```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import seaborn as sns
   from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
   # To Partition the Data
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   # Importing Library for Logistic Regression
   from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
   # Importing performance metrics - accuracy score and confusion matrix
   from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix
```

In [2]: Data_income=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/shrey/Desktop/R PROGRAMMING(SIMULATION)/ir Data_income.head(10)

Out[2]:		age	JobType	EdType	maritalstatus	occupation	relationship	race	gender	capitalgain
	0	45	Private	HS- grad	Divorced	Adm- clerical	Not-in-family	White	Female	0
	1	24	Federal- gov	HS- grad	Never- married	Armed- Forces	Own-child	White	Male	0
	2	44	Private	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	Prof- specialty	Husband	White	Male	0
	3	27	Private	9th	Never- married	Craft-repair	Other- relative	White	Male	0
	4	20	Private	Some- college	Never- married	Sales	Not-in-family	White	Male	0
	5	44	Private	HS- grad	Widowed	Exec- managerial	Unmarried	Black	Female	0
	6	51	Private	HS- grad	Married-civ- spouse	Craft-repair	Husband	Amer- Indian- Eskimo	Male	0
	7	20	Private	HS- grad	Married-civ- spouse	Machine- op-inspct	Husband	White	Male	0
	8	17	?	11th	Never- married	?	Own-child	White	Female	0
	9	19	Private	HS- grad	Never- married	Machine- op-inspct	Own-child	Black	Female	0
	4									

In [3]: income=Data_income.copy()
income

Out[3]:		age	JobType	EdType	maritalstatus	occupation	relationship	race	gender	capita
	0	45	Private	HS-grad	Divorced	Adm- clerical	Not-in-family	White	Female	
	1	24	Federal- gov	HS-grad	Never- married	Armed- Forces	Own-child	White	Male	
	2	44	Private	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	Prof- specialty	Husband	White	Male	
	3	27	Private	9th	Never- married	Craft-repair	Other- relative	White	Male	
	4	20	Private	Some- college	Never- married	Sales	Not-in-family	White	Male	
	31973	34	Local- gov	HS-grad	Never- married	Farming- fishing	Not-in-family	Black	Male	
	31974	34	Local- gov	Some- college	Never- married	Protective- serv	Not-in-family	White	Female	
	31975	23	Private	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	Adm- clerical	Husband	White	Male	
	31976	42	Local- gov	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	Adm- clerical	Wife	White	Female	
	31977	29	Private	Bachelors	Never- married	Prof- specialty	Not-in-family	White	Male	
	04070		40 .							

31978 rows × 13 columns

```
In [4]: |print(income.info())
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 31978 entries, 0 to 31977
        Data columns (total 13 columns):
             Column
                            Non-Null Count Dtype
             ----
         0
             age
                            31978 non-null int64
         1
             JobType
                            31978 non-null object
         2
             EdType
                            31978 non-null object
         3
             maritalstatus 31978 non-null object
         4
             occupation
                           31978 non-null object
         5
             relationship 31978 non-null object
         6
             race
                            31978 non-null object
         7
             gender
                            31978 non-null object
             capitalgain
         8
                            31978 non-null int64
         9
                            31978 non-null int64
             capitalloss
         10 hoursperweek
                            31978 non-null int64
         11 nativecountry 31978 non-null object
         12 SalStat
                            31978 non-null object
        dtypes: int64(4), object(9)
        memory usage: 3.2+ MB
        None
In [5]:
        ## Check for missing values
        income.isnull()
        print("Data columns with null values :\n",income.isnull().sum())
        Data columns with null values :
         age
        JobType
                         0
        EdType
                         0
        maritalstatus
                         0
        occupation
                         0
        relationship
                         0
                         0
        race
                         0
        gender
        capitalgain
                         0
                         0
        capitalloss
                         0
        hoursperweek
                         0
        nativecountry
        SalStat
                         0
        dtype: int64
In [6]:
        # Summary of Numerical Variables
        summary_num=income.describe()
        print(summary_num)
                                             capitalloss
                                                          hoursperweek
                              capitalgain
                        age
               31978.000000
                             31978.000000
                                            31978.000000
                                                          31978.000000
        count
                  38.579023
                              1064.360623
                                               86.739352
                                                             40.417850
        mean
                              7298.596271
                                              401.594301
        std
                  13.662085
                                                             12.345285
                                 0.000000
        min
                  17.000000
                                                0.000000
                                                              1.000000
        25%
                  28.000000
                                 0.000000
                                                0.000000
                                                             40.000000
        50%
                  37.000000
                                 0.000000
                                                0.000000
                                                             40.000000
        75%
                  48.000000
                                 0.000000
                                                0.000000
                                                             45.000000
```

90.000000 99999.000000

4356.000000

99.000000

max

```
In [7]:
         # Summary of Categorical Variables
         summary_cate=income.describe(include="object")
         print(summary_cate)
                  JobType
                             EdType
                                            maritalstatus
                                                                occupation relations
         hip \
         count
                    31978
                              31978
                                                    31978
                                                                     31978
                                                                                  31
         978
                                                        7
         unique
                        9
                                  16
                                                                        15
                  Private
                            HS-grad
                                      Married-civ-spouse
                                                          Prof-specialty
                                                                                Husb
         top
         and
         freq
                    22286
                              10368
                                                    14692
                                                                      4038
                                                                                  12
         947
                                 nativecountry
                                                                       SalStat
                   race gender
                  31978 31978
                                          31978
                                                                         31978
         count
         unique
                     5
                             2
                                             41
                                                                             2
         top
                  White
                          Male
                                 United-States
                                                  less than or equal to 50,000
         freq
                  27430 21370
                                          29170
         # Frequency of each categories
 In [8]:
         income["JobType"].value_counts()
 Out[8]:
          Private
                              22286
          Self-emp-not-inc
                               2499
          Local-gov
                                2067
          ?
                               1809
          State-gov
                               1279
          Self-emp-inc
                               1074
          Federal-gov
                                943
          Without-pay
                                 14
          Never-worked
                                  7
         Name: JobType, dtype: int64
 In [9]: income["occupation"].value_counts()
 Out[9]:
          Prof-specialty
                                4038
          Craft-repair
                                4030
                                3992
          Exec-managerial
          Adm-clerical
                               3721
          Sales
                                3584
          Other-service
                                3212
          Machine-op-inspct
                               1966
          ?
                               1816
          Transport-moving
                               1572
          Handlers-cleaners
                               1350
          Farming-fishing
                                989
          Tech-support
                                912
          Protective-serv
                                644
          Priv-house-serv
                                143
          Armed-Forces
                                  9
         Name: occupation, dtype: int64
In [10]: # Checking for unique classes
         print(np.unique(income["JobType"]))
         [' ?' ' Federal-gov' ' Local-gov' ' Never-worked' ' Private'
```

Self-emp-inc' ' Self-emp-not-inc' ' State-gov' ' Without-pay']

In [12]: income=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/shrey/Desktop/R PROGRAMMING(SIMULATION)/income.
income

	income	· !		•					·	
Out[12]:		age	JobType	EdType	maritalstatus	occupation	relationship	race	gender	capita
	0	45	Private	HS-grad	Divorced	Adm- clerical	Not-in-family	White	Female	
	1	24	Federal- gov	HS-grad	Never- married	Armed- Forces	Own-child	White	Male	
	2	44	Private	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	Prof- specialty	Husband	White	Male	
	3	27	Private	9th	Never- married	Craft-repair	Other- relative	White	Male	
	4	20	Private	Some- college	Never- married	Sales	Not-in-family	White	Male	
	31973	34	Local- gov	HS-grad	Never- married	Farming- fishing	Not-in-family	Black	Male	
	31974	34	Local- gov	Some- college	Never- married	Protective- serv	Not-in-family	White	Female	
	31975	23	Private	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	Adm- clerical	Husband	White	Male	
	31976	42	Local- gov	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	Adm- clerical	Wife	White	Female	
	31977	29	Private	Bachelors	Never- married	Prof- specialty	Not-in-family	White	Male	

Data Pre-Processing

31978 rows × 13 columns

In [13]: income.isnull().sum()

Out[13]: age (

JobType 1809 EdType 0 0 maritalstatus 1816 occupation relationship 0 0 race 0 gender capitalgain 0 capitalloss 0 hoursperweek 0 0 nativecountry SalStat 0

dtype: int64

In [14]: missing=income[income.isnull().any(axis=1)]
missing

Out[14]:		age	JobType	EdType	maritalstatus	occupation	relationship	race	gender	capita
	8	17	NaN	11th	Never- married	NaN	Own-child	White	Female	
	17	32	NaN	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	NaN	Husband	White	Male	
	29	22	NaN	Some- college	Never- married	NaN	Own-child	White	Male	
	42	52	NaN	12th	Never- married	NaN	Other- relative	Black	Male	
	44	63	NaN	1st-4th	Married-civ- spouse	NaN	Husband	White	Male	
	31892	59	NaN	Bachelors	Married-civ- spouse	NaN	Husband	White	Male	
	31934	20	NaN	HS-grad	Never- married	NaN	Other- relative	White	Female	
	31945	28	NaN	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	NaN	Wife	White	Female	
	31967	80	NaN	HS-grad	Widowed	NaN	Not-in-family	White	Male	
	31968	17	NaN	11th	Never- married	NaN	Own-child	White	Male	
	1816 rd	nws x	13 colum	ns						

1816 rows × 13 columns

In [15]: income_2=income.dropna(axis=0)
income_2

Out[15]:		age	JobType	EdType	maritalstatus	occupation	relationship	race	gender	capita
	0	45	Private	HS-grad	Divorced	Adm- clerical	Not-in-family	White	Female	
	1	24	Federal- gov	HS-grad	Never- married	Armed- Forces	Own-child	White	Male	
	2	44	Private	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	Prof- specialty	Husband	White	Male	
	3	27	Private	9th	Never- married	Craft-repair	Other- relative	White	Male	
	4	20	Private	Some- college	Never- married	Sales	Not-in-family	White	Male	
	31973	34	Local- gov	HS-grad	Never- married	Farming- fishing	Not-in-family	Black	Male	
	31974	34	Local- gov	Some- college	Never- married	Protective- serv	Not-in-family	White	Female	
	31975	23	Private	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	Adm- clerical	Husband	White	Male	
	31976	42	Local- gov	Some- college	Married-civ- spouse	Adm- clerical	Wife	White	Female	
	31977	29	Private	Bachelors	Never- married	Prof- specialty	Not-in-family	White	Male	
	30162	rows	x 13 colur	nns						

```
In [16]: # Relationships between independent variables
    correlation=income_2.corr()
    correlation
```

Out[16]:

	age	capitalgain	capitalloss	hoursperweek
age	1.000000	0.080154	0.060165	0.101599
capitalgain	0.080154	1.000000	-0.032229	0.080432
capitalloss	0.060165	-0.032229	1.000000	0.052417
hoursperweek	0.101599	0.080432	0.052417	1.000000

Cross Tables and Data Visualisation

Gender vs Salary

A11

0.248922

Frequency Distribution of the Salary Status

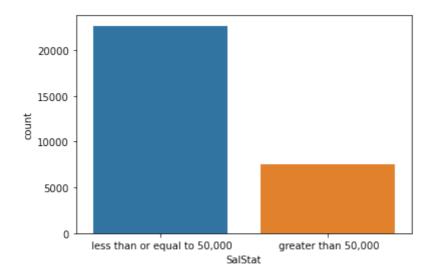
0.751078

In [20]: salstat=sns.countplot(income_2["SalStat"])
salstat

C:\Users\shrey\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: Futu reWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterp retation.

warnings.warn(

Out[20]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='SalStat', ylabel='count'>



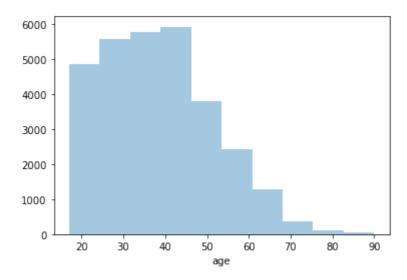
Histogram of Age

In [21]: sns.distplot(income_2["age"],bins=10,kde=False)

C:\Users\shrey\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure -level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

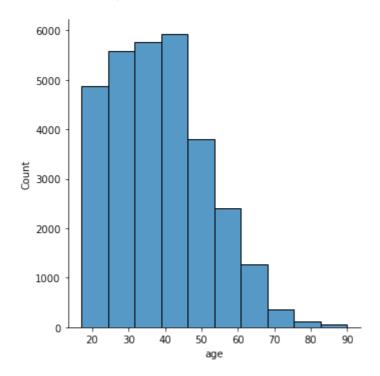
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[21]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='age'>



In [22]: sns.displot(income_2["age"],bins=10,kde=False)

Out[22]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x16e9d164610>



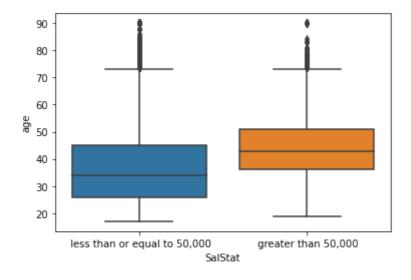
Boxplot - Age vs Salary Status

In [23]: sns.boxplot("SalStat", "age", data=income_2)

C:\Users\shrey\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: Futu reWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From versio n 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing oth er arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misint erpretation.

warnings.warn(

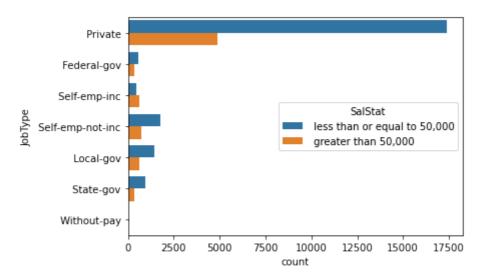
Out[23]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='SalStat', ylabel='age'>



Exploratory Data Analysis

```
In [28]: # JobType Vs Salary Status
sns.countplot(y='JobType',hue='SalStat',data=income_2)
```

Out[28]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='count', ylabel='JobType'>



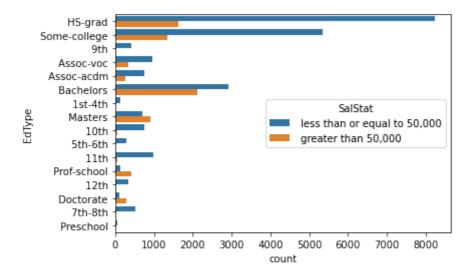
```
In [29]: JobType_salstat=pd.crosstab(index=income_2["JobType"],columns=income_2["Sals
print(JobType_salstat)
```

SalStat	greater than 50,000	less than or equal to 50,000
JobType		
Federal-gov	0.387063	0.612937
Local-gov	0.294630	0.705370
Private	0.218792	0.781208
Self-emp-inc	0.558659	0.441341
Self-emp-not-inc	0.285714	0.714286
State-gov	0.268960	0.731040
Without-pay	0.000000	1.000000
All	0.248922	0.751078

In [30]: # From the above table 56% of the self-employed people earn more than 50000

```
In [32]: # Education Vs Salary Status
sns.countplot(y='EdType',hue='SalStat',data=income_2)
```

Out[32]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='count', ylabel='EdType'>



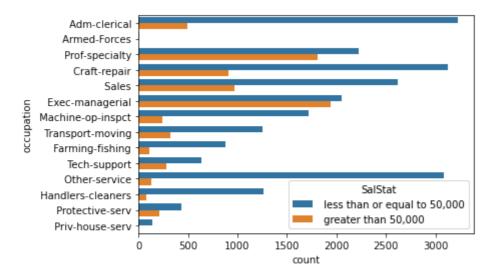
In [33]: EdType_salstat=pd.crosstab(index=income_2["EdType"],columns=income_2["SalSta
print(EdType_salstat)

SalStat	greater than 50,000	less than or equal	to 50,000
EdType			
10th	0.071951		0.928049
11th	0.056298		0.943702
12th	0.076923		0.923077
1st-4th	0.039735		0.960265
5th-6th	0.041667		0.958333
7th-8th	0.062837		0.937163
9th	0.054945		0.945055
Assoc-acdm	0.253968		0.746032
Assoc-voc	0.263198		0.736802
Bachelors	0.421491		0.578509
Doctorate	0.746667		0.253333
HS-grad	0.164329		0.835671
Masters	0.564229		0.435771
Preschool	0.00000		1.000000
Prof-school	0.749077		0.250923
Some-college	0.200060		0.799940
All	0.248922		0.751078

In []: # From the above table we can see that who have done Doctorates, Masters and

In [34]: # Occupation Vs Salary Status
sns.countplot(y='occupation',hue='SalStat',data=income_2)

Out[34]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='count', ylabel='occupation'>



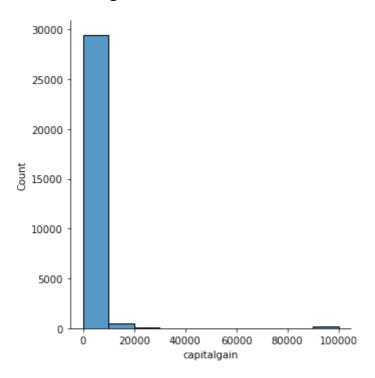
In [35]: Occupation_salstat=pd.crosstab(index=income_2["occupation"],columns=income_2
print(Occupation_salstat)

SalStat	greater than 50,000	less than or equal to	50,000
occupation			
Adm-clerical	0.133835	0	.866165
Armed-Forces	0.11111	0	.888889
Craft-repair	0.225310	0	.774690
Exec-managerial	0.485220	0	.514780
Farming-fishing	0.116279	0	.883721
Handlers-cleaners	0.061481	0	.938519
Machine-op-inspct	0.124619	0	.875381
Other-service	0.041096	0	.958904
Priv-house-serv	0.006993	0	.993007
Prof-specialty	0.448489	0	.551511
Protective-serv	0.326087	0	.673913
Sales	0.270647	0	.729353
Tech-support	0.304825	0	.695175
Transport-moving	0.202926	0	.797074
All	0.248922	0	.751078

In [36]: # Those who make more than 50000 USD per year are more likely to work as man

```
In [42]: sns.displot(income_2["capitalgain"],bins=10,kde=False)
```

Out[42]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x16ea2e26970>



In [43]: capitalgain=pd.crosstab(index=income_2["capitalgain"],columns="count",normal
 print(capitalgain)

col_0	count
capitalgain	
0	0.915854
114	0.000199
401	0.000033
594	0.000928
914	0.000265
• • •	• • •
25236	0.000365
27828	0.001061
34095	0.000099
41310	0.000066
99999	0.004907

[118 rows x 1 columns]

```
In []: # 92% of the capital gain is zero
```

```
sns.displot(income_2["capitalloss"],bins=10,kde=False)
Out[41]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x16e9fcb6460>
             30000
             25000
             20000
          15000
             10000
              5000
                0
                          1000
                                   2000
                                           3000
                                                    4000
                                   capitalloss
         capitalloss=pd.crosstab(index=income_2["capitalloss"],columns="count",normal
In [44]:
          print(capitalloss)
          col_0
                           count
          capitalloss
                        0.952689
          155
                        0.000033
          213
                        0.000133
          323
                        0.000099
          419
                        0.000033
                        0.000033
          3004
          3683
                        0.000066
          3770
                        0.000066
          3900
                        0.000066
                        0.000033
          4356
          [90 rows x 1 columns]
```

Hours per week vs Salary Status

95% of the capital loss is zero

In [51]: sns.boxplot("SalStat", "hoursperweek", data=income_2)

C:\Users\shrey\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: Futu reWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From versio n 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing oth er arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misint erpretation.

warnings.warn(

Out[51]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='SalStat', ylabel='hoursperweek'>

