

Create a bar chart or histogram to visualize the distribution of a categorical or continuous variable, such as the distribution of ages or genders in a population.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: #reading the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("country.csv")
```

```
In [3]: df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Country Code	Region	IncomeGroup	SpecialNotes	TableName
0	ABW	Latin America & Caribbean	High income	NaN	Aruba
1	AFE	NaN	NaN	26 countries, stretching from the Red Sea in t...	Africa Eastern and Southern
2	AFG	South Asia	Low income	The reporting period for national accounts dat...	Afghanistan
3	AFW	NaN	NaN	22 countries, stretching from the westernmost ...	Africa Western and Central
4	AGO	Sub-Saharan Africa	Lower middle income	The World Bank systematically assesses the app...	Angola

```
In [4]: df.shape
```

Out[4]: (265, 5)

```
In [5]: df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[5]: Country Code 0
Region 48
IncomeGroup 49
SpecialNotes 139
TableName 0
dtype: int64

```
In [6]: df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

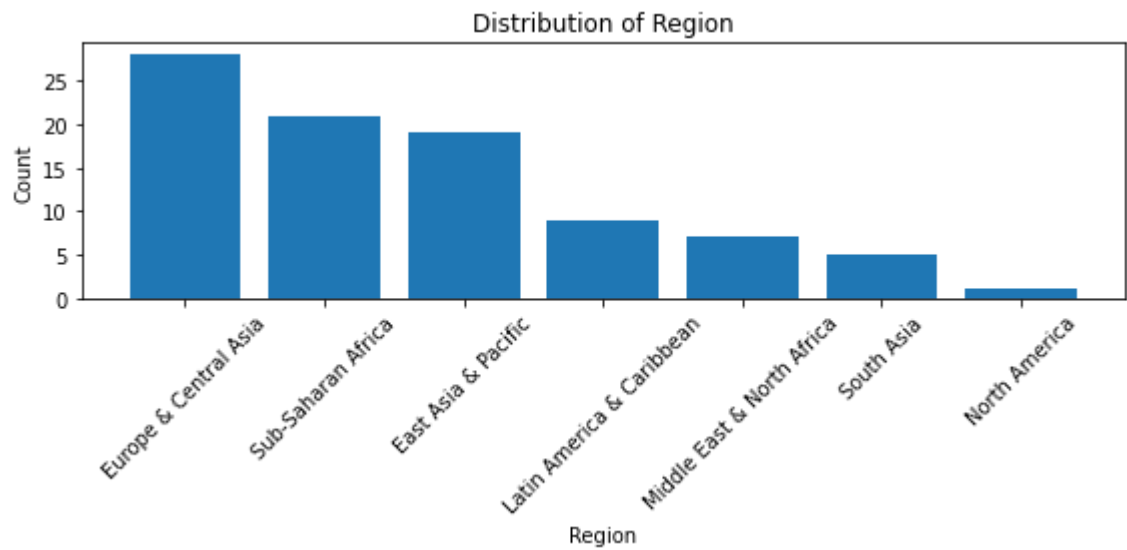
```
In [7]: df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[7]: Country Code 0
Region 0
IncomeGroup 0
SpecialNotes 0
TableName 0
dtype: int64

```
In [8]: gender_counts = df['Region'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
x=range(len(gender_counts.index))

plt.bar(gender_counts.index,gender_counts.values)
plt.xlabel('Region')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Distribution of Region')

plt.xticks(x,gender_counts.index,rotation=45)
#display the plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```