

Entertainer Data Analysis

1. Import Required Libraries

```
In [17]: # Importing necessary libraries for the project
import pandas as pd # For data manipulation and analysis
import numpy as np  # For numerical operations
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # For basic visualizations
import seaborn as sns # For advanced visualizations
from datetime import datetime

# Configuring visualizations to appear inline
%matplotlib inline
```

2. Load the Datasets

```
In [3]: # Loading the three datasets
basic_info = pd.read_csv("Entertainer - Basic Info.csv")
breakthrough_info = pd.read_csv("Entertainer - Breakthrough Info.csv")
last_work_info = pd.read_csv("Entertainer - Last work Info.csv")
```

```
In [5]: # Displaying the first few rows of each dataset to understand the structure
print("Basic Info Dataset:")
basic_info.head()
```

Basic Info Dataset:

```
Out[5]:
```

	Entertainer	Gender (traditional)	Birth Year
0	Adele	F	1988
1	Angelina Jolie	F	1975
2	Aretha Franklin	F	1942
3	Bette Davis	F	1908
4	Betty White	F	1922

```
In [7]: print("\nBreakthrough Info Dataset:")
breakthrough_info.head()
```

Breakthrough Info Dataset:

Out[7]:

	Entertainer	Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination	Breakthrough Name	Year of First Oscar/Grammy/Emmy
0	Adele	2008		2009.0
1	Angelina Jolie	1999	Girl, Interrupted	1999.0
2	Aretha Franklin	1967	I Never Loved a Man (The Way I Love You)	1968.0
3	Bette Davis	1934	Of Human Bondage	1935.0
4	Betty White	1952	Life with Elizabeth	1976.0

```
In [9]: print("\nLast Work Info Dataset:")
        last_work_info.head()
```

Last Work Info Dataset:

	Entertainer	Year of Last Major Work (arguable)	Year of Death
0	Adele	2016	NaN
1	Angelina Jolie	2016	NaN
2	Aretha Franklin	2014	NaN
3	Bette Davis	1989	1989.0
4	Betty White	2016	NaN

3. Inspect and Understand the Data

```
In [13]: # Checking the basic structure of each dataset
        print("Basic Info Structure:")
        basic_info.info()

        print("\nBreakthrough Info Structure:")
        breakthrough_info.info()

        print("\nLast Work Info Structure:")
        last_work_info.info()
```

Basic Info Structure:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 70 entries, 0 to 69

Data columns (total 3 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Entertainer	70 non-null	object
1	Gender (traditional)	70 non-null	object
2	Birth Year	70 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 1.8+ KB

Breakthrough Info Structure:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 70 entries, 0 to 69

Data columns (total 4 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Entertainer	70 non-null	object
1	Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination	70 non-null	int64
2	Breakthrough Name	70 non-null	object
3	Year of First Oscar/Grammy/Emmy	64 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 2.3+ KB

Last Work Info Structure:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 70 entries, 0 to 69

Data columns (total 3 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Entertainer	70 non-null	object
1	Year of Last Major Work (arguable)	70 non-null	int64
2	Year of Death	30 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(1)

memory usage: 1.8+ KB

```
In [15]: # Checking for missing values in each dataset
print("\nMissing Values in Basic Info:")
print(basic_info.isnull().sum())

print("\nMissing Values in Breakthrough Info:")
print(breakthrough_info.isnull().sum())

print("\nMissing Values in Last Work Info:")
print(last_work_info.isnull().sum())
```

Missing Values in Basic Info:

```
Entertainer      0
Gender (traditional)  0
Birth Year      0
dtype: int64
```

Missing Values in Breakthrough Info:

```
Entertainer      0
Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination  0
Breakthrough Name  0
Year of First Oscar/Grammy/Emmy      6
dtype: int64
```

Missing Values in Last Work Info:

```
Entertainer      0
Year of Last Major Work (arguable)  0
Year of Death    40
dtype: int64
```

```
In [25]: # Checking for duplicate values in each dataset
print("\nDuplicate Values in Basic Info:")
print(basic_info.duplicated().sum())

print("\nDuplicate Values in Breakthrough Info:")
print(breakthrough_info.duplicated().sum())

print("\nDuplicate Values in Last Work Info:")
print(last_work_info.duplicated().sum())
```

Duplicate Values in Basic Info:
0

Duplicate Values in Breakthrough Info:
0

Duplicate Values in Last Work Info:
0

4. Data Cleaning

```
In [27]: # Dropping duplicates in all datasets
basic_info.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
breakthrough_info.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
last_work_info.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
In [29]: # Filling missing values if necessary
breakthrough_info['Year of First Oscar/Grammy/Emmy'] = breakthrough_info['Year of First Oscar/Grammy/Emmy'].fillna(0000.0)
last_work_info['Year of Death'] = last_work_info['Year of Death'].fillna(0000.0)
```

```
In [31]: # Merging the datasets using 'Name' as a common column
merged_data = pd.merge(basic_info, breakthrough_info, on='Entertainer', how='inner')
merged_data = pd.merge(merged_data, last_work_info, on='Entertainer', how='inner')
```

```
In [33]: # Displaying the merged dataset structure
print("Merged Data Structure:")
print(merged_data.info())
```

Merged Data Structure:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 70 entries, 0 to 69

Data columns (total 8 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Entertainer	70 non-null	object
1	Gender (traditional)	70 non-null	object
2	Birth Year	70 non-null	int64
3	Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination	70 non-null	int64
4	Breakthrough Name	70 non-null	object
5	Year of First Oscar/Grammy/Emmy	70 non-null	float64
6	Year of Last Major Work (arguable)	70 non-null	int64
7	Year of Death	70 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(2), int64(3), object(3)

memory usage: 4.5+ KB

None

```
In [35]: # Saving the cleaned dataset for Power BI
merged_data.to_csv("cleaned_entertainer_data.csv", index=False)
```

```
In [37]: cleaned_entertainer_data = pd.read_csv("cleaned_entertainer_data.csv")
print("\nCleaned Entertainer Data:")
cleaned_entertainer_data.head()
```

Cleaned Entertainer Data:

Out[37]:

	Entertainer	Gender (traditional)	Birth Year	Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination	Breakthrough Name	Year of First Oscar/Grammy/Emmy
0	Adele	F	1988	2008		2009
1	Angelina Jolie	F	1975	1999	Girl, Interrupted	1999
2	Aretha Franklin	F	1942	1967	I Never Loved a Man (The Way I Love You)	1968
3	Bette Davis	F	1908	1934	Of Human Bondage	1935
4	Betty White	F	1922	1952	Life with Elizabeth	1976

```
In [39]: # Calculate 'Years Active' by subtracting 'Birth Year' from 'Year of Death' or c
current_year = datetime.now().year

cleaned_entertainer_data['Years Active'] = cleaned_entertainer_data.apply(
    lambda x: current_year - x['Birth Year'] if x['Year of Death'] == 0 else x['
    axis=1
)
```

```
In [105... # Saving the cleaned dataset for Power BI
cleaned_entertainer_data.to_csv("cleaned_entertainer_data.csv", index=False)
```

```
In [5]: cleaned_entertainer_data = pd.read_csv("cleaned_entertainer_data.csv")
print("\nCleaned Entertainer Data:")
cleaned_entertainer_data.head()
```

Cleaned Entertainer Data:

Out[5]:

	Entertainer	Gender (traditional)	Birth Year	Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination	Breakthrough Name	Year of Fi Oscar/Grammy/Emm
0	Adele	F	1988	2008	19	2009
1	Angelina Jolie	F	1975	1999	Girl, Interrupted	1999
2	Aretha Franklin	F	1942	1967	I Never Loved a Man (The Way I Love You)	1968
3	Bette Davis	F	1908	1934	Of Human Bondage	1935
4	Betty White	F	1922	1952	Life with Elizabeth	1976

5. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

1. Number of Entertainers by Gender

```
In [31]: # Count of entertainers by gender
gender_count = cleaned_entertainer_data['Gender (traditional)'].value_counts()
print("Number of Entertainers by Gender:")
print(gender_count)
```

Number of Entertainers by Gender:
 Gender (traditional)
 M 50
 F 20
 Name: count, dtype: int64

2. Breakthrough Year Analysis

```
In [111... # Count of entertainers by year of breakthrough
breakthrough_by_year = cleaned_entertainer_data['Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Awa
print("Number of Breakthroughs by Year:")
print(breakthrough_by_year)
```

Number of Breakthroughs by Year:

Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination

1915	1
1926	1
1928	1
1930	1
1931	1
1933	2
1934	3
1936	1
1938	2
1939	1
1940	1
1944	1
1948	1
1949	1
1951	2
1952	2
1953	1
1955	1
1956	1
1957	1
1958	1
1959	1
1961	2
1962	2
1963	3
1964	1
1965	1
1967	4
1968	1
1969	2
1972	2
1975	1
1977	1
1978	1
1979	1
1980	1
1982	1
1984	3
1985	1
1987	1
1988	1
1989	2
1990	2
1992	1
1994	1
1997	1
1999	1
2000	1
2001	1
2008	2

Name: count, dtype: int64

3. Average Age at Death (only for deceased entertainers)

```
In [18]: # Calculate Age at Death
cleaned_entertainer_data['Age at Death'] = np.where(cleaned_entertainer_data['Ye
```

```
# Filter for deceased entertainers
deceased_data = cleaned_entertainer_data[cleaned_entertainer_data['Year of Death'] > 0]

# Calculate average age at death
average_age_at_death = deceased_data['Age at Death'].mean()
print(f"Average Age at Death: {average_age_at_death}")
```

Average Age at Death: 70.7

4. Trends in Breakthroughs by Gender

```
In [21]: # Group by gender and year of breakthrough, and count the number of entertainers
breakthrough_by_gender = cleaned_entertainer_data.groupby(['Gender (traditional)', 'Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination'])
print("Breakthroughs by Gender and Year:")
print(breakthrough_by_gender)
```

Breakthroughs by Gender and Year:

Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination	1915	1926	1928	1930	1931	\
Gender (traditional)						
F	0	1	1	1	0	
M	1	0	0	0	1	

Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination	1933	1934	1936	1938	1939	\
Gender (traditional)						
F	1	2	0	0	0	
M	1	1	1	2	1	

Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination	...	1988	1989	1990	1992	\
Gender (traditional)	...					
F	...	0	0	1	0	
M	...	1	2	1	1	

Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination	1994	1997	1999	2000	2001	\
Gender (traditional)						
F	1	0	1	0	0	
M	0	1	0	1	1	

Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination	2008
Gender (traditional)	
F	2
M	0

[2 rows x 50 columns]

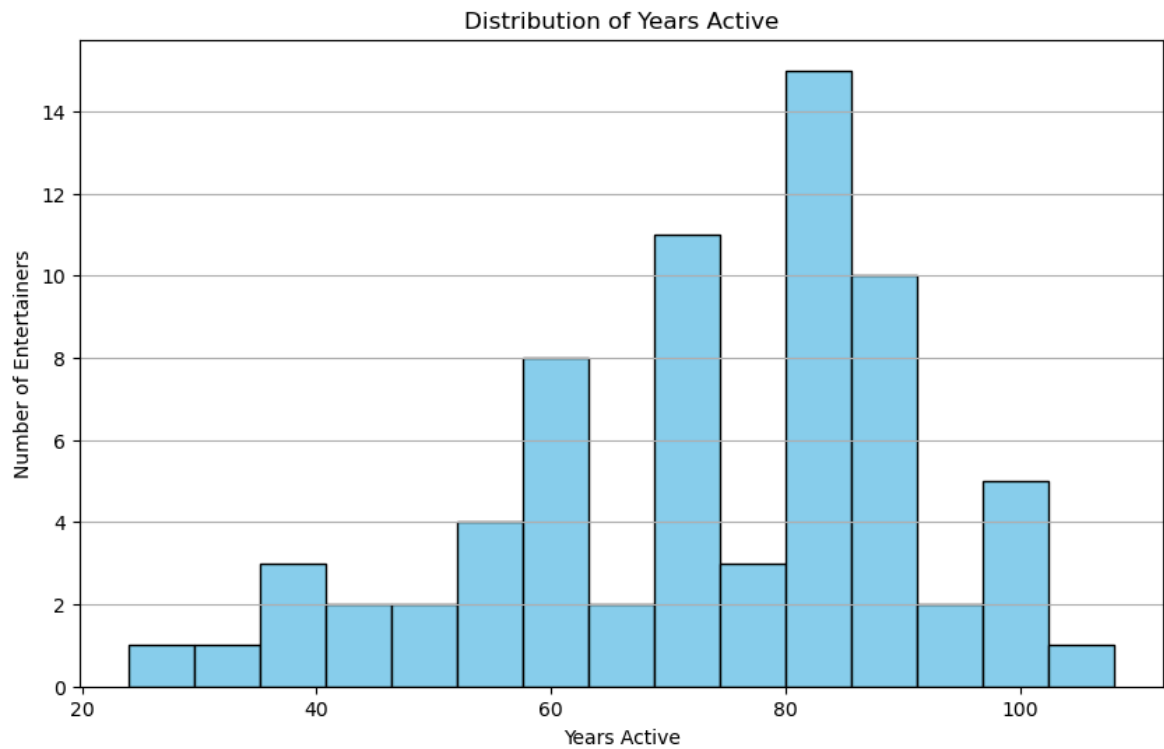
Visualizations using Python

1. Trends in Years Active

```
In [121]: # Plot the distribution of 'Years Active' to see how long entertainers typically
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(cleaned_entertainer_data['Years Active'], bins=15, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title("Distribution of Years Active")
plt.xlabel("Years Active")
plt.ylabel("Number of Entertainers")
```

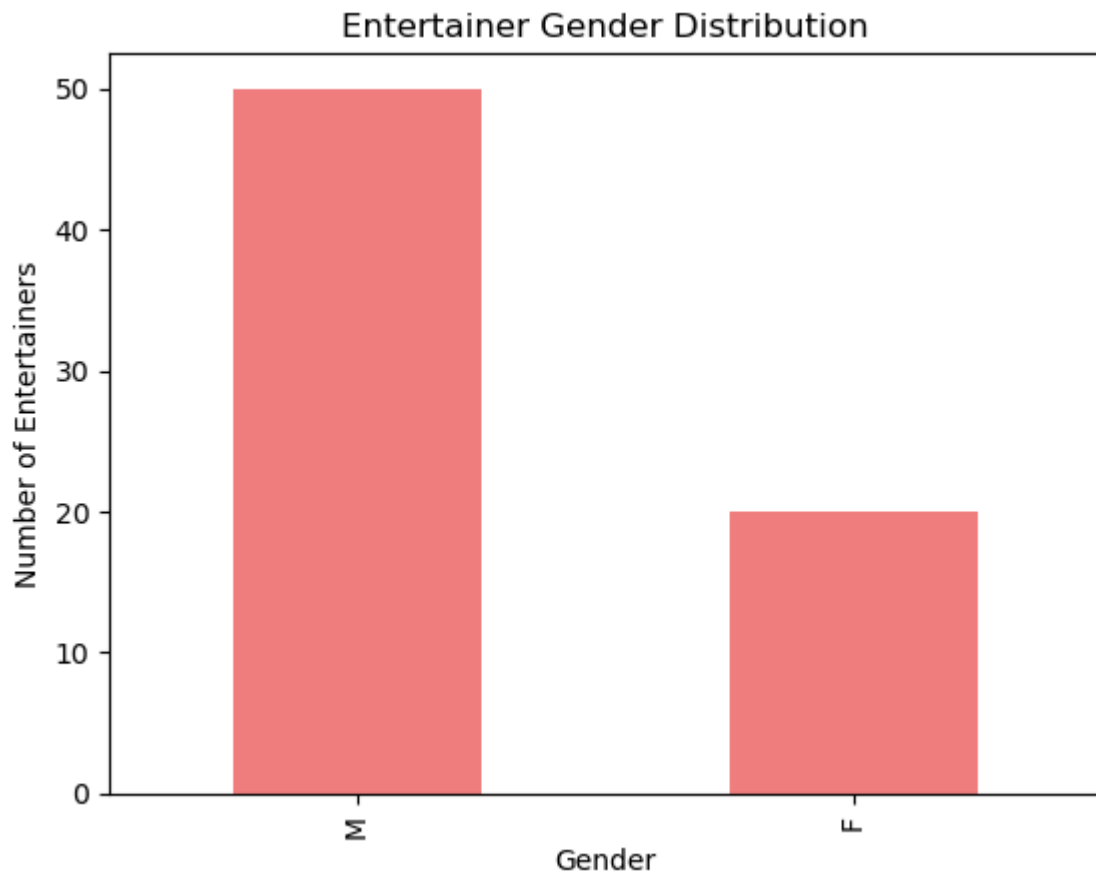


```
plt.grid(axis='y')  
plt.show()
```



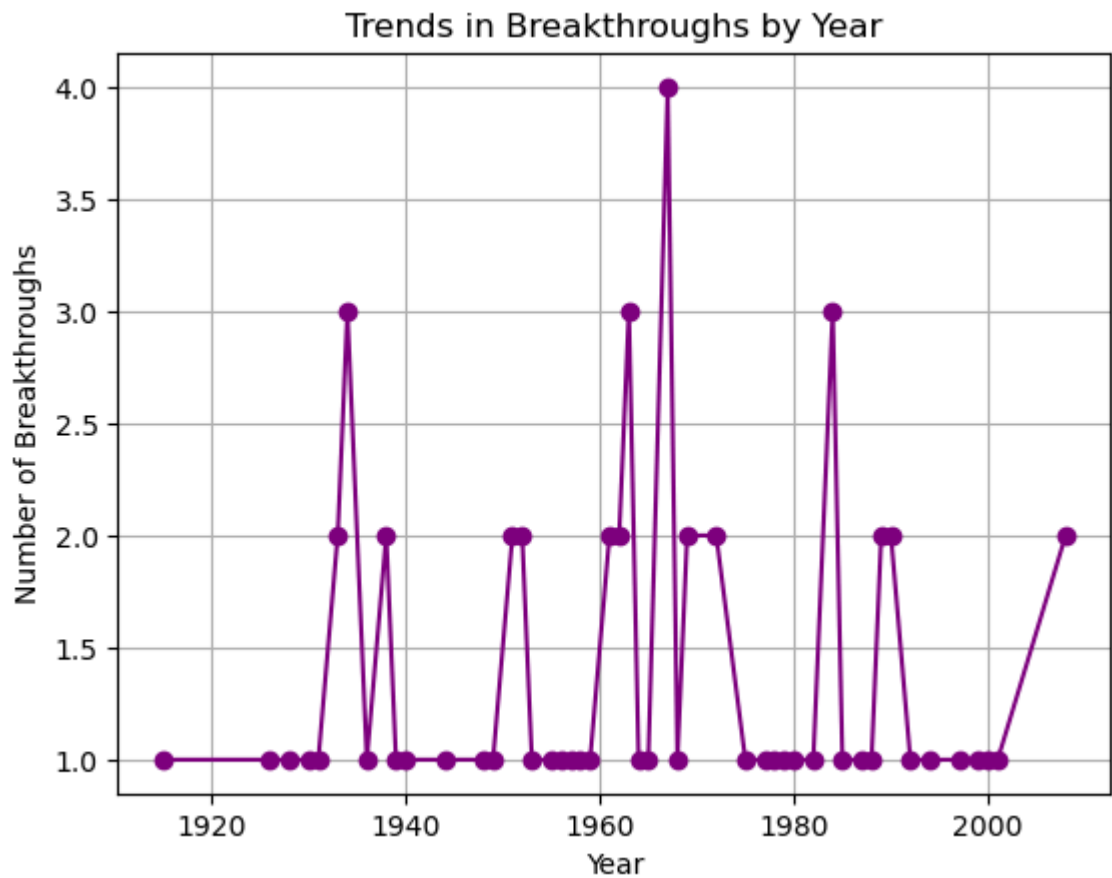
2. Bar Chart for Gender Representation

```
In [33]: # Bar chart for gender distribution  
gender_count.plot(kind='bar', color='lightcoral')  
plt.title("Entertainer Gender Distribution")  
plt.xlabel("Gender")  
plt.ylabel("Number of Entertainers")  
plt.show()
```



3. Line Chart for Trends in Breakthroughs by Year

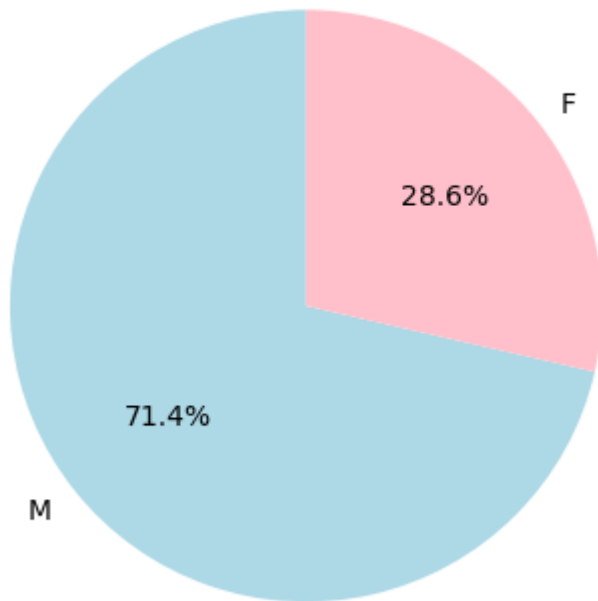
```
In [91]: # Line chart for trends in breakthroughs by year
breakthrough_by_year.plot(kind='line', marker='o', color='purple')
plt.title("Trends in Breakthroughs by Year")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Number of Breakthroughs")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



4. Pie Chart for Gender Representation

```
In [95]: # Pie chart for gender distribution
gender_count.plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90, colors=['lightblue', 'lightcoral'])
plt.title("Gender Distribution of Entertainers")
plt.ylabel('') # Remove the y-label
plt.show()
```

Gender Distribution of Entertainers

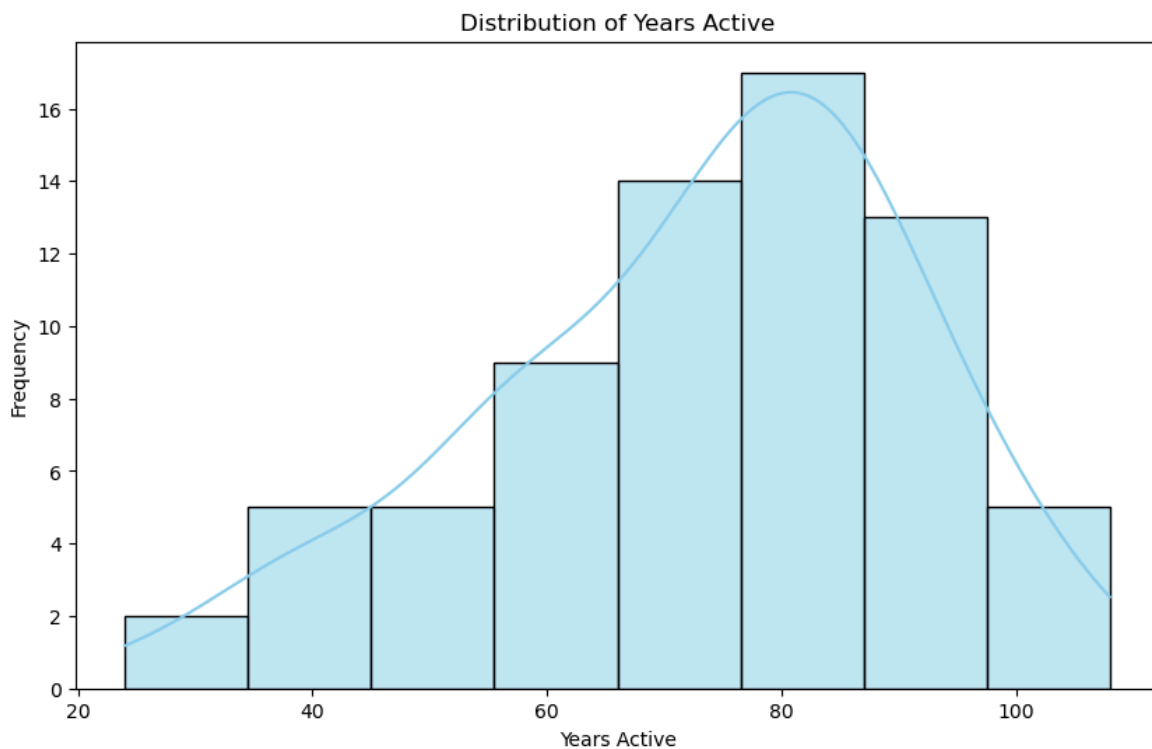


```
In [38]: # Save cleaned data to CSV for further use or Power BI
cleaned_entertainer_data.to_csv("cleaned_entertainer_data.csv", index=False)
```

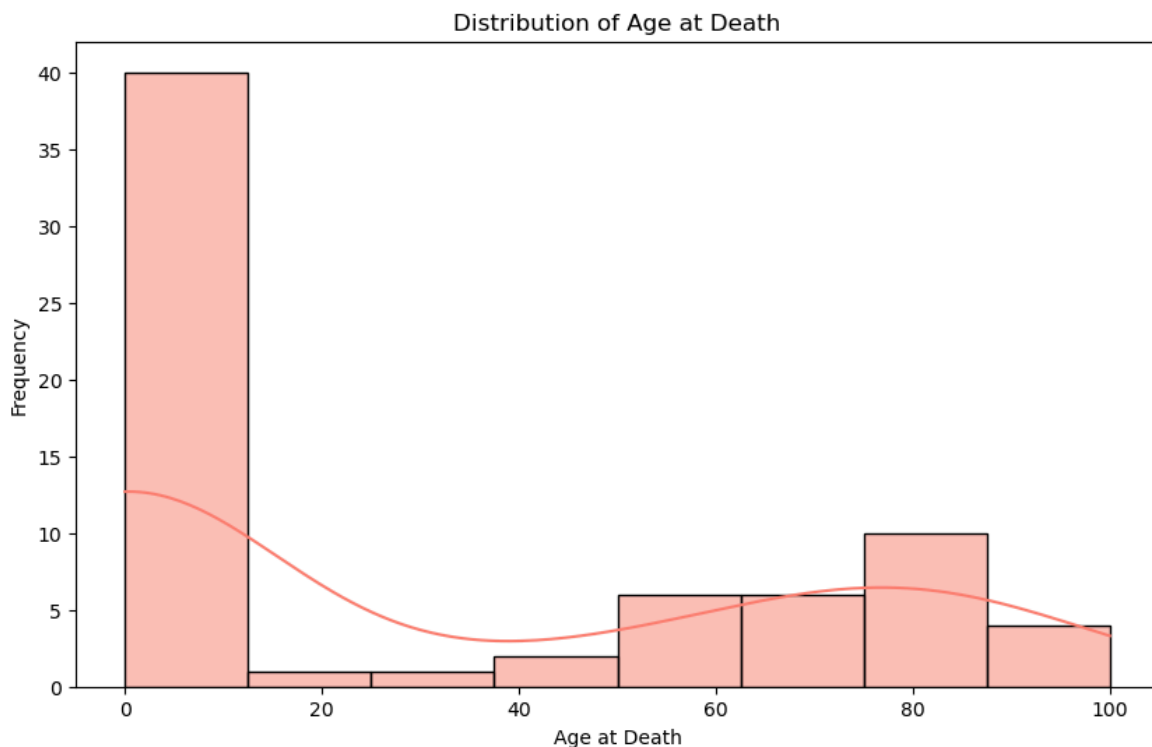
```
In [7]: cleaned_entertainer_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 70 entries, 0 to 69
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column                                                                 Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Entertainer                                                            70 non-null    object
1   Gender (traditional)                                                  70 non-null    object
2   Birth Year                                                            70 non-null    int64
3   Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Award Nomination                        70 non-null    int64
4   Breakthrough Name                                                    70 non-null    object
5   Year of First Oscar/Grammy/Emmy                                     70 non-null    float64
6   Year of Last Major Work (arguable)                                  70 non-null    int64
7   Year of Death                                                         70 non-null    float64
8   Years Active                                                          70 non-null    float64
9   Age at Death                                                         70 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(3), object(3)
memory usage: 5.6+ KB
```

```
In [11]: # Visualize the data distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(cleaned_entertainer_data['Years Active'], kde=True, color='skyblue')
plt.title("Distribution of Years Active")
plt.xlabel("Years Active")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```

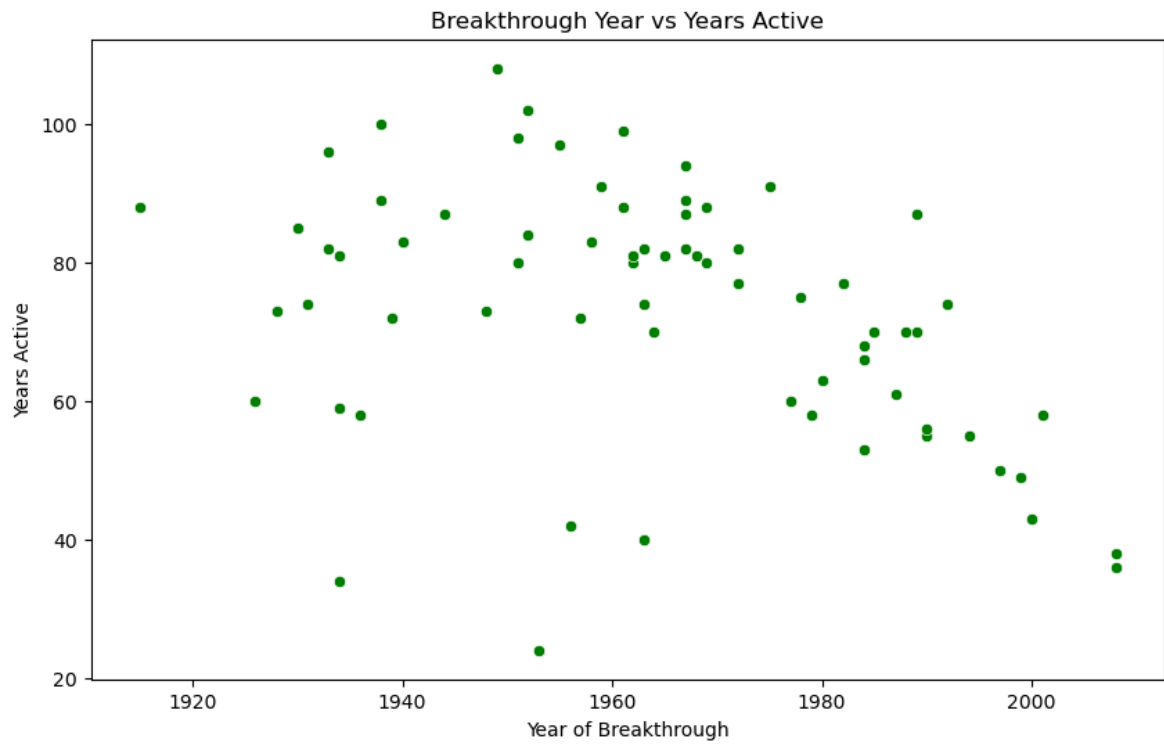


```
In [21]: # Age at Death analysis
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(cleaned_entertainer_data['Age at Death'], kde=True, color='salmon')
plt.title("Distribution of Age at Death")
plt.xlabel("Age at Death")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```



```
In [23]: # Additional Analysis: Correlation between 'Year of Breakthrough' and 'Years Act
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(data=cleaned_entertainer_data, x='Year of Breakthrough/#1 Hit/Aw
plt.title("Breakthrough Year vs Years Active")
plt.xlabel("Year of Breakthrough")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Years Active")  
plt.show()
```



In []: