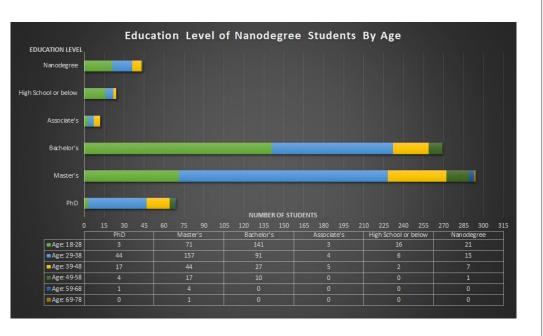
### Nanodegree Student Education Level by Age

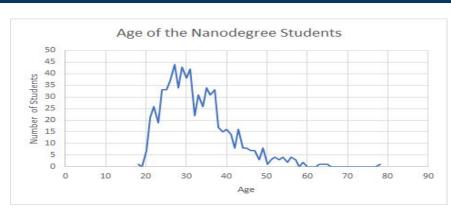


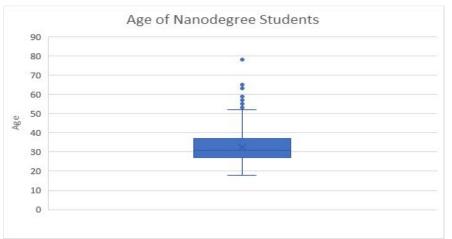
## How is age related to the education level of Nanodegree Students?

Here is a bar chart that shows the highest education level obtained by the Nanodegree students in this survey. It is also broken down by age, with the exact numbers below the chart.

Most of the students have either a Master's or Bachelor's degree regardless of their age, but there are some differences when each category is further separated by age group. Those with a Bachelor's degree were predominantly 18-28 years old with 141 students in this age group, whereas 91 students were 29-38 years old. Those with a Master's degree were primarily 29-38 years old with 157 students, and the next largest group was 18-28 years old with 71 students.

# Age of the Nanodegree Students



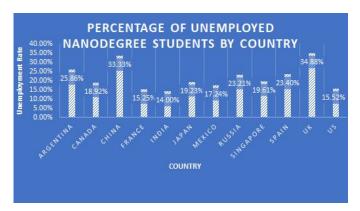


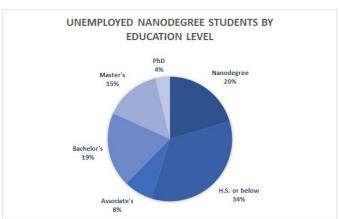
While you might be able to take an educated guess, the range of exact ages from the youngest and oldest students start at 18 years old and end at 78. This may seem like quite a large range, but anyone over the age of 52 are outliers and do not represent the typical Nanodegree student. You can see the outliers a bit more clearly in the bottom graph.

The average age is actually 33 years old and the median is 31. When the median (the number that lies right in the center of a dataset) is less than the mean, this illustrates the fact that the distribution is skewed to the right and most of the dataset is less than the mean. In this case it reveals to us that the students are younger than the average age of 33. This is also supported by the fact that the mode is 27, so it was the most frequent age value.

Yet another number that points out that most of the students are young is the standard deviation of 8.36 years. Since it is a low number, this tells us that a majority of the students' ages are close to the average age.

### Unemployment Rates by Country and Education



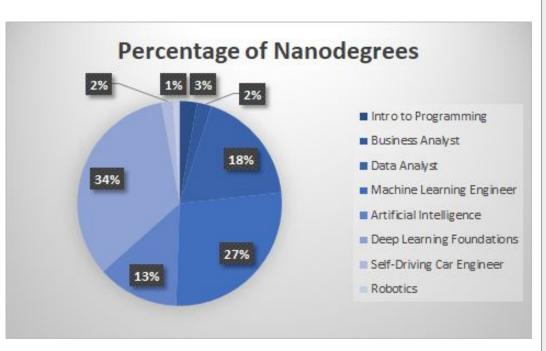


What are the unemployment rates based on country and education level? Do these rates have anything to do with the number of students enrolled in each country or with their education levels?

The bar chart we see here shows us the unemployment rate for the Nanodegree students who were surveyed based on their location. There do seem to be higher unemployment rates in China and the U.K. among the students. But, that doesn't seem to affect the number of students that are enrolled on Udacity since the number of students from each country are very close in their percentages.

Meanwhile, the pie chart below shows us the highest unemployment rate comes from students whose highest education level is high school or below, yet only 24 Nanodegree students are at this level of education. Again, a majority of all students have either a Bachelor's or Master's degree. However, at 19% and 15%, their unemployment rates aren't insignificant, either. It is interesting that college graduates do seem to be more likely to seek continued education, if not totally surprising, but I would think Udacity would like to attract high school graduates as well.

#### Most Common Nanodegrees



#### What are the most common Nanodegrees?

In our final slide we have a pie chart showing how these Nanodegrees stack up to each other. Deep Learning Foundations is the most common Nanodegree with 34% among all the students. This makes me wonder if the guaranteed admission into more advanced Nanodegrees, such as Robotics, Artificial Intelligence and Self-Driving Car Engineer, is why Deep Learning Foundations is the most popular.

Machine Learning Engineer comes in next at 27%, and then Data Analyst with 18%. The most advanced programs do tend to have much lower percentages: Robotics 1%, Self-Driving Car Engineer 2% and Artificial Intelligence 13%.