

Conditionals and the Berkeley Admissions Dataset

Earlier, you learned about the Simpson's Paradox and learned about the admissions scandal at UC-Berkeley related to the graduate class of Fall 1973. The following dataset contains the data about all applicants who applied to UC-Berkeley's during that Fall 1973 cycle:

Year	Major	Gender	Admission	
1973	C	F	Rejected	
1973	В	Μ	Accepted	
1973	Other	F	Accepted	

Dataset URL: https://waf.cs.illinois.edu/discovery/berkeley.csv

Puzzle #4: How do we find the number of records in a DataFrame?

Python:	
Description:	Returns the number of records (observations) in a DataFrame.

Puzzle #5: Determine the number of applicants by gender, and their accepted percentage:

(a):	Python:					
	Description:	Selects all female applicants.				
(b):	Python:					
	Description:	Selects all male applicants.				
(c):	Insight:	How do you modify your code in (a) and (b) to select only <u>admitted</u> females and males?				
	Analysis: Find the acceptance rate by using the code you wrote above: Acceptance rate among females: Acceptance rate among males:					



Puzzle #6: Determine the number of applicants by gender, acceptance status, and major:

Python:	
Description:	Selects all female applicants accepted into major " A ".

Puzzle #7: Finally, continue to modify the code to complete the table below. Several cells are already filled in to help you check your answer and speed up the process:

	Fer	Applica	nts	Male Applicants				
	Accepted	Α	pplied	%Accepted	Accepted		Applied	%Accepted
Major A	1				825 / 1138 7			72%
Major B	17	/	25	68%		/		
Major C		/		34%	120	/	325	37%
Major D	131	/ 3	75			/		
Major E		/		24%	53	/	191	28%
Major F	25	/ 3	41	7%	22	1	273	6%

Analysis:

Looking back at the **overall data**, was a higher percentage of males or females accepted to UC-Berkeley in Fall 1973?

Analyzing the table above, **how many different majors** had a higher percentage of males accepted to UC-Berkeley than females?

Is this an example of Simpson's Paradox?