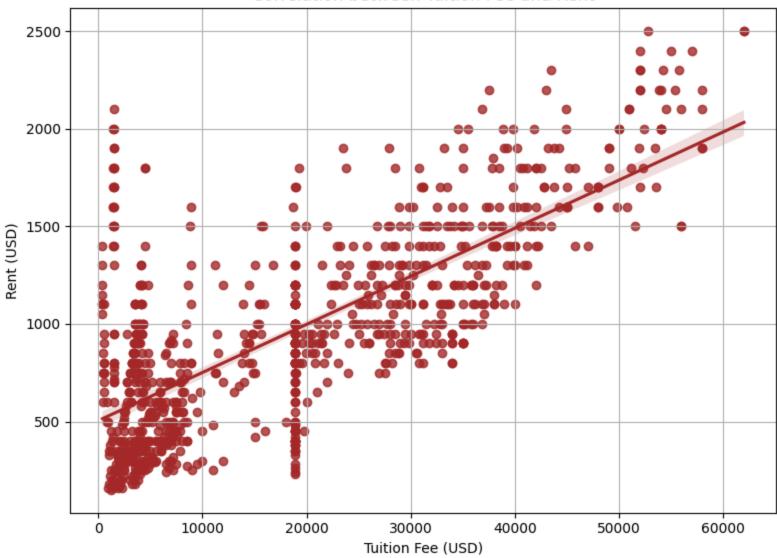
## **Intermediate Analysis**

```
In [109... #1.Which country has the highest average total cost?
Df['Total_Cost']=Df['Tuition_USD']+Df['Living_Cost_Index']+Df['Rent_USD']+Df['Visa_Fee_USD']+Df['Insurance_USD']
Result=Df.groupby('Country')['Total_Cost'].mean().idxmax()
Result
```

```
#2. Group Countries into cost brackets (Low, Medium, High) and show the count in each
In [110...
          def Cost_brackets(Total_Cost):
              if Total Cost <= 15000:</pre>
                   return 'Low'
              elif Total_Cost <= 40000:</pre>
                   return 'Medium'
              else:
                   return 'High'
          Df['Cost_Bracket'] = Df['Total_Cost'].apply(Cost_brackets)
          brackets_Counts = Df['Cost_Bracket'].value_counts()
          print(brackets_Counts)
         Cost_Bracket
         Low
                   401
         Medium
                   377
         High
                   129
         Name: count, dtype: int64
          Apply() function is used to apply a function to each element (or row/column) of a pandas Series or Dataframe.
          #3.what percentage of countries fall above and below a specific cost thereshold (e.g 10,000)
In [111...
          threshold=10000
          total countries=len(Df)
          below_threshold=len(Df[Df['Total_Cost']<=threshold])</pre>
          above_threshold=len(Df[Df['Total_Cost']>threshold])
          Below_Percentage=(below_threshold/total_countries)*100
          Above_Percentage=(above_threshold/total_countries)*100
          print(f"Percentage of countries below or equal to ${threshold}: {Below_Percentage:.2f}%")
          print(f"Percentage of countries above ${threshold}: {Above_Percentage:.2f}%")
         Percentage of countries below or equal to $10000: 41.35%
         Percentage of countries above $10000: 58.65%
In [112... #4.what is correlation between tuition_fee and rent?
          Correlation=Df['Tuition USD'].corr(Df['Rent USD'])
          print(f"Correlation between tuition_USD & Rent_USD: {Correlation:.2f}")
         Correlation between tuition_USD & Rent_USD: 0.74
```

Out[109... 'USA'





This chart reveals a clear positive relationship: higher tuition fees are often associated with higher living costs, highlighting how studying abroad can be a financial double impact.

```
In [114... #5.which 5 Countries have the highest average living+rent cost combined?
Df['Living+Rent']=Df['Living_Cost_Index']+Df['Rent_USD']
```

```
top_5_Countries=Df.groupby('Country')['Living+Rent'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(5)
round(top_5_Countries,2)
```

Out[114...

### Living+Rent

Country	
USA	1936.77
Switzerland	1787.82
Hong Kong	1578.60
Singapore	1476.47
Australia	1429.87

## dtype: float64

```
In [115... #6.Calculate the percentage contribution of each country's cost to the global total.
    Total_Cost_Mean=Df['Total_Cost'].sum()
    Df['Cost_Percentage']=(Df['Total_Cost']/Total_Cost_Mean)*100
    Df['Cost_Percentage']=Df['Cost_Percentage'].round(2)
In [116... Df[['Country','Cost_Percentage']]
```

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	Country	Cost_Percentage
0	USA	0.31
1	UK	0.24
2	Canada	0.22
3	Australia	0.24
4	Germany	0.01
•••		
902	France	0.03
903	Malaysia	0.04
904	Saudi Arabia	0.03
905	USA	0.28
906	UK	0.19

907 rows × 2 columns

```
In [117... #7.what is the median total cost by country
          Median=Df.groupby('Country')['Total_Cost'].median()
          Median
```

Out[117... **Total Cost** 

Country	
Algeria	1636.400000
Argentina	19524.237065
Australia	36667.050000
Austria	3331.200000
Bahrain	8871.500000
•••	
USA	53737.800000
Ukraine	4313.200000
Uruguay	19661.587065
Uzbekistan	4169.800000
Vietnam	4063.600000

71 rows × 1 columns

## dtype: float64

```
#8. Find how many countries have tuition fees above the dataset's average tuition
In [118...
          Average_Tuition=Df['Tuition_USD'].mean()
          Above_Average=Df[Df['Tuition_USD']>Average_Tuition]
          Countries_above_Avg=Above_Average['Country'].nunique()
          CountryName_Above_avg=Above_Average['Country'].unique()
          print(f"Number of countries with tuition above average:{Countries_above_Avg}")
          print(f"Name of Countries with tuition Above average:\n{CountryName_Above_avg}")
```

```
Number of countries with tuition above average:11
Name of Countries with tuition Above average:
['USA' 'UK' 'Canada' 'Australia' 'Singapore' 'Ireland' 'New Zealand'
 'Hong Kong' 'UAE' 'Egypt' 'Lebanon']
```

In [119...

Df.head(5)

Out[119...

	Country	City	University	Program	Level	<b>Duration_Years</b>	Tuition_USD	Living_Cost_Index	Rent_USD	Visa_Fee_US
0	USA	Cambridge	Harvard University	Computer Science	Master	2.0	55400.0	83.5	2200	16
1	UK	London	Imperial College London	Data Science	Master	1.0	41200.0	75.8	1800	48
2	Canada	Toronto	University of Toronto	Business Analytics	Master	2.0	38500.0	72.5	1600	23
3	Australia	Melbourne	University of Melbourne	Engineering	Master	2.0	42000.0	71.2	1400	45
4	Germany	Munich	Technical University of Munich	Mechanical Engineering	Master	2.0	500.0	70.5	1100	7
4			_		_	_				•

# **Advance Level Analysis**

In [120...

#1.Which country has the highest average total cost(tuition+rent+insurance+visa fees) for a master's Program?
Average=Df.groupby('Country')['Total\_Cost'].mean()
highest\_Average\_Country\_wise=Average.sort\_values(ascending=False).head(10)
round(highest\_Average\_Country\_wise,2)

Out[120...

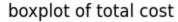
#### Total\_Cost

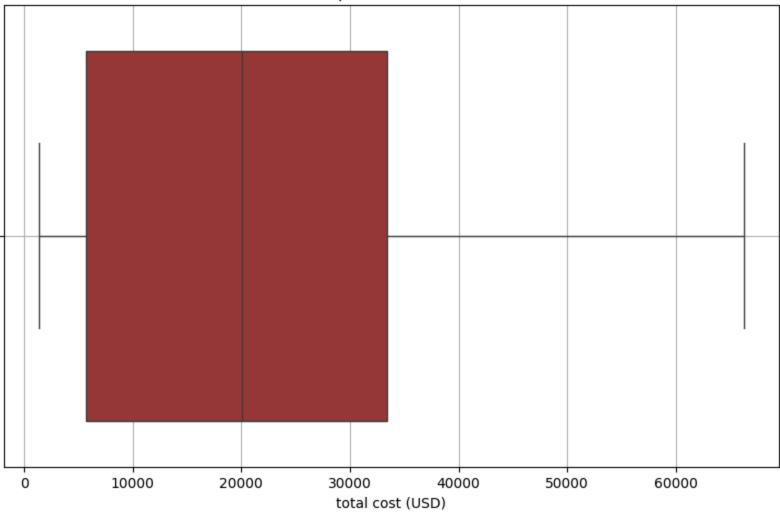
Country	
USA	51339.08
Australia	37140.34
Singapore	36538.69
UK	32916.35
Canada	31605.19
New Zealand	31332.31
UAE	26668.58
Hong Kong	24298.60
Iceland	20983.50
Norway	20893.32

#### dtype: float64

```
#2. Are there any countries where the total cost is a significant outlier compared to the global average?
In [121...
          import pandas as pd
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import seaborn as sns
          from scipy import stats
          Q1=Df['Total_Cost'].quantile(0.25)
          Q2=Df['Total_Cost'].quantile(0.75)
          IQR=Q2-Q1
          print(f"Q1 value:{Q1}")
          print(f"Q2 value:{Q2}")
          print(f"InterQuartile_Range:{IQR}")
          Lower_bound=Q1-1.5*IQR
          Upper_bound=Q2+1.5*IQR
          print(f"Lower_bound:{Lower_bound}")
          print(f"Upper_bound:{Upper_bound}")
```

```
iqr_outlier=Df[(Df['Total_Cost']<Lower_bound)|(Df['Total_Cost']>Upper_bound)]
          print(iqr_outlier[['Country', 'University', 'Total_Cost']])
         Q1 value:5708.5
         Q2 value:33408.35
         InterQuartile_Range:27699.85
         Lower_bound:-35841.274999999994
         Upper_bound:74958.125
         Empty DataFrame
         Columns: [Country, University, Total_Cost]
         Index: []
In [127... plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
          sns.boxplot(x=Df['Total_Cost'],color='brown')
          plt.title("boxplot of total cost")
          plt.xlabel("total cost (USD)")
          plt.grid(True)
          plt.show()
```



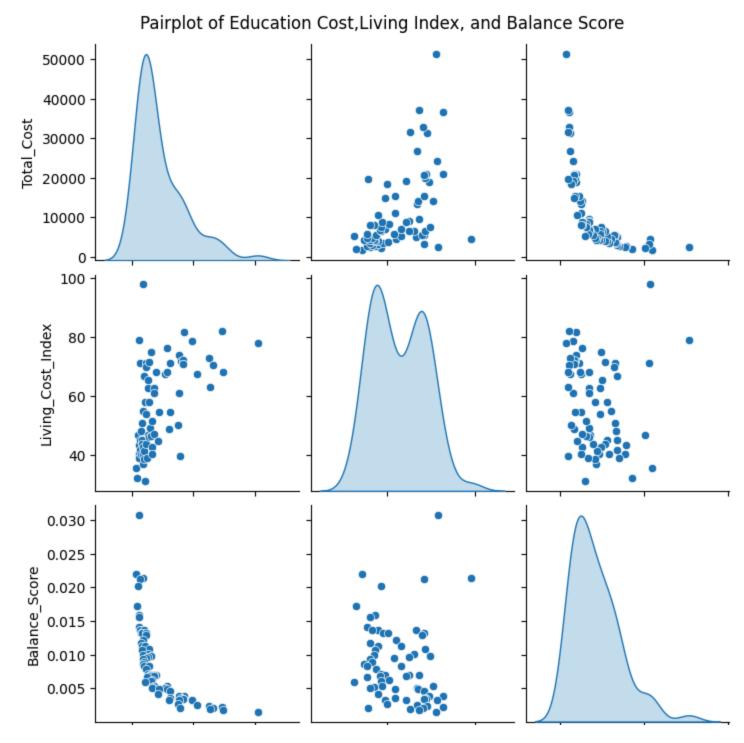


In [123... #3.How do average total education costs differ across regions (e.g., Europe, Asia, North America),
# and which region offers the best balance between cost and living standards?
Mean\_Country=Df.groupby('Country')[['Total\_Cost','Living\_Cost\_Index']].mean()
Mean\_Country['Balance\_Score']=Mean\_Country['Living\_Cost\_Index']/Mean\_Country['Total\_Cost']
Mean\_Country=Mean\_Country.sort\_values(by='Balance\_Score',ascending=False)
print(Mean\_Country)

```
Total_Cost Living_Cost_Index Balance_Score
Country
Luxembourg
              2564.614286
                                   78.900000
                                                    0.030765
Algeria
              1617.680000
                                   35.680000
                                                    0.022056
Switzerland
              4556.620000
                                   97.820000
                                                    0.021468
Austria
              3336.622222
                                   71.066667
                                                    0.021299
Turkey
              2307.766667
                                   46.655556
                                                    0.020217
. . .
                                         . . .
                                                         . . .
UK
             32916.346237
                                   70.593548
                                                    0.002145
Argentina
             19561.370398
                                   39.616667
                                                    0.002025
Canada
             31605.186842
                                   62.950000
                                                    0.001992
                                                   0.001837
Australia
             37140.338372
                                   68.245349
USA
             51339.078205
                                   77.796154
                                                    0.001515
```

[71 rows x 3 columns]

```
In [130... import seaborn as sns
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          sns.pairplot(Mean_Country[['Total_Cost','Living_Cost_Index','Balance_Score']],kind='scatter',diag_kind='kde')
          plt.suptitle('Pairplot of Education Cost,Living Index, and Balance Score',y=1.02)
          plt.show()
```



0 25000 50000 50 100 0.00 0.02 0.04 Total\_Cost Living\_Cost\_Index Balance\_Score

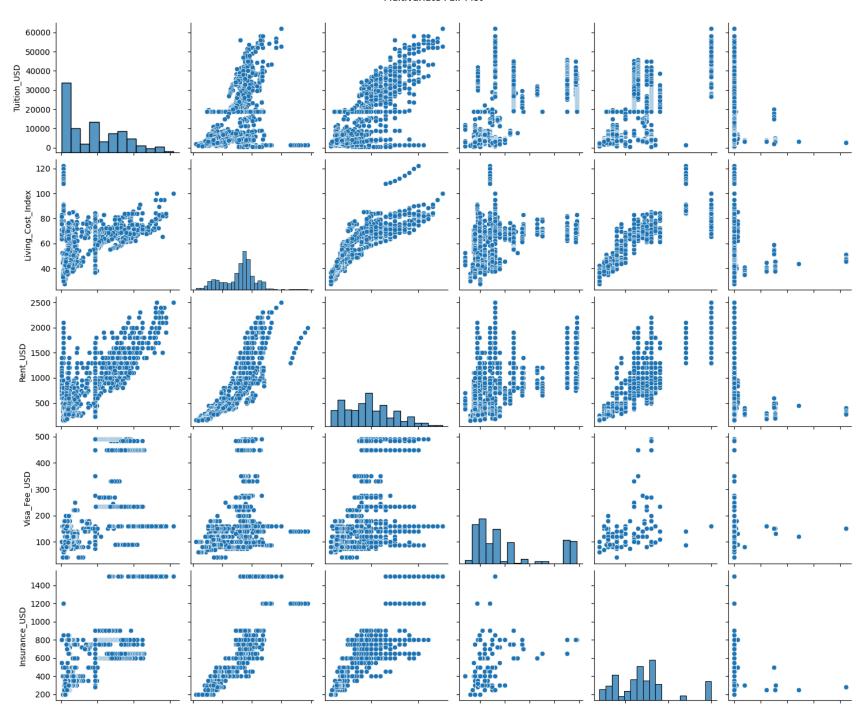
In [125... Df.head(5)

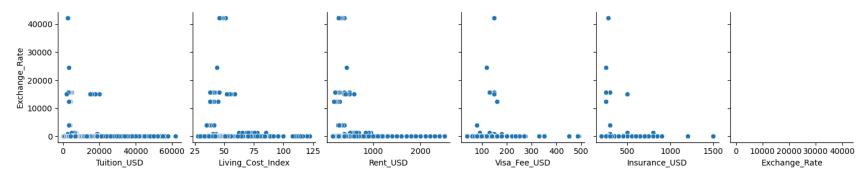
Out[125...

••		Country	City	University	Program	Level	<b>Duration_Years</b>	Tuition_USD	Living_Cost_Index	Rent_USD	Visa_Fee_US
	0	USA	Cambridge	Harvard University	Computer Science	Master	2.0	55400.0	83.5	2200	16
	1	UK	London	Imperial College London	Data Science	Master	1.0	41200.0	75.8	1800	48
	2	Canada	Toronto	University of Toronto	Business Analytics	Master	2.0	38500.0	72.5	1600	23
	3	Australia	Melbourne	University of Melbourne	Engineering	Master	2.0	42000.0	71.2	1400	45
	4	Germany	Munich	Technical University of Munich	Mechanical Engineering	Master	2.0	500.0	70.5	1100	7

```
[71]: cols_to_check = ['Tuition_USD', 'Living_Cost_Index', 'Rent_USD', 'Visa_Fee_USD', 'Insurance_USD', 'Exchange_Rate']
Df[cols_to_check] = Df[cols_to_check].apply(pd.to_numeric, errors='coerce')
df_clean = Df[cols_to_check].dropna()
sns.pairplot(df_clean)
plt.suptitle("Multivariate Pair Plot", y=1.02)
plt.show()
```

#### Multivariate Pair Plot

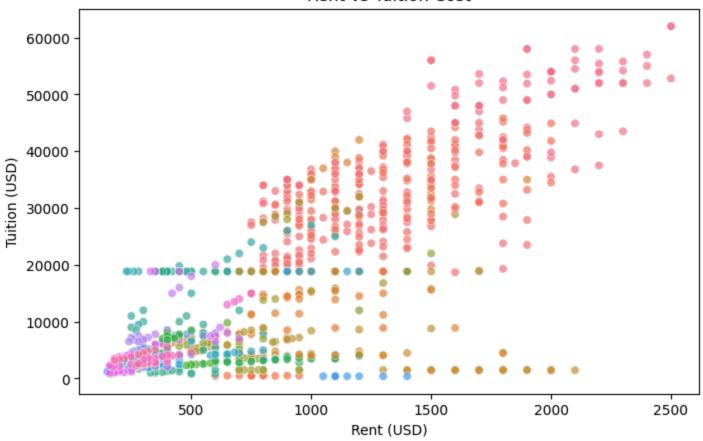




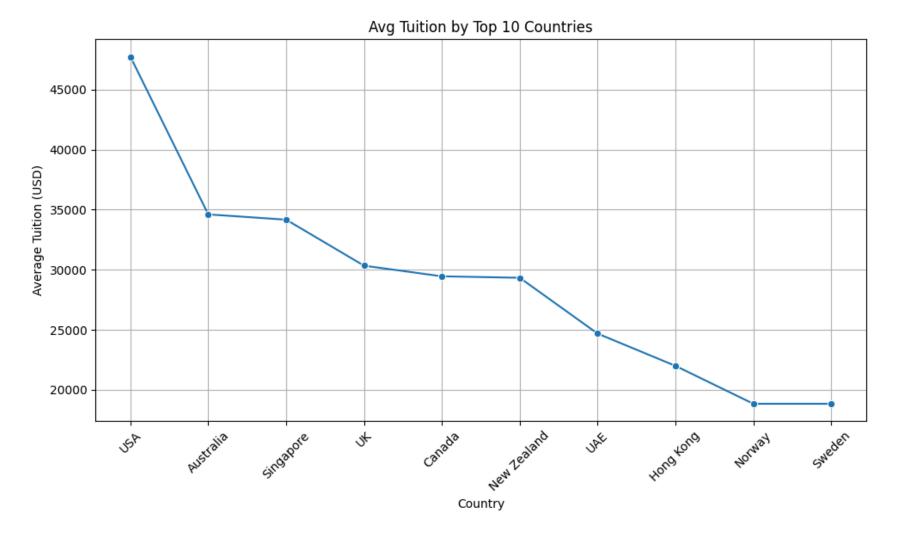
Project

```
In [72]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
    sns.scatterplot(data=Df, x='Rent_USD', y='Tuition_USD', hue='Country', alpha=0.7, legend=False)
    plt.title('Rent vs Tuition Cost')
    plt.xlabel('Rent (USD)')
    plt.ylabel('Tuition (USD)')
    plt.show()
```





```
In [73]:
    top_countries = Df.groupby('Country')['Tuition_USD'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    sns.lineplot(x=top_countries.index, y=top_countries.values, marker='o')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.title('Avg Tuition by Top 10 Countries')
    plt.ylabel('Average Tuition (USD)')
    plt.xlabel('Country')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```



## **INSIGHT:**

## 1. USA has the highest Tuition Fees

• The USA ranks highest in education cost, with tuition fees going up to \$62,000 in top universitites.

#### 2. Top 7 Most Expensive Countrries

Countries like Australia, Canada, Uk, Singapore, New Zealand, and UAE also rank high in tuition cost, following the USA

### 3. Germany offers Extremely Low Education Costs

Some countries like Germany offer tuition as low as \$500, making it a cost-effective destination for international students.

#### 4 .Average Tuition Cost Across All Countries

• The global average tuition fee in your dataset is around \$18,845 USD.

### 5. UK is the most preferred Destination

• The UK has the highest number of entries in the dataset, showing its a top choice for international students.

### 6. Over 50 Countries Have Tuition Below Global Average

• Many countries like Malaysia, Poland, India, and Turkey offer programs well below the global tuition average.

#### 7. Top 5 Most Popular Programs

• Computer Science, Data Science, Software Engineering, Artificial Intelligence, Information Systems.

### 8 . Rent Costs are highest in the USA

• Cities like New York(USA) have the highest rent, up to \$2,500/month, significantly contributing to total education costs.

### 9. Visa and Insurance Fees also vary widely

• The UK has the highest visa fees up to dollar 490 and the USA often has high insurance costs \$1,500.

## 10. Tuition and rent Have Strong Correlation

• A Correlation score of 0.74 between Tuition and Rent suggests that expensive universities are also located in high-rent areas.