

INFO511: Final Project: Data Science Job Trends

Name:

Dataset: The dataset used for this project is "Data Science Job" dataset from Kaggle.

Research Questions:

1. How does city development index influence job-seeking behaviour in the data science field?
2. What are the key trends in experience levels, education, and major disciplines among data science job seekers?
3. How does training impact job-seeking trends in data science?

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

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Gowtham\OneDrive\Documents\Gowtham_Root Folder\Gowtham_

# Display the first few rows
print(df.head())
```

	enrollee_id	city	city_development_index	gender	\
0	8949	city_103	0.920	Male	
1	29725	city_40	0.776	Male	
2	11561	city_21	0.624	NaN	
3	33241	city_115	0.789	NaN	
4	666	city_162	0.767	Male	

	relevent_experience	enrolled_university	education_level	\
0	Has relevent experience	no_enrollment	Graduate	
1	No relevent experience	no_enrollment	Graduate	
2	No relevent experience	Full time course	Graduate	
3	No relevent experience	NaN	Graduate	
4	Has relevent experience	no_enrollment	Masters	

	major_discipline	experience	company_size	company_type	training_hours	\
0	STEM	20.0	NaN	NaN	36.0	
1	STEM	15.0	50-99	Pvt Ltd	47.0	
2	STEM	5.0	NaN	NaN	83.0	
3	Business Degree	0.0	NaN	Pvt Ltd	52.0	
4	STEM	20.0	50-99	Funded Startup	8.0	

	target
0	1.0
1	0.0
2	0.0
3	1.0
4	0.0

```
In [3]: # Show basic info to understand data types and missing values
print(df.info())
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 19158 entries, 0 to 19157
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   enrollee_id                          19158 non-null  int64
1   city                                 19158 non-null  object
2   city_development_index               18679 non-null  float64
3   gender                              14650 non-null  object
4   relevent_experience                  19158 non-null  object
5   enrolled_university                 18772 non-null  object
6   education_level                     18698 non-null  object
7   major_discipline                    16345 non-null  object
8   experience                           19093 non-null  float64
9   company_size                        13220 non-null  object
10  company_type                         13018 non-null  object
11  training_hours                       18392 non-null  float64
12  target                              19158 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(8)
memory usage: 1.9+ MB
None

```

```

In [4]: # Fill missing numerical values with median
num_cols = ['experience', 'training_hours', 'city_development_index']
for col in num_cols:
    df[col] = df[col].fillna(df[col].median())

# Fill missing categorical values with mode
cat_cols = ['gender', 'enrolled_university', 'education_level',
            'major_discipline', 'company_size', 'company_type']
for col in cat_cols:
    df[col] = df[col].fillna(df[col].mode()[0])

# Drop duplicates
df = df.drop_duplicates()

# Confirm missing values are handled
print(df.isnull().sum())

```

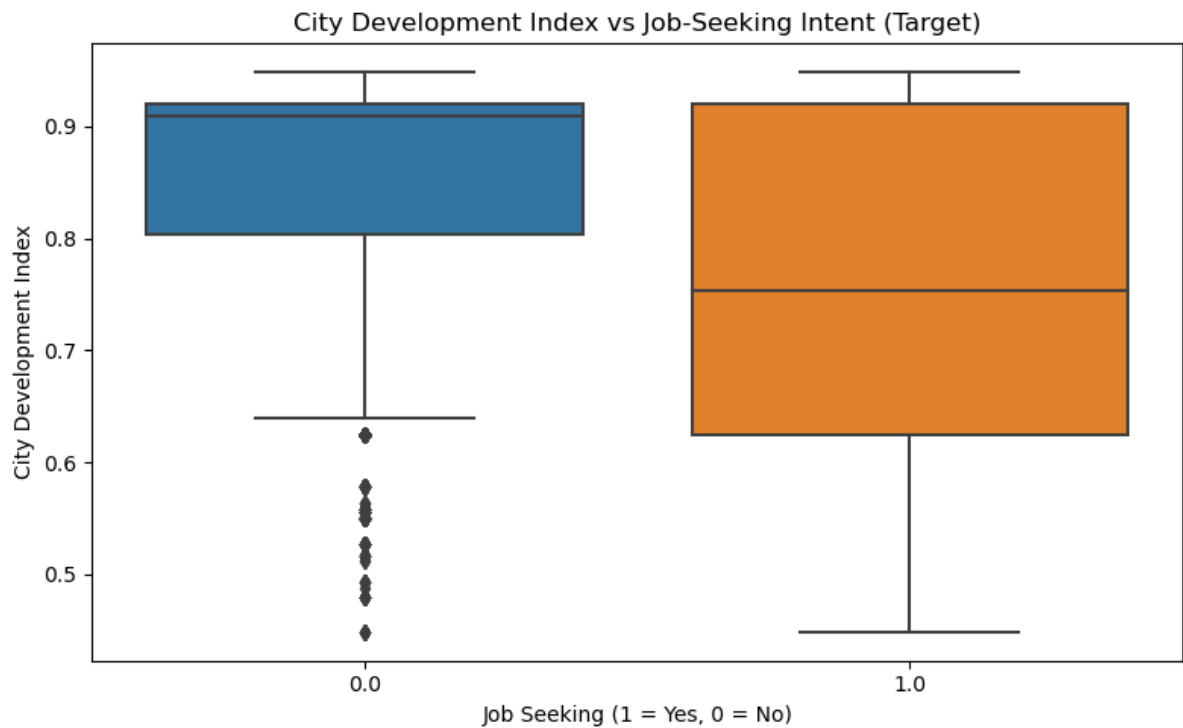
```

enrollee_id      0
city             0
city_development_index  0
gender           0
relevent_experience  0
enrolled_university  0
education_level  0
major_discipline  0
experience        0
company_size      0
company_type      0
training_hours    0
target           0
dtype: int64

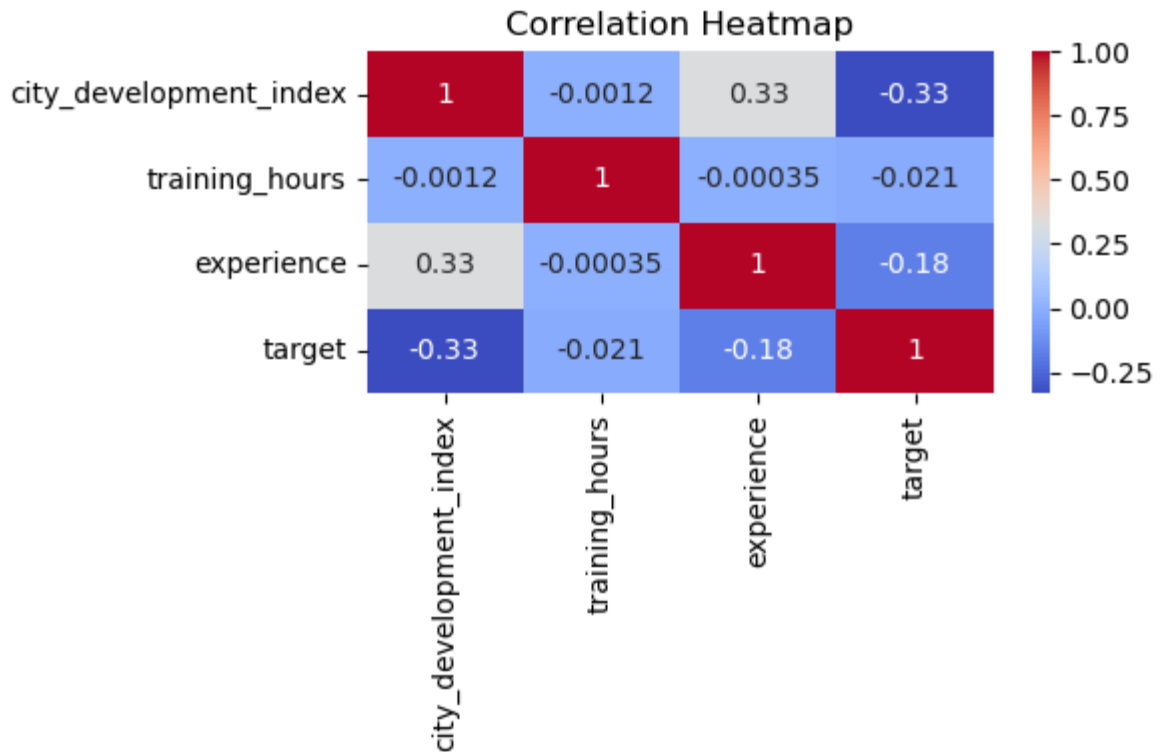
```

```
In [5]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Box plot: City Development Index vs Job-Seeking Intent
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.boxplot(x='target', y='city_development_index', data=df)
plt.title('City Development Index vs Job-Seeking Intent (Target)')
plt.xlabel('Job Seeking (1 = Yes, 0 = No)')
plt.ylabel('City Development Index')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: # Correlation heatmap including city index and target
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.heatmap(df[['city_development_index', 'training_hours', 'experience', 'target']])
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



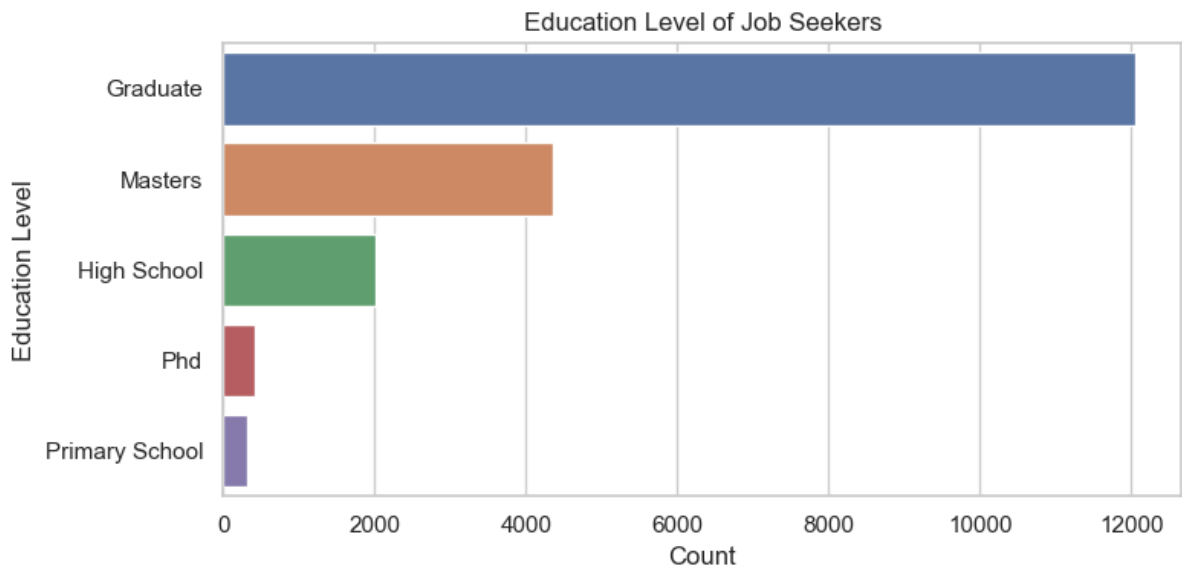
```
In [7]: # Set visual style
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

# Histogram: Experience Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.histplot(df['experience'], bins=20, kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Experience Among Job Seekers')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

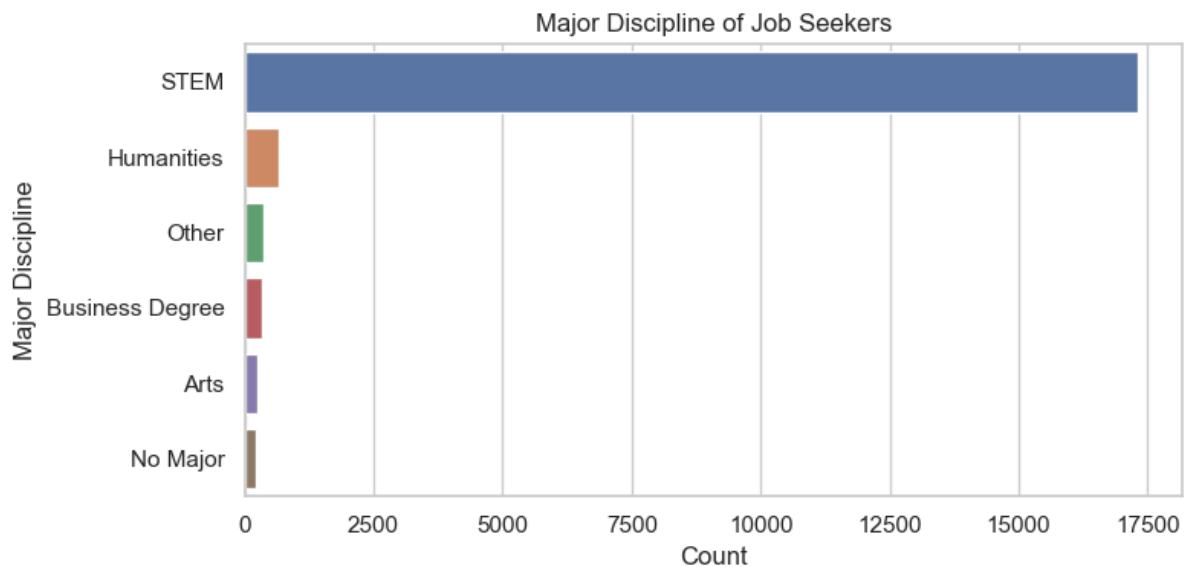
C:\Users\Gowtham\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):



```
In [8]: # Bar plot: Education Level
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.countplot(y='education_level', data=df, order=df['education_level'].value_count)
plt.title('Education Level of Job Seekers')
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel('Education Level')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

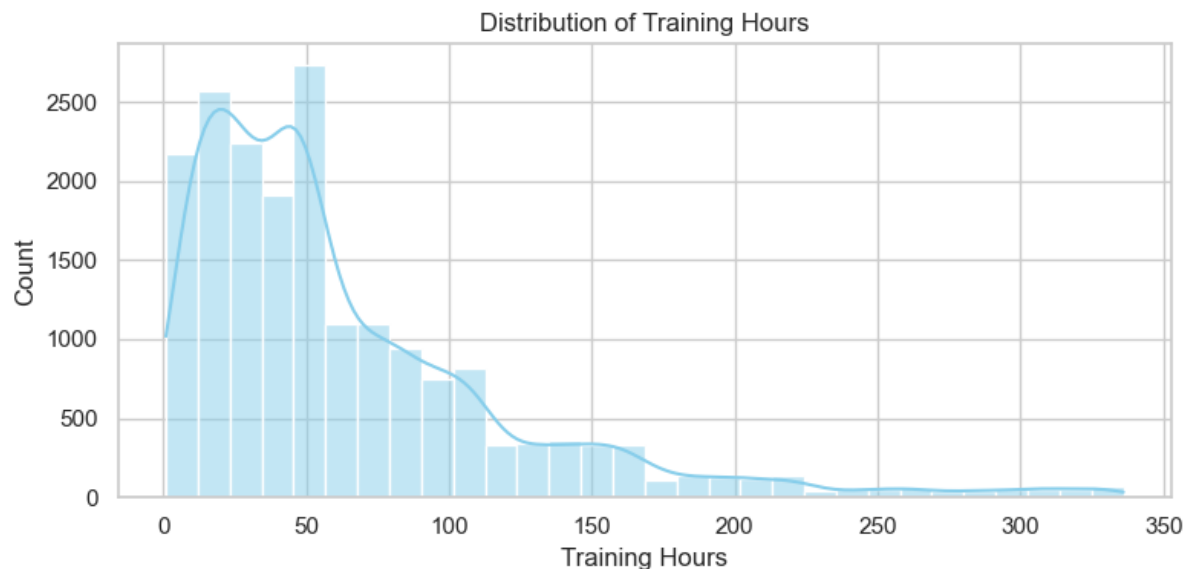


```
In [9]: # Bar plot: Major Discipline
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.countplot(y='major_discipline', data=df, order=df['major_discipline'].value_cou
plt.title('Major Discipline of Job Seekers')
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel('Major Discipline')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

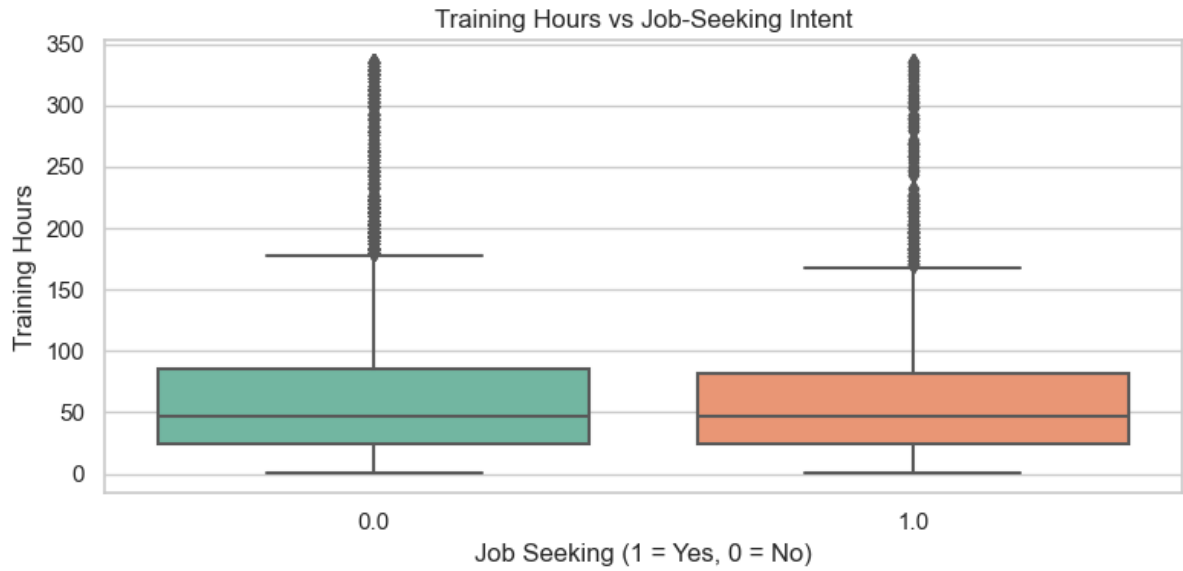


```
In [10]: # Histogram: Training Hours Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.histplot(df['training_hours'], bins=30, kde=True, color='skyblue')
plt.title('Distribution of Training Hours')
plt.xlabel('Training Hours')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Gowtham\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
 with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):



```
In [11]: # Box Plot: Training Hours vs Job Seeking Intent
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.boxplot(x='target', y='training_hours', data=df, palette='Set2')
plt.title('Training Hours vs Job-Seeking Intent')
plt.xlabel('Job Seeking (1 = Yes, 0 = No)')
plt.ylabel('Training Hours')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```

In [12]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Set up a 2x2 grid of subplots
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(14, 10))
sns.set(style="whitegrid")

# 1. Box Plot - City Development Index vs Target
sns.boxplot(x='target', y='city_development_index', data=df, ax=axs[0, 0], palette=
axs[0, 0].set_title('City Development Index vs Job-Seeking')
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('Job Seeking (1 = Yes, 0 = No)')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('City Development Index')

# 2. Bar Chart - Education Level
sns.countplot(y='education_level', data=df, order=df['education_level'].value_count
axs[0, 1].set_title('Education Level of Job Seekers')
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('Count')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Education Level')

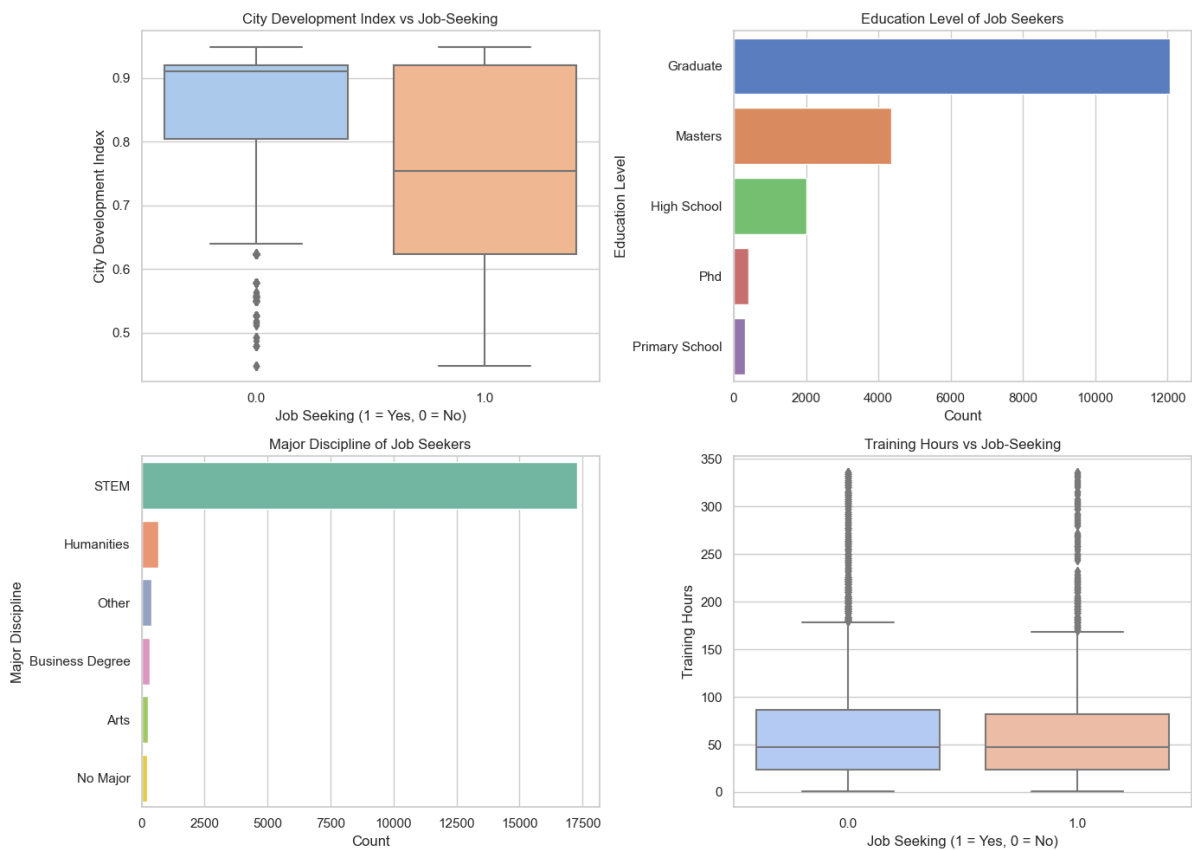
# 3. Bar Chart - Major Discipline
sns.countplot(y='major_discipline', data=df, order=df['major_discipline'].value_cou
axs[1, 0].set_title('Major Discipline of Job Seekers')
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('Count')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Major Discipline')

# 4. Box Plot - Training Hours vs Target
sns.boxplot(x='target', y='training_hours', data=df, ax=axs[1, 1], palette='coolwar
axs[1, 1].set_title('Training Hours vs Job-Seeking')
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('Job Seeking (1 = Yes, 0 = No)')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Training Hours')

# Adjust Layout
plt.tight_layout()
plt.suptitle('Overview of Data Science Job-Seeking Trends', fontsize=16, y=1.03)
plt.show()

```


Overview of Data Science Job-Seeking Trends



In []: