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import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, precision_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree
from \ sklearn.neural\_network \ import \ MLPClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
fema = pd.read_csv('/content/final_project_FEMA (1).csv')
len(fema)
→ 4457134
sum_tsaEligible = fema['tsaEligible'].sum()
length_fema = len(fema)
result = sum_tsaEligible / length_fema
print(result)
    0.3857961192102369
fema = fema.dropna()
len(fema)
fema = fema.drop(['damagedStateAbbreviation','damagedCity','disasterNumber'],axis = 1)
X = fema.drop(['tsaEligible'], axis = 1)
Y = fema['tsaEligible']
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 42)
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ('num', MinMaxScaler(), ['waterLevel', 'grossIncome', 'householdComposition', 'repairAmount']),
        ('cat', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore'), ['residenceType'])
    ], remainder ='passthrough')
pipeline = Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor', preprocessor)])
X_train = pipeline.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = pipeline.transform(X_test)
#rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200, max_depth= None , min_samples_split=10, min_samples_leaf=2)
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=10, min_samples_leaf = 2, criterion ='entropy', min_samples_split = 10, random_state=42)
dt.fit(X_train, Y_train)
Y_pred = dt.predict(X_test)
dt cm = confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(dt_cm)
dt_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_pred)
print(f"Accuracy: {dt_accuracy}")
dt_precision = precision_score(Y_test, Y_pred)
print(f"Precision: {dt_precision}")
#precision results were inconsistent, was always above .66, most common seen was .668
Confusion Matrix:
     [[510780 36779]
      [272266 71602]]
     Accuracy: 0.6533142927014776
     Precision: 0.6606508520866203
## depending on dataset will get different results, most consistent was 122k eligible.
new = pd.read_csv('/content/new_disaster (1).csv')
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new_damaged_city = new[['damagedCity']]

new = new.drop(['damagedCity','disasterNumber'], axis = 1)

new_processed = pipeline.transform(new)
new_pred = dt.predict(new_processed)
new_pred

array([0, 1, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0])

new['tsa_eligible'] = new_pred
new.to_csv('new_predictions.csv', index=False)

tsa_eligible_count = new[new['tsa_eligible'] == 1].shape[0]
print(f"Number of TSA eligible people in the new dataset: {tsa_eligible_count}")

Number of TSA eligible people in the new dataset: 108874

len(new)

$\frac{1}{2}$ 898761

tsa_eligible_count/len(new)

$\frac{1}{2}$ 0.121137877589259
```

new.head()

₹		Property_Number	specialNeeds	roofDamage	foundationDamage	householdComposition	destroyed	residenceType	repairAmount	grossIncom
	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	Apartment	0.00	52000.
	1	2	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	House/Duplex	3698.52	30000.0
	2	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	House/Duplex	0.00	3780.0
	3	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	House/Duplex	0.00	18048.0
	4	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	House/Duplex	0.00	0.0
	4									>

household_composition_greater_than_2 = new[new['householdComposition'] > 2]

count = household_composition_greater_than_2[household_composition_greater_than_2['tsa_eligible'] == 1].shape[0]

print(f"Number of household compositions greater than 2 with tsa_eligible of 1: {count}")

Number of household compositions greater than 2 with tsa_eligible of 1: 44081

household_composition_greater_than_2 = new[new['householdComposition'] > 2]
count = household_composition_greater_than_2[household_composition_greater_than_2['tsa_eligible'] == 0].shape[0]
print(f"Number of household compositions greater than 2 with tsa_eligible of 0: {count}")

Number of household compositions greater than 2 with tsa_eligible of 0: 262918

```
for i in range(len(new_pred)):
    if new_pred[i] == 1:
        feature_importances = dt.feature_importances_
        most_important_feature_index = feature_importances.argmax()
        feature_names = list(pipeline.named_steps['preprocessor'].get_feature_names_out())
        print(f"For the prediction at index {i} (tsa_eligible = 1), the most important feature was {feature_names[most_important_feature_index break
```

For the prediction at index 1 (tsa_eligible = 1), the most important feature was num_repairAmount with an importance of 0.2987539915253