Makarem-Investigate-A-Dataset-NoShowAppoientment

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1 Investigate a Dataset (No show Appointment)

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Introduction
This dataset collects information from 100k medical appointments in Brazil and is focused on the question of whether or not patients show up for their appointment. A number of characteristics about the patient are included in each row.

```
<li>ScheduledDay tells us on what day the patient set up their appointment.</li>
```

'Neighborhood' indicates the location of the hospital.
'Scholarship' indicates whether or not the patient is enrolled in Brasilian welfare program Bolsa Família.
the last column: says 'No' if the patient showed up to their appointment, and 'Yes' if they did not show up.
Posted Questions
Do the female patient care more about their appointments?
Does having a Diabetes affect on the patient commitment of their appointments?
Which age range is more commitment of their appointments?

```
In [195]: # Use this cell to set up import statements for all of the packages that you
          #   plan to use.
          import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          % matplotlib inline
```

Data Wrangling

```
In [196]: # Loading data and Perform operations to inspect data
          # types and look for instances of missing or possibly errant data.
          df_appointments=pd.read_csv('No_show_appointment.csv')
          df_appointments.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 110527 entries, 0 to 110526
Data columns (total 14 columns):
PatientId         110527 non-null float64
AppointmentID     110527 non-null int64
Gender            110527 non-null object
ScheduledDay      110527 non-null object
AppointmentDay    110527 non-null object
Age               110527 non-null int64
Neighbourhood     110527 non-null object
Scholarship       110527 non-null int64
Hipertension      110527 non-null int64
Diabetes          110527 non-null int64
Alcoholism        110527 non-null int64
Handcap           110527 non-null int64
SMS_received      110527 non-null int64
No-show           110527 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(8), object(5)
memory usage: 11.8+ MB
```

```
In [197]: df_appointments.head(20)
```

Out[197]:

	PatientId	AppointmentID	Gender	ScheduledDay	AppointmentDay	Age	Neighbourhood	Scholarship	Hipertension
0	2.987250e+13	5642903	F	2016-04-29T18:38:08Z	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	62	JARDIM DA PENHA	0	1
1	5.589978e+14	5642503	M	2016-04-29T16:08:27Z	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	56	JARDIM DA PENHA	0	0
2	4.262962e+12	5642549	F	2016-04-29T16:19:04Z					
3	8.679512e+11	5642828	F	2016-04-29T17:29:31Z					
4	8.841186e+12	5642494	F	2016-04-29T16:07:23Z					
5	9.598513e+13	5626772	F	2016-04-27T08:36:51Z					
6	7.336882e+14	5630279	F	2016-04-27T15:05:12Z					
7	3.449833e+12	5630575	F	2016-04-27T15:39:58Z					
8	5.639473e+13	5638447	F	2016-04-29T08:02:16Z					
9	7.812456e+13	5629123	F	2016-04-27T12:48:25Z					
10	7.345362e+14	5630213	F	2016-04-27T14:58:11Z					
11	7.542951e+12	5620163	M	2016-04-26T08:44:12Z					
12	5.666548e+14	5634718	F	2016-04-28T11:33:51Z					
13	9.113946e+14	5636249	M	2016-04-28T14:52:07Z					
14	9.988472e+13	5633951	F	2016-04-28T10:06:24Z					
15	9.994839e+10	5620206	F	2016-04-26T08:47:27Z					
16	8.457439e+13	5633121	M	2016-04-28T08:51:47Z					
17	1.479497e+13	5633460	F	2016-04-28T09:28:57Z					
18	1.713538e+13	5621836	F	2016-04-26T10:54:18Z					
19	7.223289e+12	5640433	F	2016-04-29T10:43:14Z					

2	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	62	MATA DA PRAIA	0	0
3	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	8	PONTAL DE CAMBURI	0	0
4	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	56	JARDIM DA PENHA	0	1
5	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	76	REPÚBLICA	0	1
6	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	23	GOIABEIRAS	0	0
7	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	39	GOIABEIRAS	0	0
8	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	21	ANDORINHAS	0	0
9	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	19	CONQUISTA	0	0
10	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	30	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
11	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	29	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
12	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	22	NOVA PALESTINA	1	0
13	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	28	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
14	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	54	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
15	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	15	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
16	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	50	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
17	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	40	CONQUISTA	1	0
18	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	30	NOVA PALESTINA	1	0
19	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	46	DA PENHA	0	0

	Diabetes	Alcoholism	Handcap	SMS_received	No-show
0	0	0	0	0	No
1	0	0	0	0	No
2	0	0	0	0	No
3	0	0	0	0	No
4	1	0	0	0	No
5	0	0	0	0	No
6	0	0	0	0	Yes
7	0	0	0	0	Yes
8	0	0	0	0	No
9	0	0	0	0	No
10	0	0	0	0	No
11	0	0	0	1	Yes
12	0	0	0	0	No
13	0	0	0	0	No
14	0	0	0	0	No
15	0	0	0	1	No
16	0	0	0	0	No
17	0	0	0	0	Yes
18	0	0	0	1	No
19	0	0	0	0	No

In [198]:
```
# Create a list of unique values in handcap column
list(df_appointments['Handcap'].unique())
```

Out[198]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

In [199]:
```
# this returns a tuple of the dimensions of the dataframe
df_appointments.shape
```

```
Out[199]: (110527, 14)

In [200]: # although the datatype for AppointmentDay, ScheduledDay appears to be object, further
          # investigation shows it's a string
          print('appointment Day data type:',type(df_appointments['AppointmentDay'][0]))
          print('Scheduled Day data type:',type(df_appointments['ScheduledDay'][0]))

appointment Day data type: <class 'str'>
Scheduled Day data type: <class 'str'>


In [201]: sum(df_appointments.duplicated())

Out[201]: 0

In [202]: # this returns useful descriptive statistics for each column of data
          df_appointments.describe()

Out[202]:           PatientId  AppointmentID            Age    Scholarship  \
          count  1.105270e+05   1.105270e+05  110527.000000  110527.000000
          mean   1.474963e+14   5.675305e+06      37.088874       0.098266
          std    2.560949e+14   7.129575e+04      23.110205       0.297675
          min    3.921784e+04   5.030230e+06      -1.000000       0.000000
          25%    4.172614e+12   5.640286e+06      18.000000       0.000000
          50%    3.173184e+13   5.680573e+06      37.000000       0.000000
          75%    9.439172e+13   5.725524e+06      55.000000       0.000000
          max    9.999816e+14   5.790484e+06     115.000000       1.000000

                  Hipertension       Diabetes     Alcoholism        Handcap  \
          count  110527.000000  110527.000000  110527.000000  110527.000000
          mean        0.197246       0.071865       0.030400       0.022248
          std         0.397921       0.258265       0.171686       0.161543
          min         0.000000       0.000000       0.000000       0.000000
          25%         0.000000       0.000000       0.000000       0.000000
          50%         0.000000       0.000000       0.000000       0.000000
          75%         0.000000       0.000000       0.000000       0.000000
          max         1.000000       1.000000       1.000000       4.000000

                  SMS_received
          count  110527.000000
          mean        0.321026
          std         0.466873
          min         0.000000
          25%         0.000000
          50%         0.000000
          75%         1.000000
          max         1.000000
```

1.1.1 Data Cleaning

After assessing and exploring the data I found that the dataset has no missing data & no duplicate data!! WOW. But it has the following problems:

icorrect data type for 'AppointmentDay' , 'ScheduledDay' ,and 'PatientId' columns.

outlier values in 'Age' column like (-1, 115).

Misspelled names in 'Hipertension' , 'No-show' , and 'Handcap' columns.

1. Columns Remaing: I will start with renaming 'Hipertension' , 'No-show' , and 'Handcap' columns.

```
In [203]: #renaming  Hipertension , and Handcap columns
          df_appointments.rename(columns={'Hipertension':'Hypertension','Handcap':'handicap','No
          #check the result
          df_appointments.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 110527 entries, 0 to 110526
Data columns (total 14 columns):
PatientId         110527 non-null float64
AppointmentID     110527 non-null int64
Gender            110527 non-null object
ScheduledDay      110527 non-null object
AppointmentDay    110527 non-null object
Age               110527 non-null int64
Neighbourhood     110527 non-null object
Scholarship       110527 non-null int64
Hypertension      110527 non-null int64
Diabetes          110527 non-null int64
Alcoholism        110527 non-null int64
handicap          110527 non-null int64
SMS_received      110527 non-null int64
No_show           110527 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(8), object(5)
memory usage: 11.8+ MB
```

2.changing datatypes: second, i will change the datatype for:

'AppointmentDay' from string to date & time

'ScheduledDay' from string to date & time

'PatientId' from float to string

```
In [204]: #changing datatype of PatientId column by using numpy functions
          df_appointments['PatientId']= (df_appointments['PatientId']).astype(str)
          #changing datatype by using pandas function
          df_appointments['AppointmentDay']=pd.to_datetime(df_appointments['AppointmentDay'])
          df_appointments['ScheduledDay']=pd.to_datetime(df_appointments['ScheduledDay'])
          #check the result
```

```
df_appointments.info()
df_appointments.head()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 110527 entries, 0 to 110526
Data columns (total 14 columns):
PatientId         110527 non-null object
AppointmentID     110527 non-null int64
Gender            110527 non-null object
ScheduledDay      110527 non-null datetime64[ns]
AppointmentDay    110527 non-null datetime64[ns]
Age               110527 non-null int64
Neighbourhood     110527 non-null object
Scholarship       110527 non-null int64
Hypertension      110527 non-null int64
Diabetes          110527 non-null int64
Alcoholism        110527 non-null int64
handicap          110527 non-null int64
SMS_received      110527 non-null int64
No_show           110527 non-null object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), int64(8), object(4)
memory usage: 11.8+ MB
```

Out[204]:

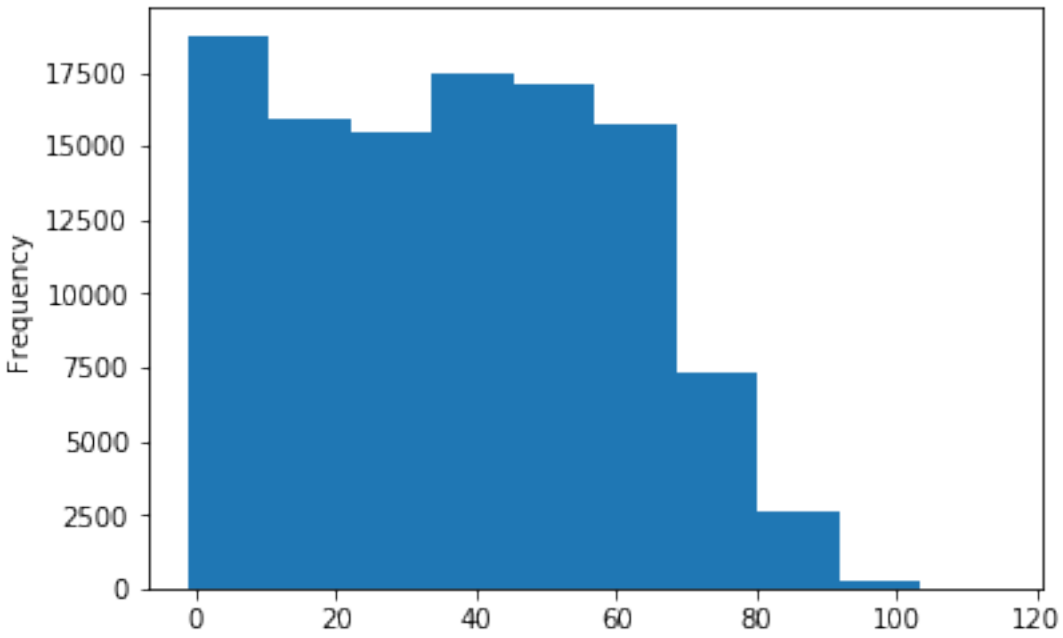
	PatientId	AppointmentID	Gender	ScheduledDay	AppointmentDay	Age	Neighbourhood	Scholarship	Hypertension	Diabetes	Alcoholism	handicap	SMS_received	No_show
0	2.98724998243e+13	5642903	F	2016-04-29 18:38:08	2016-04-29	62	JARDIM DA PENHA	0	1	0	0	0	0	No
1	5.58997776694e+14	5642503	M	2016-04-29 16:08:27	2016-04-29	56	JARDIM DA PENHA	0	0	0	0	0	0	No
2	4.26296229995e+12	5642549	F	2016-04-29 16:19:04	2016-04-29	62	MATA DA PRAIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	No
3	867951213174.0	5642828	F	2016-04-29 17:29:31	2016-04-29	8	PONTAL DE CAMBURI	0	0	0	0	0	0	No
4	8.84118644818e+12	5642494	F	2016-04-29 16:07:23	2016-04-29	56	JARDIM DA PENHA	0	1	1	0	0	0	No

3.Removing outlier data: finally I will remove the unrealistic data in 'Age' column in the following steps:

```
<li>detacte the outliler values.</li>
```

```
<li>define the boundries.</li>
<li>replace the outliers value with the mean of patients ages.</li>
```

```
In [205]: #detacting the outliler values
          # plot Age to draw histogram
          df_appointments['Age'].plot(kind='hist');
```



the concentration of the values is very high in range of 0 years to 90 years. therefore, i will consider the values less than 0 and above 90 as outliers.

```
In [206]: #define the boundries
          Lower_bound = 0.0
          Upper_bound = 0.997
          result = df_appointments['Age'].quantile([Lower_bound,Upper_bound])
          result

Out[206]: 0.000    -1.0
          0.997    90.0
          Name: Age, dtype: float64
```

any value is more than -1 is acceptable value and any value is more than 90 is an outlier value

case 1 : -1.0 < -1 < 90.0 - False

case 2 : -1.0 < 20 < 90.0 - True

```
In [207]: #definin the values accepted range
          true_value =(result.loc[Lower_bound] < df_appointments['Age'].values) & (df_appointmen
          #check the result
          true_value

Out[207]: array([ True,  True,  True, ...,  True,  True,  True], dtype=bool)

In [208]: #use this line to check the result
          #df_appointments.Age[true_value]

In [209]: #obtaining the outlier values by reversing the true values
          false_value = ~true_value
          false_value

Out[209]: array([False, False, False, ..., False, False, False], dtype=bool)

In [210]: #calculating the mean of the patients ages
          mean_value = np.mean(df_appointments.Age[true_value])
          mean_value = int(mean_value)
          mean_value

Out[210]: 36

In [211]: #replace the ouliers values with the mean value
          df_appointments.Age[false_value].fillna(mean_value,inplace=True)
          #check the result
          df_appointments

Out[211]:                 PatientId  AppointmentID Gender        ScheduledDay  \
          0       2.98724998243e+13        5642903      F 2016-04-29 18:38:08
          1       5.58997776694e+14        5642503      M 2016-04-29 16:08:27
          2       4.26296229995e+12        5642549      F 2016-04-29 16:19:04
          3          867951213174.0        5642828      F 2016-04-29 17:29:31
          4       8.84118644818e+12        5642494      F 2016-04-29 16:07:23
          5       9.59851332313e+13        5626772      F 2016-04-27 08:36:51
          6       7.33688164477e+14        5630279      F 2016-04-27 15:05:12
          7       3.44983339412e+12        5630575      F 2016-04-27 15:39:58
          8         5.639472995e+13        5638447      F 2016-04-29 08:02:16
          9       7.81245643693e+13        5629123      F 2016-04-27 12:48:25
          10      7.34536231958e+14        5630213      F 2016-04-27 14:58:11
          11      7.54295136844e+12        5620163      M 2016-04-26 08:44:12
          12      5.66654781423e+14        5634718      F 2016-04-28 11:33:51
          13      9.11394617216e+14        5636249      M 2016-04-28 14:52:07
          14      9.98847233349e+13        5633951      F 2016-04-28 10:06:24
          15          99948393975.0        5620206      F 2016-04-26 08:47:27
          16      8.45743929428e+13        5633121      M 2016-04-28 08:51:47
          17      1.47949661912e+13        5633460      F 2016-04-28 09:28:57
          18      1.71353782452e+13        5621836      F 2016-04-26 10:54:18
          19      7.22328918422e+12        5640433      F 2016-04-29 10:43:14
```

```
20      6.22257462899e+14        5626083      F 2016-04-27 07:51:14
21      1.21548437528e+13        5628338      F 2016-04-27 10:50:45
22      8.63229818888e+14        5616091      M 2016-04-25 13:29:16
23      2.13753979426e+14        5634142      F 2016-04-28 10:27:05
24      8.73485799688e+12        5641780      F 2016-04-29 14:19:19
25       5.8193699788e+12        5624020      M 2016-04-26 15:04:17
26          25787851512.0        5641781      F 2016-04-29 14:19:42
27      1.21548437528e+13        5628345      F 2016-04-27 10:51:45
28      5.92617169253e+12        5642400      M 2016-04-29 15:48:02
29      1.22577616366e+12        5642186      F 2016-04-29 15:16:29
...                   ...            ...    ...                 ...
110497  7.93589177751e+14        5757745      M 2016-06-01 09:46:33
110498  9.43365361457e+13        5787655      F 2016-06-08 10:21:14
110499  8.21969177626e+14        5757697      F 2016-06-01 09:42:56
110500  4.43438443335e+14        5787233      F 2016-06-08 09:35:13
110501     454425189389.0        5758133      M 2016-06-01 10:19:12
110502  7.31622885365e+14        5787937      F 2016-06-08 10:50:42
110503  2.36218168228e+13        5759473      F 2016-06-01 13:00:36
110504  9.94798255557e+12        5788052      F 2016-06-08 11:06:21
110505   5.6673438856e+13        5758455      F 2016-06-01 10:45:50
110506     897388334326.0        5758779      M 2016-06-01 11:09:20
110507  4.76946211847e+14        5786918      F 2016-06-08 09:04:18
110508  9.43365361457e+13        5757656      F 2016-06-01 09:41:00
110509  4.95296829376e+14        5786750      M 2016-06-08 08:50:51
110510  2.36218168228e+13        5757587      F 2016-06-01 09:35:48
110511     823599626588.0        5786742      F 2016-06-08 08:50:20
110512  9.87624564474e+13        5786368      F 2016-06-08 08:20:01
110513  8.67477849953e+13        5785964      M 2016-06-08 07:52:55
110514  2.69568517714e+12        5786567      F 2016-06-08 08:35:31
110515  6.45634214296e+14        5778621      M 2016-06-06 15:58:05
110516  6.92377244368e+13        5780205      F 2016-06-07 07:45:16
110517  5.57494241893e+12        5780122      F 2016-06-07 07:38:34
110518  7.26331492534e+13        5630375      F 2016-04-27 15:15:06
110519  6.54238778939e+13        5630447      F 2016-04-27 15:23:14
110520  9.96997666246e+14        5650534      F 2016-05-03 07:51:47
110521  3.63553377464e+13        5651072      F 2016-05-03 08:23:40
110522  2.57213436929e+12        5651768      F 2016-05-03 09:15:35
110523  3.59626632874e+12        5650093      F 2016-05-03 07:27:33
110524  1.55766317299e+13        5630692      F 2016-04-27 16:03:52
110525  9.21349314356e+13        5630323      F 2016-04-27 15:09:23
110526  3.77511518121e+14        5629448      F 2016-04-27 13:30:56

       AppointmentDay  Age      Neighbourhood  Scholarship  Hypertension  \
0          2016-04-29   62    JARDIM DA PENHA            0             1
1          2016-04-29   56    JARDIM DA PENHA            0             0
2          2016-04-29   62      MATA DA PRAIA            0             0
3          2016-04-29    8  PONTAL DE CAMBURI            0             0
4          2016-04-29   56    JARDIM DA PENHA            0             1
```

5	2016-04-29	76	REPÚBLICA	0	1
6	2016-04-29	23	GOIABEIRAS	0	0
7	2016-04-29	39	GOIABEIRAS	0	0
8	2016-04-29	21	ANDORINHAS	0	0
9	2016-04-29	19	CONQUISTA	0	0
10	2016-04-29	30	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
11	2016-04-29	29	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
12	2016-04-29	22	NOVA PALESTINA	1	0
13	2016-04-29	28	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
14	2016-04-29	54	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
15	2016-04-29	15	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
16	2016-04-29	50	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
17	2016-04-29	40	CONQUISTA	1	0
18	2016-04-29	30	NOVA PALESTINA	1	0
19	2016-04-29	46	DA PENHA	0	0
20	2016-04-29	30	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0
21	2016-04-29	4	CONQUISTA	0	0
22	2016-04-29	13	CONQUISTA	0	0
23	2016-04-29	46	CONQUISTA	0	0
24	2016-04-29	65	TABUAZEIRO	0	0
25	2016-04-29	46	CONQUISTA	0	1
26	2016-04-29	45	BENTO FERREIRA	0	1
27	2016-04-29	4	CONQUISTA	0	0
28	2016-04-29	51	SÃO PEDRO	0	0
29	2016-04-29	32	SANTA MARTHA	0	0
...	...	...	...	...	...
110497	2016-06-01	76	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110498	2016-06-08	59	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110499	2016-06-01	66	MARIA ORTIZ	0	1
110500	2016-06-08	59	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110501	2016-06-01	44	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110502	2016-06-08	22	GOIABEIRAS	0	0
110503	2016-06-01	64	SOLON BORGES	0	0
110504	2016-06-08	4	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110505	2016-06-01	55	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110506	2016-06-01	5	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110507	2016-06-08	0	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110508	2016-06-01	59	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110509	2016-06-08	33	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110510	2016-06-01	64	SOLON BORGES	0	0
110511	2016-06-08	14	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110512	2016-06-08	41	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110513	2016-06-08	2	ANTÔNIO HONÓRIO	0	0
110514	2016-06-08	58	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110515	2016-06-08	33	MARIA ORTIZ	0	1
110516	2016-06-08	37	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110517	2016-06-07	19	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110518	2016-06-07	50	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0

110519	2016-06-07	22	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110520	2016-06-07	42	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110521	2016-06-07	53	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110522	2016-06-07	56	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110523	2016-06-07	51	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110524	2016-06-07	21	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110525	2016-06-07	38	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
110526	2016-06-07	54	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0

	Diabetes	Alcoholism	handicap	SMS_received	No_show
0	0	0	0	0	No
1	0	0	0	0	No
2	0	0	0	0	No
3	0	0	0	0	No
4	1	0	0	0	No
5	0	0	0	0	No
6	0	0	0	0	Yes
7	0	0	0	0	Yes
8	0	0	0	0	No
9	0	0	0	0	No
10	0	0	0	0	No
11	0	0	0	1	Yes
12	0	0	0	0	No
13	0	0	0	0	No
14	0	0	0	0	No
15	0	0	0	1	No
16	0	0	0	0	No
17	0	0	0	0	Yes
18	0	0	0	1	No
19	0	0	0	0	No
20	0	0	0	0	Yes
21	0	0	0	0	Yes
22	0	0	0	1	Yes
23	0	0	0	0	No
24	0	0	0	0	No
25	0	0	0	1	No
26	0	0	0	0	No
27	0	0	0	0	No
28	0	0	0	0	No
29	0	0	0	0	No
...	...	...	...	...	...
110497	0	0	0	0	No
110498	0	0	0	0	No
110499	1	0	0	0	No
110500	0	0	0	0	No
110501	0	0	0	0	No
110502	0	0	0	0	No
110503	0	0	0	0	No

```
110504         0           0          0             0       No
110505         0           0          0             0       No
110506         0           0          0             0       No
110507         0           0          0             0       No
110508         0           0          0             0       No
110509         0           0          0             0       No
110510         0           0          0             0       No
110511         0           0          0             0       No
110512         0           0          0             0       No
110513         0           0          0             0       No
110514         0           0          0             0       No
110515         0           0          0             0      Yes
110516         0           0          0             0      Yes
110517         0           0          0             0       No
110518         0           0          0             1       No
110519         0           0          0             1       No
110520         0           0          0             1       No
110521         0           0          0             1       No
110522         0           0          0             1       No
110523         0           0          0             1       No
110524         0           0          0             1       No
110525         0           0          0             1       No
110526         0           0          0             1       No

[110527 rows x 14 columns]
```

```
In [212]: #use this line to check the result
          #df_appointments.Age[false_value]
```

```
In [213]: # use this line to check the result
          #df_appointments['Age']
```

Exploratory Data Analysis Now I have done with cleaning my data It is clean and clear. I will move on to exploration and compute statistics to answer the question.

1.1.2 Research Question 1: Do the female patient care more about their appointments?

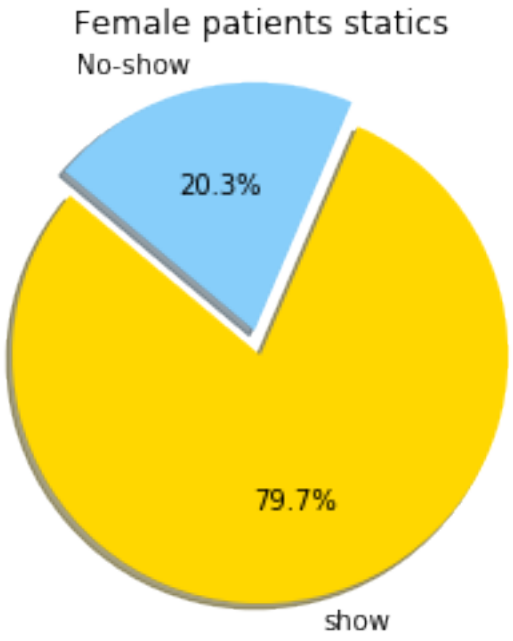
In this question I will find whather the female patients are more committed to their appointments

```
In [214]: #findinging the number of female and male patients
          df_appointments['Gender'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[214]: F    71840
          M    38687
          Name: Gender, dtype: int64
```

```
In [215]: #calculting the number of female patients who came to their appointment
          df_F_show = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Gender'] == "F") & (df_appointments[
          F_show = df_F_show['PatientId'].count()
          F_show
```

```
Out[215]: 57246

In [216]: #calculting the number of female patients who skip to their appointment
          df_F_Noshow = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Gender'] == "F") & (df_appointment
          F_Noshow = df_F_Noshow['PatientId'].count()
          F_Noshow

Out[216]: 14594

In [217]: #draw a pie chart to illustrate the result

          #import matplotlib
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

          # Data to plot
          labels = 'show', 'No-show'
          sizes = [F_show, F_Noshow]
          colors = ['gold', 'lightskyblue']
          explode = (0.1, 0)  # explode 1st slice

          # Plot
          plt.pie(sizes, explode=explode, labels=labels, colors=colors,
                  autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True, startangle=140)
          plt.title('Female patients statics')
          plt.axis('equal')
          plt.show()
```



this graph show us that Almost 80% of female patients tend to attend thier appointments

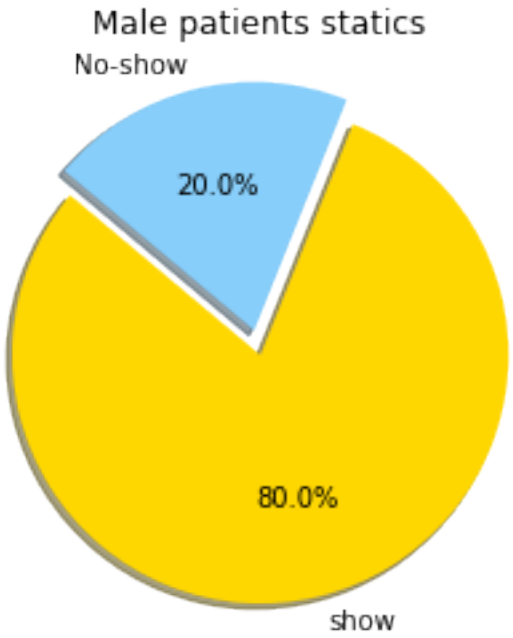
In [218]:
```
#calculting the number of male patients who came to their appointment
df_M_show = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Gender'] == "M") & (df_appointments[
M_show = df_M_show['PatientId'].count()
M_show
```

Out[218]: 30962

In [219]:
```
#calculting the number of male patients who skip their appointment
df_M_Noshow = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Gender'] == "M") & (df_appointment
M_Noshow = df_M_Noshow['PatientId'].count()
M_Noshow
```

Out[219]: 7725

In [220]:
```
#draw a pie chart to illustrate the result
# Data to plot
labels = 'show', 'No-show'
sizes = [M_show, M_Noshow]
colors = ['gold', 'lightskyblue']
explode = (0.1, 0)  # explode 1st slice

# Plot
plt.pie(sizes, explode=explode, labels=labels, colors=colors,
        autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True, startangle=140)

plt.title('Male patients statics')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



this graph show us that 80% of male patients tend to attend thier appointments

1.1.3 therefore,

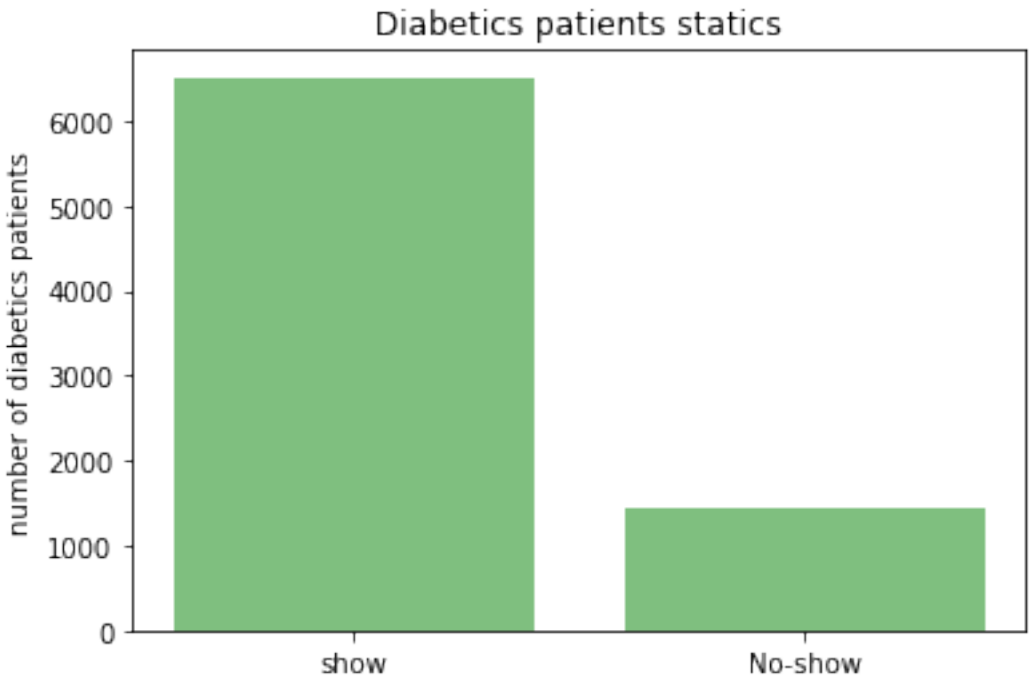
gender does not have an effect on patients commitment toward their appointments

1.1.4 Research Question 2: Does having a Diabetes affect on the patient commitment of their appointments?

In this question I will find wether or not diabetics tend to skip thier appoientments

```
In [221]: #findinging the number of diabetics
          df_appointments['Diabetes'].value_counts()

Out[221]: 0    102584
          1      7943
          Name: Diabetes, dtype: int64

In [222]: #calculting the number of diabetics who came to their appointment
          df_D_show = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Diabetes'] == 1) & (df_appointments[
          D_show_count = df_D_show['PatientId'].count()
          D_show_count

Out[222]: 6513

In [223]: #calculting the number of diabetics who skip their appointment
          df_D_Noshow = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Diabetes'] == 1) & (df_appointment
          D_Noshow_count = df_D_Noshow['PatientId'].count()
          D_Noshow_count

Out[223]: 1430

In [224]: #total diabetics
          D_total =  7943
          #calculting the percentage for both diabetics who attend their appointment and who's n
          show_count_Percentage = int((D_show_count/D_total)*100)
          print('Percentage of diabetics who comes to their appointment: ',show_count_Percentage
          Noshow_count_Percentage = int((D_Noshow_count/D_total)*100)
          print('Percentage of diabetics who skip their appointment:'  ,Noshow_count_Percentage

Percentage of diabetics who comes to their appointment:  81 %
Percentage of diabetics who skip their appointment: 18 %


In [225]: #draw a Bar chart to illustrate the result
          objects = ('show', 'No-show')
          y_pos = np.arange(len(objects))
          values = [D_show_count,D_Noshow_count]
```

```
plt.bar( y_pos, values, align='center', alpha=0.5, color='g')
plt.xticks(y_pos, objects)

plt.ylabel('number of diabetics patients')
plt.title('Diabetics patients statics')

plt.show()
```



1.1.5 As result :

Diabetes does not have an effect on patients commitment toward their appointments

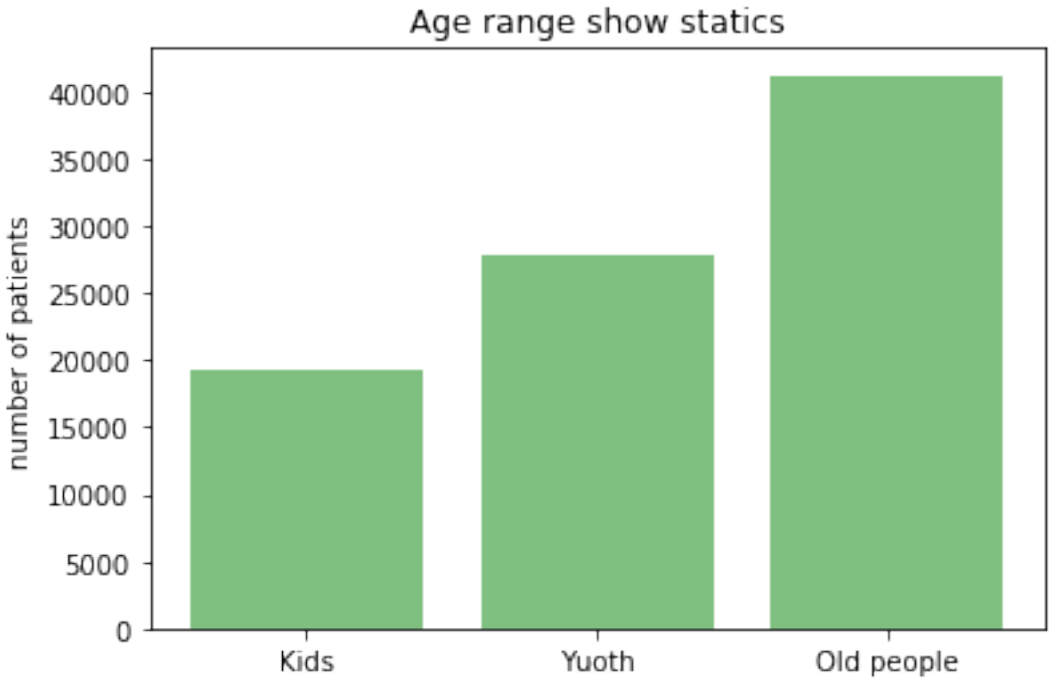
1.1.6 Research Question 3: Which age range is more commitment of their appointments?

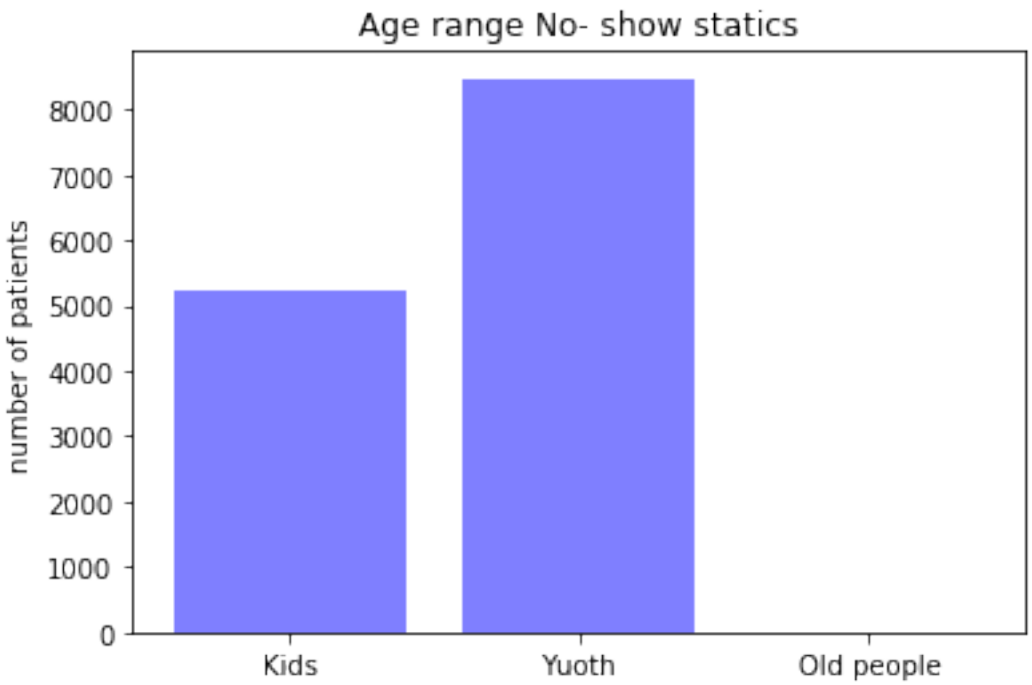
In this Question I will find out which age range (children , youth, older people) tend to attend thier appointments.

```
In [226]: #calculating the number of kids who came to their appointment
          df_kids_show = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Age']> -1) & (df_appointments['Ag
          kids_show_count = df_kids_show['PatientId'].count()
          kids_show_count

Out[226]: 19220
```

```
In [227]: #calculating the number of kids who skip their appointment
          df_kids_Noshow = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Age']> -1) & (df_appointments['
          kids_Noshow_count = df_kids_Noshow['PatientId'].count()
          kids_Noshow_count

Out[227]: 5248

In [228]: #calculating the number of youth who came to their appointment
          df_youth_show = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Age']> 15) & (df_appointments['A
          youth_show_count = df_youth_show['PatientId'].count()
          youth_show_count

Out[228]: 27741

In [229]: #calculating the number of youth who came to their appointment
          df_youth_Noshow = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Age']> 15) & (df_appointments[
          youth_Noshow_count = df_youth_Noshow['PatientId'].count()
          youth_Noshow_count

Out[229]: 8474

In [230]: #calculating the number of old people who came to their appointment
          df_old_show = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Age']> 40) & (df_appointments['Age
          old_show_count = df_old_show['PatientId'].count()
          old_show_count

Out[230]: 41238

In [231]: #calculating the number of old people who came to their appointment
          df_old_Noshow = df_appointments.loc[(df_appointments['Age']> 40) & (df_appointments['A
          old_Noshow_count = df_old_Noshow['PatientId'].count()
          old_Noshow_count

Out[231]: 0

In [232]: #draw a Bar chart to illustrate the result of show
          objects = ('Kids', 'Yuoth','Old people')
          y_pos = np.arange(len(objects))
          values = [kids_show_count, youth_show_count, old_show_count]

          plt.bar( y_pos, values, align='center', alpha=0.5, color='g')
          plt.xticks(y_pos, objects)

          plt.ylabel('number of patients')
          plt.title('Age range show statics')

          plt.show()

          #draw a Bar chart to illustrate the result ob no show
```

```
objects = ('Kids', 'Yuoth','Old people')
y_pos = np.arange(len(objects))
values = [kids_Noshow_count, youth_Noshow_count, old_Noshow_count]

plt.bar( y_pos, values, align='center', alpha=0.5, color='b')
plt.xticks(y_pos, objects)

plt.ylabel('number of patients')
plt.title('Age range No- show statics')

plt.show()
```





1.1.7 As result :

Even though the number of kids and youth patient who attend thier appointment is very high. But all older people came to thier appointments which means they have a higher commitment to their appointments

Conclusions

the main focus of this report is looking at relationships between patient variables and his commitment towards his appointment. I chose to investigate the relationship between (patient age, diabetes, patent gender) with the patient appointments attendance. I have found that these variables do not affect the patient commitment to his appointments except the age. older people tend to have a higher commitment. I think this relationship is strong and direct since usually the older the human get, they suffer from more diseases

limitations: handicap have anonymous 4 unique values. thier meaning is not clear. therefore, I could not use them in investigation.

I need the appointment location neighbourhood along with the patient neighbourhood to find out if the desteance affact on the patient appointments attendance.

In [ ]: