

```
In [1]: # Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, accuracy_score, precision_score
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [2]: # Load and read the dataset into a DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv('D:\Anaconda\CAPSTONE\consolidated_philippines_poverty_data.csv')

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

Out[2]:

	regDesc	agr_wage_farm_workers_allgender_2015	agr_wage_farm_workers_male_2015	agr_wa
0	Armm	162.89	163.65	
1	Bicol Region	167.99	169.95	
2	Cagayan Valley	228.77	232.64	
3	Calabarzon	230.92	231.45	
4	Car	206.68	211.04	

```
In [3]: # Check for missing values
df.isnull().sum()

# Handle missing values (if any)
df.dropna(inplace=True)

# Check for duplicate rows
df.duplicated().sum()

# Drop duplicates if any
df = df.drop_duplicates()
```

In [4]: df

Out[4]:

	regDesc	agr_wage_farm_workers_allgender_2015	agr_wage_farm_workers_male_2015	agr
0	Armm	162.89		163.65
1	Bicol Region	167.99		169.95
2	Cagayan Valley	228.77		232.64
4	Car	206.68		211.04
5	Caraga	194.46		195.44
6	Central Luzon	257.97		259.04
7	Central Visayas	156.17		160.65
8	Davao Region	168.68		169.83
9	Eastern Visayas	157.49		159.25
10	Ilocos Region	237.26		239.19
12	Northern Mindanao	159.12		160.07
13	Soccsksargen	164.77		166.75
14	Western Visayas	165.28		167.77
15	Zamboanga Peninsula	157.37		158.55

```
In [5]: # Perfrom descriptive statistics
print("\nDescriptive Statistics of the Dataset: ")
df.describe()
```

Descriptive Statistics of the Dataset:

Out[5]:

	agr_wage_farm_workers_allgender_2015	agr_wage_farm_workers_male_2015	agr_wage_farm
count	14.000000	14.000000	
mean	184.635714	186.701429	
std	34.410445	34.589990	
min	156.170000	158.550000	
25%	160.062500	161.400000	
50%	166.635000	168.800000	
75%	203.625000	207.140000	
max	257.970000	259.040000	

1. Linear Regression Model

```
In [6]: #Implementing linear regression model to analyze relationships between variables

# Define variables
var1 = 'agr_wage_farm_workers_allgender_2015'
var2 = 'avg_annual_farm_incm_farm_households_02_03'

# Implement linear regression to selected features
X = df[[var1]]
y = df[[var2]]

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2)

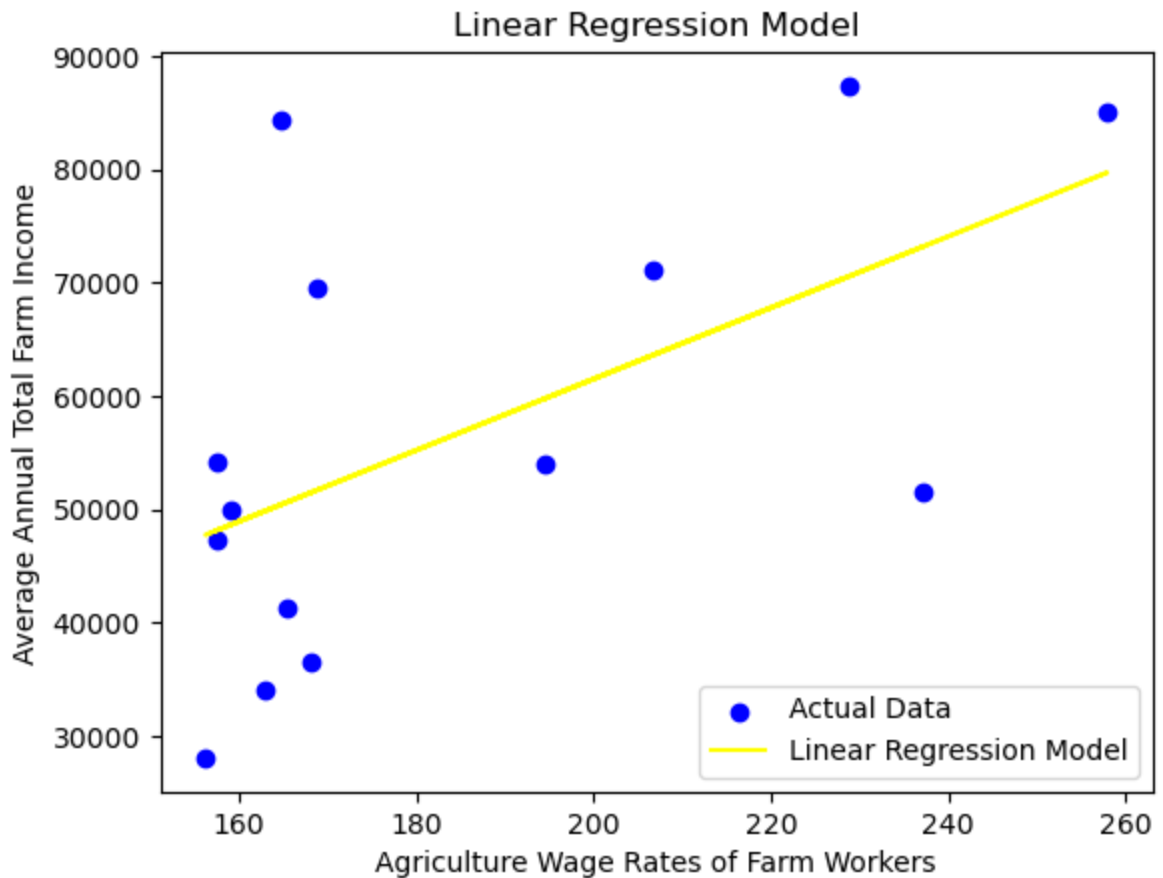
# Create and train the linear regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model using mean squared error
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
```

Mean Squared Error: 21148401.103223097

```
In [7]: # Visualize the relation between variable1 and variable2
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Actual Data')
plt.plot(X, model.predict(X), color='yellow', label='Linear Regression Model')
plt.title('Linear Regression Model')
plt.xlabel('Agriculture Wage Rates of Farm Workers')
plt.ylabel('Average Annual Total Farm Income')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: #Implementing linear regression model to analyze relationships between variables

# Define variables
var3 = 'avg_annual_non_farm_incm_farm_households_02_03'
var4 = 'avg_rural_income_2000'

# Implement linear regression to selected features
X = df[[var3]]
y = df[[var4]]

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2)

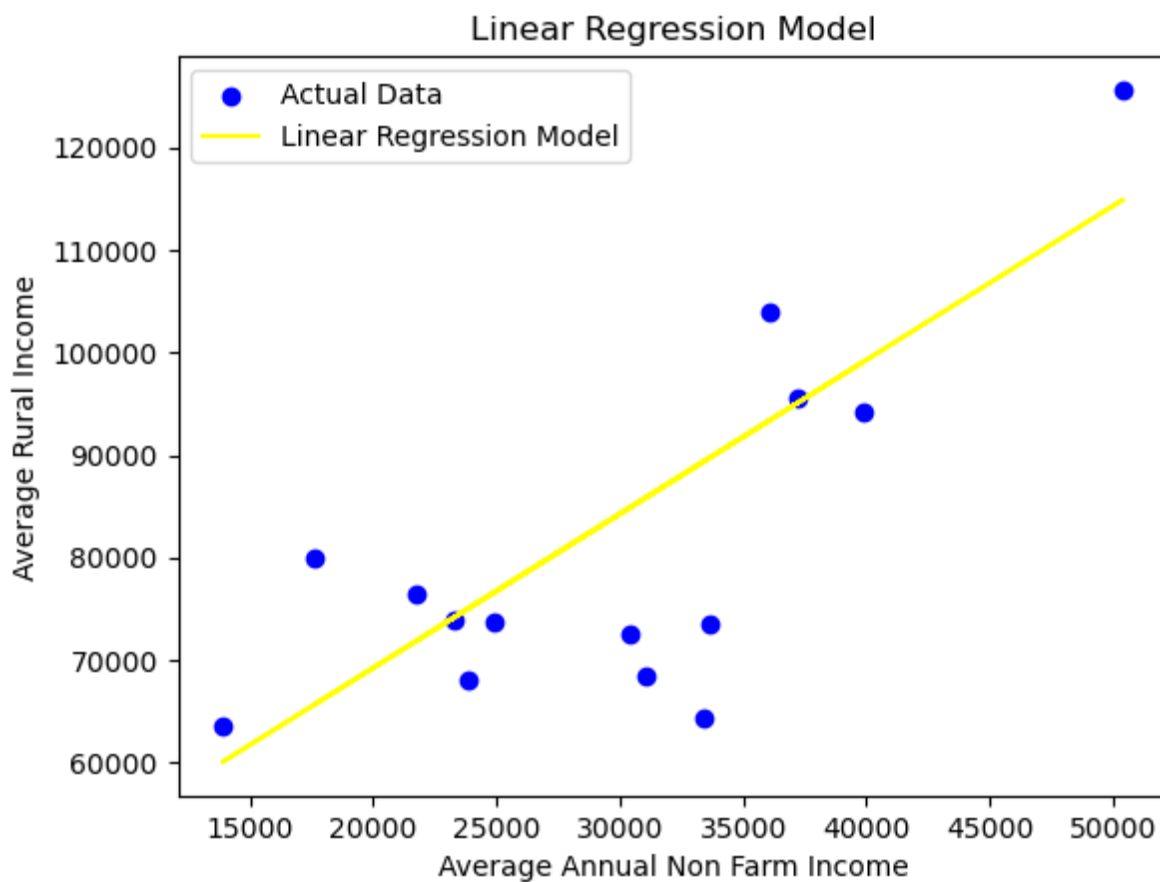
# Create and train the linear regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model using mean squared error
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
```

Mean Squared Error: 297090866.0727864

```
In [9]: # Visualize the relation between variable3 and variable4
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Actual Data')
plt.plot(X, model.predict(X), color='yellow', label='Linear Regression Model')
plt.title('Linear Regression Model')
plt.xlabel('Average Annual Non Farm Income')
plt.ylabel('Average Rural Income')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [10]: *#Implementing linear regression model to analyze relationships between variables*

Define variables

var5 = 'total_employ_2016'

var6 = 'avg_annual_total_incm_farm_households_02_03'

Implement linear regression to selected features

X = df[[var5]]

y = df[[var6]]

Split the data into training and testing sets

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2)

Create and train the linear regression model

model = LinearRegression()

model.fit(X_train, y_train)

Make predictions

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

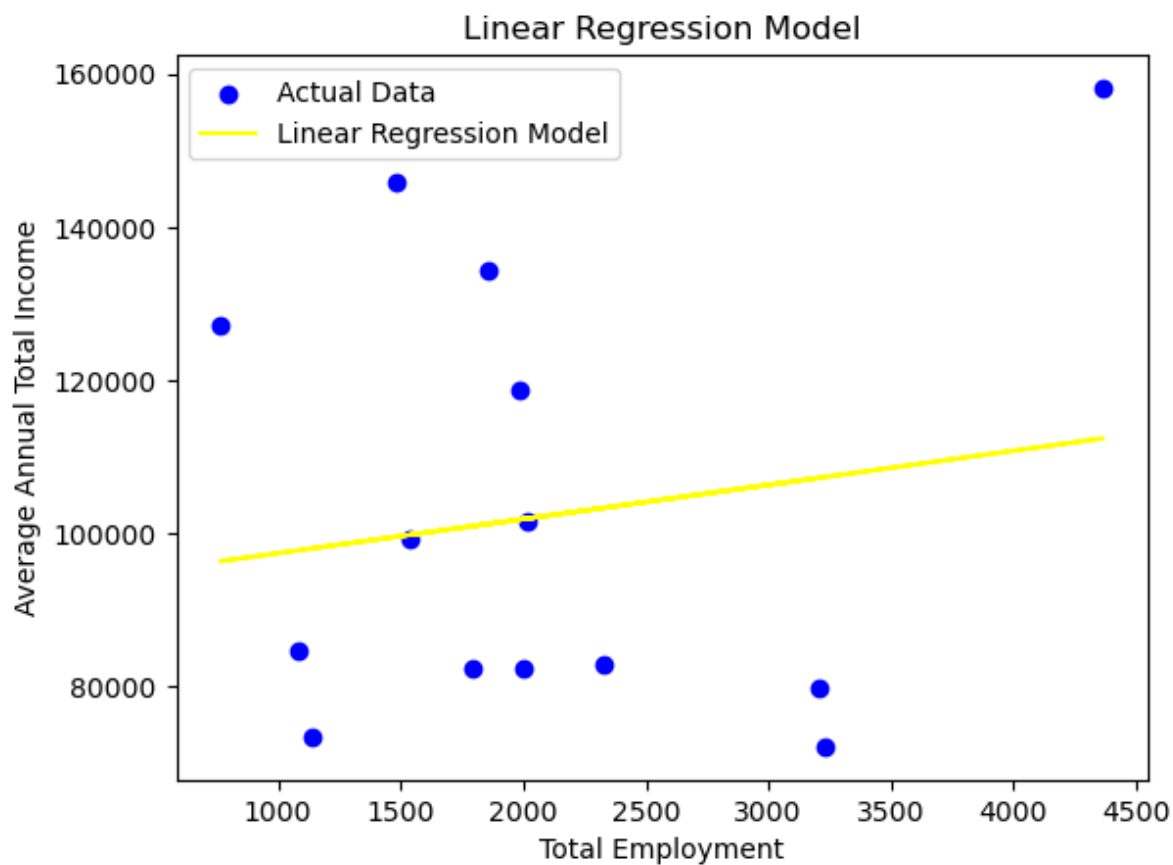
Evaluate the model using mean squared error

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)

print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")

Mean Squared Error: 495082849.25619787

```
In [11]: # Visualize the relation between variable5 and variable6
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Actual Data')
plt.plot(X, model.predict(X), color='yellow', label='Linear Regression Model')
plt.title('Linear Regression Model')
plt.xlabel('Total Employment')
plt.ylabel('Average Annual Total Income')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



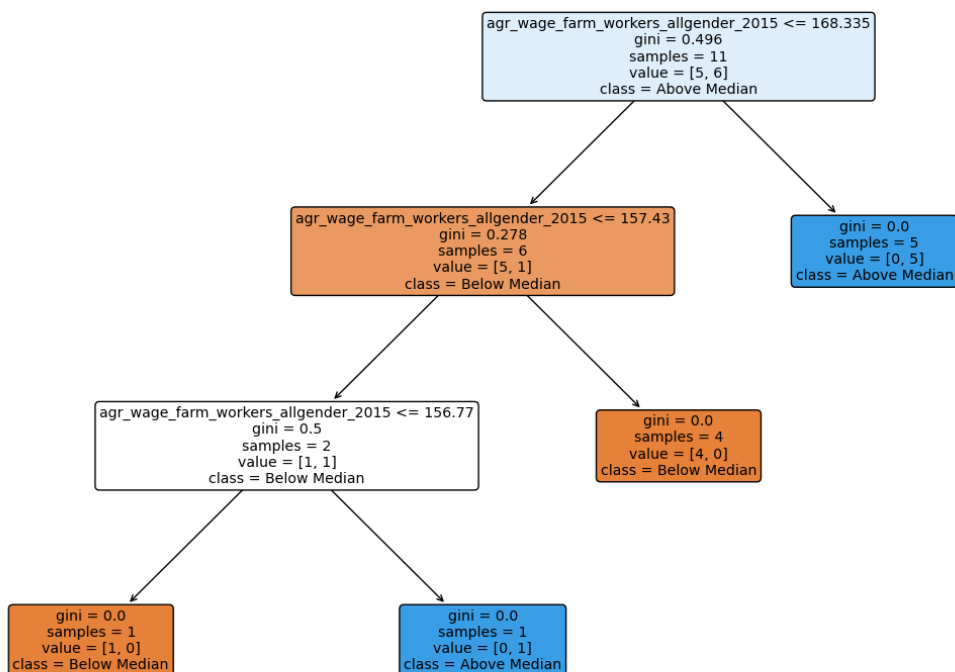
2. Classification Model (Decision Tree Model)

```
In [12]: #Implementing Decision Tree Classification model to analyze relationships between  
  
# Define variables  
var1 = 'agr_wage_farm_workers_allgender_2015'  
var2 = 'avg_annual_farm_incm_farm_households_02_03'  
  
# Implement Decision Tree Classification model to selected features  
X = df[[var1]]  
y = (df[[var2]] > df[[var2]].median()).astype(int) # Convert to binary based on median  
  
# Split the dataset into training and testing sets  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)  
  
# Create and train the Decision Tree model  
dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)  
dt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)  
  
# Predictions on the test set  
y_pred = dt_model.predict(X_test)  
  
# Evaluate the Decision Tree model using mean squared error  
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)  
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.6666666666666666

```
In [13]: # Visualize the Decision Tree
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plot_tree(dt_model, feature_names=X.columns.tolist(), class_names=['Below Median', 'Above Median'])
plt.title('Decision Tree Visualization')
plt.show()
```

Decision Tree Visualization



```
In [14]: #Implementing Decision Tree Classification model to analyze relationships between
# Define variables
var3 = 'avg_annual_non_farm_inc_m_farm_households_02_03'
var4 = 'avg_rural_income_2000'

# Implement Decision Tree Classification model to selected features
X = df[[var3]]
y = (df[[var4]] > df[[var4]].median()).astype(int) # Convert to binary based on median

# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Create and train the Decision Tree model
dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
dt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

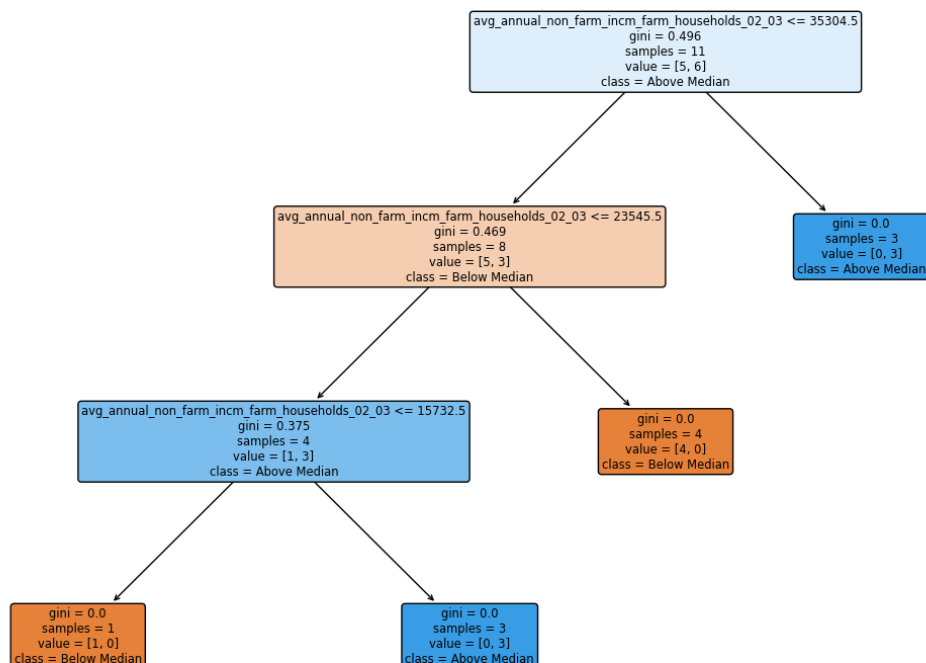
# Predictions on the test set
y_pred = dt_model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the Decision Tree model using mean squared error
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.0

```
In [15]: # Visualize the Decision Tree
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plot_tree(dt_model, feature_names=X.columns.tolist(), class_names=['Below Median', 'Above Median'])
plt.title('Decision Tree Visualization')
plt.show()
```

Decision Tree Visualization



```
In [16]: #Implementing Decision Tree Classification model to analyze relationships between variables

# Define variables
var5 = 'total_employ_2016'
var6 = 'avg_annual_total_incm_farm_households_02_03'

# Implement Decision Tree Classification model to selected features
X = df[[var5]]
y = (df[[var6]] > df[[var6]].median()).astype(int) # Convert to binary based on median

# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

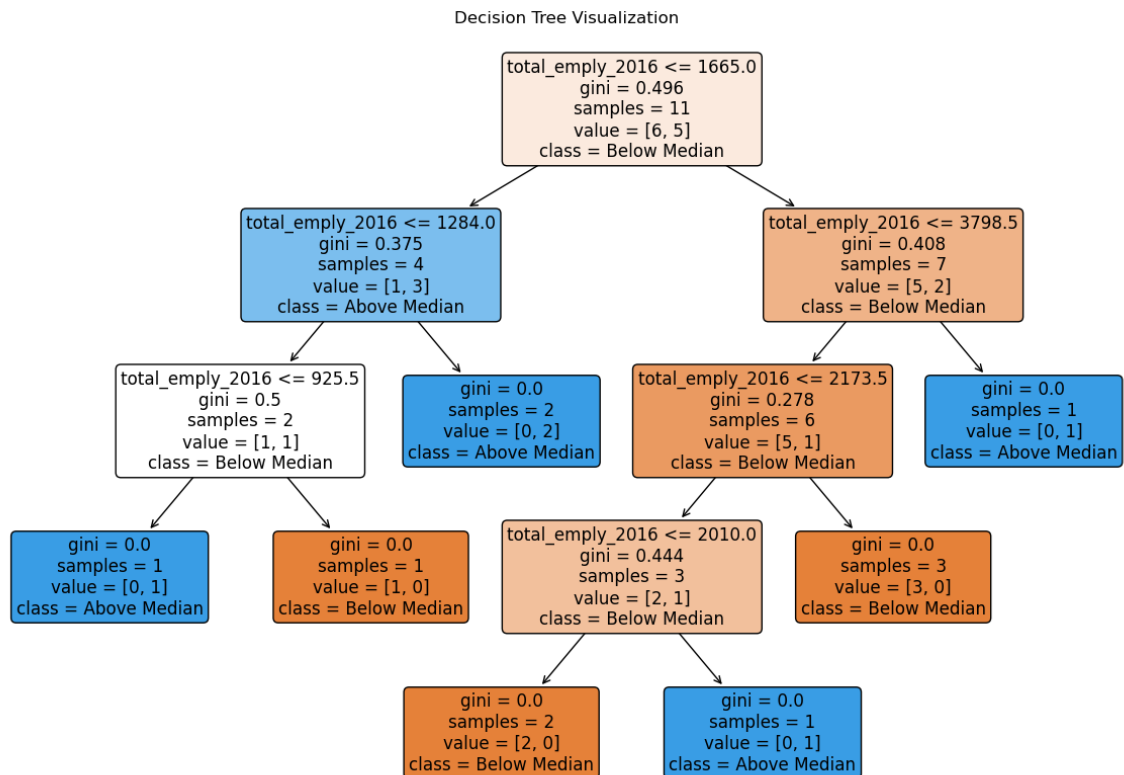
# Create and train the Decision Tree model
dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
dt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predictions on the test set
y_pred = dt_model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the Decision Tree model using mean squared error
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.6666666666666666

```
In [17]: # Visualize the Decision Tree
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plot_tree(dt_model, feature_names=X.columns.tolist(), class_names=['Below Median', 'Above Median'])
plt.title('Decision Tree Visualization')
plt.show()
```



In []: