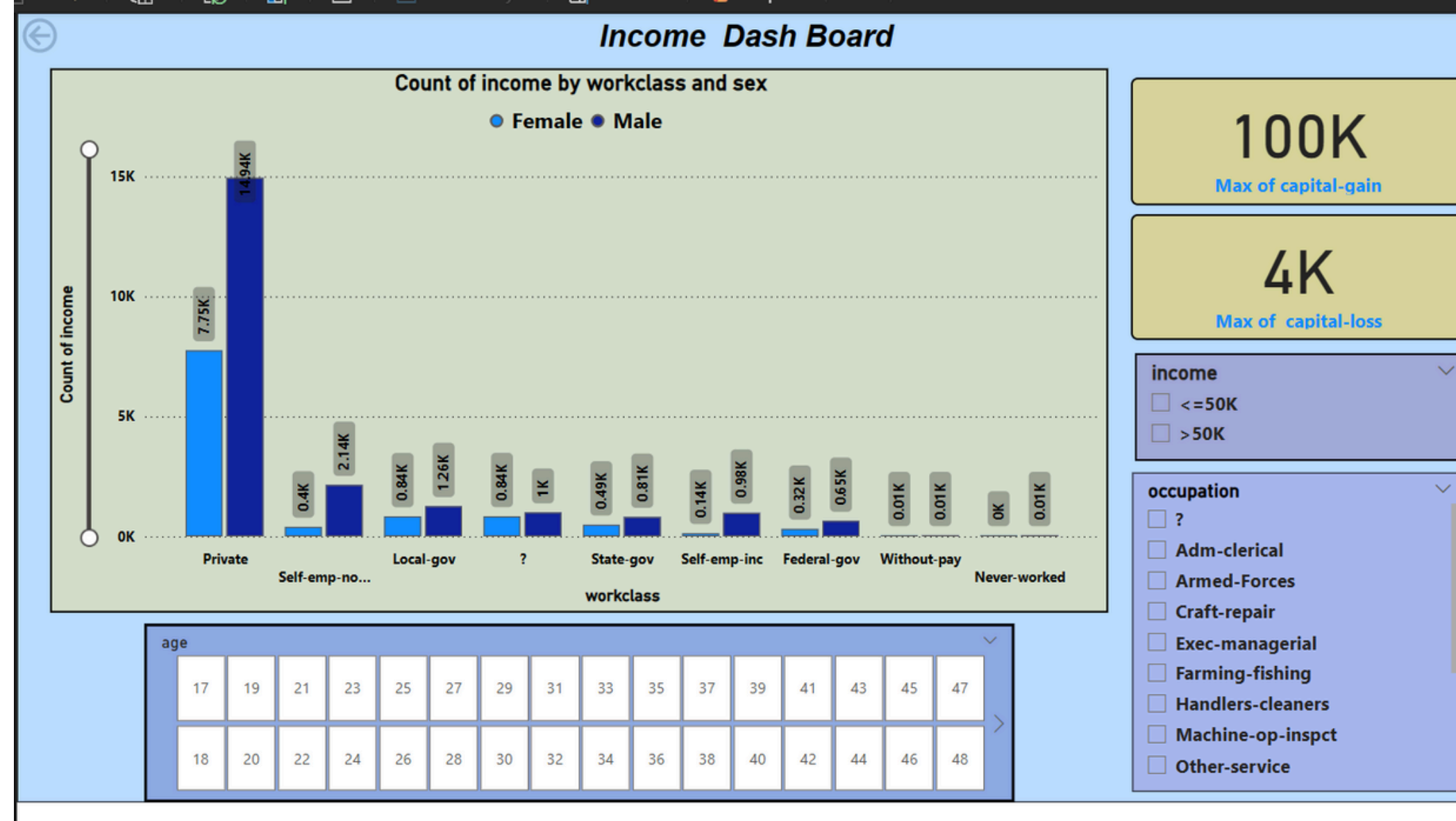


PROJECT REPORT ON INCOME EVALUATION

By Ramakanth Limala





1. Overview of the Chart

The bar chart illustrates the number of incomes categorized by work class and gender.

- Blue bars represent Females
- Dark blue bars indicate Males

2.Key Observations

Private sector has the highest count of income earners:

- Male: 14.9K
- Female: 7.7K
- Self-employed (not incorporated) and Local government come next.
- Government sectors (state, local, federal) have significantly lower counts compared to private.
- Very few individuals are in “Without pay” and “Never worked” categories.

3. Gender Insights

In every work class, males outnumber females in income counts.

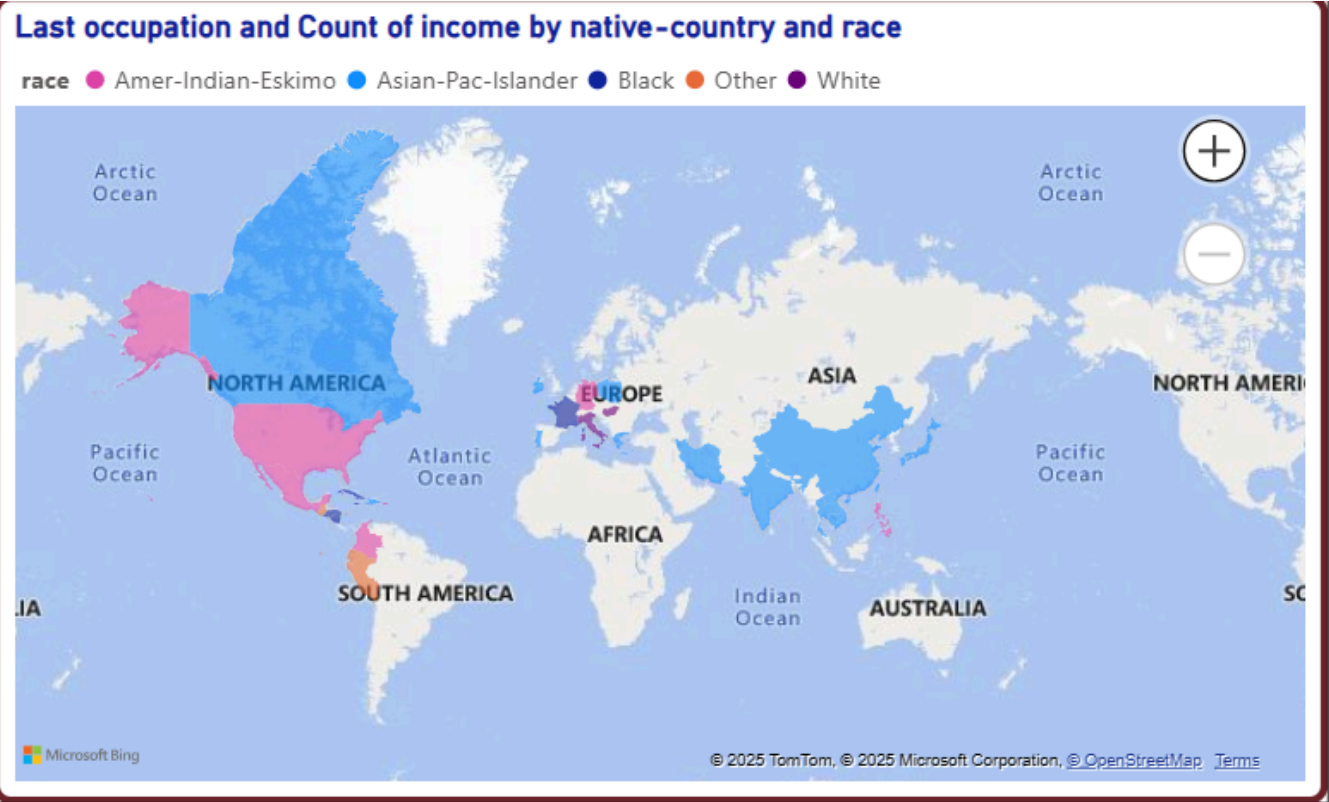
Indicates a potential gender disparity in employment or income-reporting sectors.

5. Filters Present in Dashboard

- Income: Two categories:
 ≤50K and >50K
- Occupation: Dropdown with roles like:
 Adm-clerical, Armed Forces, Exec-managerial, etc.
- Age: Interactive age filter (ranging from 17 to 47+)

6. Insights for Business/Analysis

- Private sector is the dominant source of employment.
- There's a clear gender gap in income representation.
- Filtering options make it easy to segment by age, occupation, and income for deeper insights.



sex	marital-status	relationship	Max of age	income
Female	Divorced	Unmarried	90	<=50K
Female	Married-civ-spouse	Wife	90	>50K
Male	Married-civ-spouse	Husband	90	<=50K
Male	Married-civ-spouse	Husband	90	>50K
Female	Never-married	Not-in-family	90	<=50K
Female	Never-married	Own-child	90	<=50K
Male	Never-married	Not-in-family	90	<=50K
Male	Never-married	Not-in-family	90	>50K

1485K
Max of fnlwgt

10th education	6 Max of education-num	? First workclass
11th education	7 Max of education-num	? First workclass
12th education	8 Max of education-num	? First workclass
1st-4th education	2 Max of education-num	? First workclass

1	6	11	16	21	26	31	36	41
2	7	12	17	22	27	32	37	42
3	8	13	18	23	28	33	38	43
4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45

1. World Map Overview

Visualizes last occupation & income count by native country and race.

Different colors represent races:

- Asian-Pac-Islander
- White
- Other
- Black
- Amer-Indian-Eskimo

Highest data representation seen in North America, with dominant Asian-Pacific and White categories.

2. Demographics Table Insights (Top Right)

- Table shows:
 - Sex, Marital Status, Relationship, Max Age, and Income Level.
- Max age across all records shown is 90.
- Most Never-married individuals earn $\leq 50K$, especially females.
- Some Married males have $>50K$ income, especially those listed as "Husbands".

3. Max Weight Value

- (Final Weight): Statistical weight given to a person's record.
- Max value = 1485K
- Indicates influence of a record in income statistics is very high.

4. Education vs. Work class (Bottom Left)

- Maps education levels (e.g., 10th, 11th, 12th grade) to:
 - Max of education-num (Numeric level assigned to education)
 - First work class = Mostly unknown ("?"), possibly due to missing data.
- Education-num increases with level of schooling:
 - 1st–4th grade: 2
 - 12th grade: 8

5. Education Filter (Bottom Right)

- Interactive filter allows selection of education-num from 1 to 45.
- Helps in analyzing how income patterns shift across educational attainment.

6. Summary Insights

- Highest income representation by race seen in North America and Asia.
- Most individuals earning $\leq 50K$ are either female, never-married, or with lower education.
- Education and race are potential influencing factors for income level.

✓ Conclusion

- Private sector dominates in employment for both males and females, with males having significantly higher representation and income.
- Majority of individuals earn $\leq 50K$, especially females and never-married people with lower education levels.
- North America and parts of Asia show the highest count of income records, with varied racial representation (especially White and Asian-Pac-Islander).
- Education level has a strong correlation with income — higher education-num often aligns with higher earnings.
- Final weight (final weight) values indicate the relative importance of individuals in the dataset, with the highest weight being 1485K, influencing the analysis.
- Work class and occupation details are incomplete for many low-education individuals, suggesting data gaps or early exits from the workforce.



THANK YOU