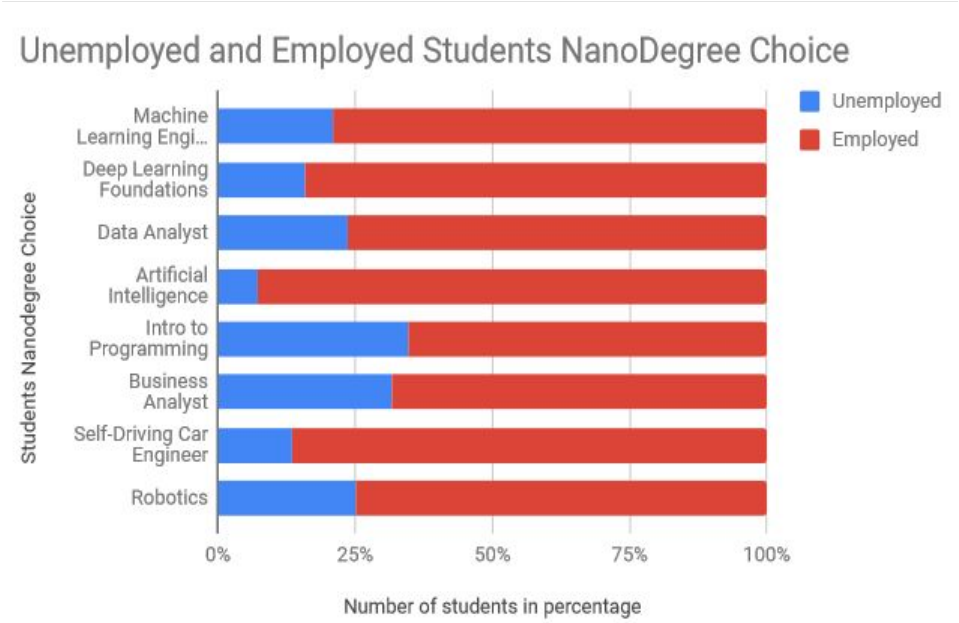
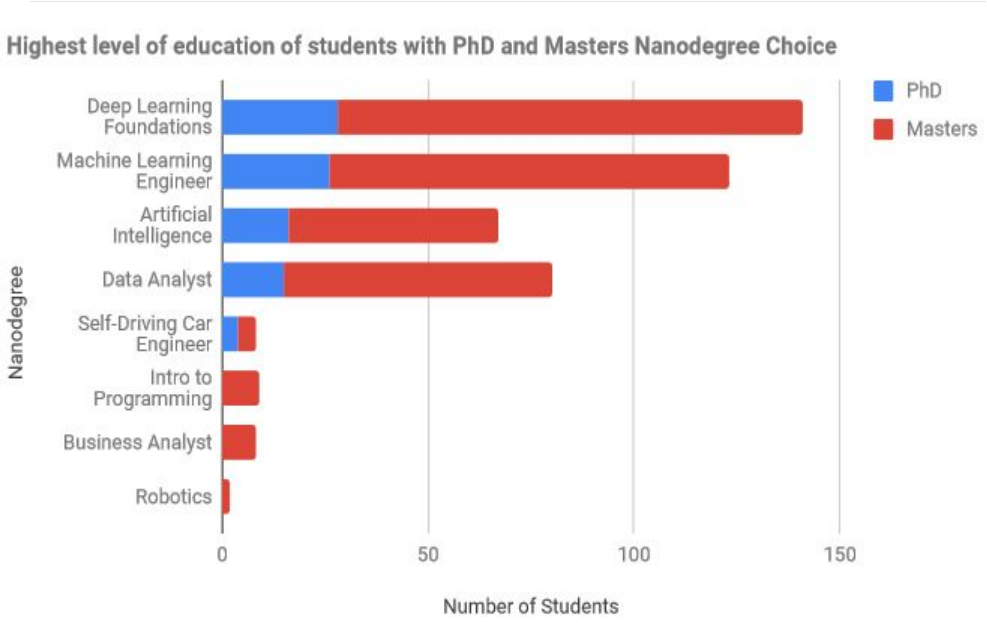
Which nanodegree unemployed persons are interested in the most?



Out of 753 Udacity students responded to the *survey, 133 are unemployed while 620 are employed. Comparing employed to unemployed, there does not appear to be much of a difference between their Nanodegree choice. However, unemployed students percentage in Intro to Programming and Business Analyst Nanodegrees are the highest, with more than 25% which may mean, these nanodegrees can be more accessible for unemployed or they may promise job access quicker than others.

*This data is from Survey Respondents and is not from the entire Udacity Student population

Students with PhD & Master, which Nanodegree do they choose?



Comparing Nanodegree choice of the students highest level of education with PhD to Master, it is seen that PhDs are not interested in 3 Nanodegrees which are Intro to Programming, Business Analyst and Robotics. PhDs top three Nanodegree choices are Deep Learning Foundations, Machine Learning Engineer and Artificial Intelligence.

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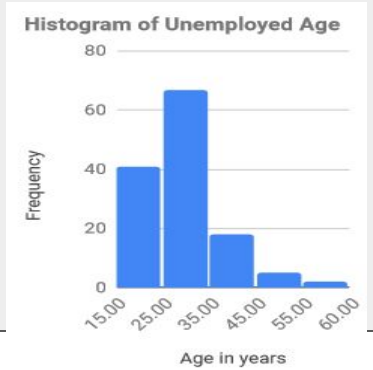
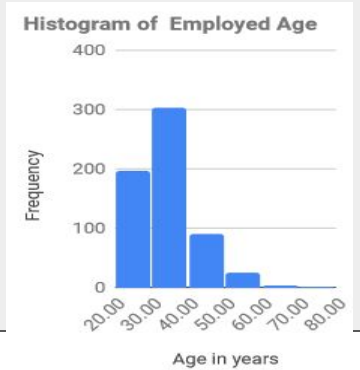
Does age vary based on Employment?

	Employed	Unemployed
Minimum	20	19
Q1	28	23
Q2	33	27
Q3	38	33
Maximum	78	59
Range	58	40
Mode	33	26





The age range which is the difference between the oldest and youngest students of age in years. Comparing the employed to unemployed, there is a big difference in their age ranges, employeds range 58 and Unemployed 40. However both employeds and unemployeds distributions look similar and appear to be right skewed. Therefore means of both distributions are greater than their medians. Mean age of employed is 34 while unemployed is 29. Since both histograms are right-skewed, we should take median as the central tendency which are 33 for employed and 27 for unemployed. The age which appears the most also called mode, Employed's mode is same with its Quartile 2 which is also its median and it is 33. For unemployed mode and median are different but very near; 26 and 27. As a result, we can say that unemployed Udacity students are younger than employed Udacity students.

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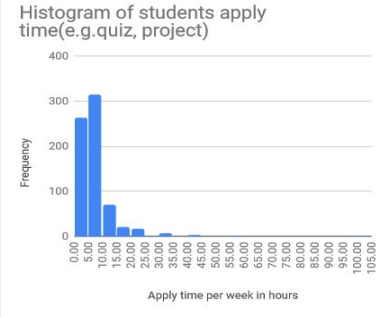
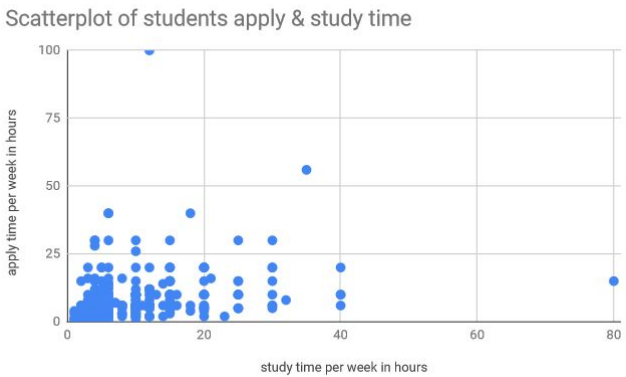
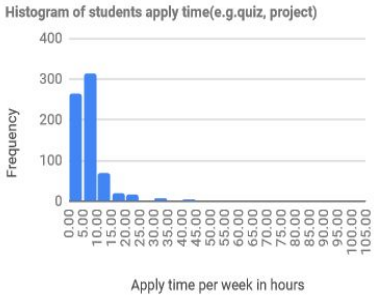
Do students spend more time with applications(Quiz, projects) than studying?

	Apply Time	Study Time
Minimum	1	1
Q1	4	4
Q2	5	6
Q3	6	8
Maximum	100	80
Range	99	79
Mode	6	6







Comparing the time spent by students to apply what they learned e.g by quiz, projects to the time they spent for learning them which is measured as time spent per week in hours, there is big difference in their ranges, 99 to 79 however their mode is exactly the same. The distributions of the students apply time to study time appear to be right skewed. Mean time spent for applying is 6.5 while studying is 7.5. Since both histograms are right-skewed, we should take median, Q2 on the table, as the central tendency. Standard deviation of study time is 6.5 while apply time is 6.4. Their variance is almost the same with study time a little bit larger than apply time. As a result, we can't say that students spend more time by applying what they learn rather than studying.

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