## **Bias Detection Report**

Introduction: This report analyzes the correlation between age and income in the dataset 'Adult.csv'.

The goal is to determine if older individuals tend to earn more.

Analysis Methods: The analysis was conducted using Cohen's d, Standardized Difference, and Risk Difference methods to assess the correlation bias between the numerical feature 'age' and the categorical feature 'income'.

Findings: The Cohen's d effect size was approximately 0.60, indicating a moderate level of bias. The Standardized Difference was approximately -0.18, suggesting minimal bias. The Risk Difference was approximately 0.22, indicating a moderate level of bias.

Conclusion: The dataset shows a moderate level of bias in the correlation between age and income. It is advisable to consider this bias in applications related to income predictions or demographic studies.