

UNDER DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

in need for Aid

PROBLEM STATEMENT & ANALYSIS APPROACH

PROBLEM STATEMENT

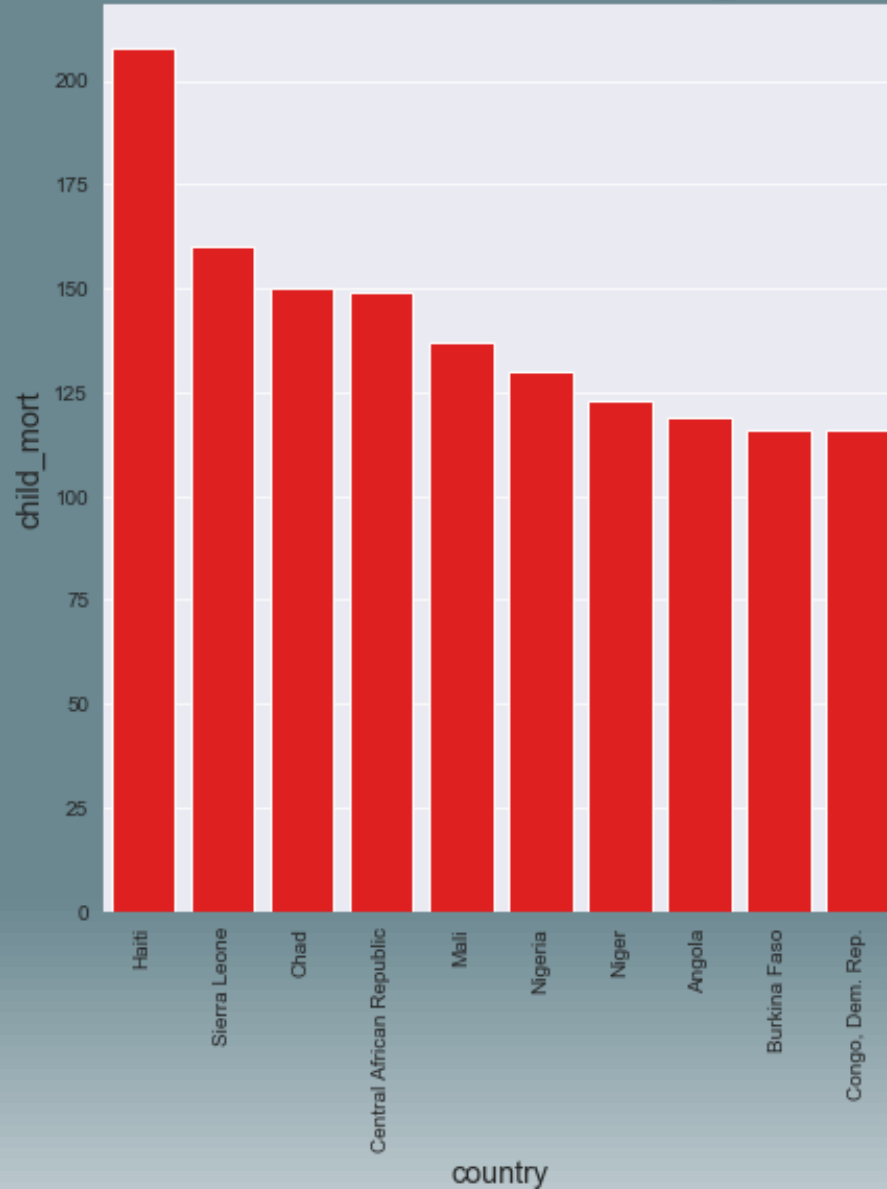
- The CEO of the NGO (HELP International is an international humanitarian NGO) needs to decide how to use the raised \$ 10 million strategically and effectively on the countries that are in direst need of aid.
- Choosing those countries is very essential.

ANALYSIS APPROACH

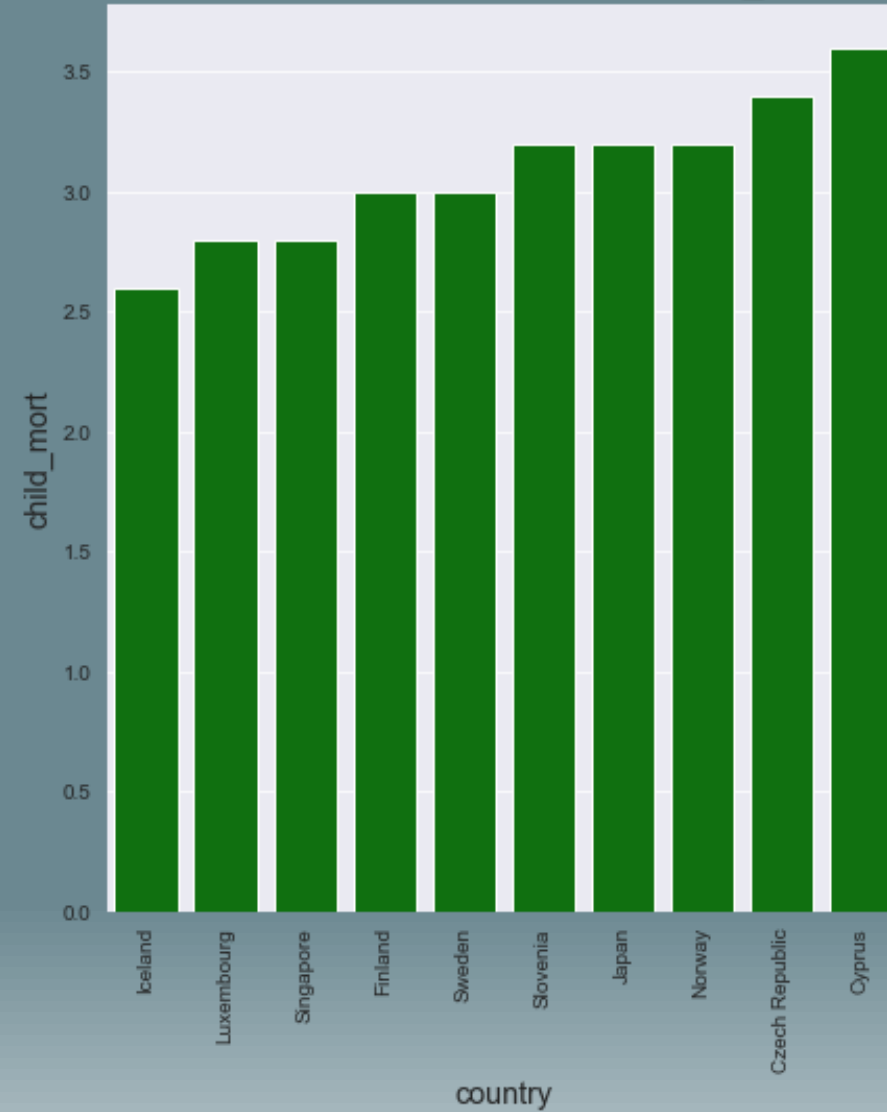
- Understanding and performing Exploratory Data Analysis on the data related to countries around the world based on the factors, such as gdpp, income, child mortality, etc.
- Extract maximum information from all the features and create different clusters for different types of countries, such as Under-Developed, Developing, and Developed Countries.
- Validate the clusters so-found and extract the top-n under-developed countries that require aid.

TOP 10 & BOTTOM 10 COUNTRIES BASED ON CHILD MORTALITY

Top 10 Countries based on child_mort

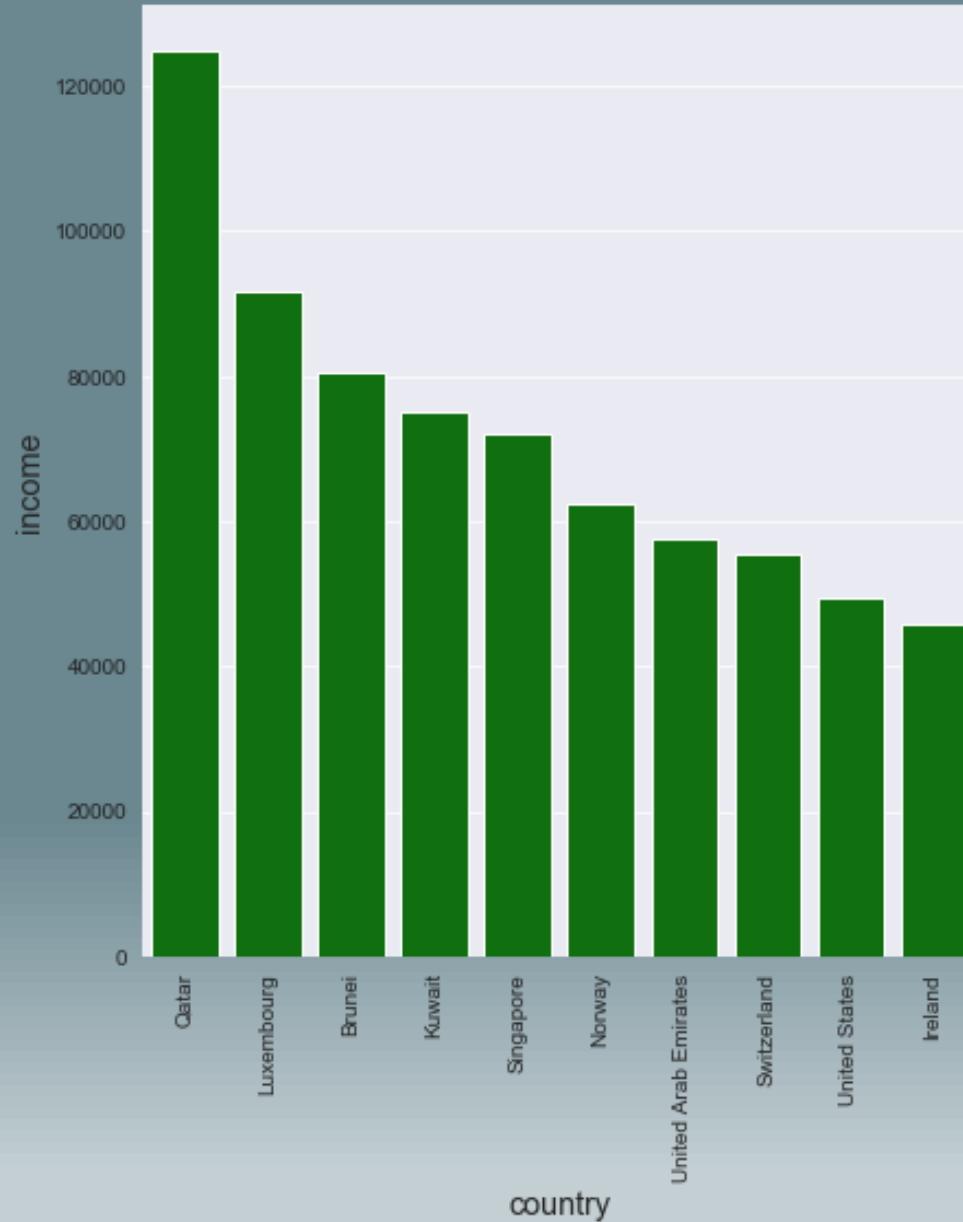


Bottom 10 Countries based on child_mort

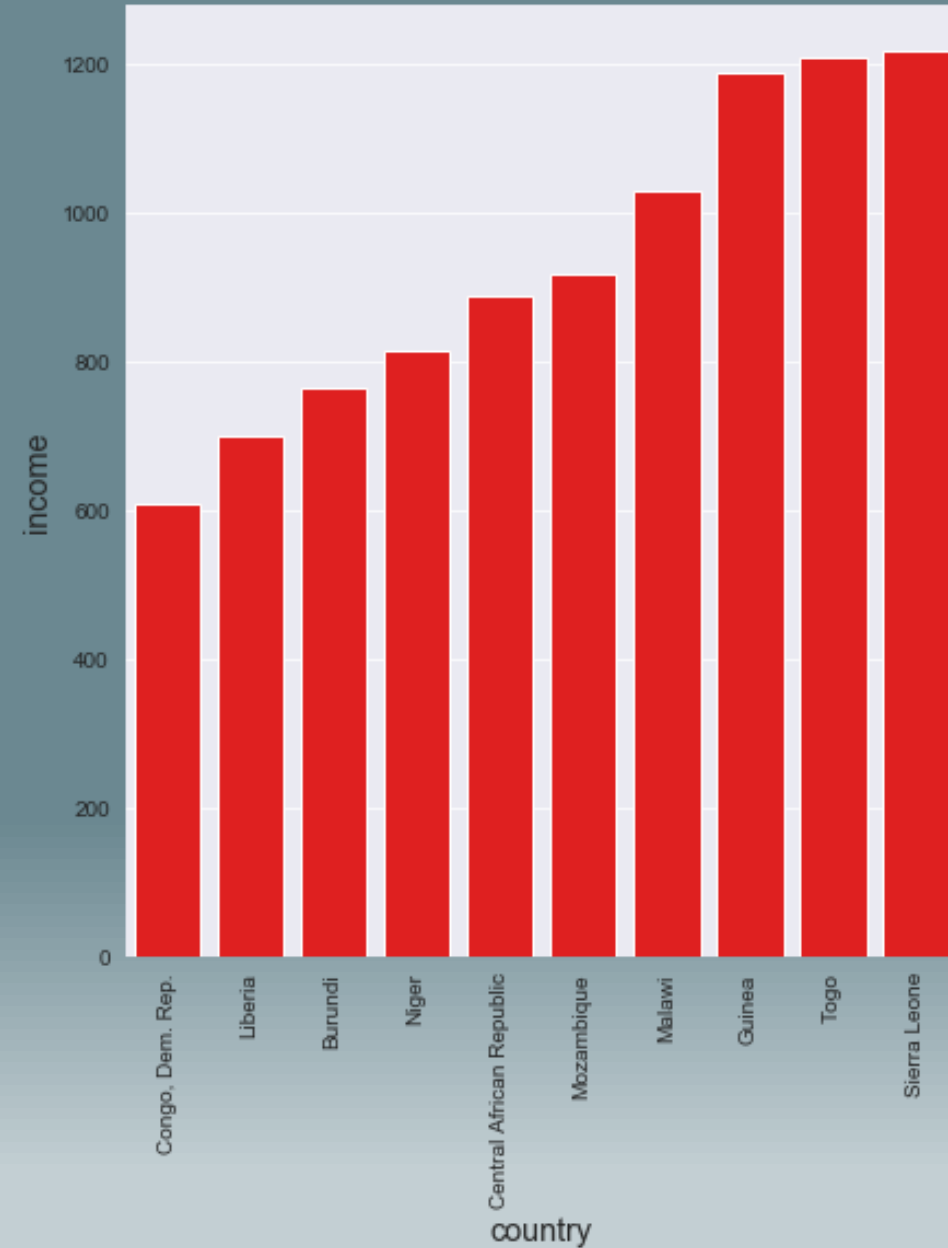


TOP 10 & BOTTOM 10 COUNTRIES BASED ON INCOME

Top 10 Countries based on income

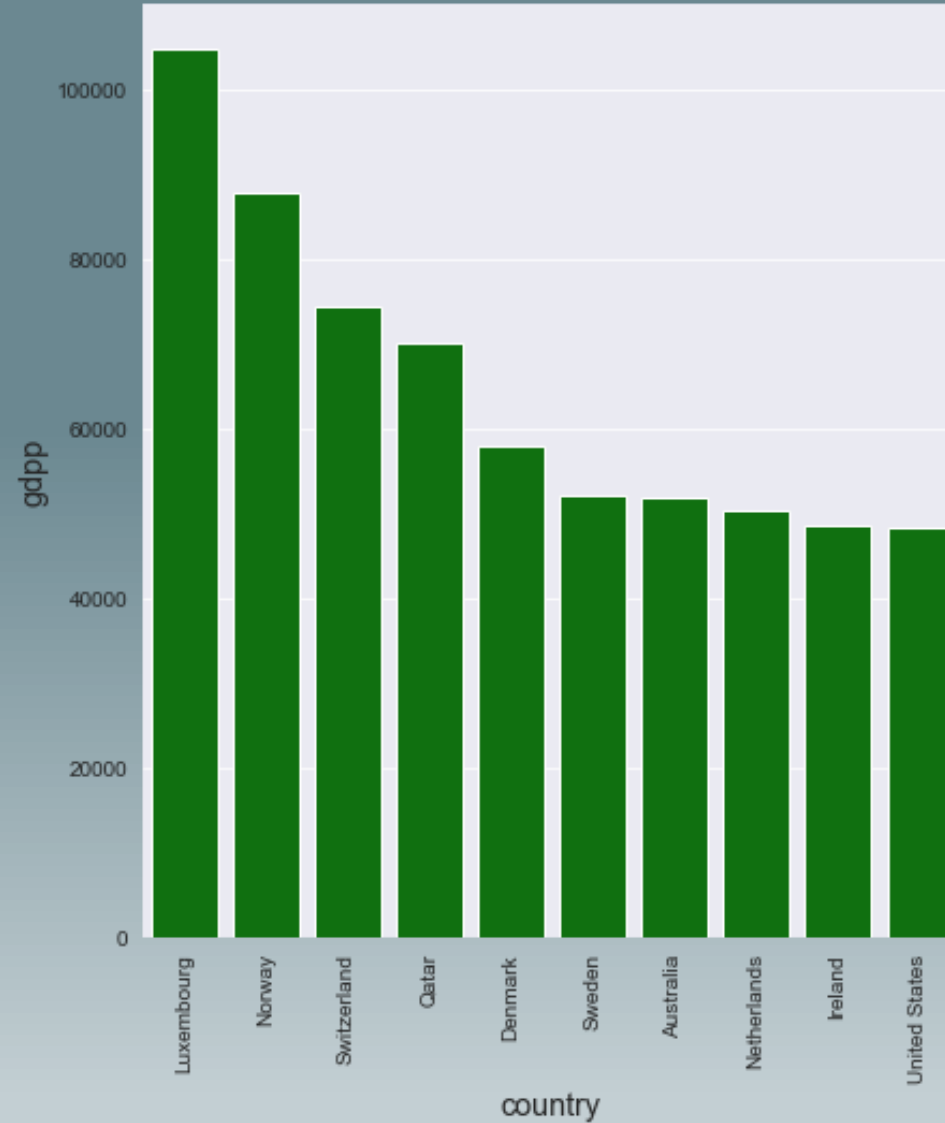


Bottom 10 Countries based on income

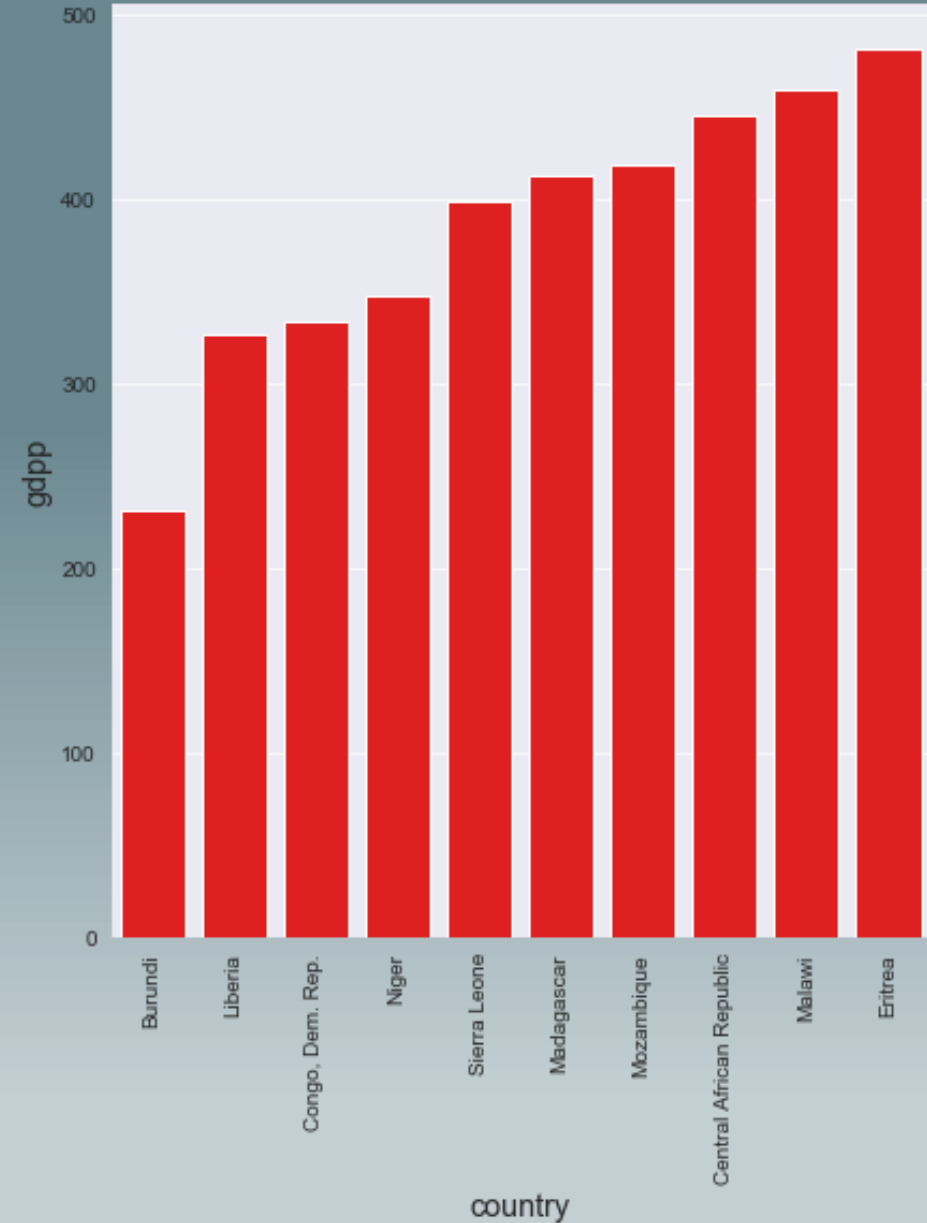


TOP 10 & BOTTOM 10 COUNTRIES BASED ON GDPP

Top 10 Countries based on gdpp

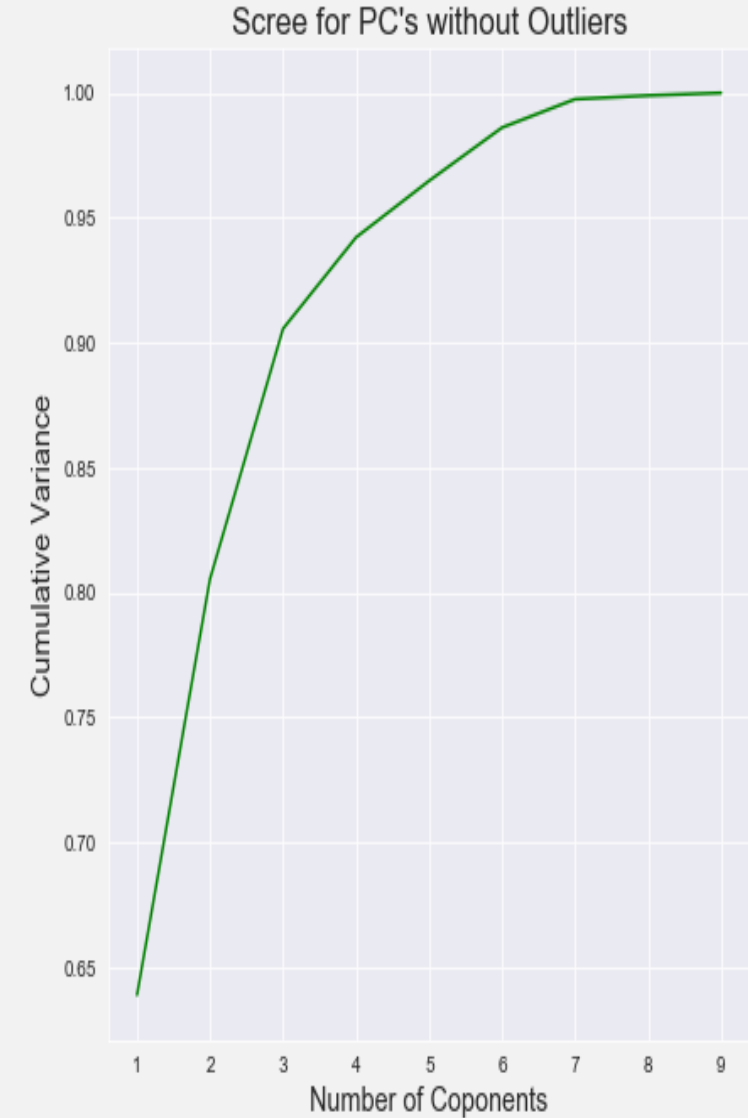
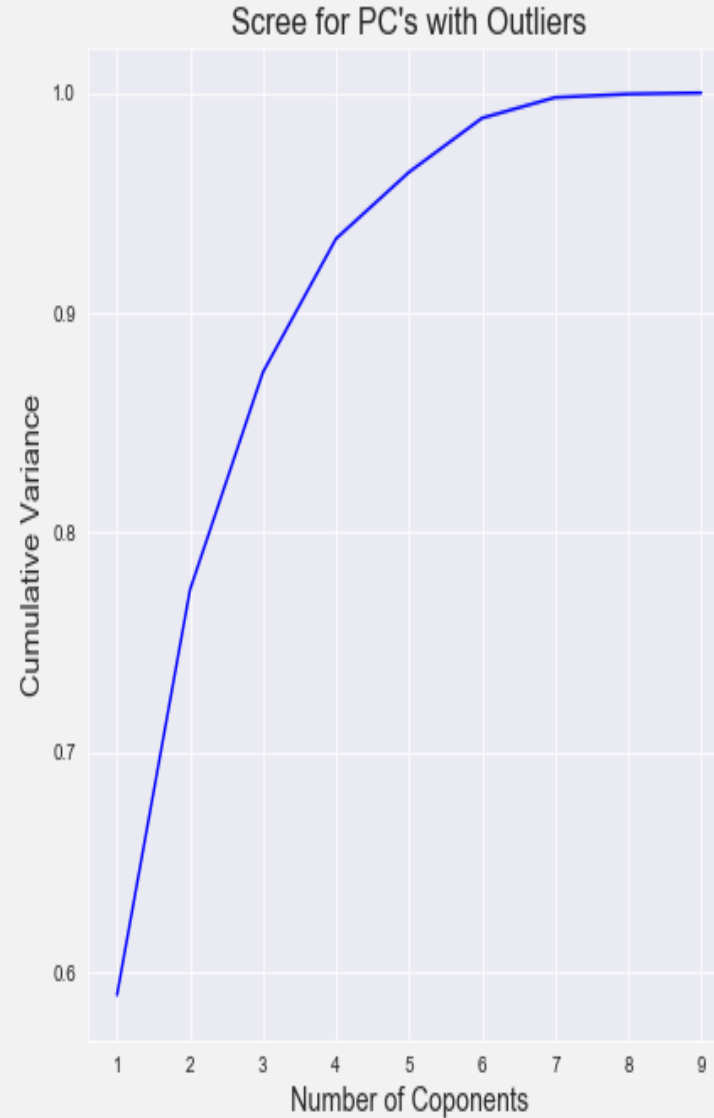


Bottom 10 Countries based on gdpp



PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS

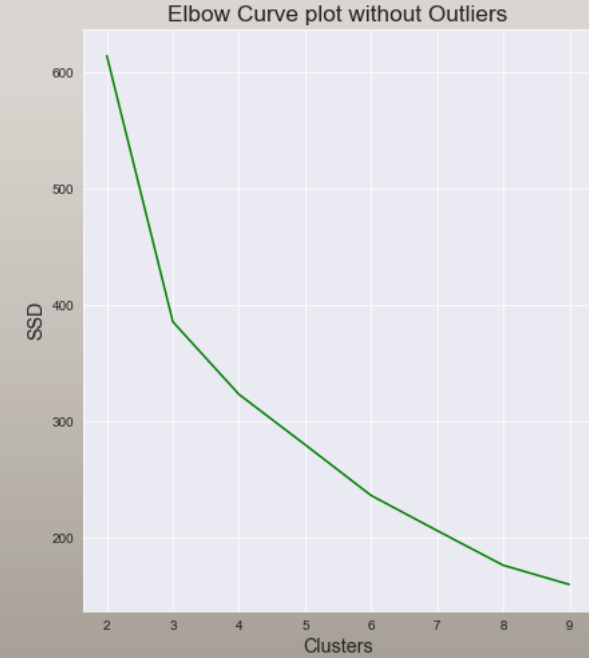
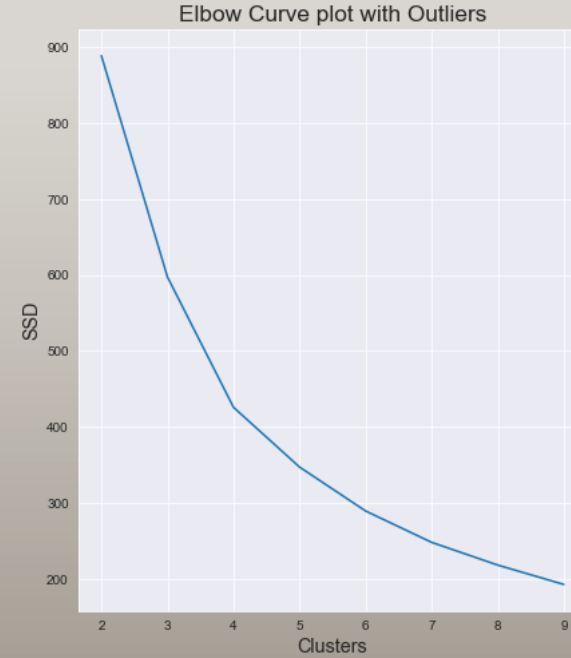
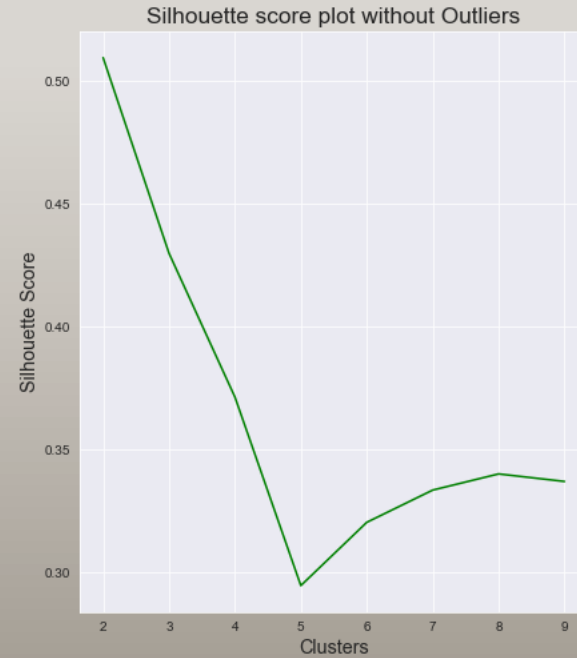
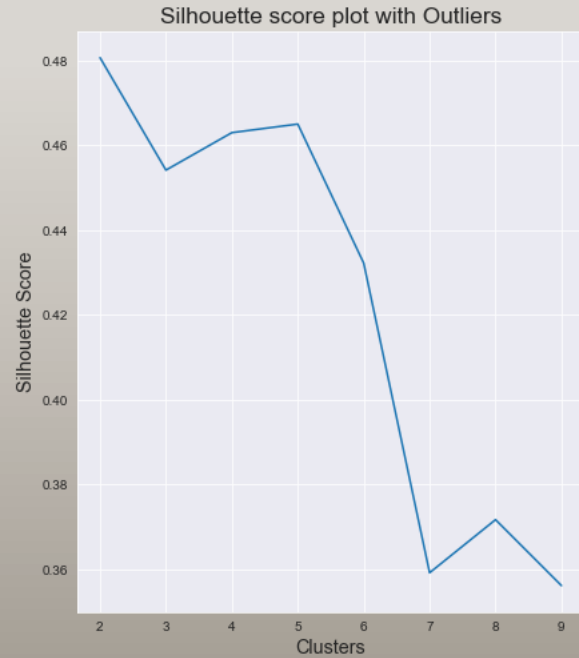
- PCA applied on two different data sets. One with the outliers and one after treating the outliers.
- The scree plot for both looks quite similar.
- For both, 5 PC's were used, since in both the cases they explain around 96% of the total variance in the data. Post 5 components, the slope in both the cases starts leveling off.



CLUSTERING

- Two different types of clustering were performed on the PCA data sets (one with outliers and one without the outliers)
- **1st one is K Means clustering**
 - To find the optimal number of cluster's for both the data sets (with and without outliers), the below two methods were chosen:
 - Silhouette Score
 - Elbow Curve Plot
- **2nd is Hierarchical Clustering**
 - Single Linkage
 - Complete Linkage

K-MEANS CLUSTERING



Based on the silhouette score:

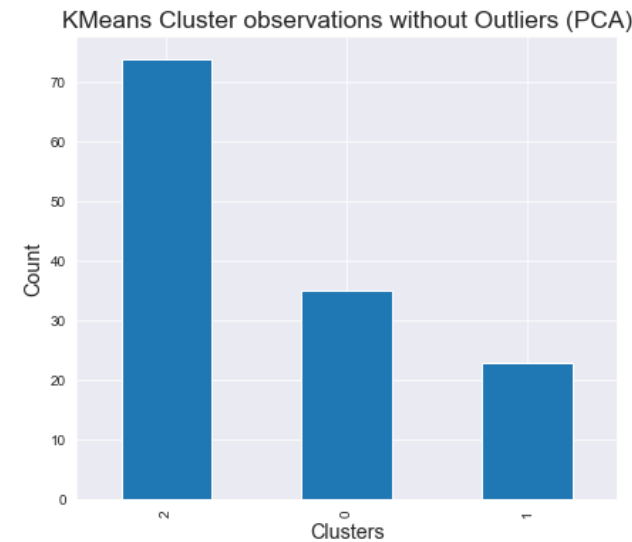
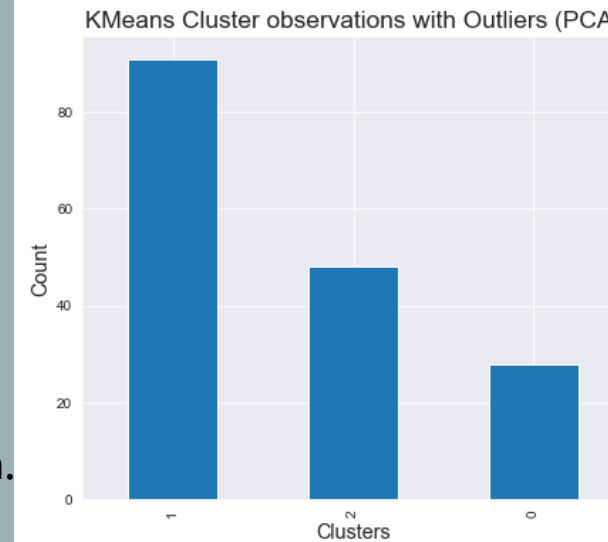
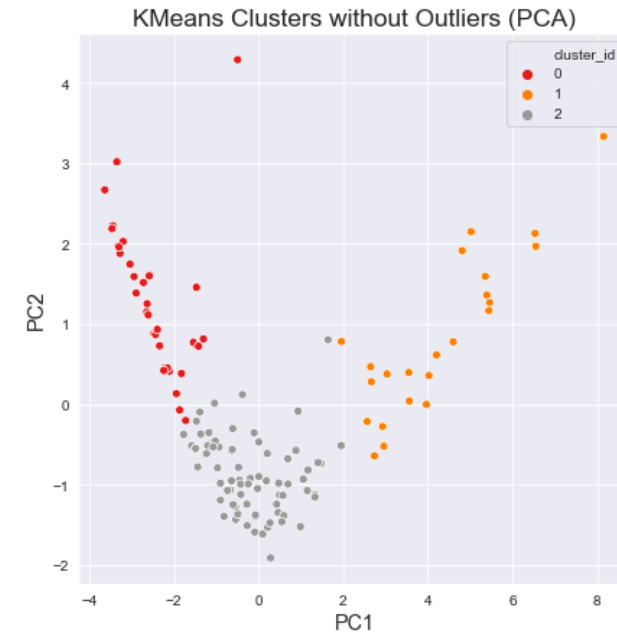
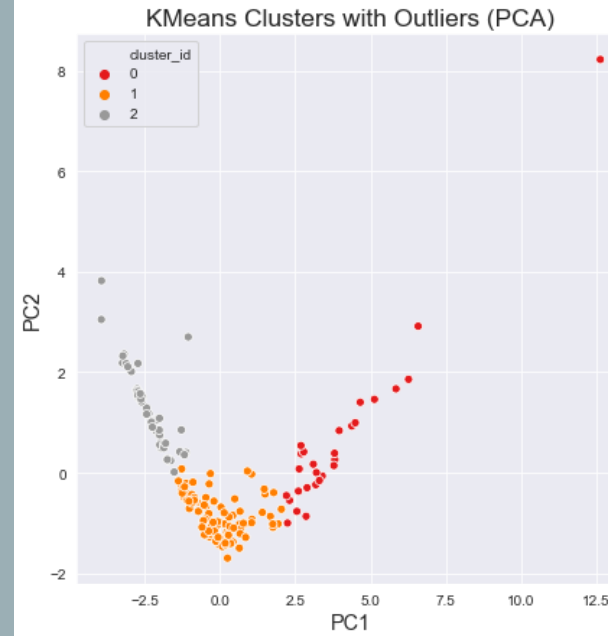
- For data set with outliers, number of clusters can be 2, 3, and 4.
- For data set without outliers, number of clusters can also be 2, 3, and 4, since they have good score.

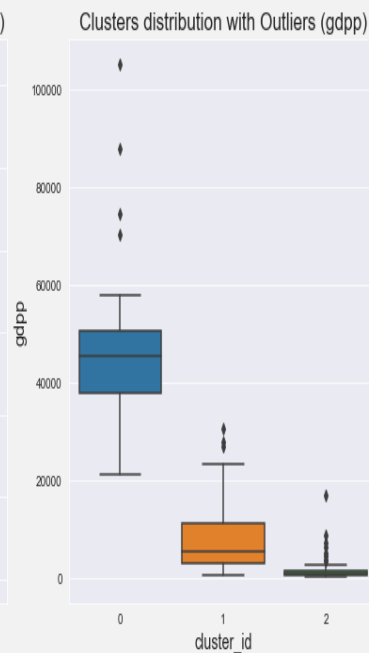
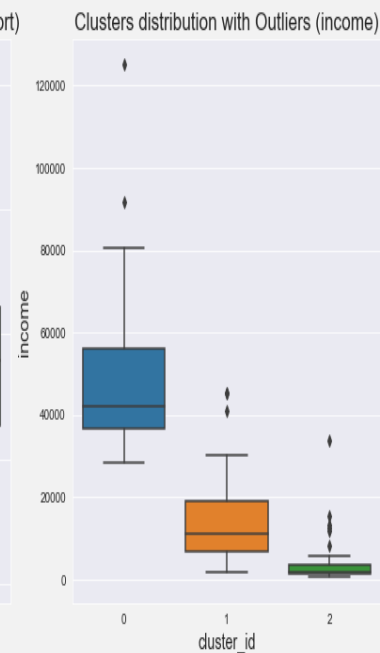
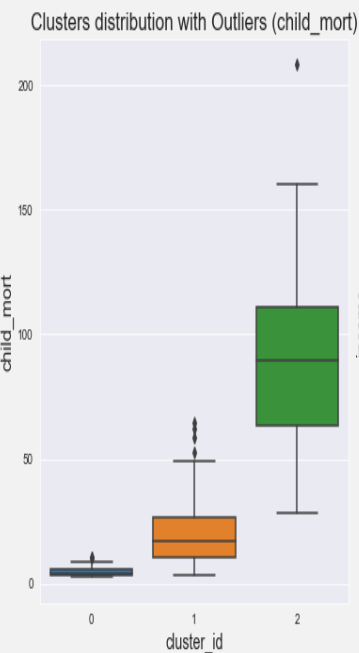
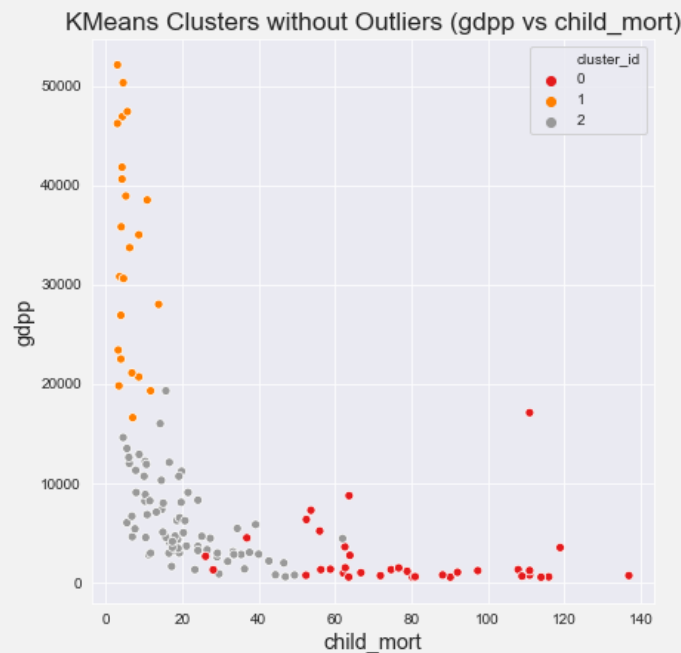
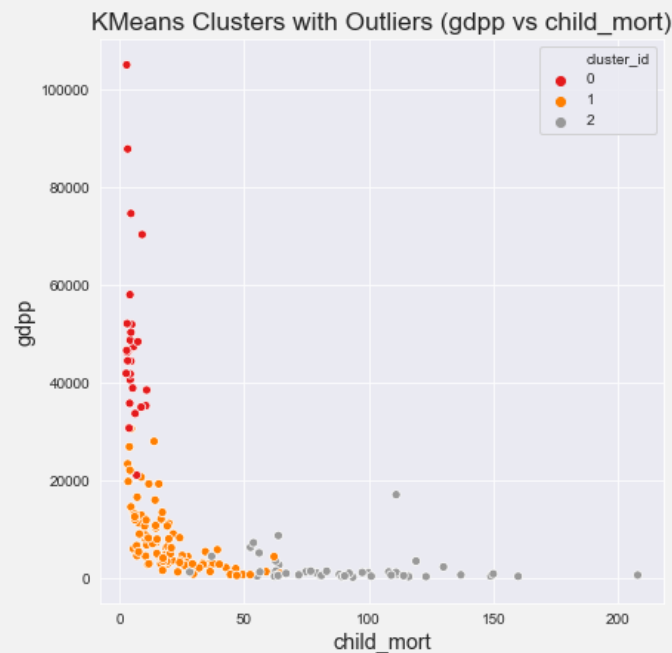
From Elbow curve also, the potential number of clusters for both the data frames can be 2, 3 and 4, but let's go with 3 for the following reasons:

- Considering 2 will just split the data into half, which will not be very useful.
- Considering 4 clusters will also not make much sense since the number of features are very less.
- Choosing 3 would help from the business perspective as 3 clusters could mean poor, average and good performing countries. (A potential cluster labeling.)

CLUSTERS OBTAINED FROM K-MEANS PERFORMED ON PCA'S

The Clusters so-created have good proportion of distribution.





CLUSTER PROFILING (K-MEANS)

Based on the above clustering for data frame with and without outliers, the clusters can be named as follows:

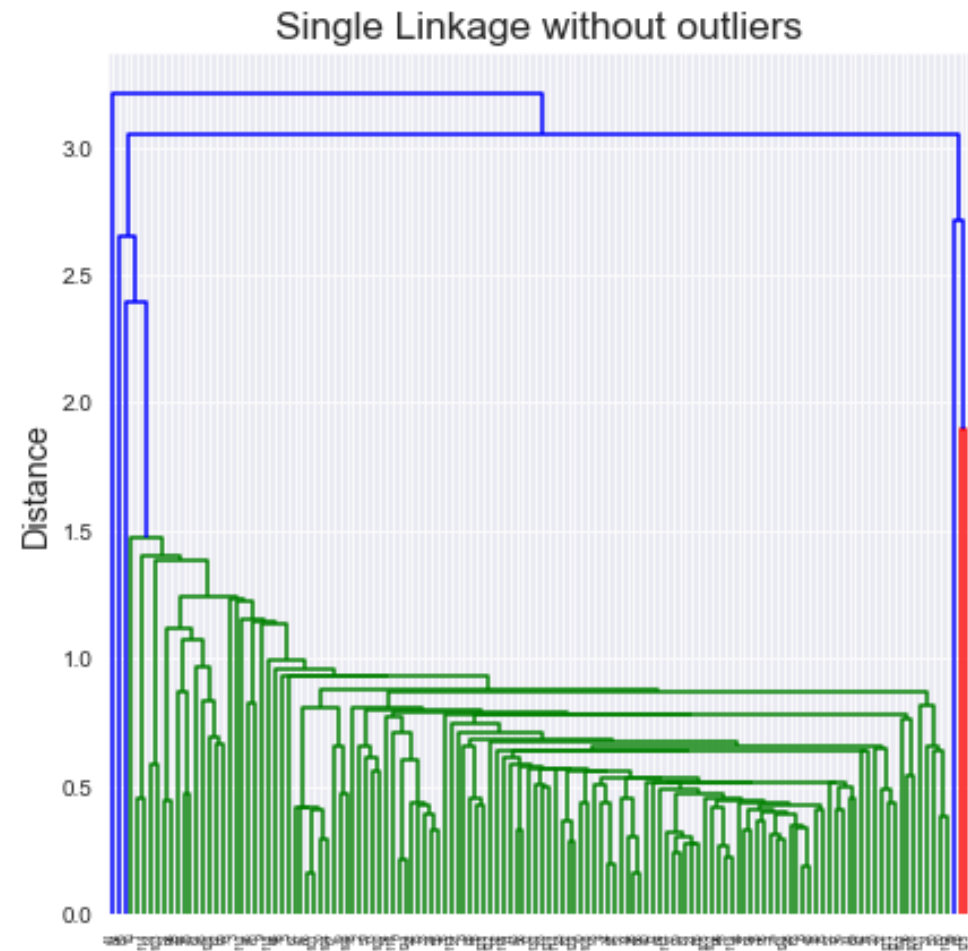
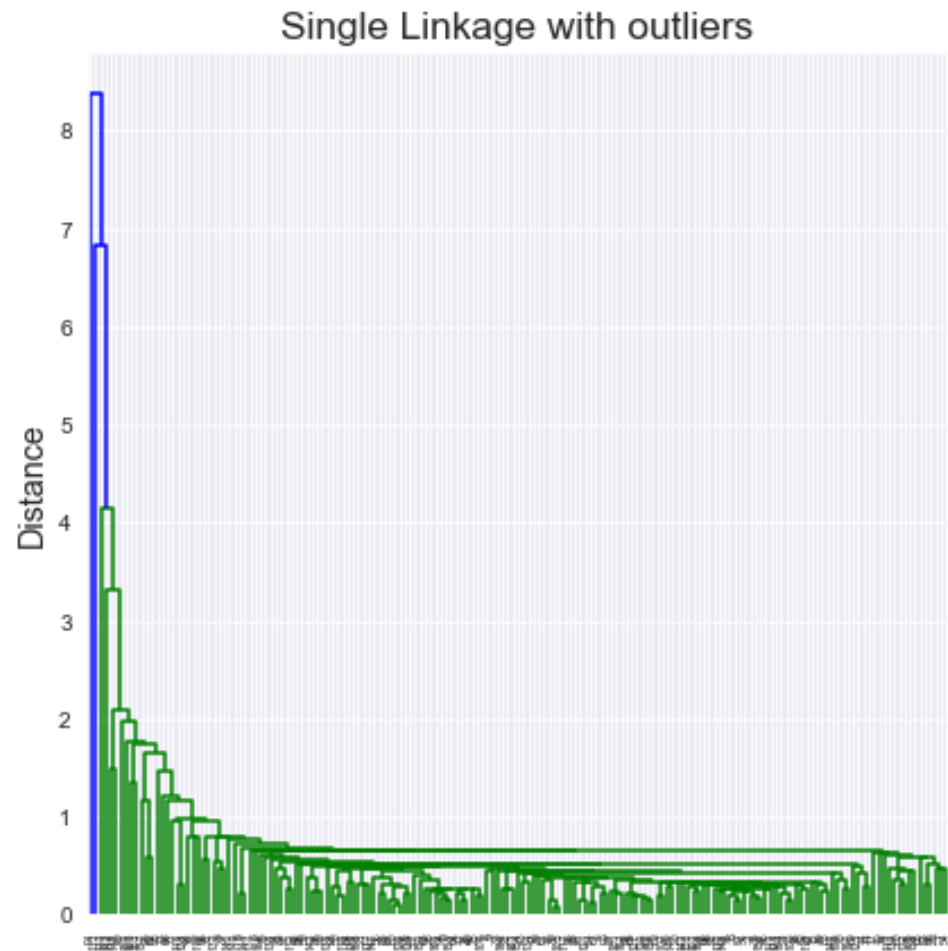
- Developed Countries
- Developing Countries
- Under-developed Countries.

The clusters for data set with outliers depicts the under developed ones to be shown by cluster no. 2, since

- GDPP is very low
- Child Mortality is very high

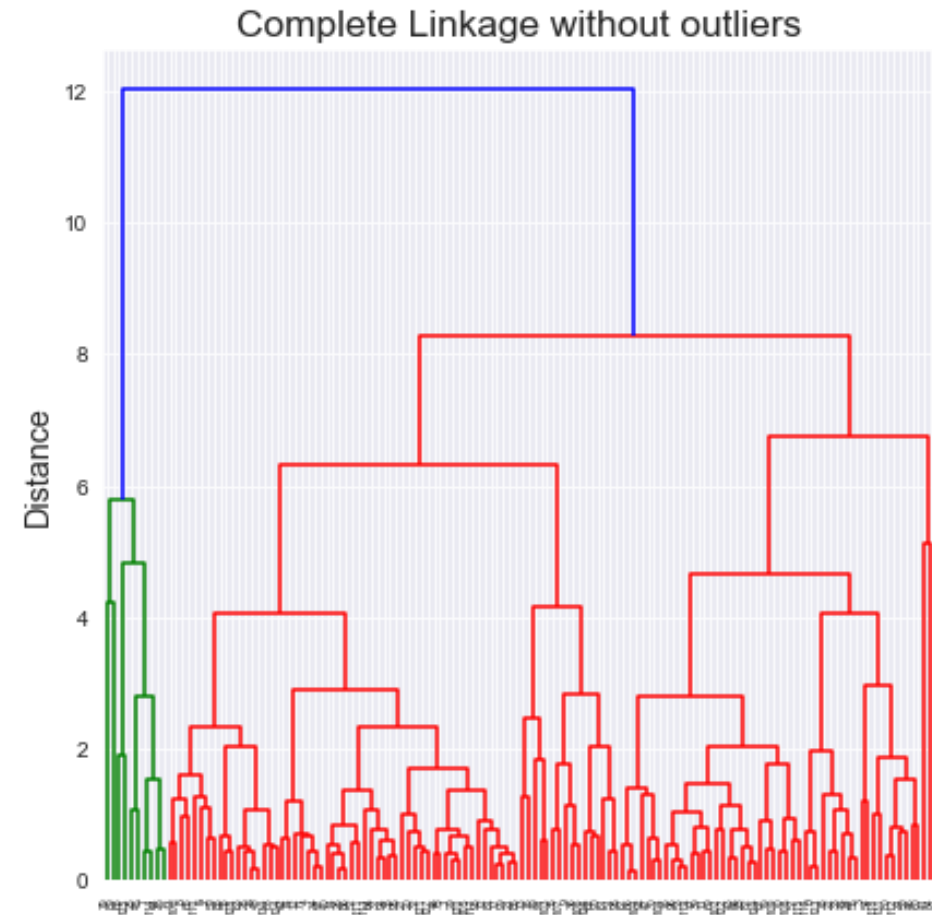
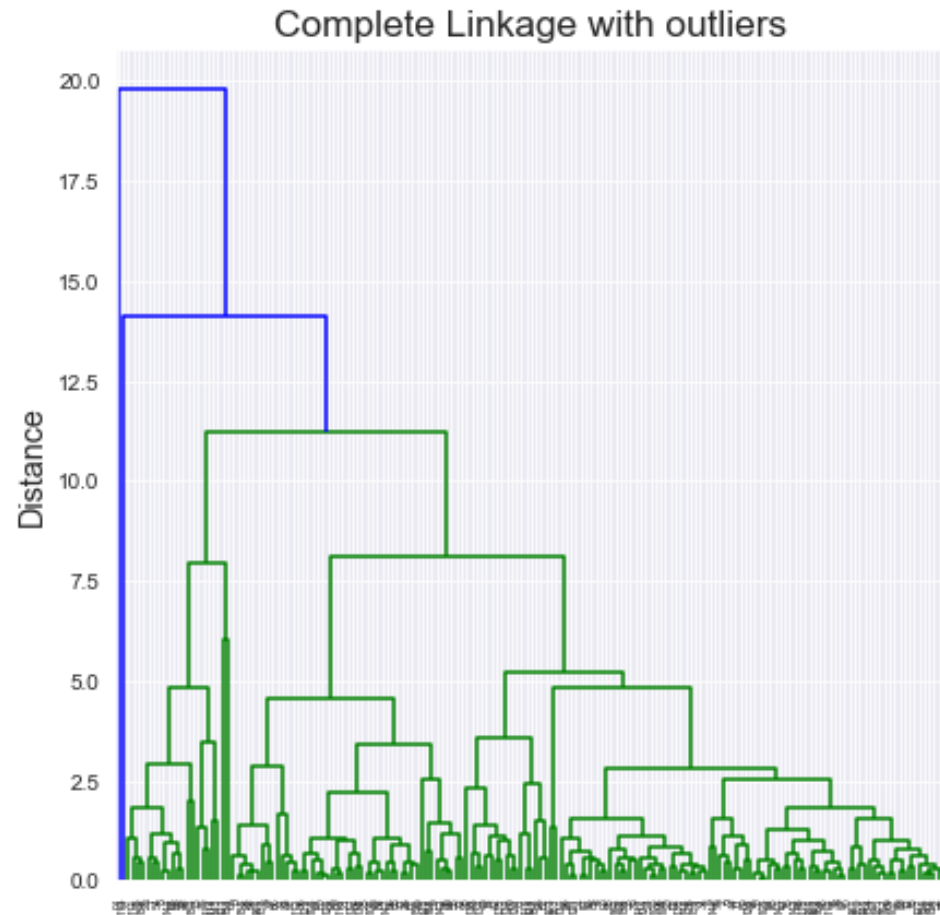
Inferences

- Cluster 0 (Developed)** : High gdpp, High income, Low child_mort
- Cluster 1 (Developing)**: Medium gdpp, Medium income, Medium child_mort
- Cluster 2 (Under-developed)**: Low gdpp, Low income, High child_mort



HIERARCHICAL CLUSTERING – SINGLE LINKAGE

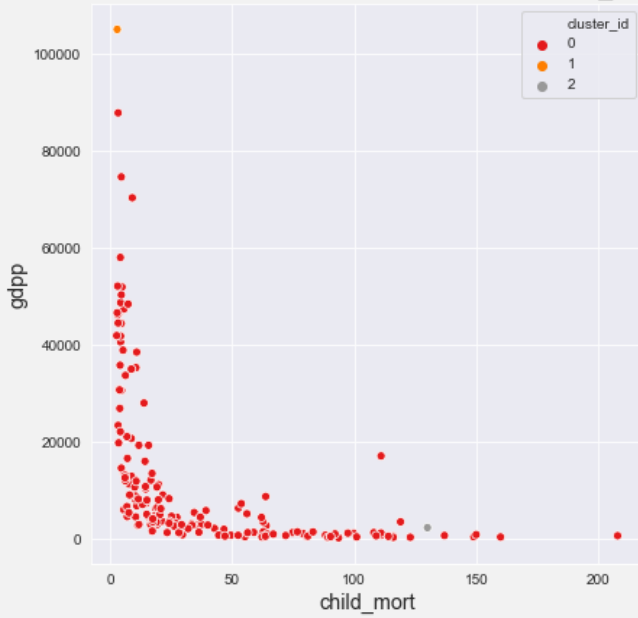
Single linkage didn't produce a good enough result for analyzing the clusters.



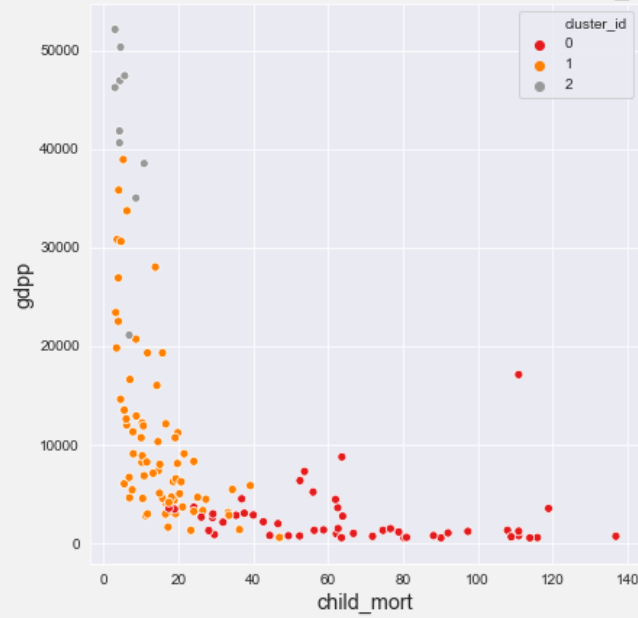
HIERARCHICAL CLUSTERING – COMPLETE LINKAGE

Complete linkage provides better results, when compared to single linkage
hence took 3 clusters as per the business sense.

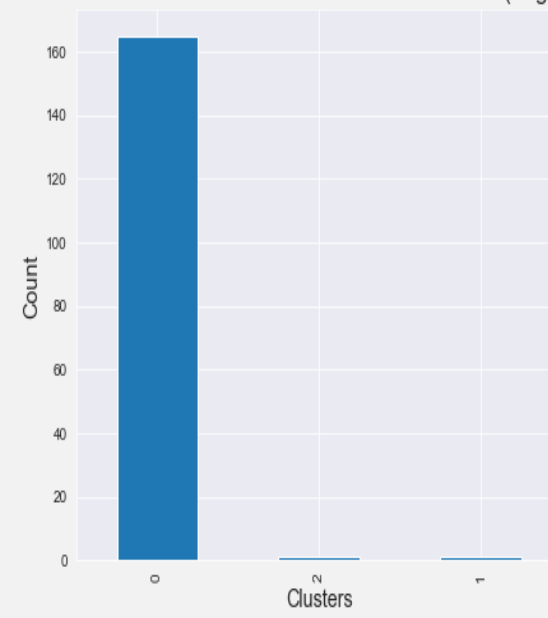
Hierarchical Clusters with Outliers (gdpp vs child_mort)



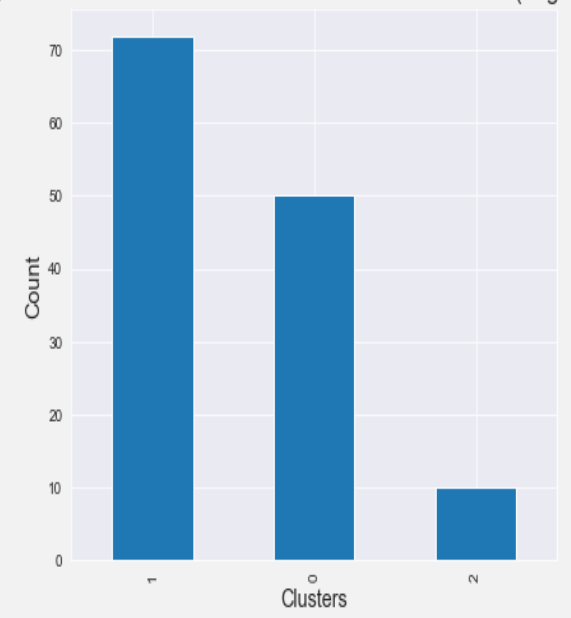
Heirarchical Clusters without Outliers (gdpp vs child_mort)



Hierarchical Cluster observations with Outliers (original)



Hierarchical Cluster observations without Outliers (original)



CLUSTER PROFILING (HIERARCHICAL-COMplete LINKAGE)

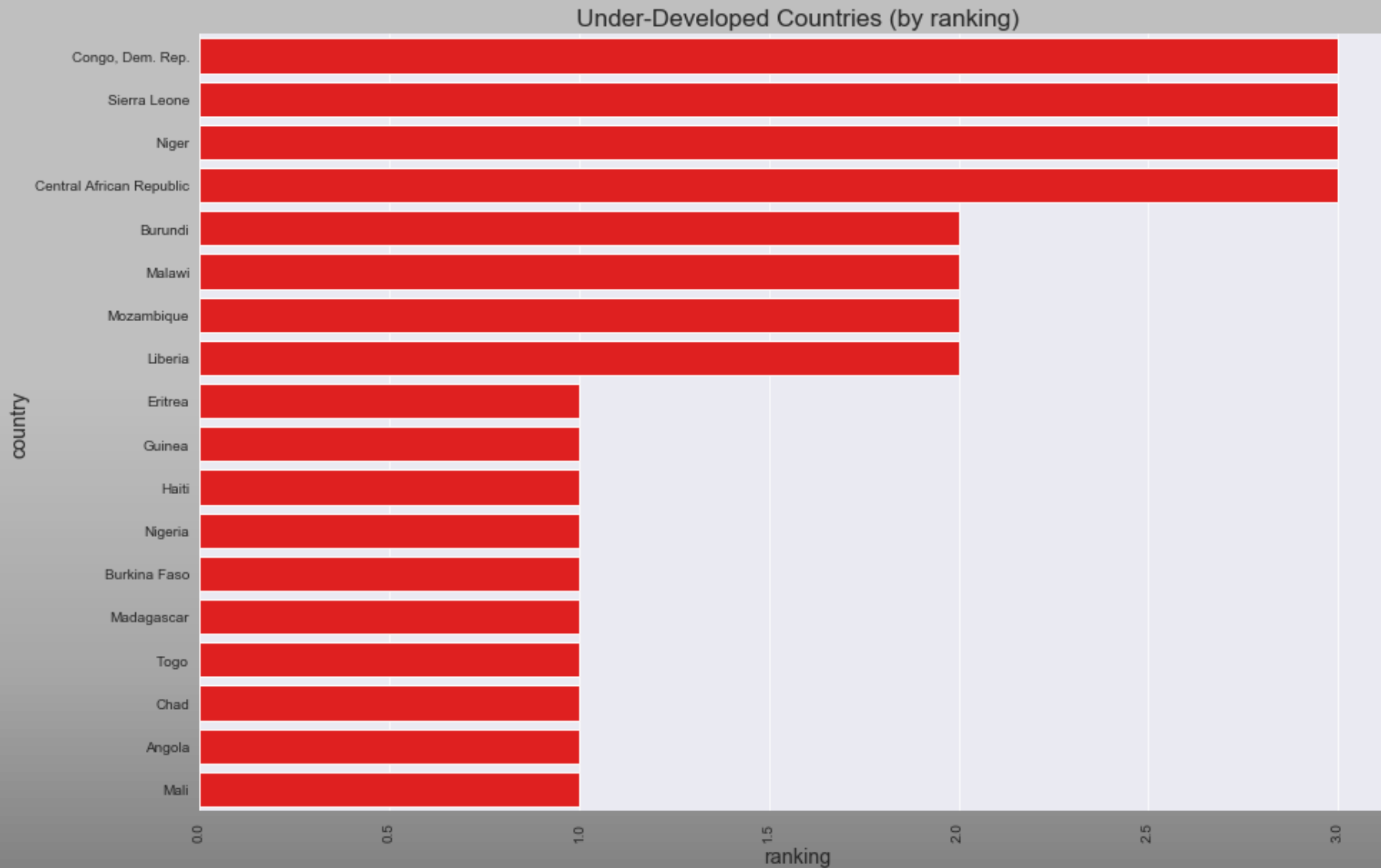
It can be observed (data set with outliers):

- Clusters created using hierarchical clustering (complete) doesn't cluster the countries in good proportion
- There is a lot of imbalance seen here.
- Almost all the countries are grouped into cluster number 0.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- KMeans provides better results when compared to Hierarchical (Complete Linkage) clustering.
- Removing outliers trimmed off few low performing countries, which were potentially the ones to be receiving aid the most.
- To go ahead with K-Means and with the data set containing the outliers. Since the data is less and each data represents a single countries data, removing them might remove few countries that could be in the direst need of aid.

UNDER DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



There are 18 under developed countries ordered by rankings. The top most countries are the ones which require immediate attention.

TOP 8 UNDER DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Final List of countries that require dire aid:

1. Sierra Leone
2. Congo, Dem. Rep.
3. Central African Republic
4. Niger
5. Liberia
6. Burundi
7. Malawi
8. Mozambique

