


```
In [2]: import pandas as pd

file_path = './Downloads/StatsProject1Data.xlsx'
df = pd.read_excel(file_path)
print(df)
```

	Age	Gender	Real Estate Purchases?	Value of Investments (\$)	\
0	38	Female	No	12200	
1	30	Male	No	12400	
2	41	Female	No	26800	
3	28	Female	Yes	19600	
4	31	Female	Yes	15100	
..	
405	32	Female	No	27400	
406	26	Female	Yes	14400	
407	24	Male	Yes	36000	
408	25	Female	Yes	30300	
409	28	Female	Yes	30500	

	Number of Transactions	Broadband Access?	Household Income (\$)	\
0	4	Yes	75200	
1	4	Yes	70300	
2	5	Yes	48200	
3	6	No	95300	
4	5	No	73300	
..	
405	7	Yes	83500	
406	3	Yes	28200	
407	4	Yes	103500	
408	6	No	35100	
409	11	Yes	36800	

	Have Children?	Unnamed: 8	Unnamed: 9	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11	\
0	Yes	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	Yes	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	No	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	No	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	Yes	NaN	.	NaN	NaN	
..	
405	No	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
406	Yes	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
407	No	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
408	No	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
409	Yes	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Unnamed: 12	Unnamed: 13
0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN
..
405	NaN	NaN
406	NaN	NaN
407	NaN	NaN
408	NaN	NaN
409	NaN	NaN

[410 rows x 14 columns]

In [3]: *#Central Tendency*

#Mean for age

```
AgeMean = df['Age'].mean()  
print("Age mean is: ", AgeMean)
```

#Median for age

```
AgeMedian = df['Age'].median()  
print("Age median is: ", AgeMedian)
```

#Mean for household income

```
HouseholdIncomeMean = df['Household Income ($)'].mean()  
print("HouseholdIncome mean is: ", HouseholdIncomeMean)
```

#Median for household income

```
HouseholdIncomeMedian = df['Household Income ($)'].median()  
print("HouseholdIncome median is: ", HouseholdIncomeMedian)
```

Age mean is: 30.11219512195122

Age median is: 30.0

HouseholdIncome mean is: 74459.51219512195

HouseholdIncome median is: 66050.0

```

In [4]: #Variability
#Assess the range, variance, and standard deviation
#for age, household income, and value of investments.

AgeR = df['Age'].max() - df['Age'].min()
print("Range of Age: ", AgeR)
AgeV = df['Age'].var()
print("Variance of Age: ", AgeV)
AgeSD = df['Age'].std()
print("SD of Age: ", AgeSD)

print("")

HouseholdIncomeR = df['Household Income ($)'].max() - df['Household Income ($)'].min()
print("Range of HouseholdIncome: ", HouseholdIncomeR)
HouseholdIncomeV = df['Household Income ($)'].var()
print("Variance of HouseholdIncome: ", HouseholdIncomeV)
HouseholdIncomeSD = df['Household Income ($)'].std()
print("SD of HouseholdIncome: ", HouseholdIncomeSD)

print("")

ValueInvestmentsR = df['Value of Investments ($)'].max() - df['Value of Investments ($)'].min()
print("Range of ValueInvestments: ", ValueInvestmentsR)
ValueInvestmentsV = df['Value of Investments ($)'].var()
print("Variance of ValueInvestments: ", ValueInvestmentsV)
ValueInvestmentsSD = df['Value of Investments ($)'].std()
print("SD of ValueInvestments: ", ValueInvestmentsSD)

```

```

Range of Age: 23
Variance of Age: 16.19276045083189
SD of Age: 4.024022918775674

```

```

Range of HouseholdIncome: 306300
Variance of HouseholdIncome: 1212307794.382491
SD of HouseholdIncome: 34818.2106717518

```

```

Range of ValueInvestments: 133400
Variance of ValueInvestments: 249982368.71608347
SD of ValueInvestments: 15810.830740858732

```

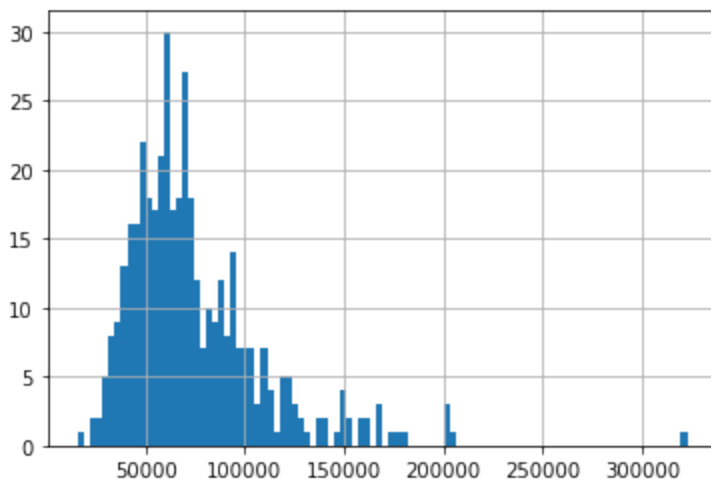
In [5]: *#Distribution Shape: Comment on skewness or kurtosis for continuous variables*

#Discrete RV are Age, Gender, Real Estate Purchases, Broadband access, Home Ownership
#All Else are Continuous

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

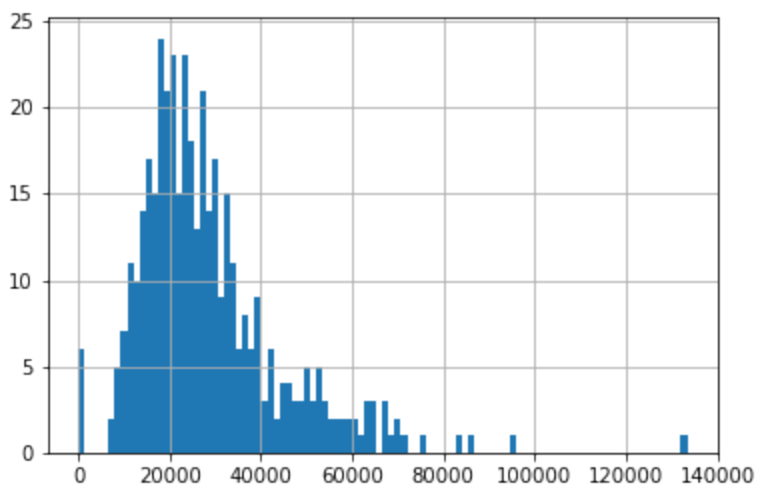
```
df['Household Income ($)'].hist(bins=100)
```

Out [5]: <AxesSubplot:>



In [6]: `df['Value of Investments ($)'].hist(bins=100)`

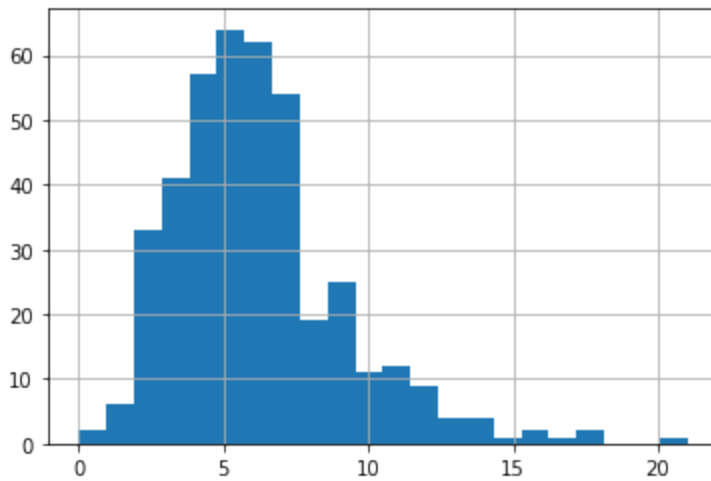
Out [6]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [7]: df['Number of Transactions'].hist(bins=22)
```

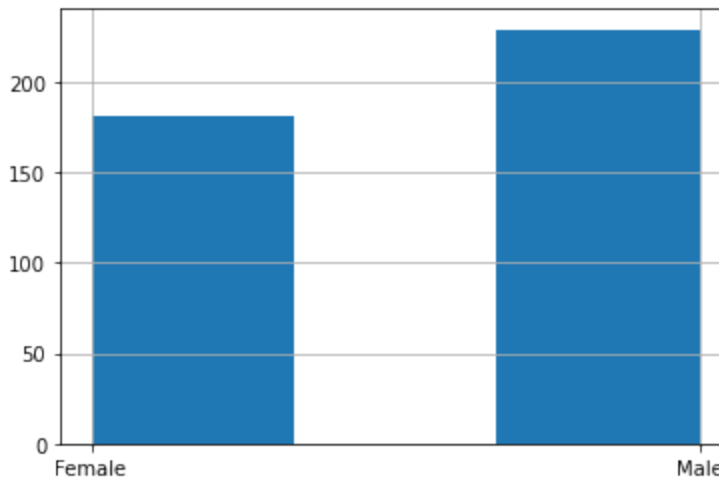
```
df['Number of Transactions'].mean()  
#df['Number of Transactions'].median()
```

```
Out[7]: 5.9731707317073175
```



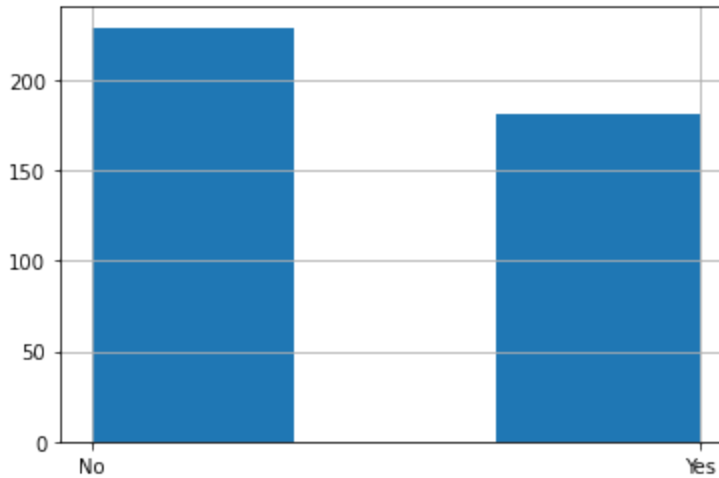
```
In [8]: #NOW FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS FOR GENDER, REAL ESTATE, BROADBAND, AND HAVI  
df['Gender'].hist(bins=3)  
gender_counts = df['Gender'].value_counts()  
gender_percentages = gender_counts / len(df) * 100  
print(gender_percentages)
```

```
Male      55.853659  
Female    44.146341  
Name: Gender, dtype: float64
```



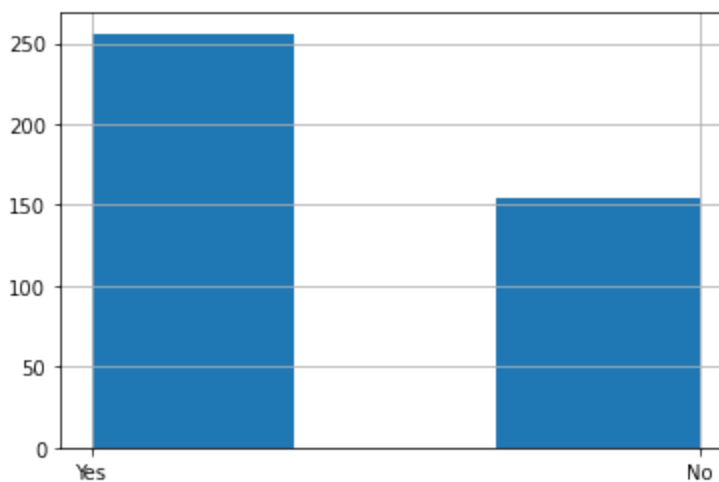
```
In [9]: df['Real Estate Purchases?'].hist(bins=3)
RealEstate_counts = df['Real Estate Purchases?'].value_counts()
RealEstate_Percentages = RealEstate_counts / len(df) * 100
print(RealEstate_Percentages)
```

```
No      55.853659
Yes     44.146341
Name: Real Estate Purchases?, dtype: float64
```



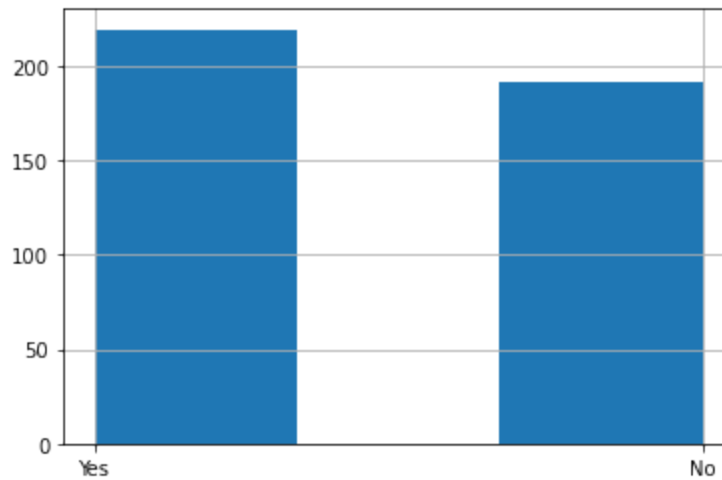
```
In [10]: df['Broadband Access?'].hist(bins=3)
Broadband_counts = df['Broadband Access?'].value_counts()
Broadband_percentages = Broadband_counts / len(df) * 100
print(Broadband_percentages)
```

```
Yes     62.439024
No      37.560976
Name: Broadband Access?, dtype: float64
```



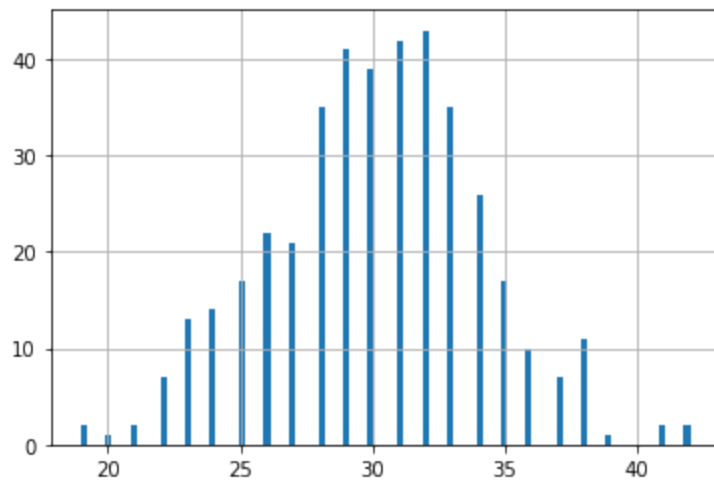

```
In [11]: df['Have Children?'].hist(bins=3)
HaveChildren_counts = df['Have Children?'].value_counts()
HaveChildren_percentages = HaveChildren_counts / len(df) * 100
print(HaveChildren_percentages)
```

```
Yes      53.414634
No       46.585366
Name: Have Children?, dtype: float64
```



```
In [12]: df['Age'].hist(bins=100)
```

```
Out[12]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [13]: #Develop 95% confidence intervals for the mean age and household income
import scipy.stats as stats
import math

sample_size = len(df)

sample_mean = df['Age'].mean()
z_critical = stats.norm.ppf(q = 0.975)
print(z_critical)
popstdev = df['Age'].std()

margin_of_error = z_critical * (popstdev/math.sqrt(sample_size))
confidence_interval = (sample_mean - margin_of_error, sample_mean + margin_of_error)
print(confidence_interval)
```

1.959963984540054
(29.722686919009217, 30.501703324893224)

```
In [14]: #HouseHold Income
sample_size = len(df)

sample_mean = df['Household Income ($)'].mean()
z_critical = stats.norm.ppf(q = 0.975)
print(z_critical)
popstdev = df['Household Income ($)'].std()

margin_of_error = z_critical * (popstdev/math.sqrt(sample_size))
confidence_interval = (sample_mean - margin_of_error, sample_mean + margin_of_error)
print(confidence_interval)
```

1.959963984540054
(71089.25836154376, 77829.76602870013)

```
In [15]: #CI Percent of subscribers with broadband access 'Yes'
from scipy.stats import norm

Broadband_Access_counts = df['Broadband Access?'].value_counts()
yesProportion = Broadband_Access_counts['Yes']/len(df)
SE = np.sqrt((yesProportion * (1 - yesProportion)) / (len(df)))
ME = norm.ppf(0.975) * SE
print(ME)
CI = (yesProportion - ME, yesProportion + ME)
print(CI)
```

0.046876227036195296
(0.5775140168662437, 0.6712664709386343)

In [16]: *#CI Percent of subscribers with broadband access 'No'*

```
Broadband_Access_counts = df['Broadband Access?'].value_counts()
noProportion = Broadband_Access_counts['No']/len(df)
SE = np.sqrt((noProportion * (1 - noProportion)) / (len(df)))
ME = norm.ppf(0.975) * SE
print(ME)
CI = (noProportion - ME, noProportion + ME)
print(CI)
```

```
0.046876227036195296
(0.32873352906136566, 0.4224859831337563)
```

In [17]: *#CI Percent of subscribers with children 'Yes'*

```
Children_counts = df['Have Children?'].value_counts()
yesProportion = Children_counts['Yes']/len(df)
SE = np.sqrt((yesProportion * (1 - yesProportion)) / (len(df)))
ME = norm.ppf(0.975) * SE
print(ME)
CI = (yesProportion - ME, yesProportion + ME)
print(CI)
```

```
0.0482848678338137
(0.48586147362960097, 0.5824312092972284)
```

In [18]: *#CI Percent of subscribers with children 'No'*

```
Children_counts = df['Have Children?'].value_counts()
noProportion = Children_counts['No']/len(df)
SE = np.sqrt((noProportion * (1 - noProportion)) / (len(df)))
ME = norm.ppf(0.975) * SE
print(ME)
CI = (noProportion - ME, noProportion + ME)
print(CI)
```

```
0.0482848678338137
(0.4175687907027717, 0.5141385263703991)
```

In [19]: *print(df['Household Income (\$)'].corr(df['Value of Investments (\$)']))*

```
0.003026142819767055
```

In [20]: `df.corr()`

Out[20]:

	Age	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Household Income (\$)	Unnamed: 8	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11
Age	1.000000	-0.029727	0.021208	0.010395	NaN	NaN	NaN
Value of Investments (\$)	-0.029727	1.000000	0.085912	0.003026	NaN	NaN	NaN
Number of Transactions	0.021208	0.085912	1.000000	0.070633	NaN	NaN	NaN
Household Income (\$)	0.010395	0.003026	0.070633	1.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 10	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 11	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 12	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 13	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

In [21]: `df['Broadband Access?'].value_counts()`

Out[21]:

```
Yes    256
No     154
Name: Broadband Access?, dtype: int64
```

In [22]: `len(df)`

Out[22]: 410

```
In [23]: #Investigative Part
#Would Young Professional be a good advertising outlet for online brokers?

#First area I want to explore is the dataset of people who have NO plans
#This is because I am making an educated guess that they have more room
#investments in online brokers, because they are not investing in real estate

df2 = df[(df['Real Estate Purchases?'] == 'No')]
print("Household Income for people with NO real estate purchases: ", df2)
df3 = df[(df['Real Estate Purchases?'] == 'Yes')]
print("Household Income for people WITH real estate purchases: ", df3)

#By calculating the means of the household incomes of the two separated
#people with no plans on purchasing Real Estate purchases actually make
#Which would imply that they could have much more money left over to invest

#Because there are more subscribers who DONT plan on real estate investments
#that many of them have a lot of money left over without having to worry
```

```
Household Income for people with NO real estate purchases: 75695.19650
655022
Household Income for people WITH real estate purchases: 72896.13259668
509
```

```
In [24]: df2['Value of Investments ($)'].mean()
```

```
Out[24]: 28140.174672489084
```

```
In [25]: df3['Value of Investments ($)'].mean()
#Additionally the mean value of investments of someone without real estate
#and the mean value of investments of someone with real estate purchases
#The fact that these two means are so close, furthers our inference that
#(WHICH IS A PROPORTIONAL MAJORITY OF THE DATASET) Have more money to invest
#because they both have very close mean values of investment values, show
#and without real estate both invest significant amounts of money, but of
#that don't have real estate, the proportional majority of the dataset, tend
#and don't pay a mortgage on real estate, leaving more available money for
```

```
Out[25]: 29041.98895027624
```

```
In [26]: df2['Have Children?'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[26]: Yes      125
         No       104
         Name: Have Children?, dtype: int64
```

```
In [27]: df3['Number of Transactions'].mean()
```

```
Out[27]: 6.1602209944751385
```

```
df2.corr()
```

```
In [28]: df3.corr()
         #Maybe Speak on this?? Compared to data as whole corr chart from above?
```

```
Out[28]:
```

	Age	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Household Income (\$)	Unnamed: 8	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11
Age	1.000000	-0.060938	0.022316	-0.000521	NaN	NaN	NaN
Value of Investments (\$)	-0.060938	1.000000	0.103161	-0.039616	NaN	NaN	NaN
Number of Transactions	0.022316	0.103161	1.000000	0.096742	NaN	NaN	NaN
Household Income (\$)	-0.000521	-0.039616	0.096742	1.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 10	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 11	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 12	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 13	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
In [29]: #Now I would like to split the dataset into people with more than 6 trans.
         #im doing this because they have tendencies to make transactions, meaning
```

```
df4 = df[(df['Number of Transactions'] >= 6)]
df5 = df[(df['Number of Transactions'] < 6)]
```

In [30]: `df4.corr()`

#Speak on correlation between value of investments and number of transactions
#Higher with people who made more transactions, then those of subscribers
#Meaning you could easily infer that people making money on their investments
#of the value of their investments, would be willing to make more investments
#tangible return in them

Out [30]:

	Age	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Household Income (\$)	Unnamed: 8	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11
Age	1.000000	0.034765	0.10781	0.048185	NaN	NaN	NaN
Value of Investments (\$)	0.034765	1.000000	0.17363	0.051299	NaN	NaN	NaN
Number of Transactions	0.107810	0.173630	1.00000	0.087310	NaN	NaN	NaN
Household Income (\$)	0.048185	0.051299	0.08731	1.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 10	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 11	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 12	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 13	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

In [31]: df5.corr()

Out[31]:

	Age	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Household Income (\$)	Unnamed: 8	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11
Age	1.000000	-0.094214	-0.060912	-0.035542	NaN	NaN	NaN
Value of Investments (\$)	-0.094214	1.000000	0.049151	-0.053889	NaN	NaN	NaN
Number of Transactions	-0.060912	0.049151	1.000000	0.058933	NaN	NaN	NaN
Household Income (\$)	-0.035542	-0.053889	0.058933	1.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 10	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 11	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 12	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 13	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

In [32]: df3.describe()

Out[32]:

	Age	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Household Income (\$)	Unnamed: 8	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11
count	181.000000	181.000000	181.000000	181.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0
mean	30.215470	29041.988950	6.160221	72896.132597	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	3.962741	15357.535408	3.062636	32716.411724	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	19.000000	0.000000	0.000000	24300.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
25%	28.000000	18700.000000	4.000000	49600.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	31.000000	24700.000000	6.000000	65700.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	33.000000	36000.000000	8.000000	89500.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	41.000000	95200.000000	21.000000	201700.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN

In [33]:

```
df6 = df[(df['Real Estate Purchases?'] == 'No') | (df['Number of Transac']
df6
```

Out[33]:

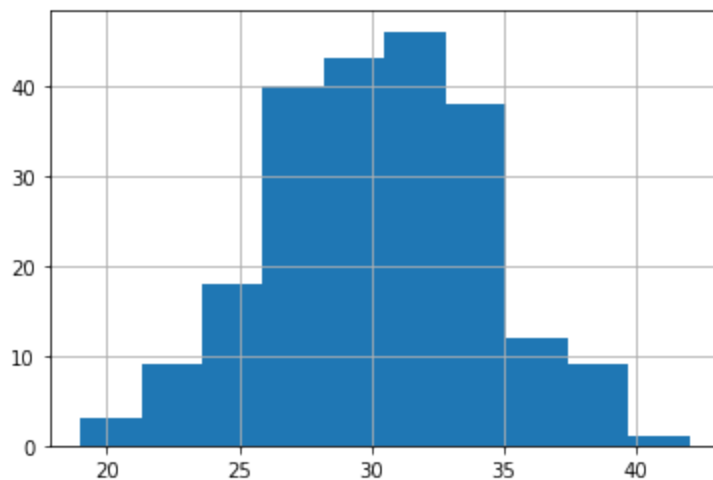
	Age	Gender	Real Estate Purchases?	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Broadband Access?	Household Income (\$)	Have Children?	Unn
0	38	Female	No	12200	4	Yes	75200	Yes	
1	30	Male	No	12400	4	Yes	70300	Yes	
2	41	Female	No	26800	5	Yes	48200	No	
3	28	Female	Yes	19600	6	No	95300	No	
5	32	Male	No	39700	3	Yes	123400	Yes	
...	
400	31	Female	Yes	37100	6	Yes	77100	Yes	
402	30	Male	Yes	19300	6	No	52700	No	
405	32	Female	No	27400	7	Yes	83500	No	
408	25	Female	Yes	30300	6	No	35100	No	
409	28	Female	Yes	30500	11	Yes	36800	Yes	

330 rows × 14 columns

In [34]:

```
df7 = df[(df['Have Children?'] == 'Yes')]
df7['Age'].hist(bins=10)
```

Out[34]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [35]: df8 = df7[(df7['Age'] >= 25) & (df7['Age'] <= 35) & (df7['Broadband Access?'] == 'Yes')]
df8
```

Out[35]:

	Age	Gender	Real Estate Purchases?	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Broadband Access?	Household Income (\$)	Have Children?	Unn
1	30	Male	No	12400	4	Yes	70300	Yes	
5	32	Male	No	39700	3	Yes	123400	Yes	
6	32	Male	Yes	21900	2	Yes	73900	Yes	
7	26	Female	Yes	41900	2	Yes	54300	Yes	
12	28	Female	No	17300	7	Yes	73600	Yes	
...
395	32	Male	Yes	20600	12	Yes	93600	Yes	
400	31	Female	Yes	37100	6	Yes	77100	Yes	
401	32	Female	Yes	64100	4	Yes	62300	Yes	
406	26	Female	Yes	14400	3	Yes	28200	Yes	
409	28	Female	Yes	30500	11	Yes	36800	Yes	

114 rows × 14 columns

```
In [36]: df7
```

Out[36]:

	Age	Gender	Real Estate Purchases?	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Broadband Access?	Household Income (\$)	Have Children?	Unn
0	38	Female	No	12200	4	Yes	75200	Yes	
1	30	Male	No	12400	4	Yes	70300	Yes	
4	31	Female	Yes	15100	5	No	73300	Yes	
5	32	Male	No	39700	3	Yes	123400	Yes	
6	32	Male	Yes	21900	2	Yes	73900	Yes	
...
396	37	Male	Yes	38300	4	No	100300	Yes	
400	31	Female	Yes	37100	6	Yes	77100	Yes	
401	32	Female	Yes	64100	4	Yes	62300	Yes	
406	26	Female	Yes	14400	3	Yes	28200	Yes	
409	28	Female	Yes	30500	11	Yes	36800	Yes	

219 rows × 14 columns

In [37]: `from scipy.stats import norm, kurtosis`

`kurtosis(df['Number of Transactions'])`

Out[37]: 2.4159227986976157

In [39]: *#This is the cell for other types of articles of interest to readers!*

```
mean_income_30_and_older = df[df['Age'] >= 30]['Household Income ($)'].mean()
mean_income_younger_than_30 = df[df['Age'] < 30]['Household Income ($)'].mean()

print("Mean household income for people of age 30 and older:", mean_income_30_and_older)
print("Mean household income for people younger than 30:", mean_income_younger_than_30)
```

Mean household income for people of age 30 and older: 73621.27659574468
Mean household income for people younger than 30: 75585.14285714286

In [44]: `income_30_and_older = df[df['Age'] >= 30]`
`income_younger_than_30 = df[df['Age'] < 30]`

In [49]: `df_men = df[df['Gender'] == 'Male']`
`df_women = df[df['Gender'] == 'Female']`

In [50]: `df_men.describe()`

Out[50]:

	Age	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Household Income (\$)	Unnamed: 8	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11
count	229.000000	229.000000	229.000000	229.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0
mean	29.925764	27538.427948	5.921397	75734.061135	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	4.146304	15808.914018	2.950309	32320.174184	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	19.000000	0.000000	1.000000	16200.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
25%	27.000000	18100.000000	4.000000	53300.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	30.000000	23700.000000	6.000000	68300.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	32.000000	33300.000000	7.000000	93100.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	42.000000	133400.000000	18.000000	201700.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN

In [51]: `df_women.describe()`

Out[51]:

	Age	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Household Income (\$)	Unnamed: 8	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11
count	181.000000	181.000000	181.000000	181.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0
mean	30.348066	29803.314917	6.038674	72846.961326	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	3.862262	15766.003864	3.288641	37772.996736	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	22.000000	8200.000000	0.000000	24300.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
25%	28.000000	18300.000000	4.000000	49200.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	31.000000	26800.000000	6.000000	63300.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	33.000000	36100.000000	7.000000	86200.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	41.000000	95200.000000	21.000000	322500.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN

`df_men.corr()`

In [52]: `df_men.corr()`

Out[52]:

	Age	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Household Income (\$)	Unnamed: 8	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11
Age	1.000000	-0.049585	-0.015179	0.027459	NaN	NaN	NaN
Value of Investments (\$)	-0.049585	1.000000	-0.038274	0.035188	NaN	NaN	NaN
Number of Transactions	-0.015179	-0.038274	1.000000	0.099210	NaN	NaN	NaN
Household Income (\$)	0.027459	0.035188	0.099210	1.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 10	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 11	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 12	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 13	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

In [53]: `df_women.corr()`

Out[53]:

	Age	Value of Investments (\$)	Number of Transactions	Household Income (\$)	Unnamed: 8	Unnamed: 10	Unnamed: 11
Age	1.000000	-0.011788	0.063668	-0.004572	NaN	NaN	NaN
Value of Investments (\$)	-0.011788	1.000000	0.225322	-0.025718	NaN	NaN	NaN
Number of Transactions	0.063668	0.225322	1.000000	0.044561	NaN	NaN	NaN
Household Income (\$)	-0.004572	-0.025718	0.044561	1.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 8	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 10	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 11	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 12	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Unnamed: 13	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

In []: *#The correlation between the number of transactions (Stocks/Bonds/Market, and the corresponding value of those investments in women is almost 30% stronger in women then men*

#This technically leads us to believe that women in this study make more intelligent investing decisions then men, and see greater returns on their investments