

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
# for precision and recall measurements
from sklearn import metrics as mt

# toy example data

row_number = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

names = ['Ali', 'Emilio', 'Tom', 'Julie', 'Ignacio', 'Ugo', 'Yuqi', 'Meagan', 'Andrea']

reported_gender = ['male', 'male', 'male', 'female', 'male', 'male', 'female', 'female', 'male']

predicted_gender = ['female', 'male', 'male', 'female', 'female', 'male', 'male', 'female', 'female']

df = pd.DataFrame({'row_number': row_number,
                   'names': names,
                   'reported_gender': reported_gender,
                   'predicted_gender': predicted_gender})

df
```

```
Out[ ]: 
```

	row_number	names	reported_gender	predicted_gender
0	1	Ali	male	female
1	2	Emilio	male	male
2	3	Tom	male	male
3	4	Julie	female	female
4	5	Ignacio	male	female
5	6	Ugo	male	male
6	7	Yuqi	female	male
7	8	Meagan	female	female
8	9	Andrea	male	female

```
In [ ]: TP_m = 1 + 1 + 1

# false positives for males, those reported female who are predicted male
# Yuqi
FP_m = 1

# false negatives for males, those reported male who are predicted female.
# Ali, Ignacio, Andrea
FN_m = 1 + 1 + 1

# true negatives for males, those reported female who are predicted female.
# Julie, Meagan
TN_m = 1 + 1

### now calculation for females
# true positives for females, those reported female who are also predicted female.
# Julie, Meagan
TP_f = 1 + 1

# false positives for females, those reported male who are predicted female
# Ali, Ignacio, Andrea
FP_f = 1 + 1 + 1

# false negatives for females, those reported female who are predicted male.
# Yuqi
FN_f = 1

# true negatives for females, those reported male who are predicted male.
```

```
# Emilio, Tom, Ugo
TN_f = 1 + 1 + 1
```

```
In [ ]: precision_male = TP_m / (TP_m + FP_m)
print(precision_male)
```

0.75

```
In [ ]: recall_male = TP_m / (TP_m + FN_m)
print(recall_male)
```

0.5

```
In [ ]: f1_male = 2 * TP_m / (2 * TP_m + FP_m + FN_m)
print(f1_male)
```

0.6

```
In [ ]: precision_female = TP_f / (TP_f + FP_f)
print(precision_female)
```

0.4

```
In [ ]: recall_female = TP_f / (TP_f + FN_f)
print(recall_female)
```

0.6666666666666666

```
In [ ]: f1_female = 2 * TP_f / (2 * TP_f + FP_f + FN_f)
print(f1_female)
```

0.5

```
In [ ]: overall_prere = pd.DataFrame(mt.classification_report(df.reported_gender, df.predicted_gender, outp

# add country name
overall_prere['countrycode'] = 'all_countries'

print(overall_prere)
```

	female	male	accuracy	macro avg	weighted avg	countrycode
precision	0.400000	0.75	0.555556	0.575000	0.633333	all_countries
recall	0.666667	0.50	0.555556	0.583333	0.555556	all_countries
f1-score	0.500000	0.60	0.555556	0.550000	0.566667	all_countries
support	3.000000	6.00	0.555556	9.000000	9.000000	all_countries

```
In [ ]: reported_country = ['Iran', 'Italy', 'Germany', 'Korea', 'Chile', 'Italy', 'China', 'USA', 'Italy']

affiliation_country = ['Germany', 'Germany', 'Germany', 'USA', 'UK', 'Germany', 'UK', 'USA', 'USA']

df_w_country = pd.DataFrame({'row_number': row_number,
                             'names': names,
                             'reported_gender': reported_gender,
                             'predicted_gender': predicted_gender,
                             'reported_country': reported_country,
                             'affiliation_country': affiliation_country})

df_w_country
```

Out[]:

	row_number	names	reported_gender	predicted_gender	reported_country	affiliation_country
0	1	Ali	male	female	Iran	Germany
1	2	Emilio	male	male	Italy	Germany
2	3	Tom	male	male	Germany	Germany
3	4	Julie	female	female	Korea	USA
4	5	Ignacio	male	female	Chile	UK
5	6	Ugo	male	male	Italy	Germany
6	7	Yuqi	female	male	China	UK
7	8	Meagan	female	female	USA	USA
8	9	Andrea	male	female	Italy	USA

```
In [ ]: results_list = []

# grouped version of data
grouped_df = df_w_country.groupby('affiliation_country')

# with for loop of all countries, it took 77 minutes
for countrycode, country_dt in grouped_df:
    print(countrycode, '\n')
    res = pd.DataFrame(mt.classification_report(country_dt.reported_gender, country_dt.predicted_gender))
    res['countrycode'] = countrycode
    results_list.append(res)

results_all = pd.concat(results_list)

# add overall countries
results_all = pd.concat([results_all, overall_prere])

# drop index and rename it
results_all = results_all.reset_index().rename(columns={'index': 'metric'})

print(results_all)
```

Germany

UK

USA

	metric	female	male	accuracy	macro avg	weighted avg \
0	precision	0.000000	1.000000	0.750000	0.500000	1.000000
1	recall	0.000000	0.750000	0.750000	0.375000	0.750000
2	f1-score	0.000000	0.857143	0.750000	0.428571	0.857143
3	support	0.000000	4.000000	0.750000	4.000000	4.000000
4	precision	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
5	recall	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
6	f1-score	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
7	support	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	2.000000	2.000000
8	precision	0.666667	0.000000	0.666667	0.333333	0.444444
9	recall	1.000000	0.000000	0.666667	0.500000	0.666667
10	f1-score	0.800000	0.000000	0.666667	0.400000	0.533333
11	support	2.000000	1.000000	0.666667	3.000000	3.000000
12	precision	0.400000	0.750000	0.555556	0.575000	0.633333
13	recall	0.666667	0.500000	0.555556	0.583333	0.555556
14	f1-score	0.500000	0.600000	0.555556	0.550000	0.566667
15	support	3.000000	6.000000	0.555556	9.000000	9.000000

	countrycode
0	Germany
1	Germany
2	Germany
3	Germany
4	UK
5	UK
6	UK
7	UK
8	USA
9	USA
10	USA
11	USA
12	all_countries
13	all_countries
14	all_countries
15	all_countries

```
c:\Users\akbaritabar\AppData\Local\anaconda3\envs\Ali\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
c:\Users\akbaritabar\AppData\Local\anaconda3\envs\Ali\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
c:\Users\akbaritabar\AppData\Local\anaconda3\envs\Ali\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no true samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
c:\Users\akbaritabar\AppData\Local\anaconda3\envs\Ali\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
c:\Users\akbaritabar\AppData\Local\anaconda3\envs\Ali\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
c:\Users\akbaritabar\AppData\Local\anaconda3\envs\Ali\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
c:\Users\akbaritabar\AppData\Local\anaconda3\envs\Ali\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
```

In []: results_all

Out[]:

	metric	female	male	accuracy	macro avg	weighted avg	countrycode
0	precision	0.000000	1.000000	0.750000	0.500000	1.000000	Germany
1	recall	0.000000	0.750000	0.750000	0.375000	0.750000	Germany
2	f1-score	0.000000	0.857143	0.750000	0.428571	0.857143	Germany
3	support	0.000000	4.000000	0.750000	4.000000	4.000000	Germany
4	precision	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	UK
5	recall	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	UK
6	f1-score	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	UK
7	support	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	2.000000	2.000000	UK
8	precision	0.666667	0.000000	0.666667	0.333333	0.444444	USA
9	recall	1.000000	0.000000	0.666667	0.500000	0.666667	USA
10	f1-score	0.800000	0.000000	0.666667	0.400000	0.533333	USA
11	support	2.000000	1.000000	0.666667	3.000000	3.000000	USA
12	precision	0.400000	0.750000	0.555556	0.575000	0.633333	all_countries
13	recall	0.666667	0.500000	0.555556	0.583333	0.555556	all_countries
14	f1-score	0.500000	0.600000	0.555556	0.550000	0.566667	all_countries
15	support	3.000000	6.000000	0.555556	9.000000	9.000000	all_countries

In []:

```
import plotnine as gg

(
  gg.ggplot((results_all[results_all.metric == 'f1-score'])),
  gg.aes('female', 'male')
) +
  gg.geom_point(gg.aes(size='weighted avg', color='factor(countrycode)'), alpha=0.4) +
  gg.geom_smooth(color='lightgreen', method='lm') +
  gg.geom_text(gg.aes(label='countrycode'), size=8) +
  gg.scale_x_continuous(limits=[0,1], labels=[0, .25, 0.5, .75, 1]) +
  gg.scale_y_continuous(limits=[0,1], labels=[0, .25, 0.5, .75, 1]) +
  gg.theme_classic() +
  gg.labs(x="F1 score of females", y="F1 score of males", title='Gender reported (True) versus Pr
  gg.theme_classic() +
  gg.theme(panel_background=gg.element_rect(fill='gray', alpha=.1), legend_position='none',
            axis_text_x=gg.element_text(size=8),
            axis_text_y=gg.element_text(hjust=1, size=10),
            axis_title_x=gg.element_text(size=10),
            axis_title_y=gg.element_text(size=10),
            strip_text_x=gg.element_text(size=10),
            figure_size=(6, 6))
)
```

