

noshowappointment

November 23, 2018

1 NO SHOW ANALYSIS STUDY

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2 Steps for analysis process

2.0.1 2. Steps for analysis process

2.0.2 1- questions

2.0.3 2- wrangle

- a- gather
- b- assess
- c- clean

2.0.4 3- explor

- EDA(exploratory data analysis)
- AUGMENTIG data to maximize the potential of analysis ,visualization and models
- finding pattern
- visualize relationship
- build intuition
- remove outliers
- create more and descriptive feature

2.0.5 4- draw conclusion

2.0.6 5- communicate

3 1.1- questions

This study focuses on three factors, age ,sex and gender and tries to find a relationship through which to predict the extent of the commitment of patients to their show up at appointment dates of visits specified to them and tries to answer questions like 1- What factors may help to predict if a patient will show up for their scheduled appointment? 2- Why do 30% of patients miss their scheduled appointments? 3- is that possible to predict someone to no-show an appointment? 4- Is there any relation between patients age and their commitment to appointment attendens?

5- Is there any relationship of the waiting days between the schedule_day and appointment_day affect on the commitment to attends? 6- Is there any relation between patients gender and their commitment to appointment attendens?

7- does gender in different age stage affects their commitment to show up on the appointment date?

3.0.1 2. Data Collection and Wrangling

a-gathering data we already have data so we need to have general look to see what data we have to see what type of question we can aske in this analysis

```
In [1]: # we will import all libraries we need in our analysis
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import datetime
from time import strftime
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('C:\\Users\\zas\\Downloads\\class3\\no show\\noshowappointments-kaggl
df.head()
```

```
Out[1]:
```

	PatientId	AppointmentID	Gender	ScheduledDay	\
0	2.987250e+13	5642903	F	2016-04-29T18:38:08Z	
1	5.589978e+14	5642503	M	2016-04-29T16:08:27Z	
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	

	AppointmentDay	Age	Neighbourhood	Scholarship	Hipertension	\
0	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	62	JARDIM DA PENHA	0	1	
1	2016-04-29T00:00:00Z	56	JARDIM DA PENHA	0	0	
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

      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

```

3.0.2 *b-assessing data*

In [2]: `df.head()`

```

Out[2]:      PatientId  AppointmentID  Gender      ScheduledDay  \
0  2.987250e+13      5642903      F  2016-04-29T18:38:08Z
1  5.589978e+14      5642503      M  2016-04-29T16:08:27Z
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

      AppointmentDay  Age      Neighbourhood  Scholarship  Hipertension  \
0  2016-04-29T00:00:00Z    62    JARDIM DA PENHA                0                1
1  2016-04-29T00:00:00Z    56    JARDIM DA PENHA                0                0
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

      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

```

In [3]: *# same thing applies to `.tail()` which returns the last few rows*
`df.tail()`

```

Out[3]:      PatientId  AppointmentID  Gender      ScheduledDay  \
110522  2.572134e+12      5651768      F  2016-05-03T09:15:35Z
110523  3.596266e+12      5650093      F  2016-05-03T07:27:33Z
110524  1.557663e+13      5630692      F  2016-04-27T16:03:52Z
110525  9.213493e+13      5630323      F  2016-04-27T15:09:23Z
110526  3.775115e+14      5629448      F  2016-04-27T13:30:56Z

      AppointmentDay  Age  Neighbourhood  Scholarship  Hipertension  \
110522  2016-06-07T00:00:00Z    56    MARIA ORTIZ                0                0
110523  2016-06-07T00:00:00Z    51    MARIA ORTIZ                0                0
110524  2016-06-07T00:00:00Z    21    MARIA ORTIZ                0                0
110525  2016-06-07T00:00:00Z    38    MARIA ORTIZ                0                0

```

110526	2016-06-07T00:00:00Z	54	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0
--------	----------------------	----	-------------	---	---

	Diabetes	Alcoholism	Handcap	SMS_received	No-show
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

```
In [4]: # this returns a tuple of the dimensions of the dataframe
print('total number of rows in data => {}'.format(df.shape[0]))
print('total number of columns in data => {}'.format(df.shape[1]))
```

```
total number of rows in data => 110527
total number of columns in data => 14
```

```
In [5]: # general information about data
df.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: 9.7+ MB
```

3.0.3 c-cleaning data

3.0.4 check data for :1-missing data 2-duplicate data 3-incorrect data types

```
In [6]: # check missing value as see in above no missing values but to confirm:
```

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```
PatientId      0
AppointmentID  0
Gender         0
ScheduledDay   0
AppointmentDay 0
Age           0
Neighbourhood  0
Scholarship    0
Hipertension   0
Diabetes       0
Alcoholism     0
Handcap       0
SMS_received   0
No-show       0
dtype: int64
```

3.0.5 =====>>>> : No null values

```
In [7]: #check duplicated data
        df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[7]: 0
```

3.0.6 =====>>>> : No duplicated data

what type of data we have?

3.0.7 object data type need further investigation to shows - what is it?

```
In [8]: type(df['Gender'][0])
```

```
Out[8]: str
```

```
In [9]: type(df['AppointmentDay'][0])
```

```
Out[9]: str
```

```
In [10]: type(df['Neighbourhood'][0])
```

```
Out[10]: str
```

```
In [11]: type(df['ScheduledDay'][0])
```

```
Out[11]: str
```

```
In [12]: type(df['No-show'][0])
```

```
Out[12]: str
```

3.0.8 Observations

3.0.9 ==>>>:

some fields of incorrect data type and need to change

```
In [13]: # we have date time object type so we need to change it to date time
df['PatientId'] = df['PatientId'].astype('int64')
df['ScheduledDay'] = pd.to_datetime(df['ScheduledDay']).dt.date.astype('datetime64[ns]')
df['AppointmentDay'] = pd.to_datetime(df['AppointmentDay']).dt.date.astype('datetime64[ns]')

In [14]: # Get Day of the Week for ScheduledDay and AppointmentDay
df['schedule_day_week'] = df['ScheduledDay'].dt.weekday_name
df['appointment_day_week'] = df['AppointmentDay'].dt.weekday_name

In [15]: # Get the Waiting Time in Days of the Patients.
df['waiting_days'] = df['AppointmentDay'] - df['ScheduledDay']
df['waiting_days'] = df['waiting_days'].dt.days
```

4 Sort by date

```
In [16]: df.sort_values(["ScheduledDay", "AppointmentDay"], inplace=True, ascending=True)
```

5 rename columns

```
In [17]: df.rename(columns={'PatientId': 'patient_id', 'AppointmentID': 'appointment_id', 'Neighborhood': 'neighborhood',
                           'Hypertension': 'hypertension', 'Handicap': 'handicap', 'Diabetes': 'diabetes', 'SMS_received': 'sms_received', 'ScheduledDay': 'schedule_day', 'AppointmentDay': 'appointment_day', 'No-show': 'no_show'}, inplace=True)
```

```
In [18]: #check data
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 110527 entries, 3764 to 110514
Data columns (total 17 columns):
patient_id          110527 non-null int64
appointment_id      110527 non-null int64
gender              110527 non-null object
schedule_day        110527 non-null datetime64[ns]
appointment_day      110527 non-null datetime64[ns]
age                 110527 non-null int64
neighborhood         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
schedule_day_week     110527 non-null object
appointment_day_week  110527 non-null object
waiting_days          110527 non-null int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), int64(10), object(5)
memory usage: 13.1+ MB

```

```

In [19]: # check data
df.head(3)

```

```

Out[19]:
      patient_id  appointment_id  gender  schedule_day  appointment_day \
3764    832256398961987         5030230      F    2015-11-10    2016-05-04
46292    91637474953513         5122866      M    2015-12-03    2016-05-02
102786    454287126844         5134227      M    2015-12-07    2016-06-03

      age  neighborhood  scholarship  hypertension  diabetes  alcoholism \
3764    51  RESISTÊNCIA           0             0           0           0
46292    34   VILA RUBIM           0             1           0           0
102786    67    MARUÍPE           0             1           1           0

      handicap  sms_received  no_show  schedule_day_week  appointment_day_week \
3764           0             1      No      Tuesday      Wednesday
46292           0             1     Yes     Thursday      Monday
102786           0             0      No      Monday      Friday

      waiting_days
3764             176
46292             151
102786            179

```

```

In [20]: # this returns the number of unique values in each column FOR ALL
df.nunique()

```

```

Out[20]:
patient_id          62299
appointment_id      110527
gender                2
schedule_day         111
appointment_day       27
age                  104
neighborhood         81
scholarship           2
hypertension          2
diabetes              2
alcoholism            2
handicap              5
sms_received          2
no_show              2

```



```

schedule_day_week          6
appointment_day_week       6
waiting_days               131
dtype: int64

```

5.0.1 what are the unique values for:

gender,age,scholarship,hypertension,diabetes,alcoholism,handicap,smreceived and no_show ?

```

In [21]: print("Unique Values in `Gender` => {}".format(df.gender.unique()))
        print("Unique Values in `Scholarship` => {}".format(df.scholarship.unique()))
        print("Unique Values in `Hypertension` => {}".format(df.hypertension.unique()))
        print("Unique Values in `Diabetes` => {}".format(df.diabetes.unique()))
        print("Unique Values in `Alcoholism` => {}".format(df.alcoholism.unique()))
        print("Unique Values in `Handicap` => {}".format(df.handicap.unique()))
        print("Unique Values in `Sms_received` => {}".format(df.sms_received.unique()))
        print("Unique Values in `No_show` => {}".format(df.no_show.unique()))

```

```

Unique Values in `Gender` => ['F' 'M']
Unique Values in `Scholarship` => [0 1]
Unique Values in `Hypertension` => [0 1]
Unique Values in `Diabetes` => [0 1]
Unique Values in `Alcoholism` => [0 1]
Unique Values in `Handicap` => [0 1 2 3 4]
Unique Values in `Sms_received` => [1 0]
Unique Values in `No_show` => ['No' 'Yes']

```

```

In [22]: # unique data for patient_id
        print('Number of unque values of patient_id => : {}'.format(df.patient_id.unique().size))
        print('percent of patient who registered for appointment more than one time => : {} %')

```

```

Number of unque values of patient_id => : 62299
percent of patient who registered for appointment more than one time => : 43.63458702398509 %

```

```

In [23]: # Print Unique Values for 'schedule_day'
        print("Unique Values in `schedule_day` => {}".format(np.sort(df.schedule_day.dt.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')).unique()))

```

```

Unique Values in `schedule_day` => ['2015-11-10' '2015-12-03' '2015-12-07' '2015-12-08' '2015-12-15'
'2016-01-04' '2016-01-05' '2016-01-07' '2016-01-11'
'2016-01-13' '2016-01-14' '2016-01-19' '2016-01-20' '2016-01-21'
'2016-01-22' '2016-01-25' '2016-01-26' '2016-01-27' '2016-01-28'
'2016-01-29' '2016-02-01' '2016-02-02' '2016-02-03' '2016-02-04'
'2016-02-05' '2016-02-11' '2016-02-12' '2016-02-15' '2016-02-16'
'2016-02-17' '2016-02-18' '2016-02-19' '2016-02-22' '2016-02-23'
'2016-02-24' '2016-02-25' '2016-02-26' '2016-02-29' '2016-03-01'
'2016-03-02' '2016-03-03' '2016-03-04' '2016-03-05' '2016-03-07'
'2016-03-08' '2016-03-09' '2016-03-10' '2016-03-11' '2016-03-14']

```

```
'2016-03-15' '2016-03-16' '2016-03-17' '2016-03-18' '2016-03-19'
'2016-03-21' '2016-03-22' '2016-03-23' '2016-03-28' '2016-03-29'
'2016-03-30' '2016-03-31' '2016-04-01' '2016-04-05' '2016-04-06'
'2016-04-07' '2016-04-08' '2016-04-09' '2016-04-11' '2016-04-12'
'2016-04-13' '2016-04-14' '2016-04-15' '2016-04-16' '2016-04-18'
'2016-04-19' '2016-04-20' '2016-04-25' '2016-04-26' '2016-04-27'
'2016-04-28' '2016-04-29' '2016-04-30' '2016-05-02' '2016-05-03'
'2016-05-04' '2016-05-05' '2016-05-06' '2016-05-07' '2016-05-09'
'2016-05-10' '2016-05-11' '2016-05-12' '2016-05-13' '2016-05-14'
'2016-05-16' '2016-05-17' '2016-05-18' '2016-05-19' '2016-05-20'
'2016-05-24' '2016-05-25' '2016-05-30' '2016-05-31' '2016-06-01'
'2016-06-02' '2016-06-03' '2016-06-04' '2016-06-06' '2016-06-07'
'2016-06-08']
```

We can see from the above details that the schedule_day for appointments are: starting from 2015-11-10 upto 2016-06-08 that's around 7 months .

```
In [24]: # Print Unique Values for 'AppointmentDay'
print("Unique Values in `appointment_day` => {}".format(np.sort(df.appointment_day.dt.

Unique Values in `appointment_day` => ['2016-04-29' '2016-05-02' '2016-05-03' '2016-05-04' '20
'2016-05-06' '2016-05-09' '2016-05-10' '2016-05-11' '2016-05-12'
'2016-05-13' '2016-05-14' '2016-05-16' '2016-05-17' '2016-05-18'
'2016-05-19' '2016-05-20' '2016-05-24' '2016-05-25' '2016-05-30'
'2016-05-31' '2016-06-01' '2016-06-02' '2016-06-03' '2016-06-06'
'2016-06-07' '2016-06-08']
```

5.0.2 starting from 2016-04-29 upto 2016-06-08. that's around 1 month

```
In [25]: # Print Unique Values for 'waiting_days'
print("Unique Values in `waiting_days` => {}".format(np.sort(df.waiting_days.unique())

Unique Values in `waiting_days` => [ -6  -1   0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9  10  11  1
 16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26  27  28  29  30  31  32  33
 34  35  36  37  38  39  40  41  42  43  44  45  46  47  48  49  50  51
 52  53  54  55  56  57  58  59  60  61  62  63  64  65  66  67  68  69
 70  71  72  73  74  75  76  77  78  79  80  81  82  83  84  85  86  87
 88  89  90  91  92  93  94  95  96  97  98 101 102 103 104 105 107 108
109 110 111 112 115 117 119 122 123 125 126 127 132 133 139 142 146 151
155 162 169 176 179]
```

```
In [26]: #cleaning data for waiting days
df[df['waiting_days']==-6]
```

```
Out[26]:      patient_id  appointment_id  gender  schedule_day  appointment_day  \
71533  998231581612122      5686628      F    2016-05-11    2016-05-05
```

	age	neighborhood	scholarship	hypertension	diabetes	alcoholism	\
71533	81	SANTO ANTÔNIO	0	0	0	0	

	handicap	sms_received	no_show	schedule_day_week	appointment_day_week	\
71533	0	0	Yes	Wednesday	Thursday	

	waiting_days
71533	-6

```
In [27]: print(df[df['waiting_days']==-6].shape[0])
```

1

```
In [28]: df[df['waiting_days']==-1]
```

```
Out[28]:
```

	patient_id	appointment_id	gender	schedule_day	appointment_day	\
72362	3787481966821	5655637	M	2016-05-04	2016-05-03	
64175	24252258389979	5664962	F	2016-05-05	2016-05-04	
27033	7839272661752	5679978	M	2016-05-10	2016-05-09	
55226	7896293967868	5715660	F	2016-05-18	2016-05-17	

	age	neighborhood	scholarship	hypertension	diabetes	alcoholism	\
72362	7	TABUAZEIRO	0	0	0	0	
64175	22	CONSOLAÇÃO	0	0	0	0	
27033	38	RESISTÊNCIA	0	0	0	0	
55226	19	SANTO ANTÔNIO	0	0	0	0	

	handicap	sms_received	no_show	schedule_day_week	appointment_day_week	\
72362	0	0	Yes	Wednesday	Tuesday	
64175	0	0	Yes	Thursday	Wednesday	
27033	1	0	Yes	Tuesday	Monday	
55226	1	0	Yes	Wednesday	Tuesday	

	waiting_days
72362	-1
64175	-1
27033	-1
55226	-1

```
In [29]: df[df['waiting_days']==-1].shape
```

```
Out[29]: (4, 17)
```

**6 ==>>>(-6 waitng_days) this may be by mistake ==>>> (-1 wait-
ing_days) this may be by mistake**

```
In [30]: # to drop this wrong data by using index
df.drop([71533,72362,64175,27033,55226],inplace= True)
```

```
In [31]: # Print Unique Values for 'waiting_days to check cleaning process'
print("Unique Values in `waiting_days` => {}".format(np.sort(df.waiting_days.unique()))
```

```
Unique Values in `waiting_days` => [ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35
 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53
 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71
 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89
 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 101 102 103 104 105 107 108 109 110
111 112 115 117 119 122 123 125 126 127 132 133 139 142 146 151 155 162
169 176 179]
```

```
In [32]: # unique values in age and clean data
df['age'][0]
type(df['age'][0])
```

```
Out[32]: numpy.int64
```

```
In [33]: print("Unique Values in `age` => {}".format(np.sort(df.age.unique())))
```

```
Unique Values in `age` => [-1  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52
 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70
 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 102 115]
```

```
In [34]: df.query('age == -1')
```

```
Out[34]:
```

	patient_id	appointment_id	gender	schedule_day	appointment_day	\	
99832	465943158731293	5775010	F	2016-06-06	2016-06-06		
	age	neighborhood	scholarship	hypertension	diabetes	alcoholism	\
99832	-1	ROMÃO	0	0	0	0	
	handicap	sms_received	no_show	schedule_day_week	appointment_day_week	\	
99832	0	0	No	Monday	Monday		
	waiting_days						
99832	0						

Note there is one row that contain age -1 in min . So lets drop that row. * Note (-1) may be mistak in recording or she is pregnant women and the appointment for embryo investigation *

```
In [35]: # to drop this wrong data by using index
df.drop([99832],inplace= True)
```

```
In [36]: # to check cleaning process
```

```
print("Unique Values in `age` => {}".format(np.sort(df.age.unique())))
```

```
Unique Values in `age` => [ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35
 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53
 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71
 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89
 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 102 115]
```

```
In [37]: # Print Unique Values for 'neighborhood'
```

```
print("Unique Values in `neighborhood` => {}".format(np.sort(df.neighborhood.unique())))
```

```
Unique Values in `neighborhood` => ['AEROPORTO' 'ANDORINHAS' 'ANTÔNIO HONÓRIO' 'ARIOVALDO FAVALE'
'BARRO VERMELHO' 'BELA VISTA' 'BENTO FERREIRA' 'BOA VISTA' 'BONFIM'
'CARATOÍRA' 'CENTRO' 'COMDUSA' 'CONQUISTA' 'CONSOLAÇÃO' 'CRUZAMENTO'
'DA PENHA' 'DE LOURDES' 'DO CABRAL' 'DO MOSCOSO' 'DO QUADRO'
'ENSEADA DO SUÁ' 'ESTRELINHA' 'FONTE GRANDE' 'FORTE SÃO JOÃO' 'FRADINHOS'
'GOIABEIRAS' 'GRANDE VITÓRIA' 'GURIGICA' 'HORTO' 'ILHA DAS CAIEIRAS'
'ILHA DE SANTA MARIA' 'ILHA DO BOI' 'ILHA DO FRADE' 'ILHA DO PRÍNCIPE'
'ILHAS OCEÂNICAS DE TRINDADE' 'INHANGUETÁ' 'ITARARÉ' 'JABOUR'
'JARDIM CAMBURI' 'JARDIM DA PENHA' 'JESUS DE NAZARETH' 'JOANA D'ARC'
'JUCUTUQUARA' 'MARIA ORTIZ' 'MARUÍPE' 'MATA DA PRAIA' 'MONTE BELO'
'MORADA DE CAMBURI' 'MÁRIO CYPRESTE' 'NAZARETH' 'NOVA PALESTINA'
'PARQUE INDUSTRIAL' 'PARQUE MOSCOSO' 'PIEIDADE' 'PONTAL DE CAMBURI'
'PRAIA DO CANTO' 'PRAIA DO SUÁ' 'REDENÇÃO' 'REPÚBLICA' 'RESISTÊNCIA'
'ROMÃO' 'SANTA CECÍLIA' 'SANTA CLARA' 'SANTA HELENA' 'SANTA LUÍZA'
'SANTA LÚCIA' 'SANTA MARTHA' 'SANTA TEREZA' 'SANTO ANDRÉ' 'SANTO ANTÔNIO'
'SANTOS DUMONT' 'SANTOS REIS' 'SEGURANÇA DO LAR' 'SOLON BORGES'
'SÃO BENEDITO' 'SÃO CRISTÓVÃO' 'SÃO JOSÉ' 'SÃO PEDRO' 'TABUAZEIRO'
'UNIVERSITÁRIO' 'VILA RUBIM']
```

```
In [38]: # check all the data with general look
```

```
# this returns useful descriptive statistics for each column of data
df.describe()
```

```
Out[38]:
```

	patient_id	appointment_id	age	scholarship	\
count	1.105210e+05	1.105210e+05	110521.000000	110521.000000	
mean	1.474906e+14	5.675304e+06	37.089386	0.098271	
std	2.560860e+14	7.129691e+04	23.109885	0.297682	
min	3.921700e+04	5.030230e+06	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	4.172457e+12	5.640284e+06	18.000000	0.000000	
50%	3.173185e+13	5.680573e+06	37.000000	0.000000	
75%	9.438963e+13	5.725524e+06	55.000000	0.000000	
max	9.999816e+14	5.790484e+06	115.000000	1.000000	
	hypertension	diabetes	alcoholism	handicap	\

count	110521.000000	110521.000000	110521.000000	110521.000000
mean	0.197257	0.071869	0.030401	0.022231
std	0.397929	0.258272	0.171690	0.161494
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	waiting_days
count	110521.000000	110521.000000
mean	0.321043	10.184345
std	0.466879	15.255153
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	4.000000
75%	1.000000	15.000000
max	1.000000	179.000000

In [39]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 110521 entries, 3764 to 110514
Data columns (total 17 columns):
patient_id          110521 non-null int64
appointment_id      110521 non-null int64
gender              110521 non-null object
schedule_day        110521 non-null datetime64[ns]
appointment_day      110521 non-null datetime64[ns]
age                 110521 non-null int64
neighborhood        110521 non-null object
scholarship         110521 non-null int64
hypertension        110521 non-null int64
diabetes            110521 non-null int64
alcoholism          110521 non-null int64
handicap            110521 non-null int64
sms_received        110521 non-null int64
no_show             110521 non-null object
schedule_day_week    110521 non-null object
appointment_day_week 110521 non-null object
waiting_days        110521 non-null int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), int64(10), object(5)
memory usage: 13.1+ MB
```

In [40]: df.sample(3)

```
Out[40]:
```

	patient_id	appointment_id	gender	schedule_day	appointment_day	\
	92745	3577217613616	5753311	F	2016-05-31	2016-06-01

57588	29385646535938	5732125	F	2016-05-24	2016-05-25
39927	3719512376873	5745470	F	2016-05-30	2016-05-30

	age	neighborhood	scholarship	hypertension	diabetes	alcoholism	\
92745	57	JARDIM CAMBURI	0	0	0	0	
57588	48	SÃO BENEDITO	0	0	0	0	
39927	39	JARDIM CAMBURI	0	0	0	0	

	handicap	sms_received	no_show	schedule_day_week	appointment_day_week	\
92745	0	0	No	Tuesday	Wednesday	
57588	0	0	Yes	Tuesday	Wednesday	
39927	0	0	No	Monday	Monday	

	waiting_days
92745	1
57588	1
39927	0

```
In [41]: # checking data for unique value for patient_id
df.shape
```

```
Out[41]: (110521, 17)
```

```
In [42]: no_show_mask=df[df['no_show']=='No']
no_show_mask.groupby(['no_show']).patient_id.value_counts()
```

```
Out[42]: no_show  patient_id
No            822145925426128    87
            99637671331        80
            26886125921145       70
            33534783483176       65
            258424392677         62
            75797461494159        60
            6264198675331         59
            871374938638855        59
            66844879846766         56
            872278549442          54
            89239687393655         52
            8435223536            51
            853439686798559        50
            65433599726992         45
            14479974122994         41
            9452745294842          40
            81894521843749         40
            188232341789524        38
            2271579924275          36
            13364929297498         35
            986162815579582        34
            88834999836575         33
```

9496196639835	32
712458866975343	32
6128878448536	29
1484143378533	28
81213966782532	25
416755661551767	25
8634164126317	24
36994987339512	20
..	
997947382467135	1
997996185168359	1
998191338231254	1
998231581612122	1
998286994841161	1
998477879186918	1
998482373284124	1
998488365413733	1
998592581343995	1
998612492555522	1
998695728115913	1
998716271695485	1
998761852951836	1
998812997463737	1
998892829971348	1
998944177977238	1
998949741232789	1
999188133741356	1
999295345736423	1
999312893251191	1
999348642534853	1
999479168794227	1
999637954175253	1
999748162235124	1
999819435422379	1
999927491195721	1
999934989273974	1
999946536742891	1
999968578354866	1
999981631772427	1

Name: patient_id, Length: 54153, dtype: int64

In [43]: no_show_mask.groupby(['no_show']).patient_id.value_counts().describe()

```
Out[43]: count    54153.000000
          mean      1.628848
          std       1.638682
          min       1.000000
          25%       1.000000
```



```

50%          1.000000
75%          2.000000
max          87.000000
Name: patient_id, dtype: float64

```

7 ohh !!!

from above descriptive data there are some observation

1. range of patients who show up start from : 1 show up time up to : 87 show up time
2. we need to investigate patients who were show up ≤ 2 times as 75% of patient showup 2 times or less
3. we need to investigate patient who were show up > 87 times as 25% of patient showup 2 times or more so who is this patient that book 87 appointment?

```
In [44]: no_show_mask.query('patient_id== 822145925426128').nunique()
```

```

Out[44]: patient_id          1
         appointment_id      87
         gender              1
         schedule_day        24
         appointment_day     24
         age                 1
         neighborhood        1
         scholarship         1
         hypertension        1
         diabetes            1
         alcoholism          1
         handicap            1
         sms_received         2
         no_show              1
         schedule_day_week    5
         appointment_day_week 5
         waiting_days         6
         dtype: int64

```

```
In [45]: no_show_mask.query('patient_id== 822145925426128').schedule_day.value_counts()
```

```

Out[45]: 2016-05-13    7
         2016-06-01    6
         2016-05-25    5
         2016-05-16    5
         2016-05-04    5
         2016-06-08    5
         2016-05-20    5

```

```

2016-05-18    4
2016-05-24    4
2016-06-03    4
2016-05-30    4
2016-06-06    4
2016-05-02    3
2016-05-09    3
2016-04-29    3
2016-05-31    3
2016-05-06    3
2016-05-12    3
2016-05-10    3
2016-05-17    3
2016-05-11    2
2016-05-03    1
2016-05-05    1
2016-06-02    1
Name: schedule_day, dtype: int64

```

```

In [46]: print("frequency of Unique Values in `schedule_day` => {}".format(np.sort(no_show_mask.frequency of Unique Values in `schedule_day` => [1 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6

```

```

In [47]: print("values in `schedule_day` => {}".format(np.sort(no_show_mask.query('patient_id=
values in `schedule_day` => ['2016-04-29T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-04-29T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-04-29T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-02T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-02T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-02T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-03T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-04T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-04T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-04T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-04T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-04T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-05T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-06T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-06T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-06T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-09T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-09T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-09T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-10T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-10T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-10T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-11T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-11T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-12T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-12T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-12T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-13T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-13T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-13T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-13T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-13T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-13T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-13T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-16T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-16T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-16T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-16T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-16T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-17T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-17T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-17T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-18T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-18T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-18T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-18T00:00:00.000000000'

```

```
'2016-05-20T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-20T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-20T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-20T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-20T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-24T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-24T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-24T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-24T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-25T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-25T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-25T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-25T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-25T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-30T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-30T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-30T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-30T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-31T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-05-31T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-05-31T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-06-01T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-06-01T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-06-01T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-06-01T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-06-01T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-06-01T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-06-02T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-06-03T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-06-03T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-06-03T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-06-03T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-06-06T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-06-06T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-06-06T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-06-06T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-06-08T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-06-08T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-06-08T00:00:00.000000000' '2016-06-08T00:00:00.000000000'
'2016-06-08T00:00:00.000000000']
```

```
In [48]: # descriptive data for patient_id== 822145925426128
no_show_mask.query('patient_id== 822145925426128').describe()
```

```
Out[48]:
```

	patient_id	appointment_id	age	scholarship	hypertension	\
count	8.700000e+01	8.700000e+01	87.0	87.0	87.0	
mean	8.221459e+14	5.716648e+06	38.0	0.0	0.0	
std	0.000000e+00	4.250145e+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	
min	8.221459e+14	5.638995e+06	38.0	0.0	0.0	
25%	8.221459e+14	5.684154e+06	38.0	0.0	0.0	
50%	8.221459e+14	5.714349e+06	38.0	0.0	0.0	
75%	8.221459e+14	5.753104e+06	38.0	0.0	0.0	
max	8.221459e+14	5.790220e+06	38.0	0.0	0.0	

	diabetes	alcoholism	handicap	sms_received	waiting_days
count	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.000000	87.000000
mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.022989	0.735632
std	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.150736	2.982350
min	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000
75%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000	0.000000
max	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000000	20.000000

```
In [49]: print("frequency of Unique Values in `sms_received` => {}".format(np.sort(no_show_mask['sms_received'].value_counts().index)))
frequency of Unique Values in `sms_received` => [ 2 85]
```

```
In [50]: no_show_mask.query('patient_id== 822145925426128').sms_received.value_counts()
```

```
Out[50]: 0      85
         1       2
         Name: sms_received, dtype: int64
```

```
In [51]: print("frequency of Unique Values in `waiting_days` => {}".format(np.sort(no_show_ma
```

```
frequency of Unique Values in `waiting_days` => [ 1  1  1  2  2 80]
```

```
In [52]: no_show_mask.query('patient_id== 822145925426128').waiting_days.value_counts()
```

```
Out[52]: 0      80
         7       2
         3       2
        20       1
        14       1
        10       1
         Name: waiting_days, dtype: int64
```

data shows that:

1. this patient registered from 1:7 times per day
 - this patient have been shown up almost daily and go back to his home during saturday and sunday
 - this patient is male and 38 years old
 - this patient have No scholarship ,No hypertension,NO diabetes, No alcoholism, No handi-cap
 - if this patient has no chronic disease and not in_patient case this hospital data need to be reviewed
 - if this patient has chronic disease or he was in_patient case it is very difficult to expect what are main factors that affect show up because data mixed by about 25% but we will try

```
In [53]: # here we are going to drop about 25% of paient to clean data and will investigate 75.
         no_show_mask.groupby(['no_show']).patient_id.value_counts().describe()
```

```
Out[53]: count      54153.000000
         mean         1.628848
         std         1.638682
         min         1.000000
        25%         1.000000
        50%         1.000000
        75%         2.000000
         max         87.000000
         Name: patient_id, dtype: float64
```

```
In [54]: fr=df.groupby('no_show').patient_id.value_counts();
ffr=fr.sort_values(ascending=False)
f=ffr.to_frame(name='id_value_counts')
merged = pd.merge(df, f, on='patient_id',how='inner')
df=merged
df.head()
```

```
Out[54]:
```

	patient_id	appointment_id	gender	schedule_day	appointment_day	age	\
0	832256398961987	5030230	F	2015-11-10	2016-05-04	51	
1	832256398961987	5030230	F	2015-11-10	2016-05-04	51	
2	832256398961987	5656075	F	2016-05-04	2016-06-07	51	
3	832256398961987	5656075	F	2016-05-04	2016-06-07	51	
4	832256398961987	5711549	F	2016-05-18	2016-05-18	51	

	neighborhood	scholarship	hypertension	diabetes	alcoholism	handicap	\
0	RESISTÊNCIA	0	0	0	0	0	
1	RESISTÊNCIA	0	0	0	0	0	
2	RESISTÊNCIA	0	0	0	0	0	
3	RESISTÊNCIA	0	0	0	0	0	
4	RESISTÊNCIA	0	0	0	0	0	

	sms_received	no_show	schedule_day_week	appointment_day_week	waiting_days	\
0	1	No	Tuesday	Wednesday	176	
1	1	No	Tuesday	Wednesday	176	
2	1	Yes	Wednesday	Tuesday	34	
3	1	Yes	Wednesday	Tuesday	34	
4	0	No	Wednesday	Wednesday	0	

	id_value_counts
0	3
1	1
2	3
3	1
4	3

```
In [55]: df.shape
```

```
Out[55]: (144047, 18)
```

```
In [56]: df.drop_duplicates(['appointment_id'],inplace =True)
```

```
In [57]: df.shape
```

```
Out[57]: (110521, 18)
```

```
In [58]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 110521 entries, 0 to 144046
```

```

Data columns (total 18 columns):
patient_id          110521 non-null int64
appointment_id      110521 non-null int64
gender              110521 non-null object
schedule_day        110521 non-null datetime64[ns]
appointment_day      110521 non-null datetime64[ns]
age                 110521 non-null int64
neighborhood         110521 non-null object
scholarship          110521 non-null int64
hypertension         110521 non-null int64
diabetes             110521 non-null int64
alcoholism           110521 non-null int64
handicap             110521 non-null int64
sms_received         110521 non-null int64
no_show              110521 non-null object
schedule_day_week    110521 non-null object
appointment_day_week 110521 non-null object
waiting_days         110521 non-null int64
id_value_counts      110521 non-null int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), int64(11), object(5)
memory usage: 13.9+ MB

```

```

In [59]: #test data
df.query('patient_id==832256398961987')

```

```

Out[59]:
   patient_id  appointment_id  gender  schedule_day  appointment_day  age \
0  832256398961987          5030230      F    2015-11-10      2016-05-04   51
2  832256398961987          5656075      F    2016-05-04      2016-06-07   51
4  832256398961987          5711549      F    2016-05-18      2016-05-18   51
6  832256398961987          5710989      F    2016-05-18      2016-05-18   51

   neighborhood  scholarship  hypertension  diabetes  alcoholism  handicap \
0  RESISTÊNCIA           0              0          0           0          0
2  RESISTÊNCIA           0              0          0           0          0
4  RESISTÊNCIA           0              0          0           0          0
6  RESISTÊNCIA           0              0          0           0          0

   sms_received  no_show  schedule_day_week  appointment_day_week  waiting_days \
0              1      No          Tuesday          Wednesday        176
2              1     Yes          Wednesday          Tuesday         34
4              0      No          Wednesday          Wednesday          0
6              0      No          Wednesday          Wednesday          0

   id_value_counts
0                3
2                3
4                3
6                3

```

check cleaned data

```
In [60]: df.nunique()
```

```
Out[60]: patient_id      62298
appointment_id    110521
gender              2
schedule_day       111
appointment_day     27
age                103
neighborhood        81
scholarship         2
hypertension        2
diabetes            2
alcoholism          2
handicap            5
sms_received        2
no_show            2
schedule_day_week   6
appointment_day_week 6
waiting_days       129
id_value_counts     45
dtype: int64
```

```
In [61]: df=df[df['id_value_counts'] <=2]
```

```
In [62]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 74513 entries, 8 to 144046
Data columns (total 18 columns):
patient_id      74513 non-null int64
appointment_id  74513 non-null int64
gender          74513 non-null object
schedule_day    74513 non-null datetime64[ns]
appointment_day 74513 non-null datetime64[ns]
age            74513 non-null int64
neighborhood    74513 non-null object
scholarship     74513 non-null int64
hypertension    74513 non-null int64
diabetes        74513 non-null int64
alcoholism      74513 non-null int64
handicap        74513 non-null int64
sms_received    74513 non-null int64
no_show         74513 non-null object
schedule_day_week 74513 non-null object
appointment_day_week 74513 non-null object
waiting_days    74513 non-null int64
id_value_counts 74513 non-null int64
```

```
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), int64(11), object(5)
memory usage: 9.4+ MB
```

```
In [63]: df.id_value_counts.value_counts()
```

```
Out[63]: 1    46080
         2    28433
         Name: id_value_counts, dtype: int64
```

```
In [64]: df.shape
```

```
Out[64]: (74513, 18)
```

```
In [65]: df.nunique()
```

```
Out[65]: patient_id          54616
         appointment_id      74513
         gender              2
         schedule_day        106
         appointment_day      27
         age                103
         neighborhood        81
         scholarship         2
         hypertension        2
         diabetes            2
         alcoholism          2
         handicap            5
         sms_received        2
         no_show             2
         schedule_day_week    6
         appointment_day_week 6
         waiting_days        127
         id_value_counts      2
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [66]: df.query('patient_id==832256398961987')
```

```
Out[66]: Empty DataFrame
         Columns: [patient_id, appointment_id, gender, schedule_day, appointment_day, age, nei
         Index: []
```

```
In [67]: df.patient_id.value_counts()
```

```
Out[67]: 441433296929249    4
         51658925611435    4
         69963791545945    4
         78455617611547    4
         35464699342698    4
```


4353727533862	4
771441193369474	4
4261423269424	4
974582186455348	4
37465465438659	4
245549134617978	4
817677252861147	4
86274467844129	4
231555659478	4
38693569211684	4
4547276853192	4
86372499519789	4
686996292887145	4
3646739615918	4
1557188256434	4
465819897253861	4
973722563588354	4
74247153831	4
678429168299	4
53696749534376	4
43254452912441	4
5356271742799	4
889199553545224	4
2437363243742	4
8986883641367	4
..	
38118111589538	1
899663744221	1
122686944736	1
669254934961587	1
87466578526746	1
86417144662683	1
81322135681325	1
869641781739192	1
516536613569731	1
1373217456392	1
54836279856844	1
43571231774888	1
3262764691235	1
56577435252888	1
96271757579665	1
65436869821333	1
548481565948631	1
8993253691972	1
13995936927756	1
845944463515389	1
64824497451827	1
37835674789744	1

```

533285254712513    1
7121621183755      1
64323681297265     1
978472222273       1
45235594794        1
68399884568884     1
4451461514286      1
57863365759569     1
Name: patient_id, Length: 54616, dtype: int64

```

```
In [68]: df.query('patient_id==441433296929249')
```

```

Out[68]:
   patient_id  appointment_id  gender  schedule_day  appointment_day \
116649  441433296929249      5697605      F    2016-05-13    2016-05-13
116651  441433296929249      5697671      F    2016-05-13    2016-05-20
116653  441433296929249      5751605      F    2016-05-31    2016-06-07
116655  441433296929249      5771593      F    2016-06-03    2016-06-06

   age  neighborhood  scholarship  hypertension  diabetes  alcoholism \
116649   19  NOVA PALESTINA          0           0          0          0
116651   19  NOVA PALESTINA          0           0          0          0
116653   19  NOVA PALESTINA          0           0          0          0
116655   19  NOVA PALESTINA          0           0          0          0

   handicap  sms_received  no_show  schedule_day_week  appointment_day_week \
116649      0           0      No      Friday      Friday
116651      0           0     Yes      Friday      Friday
116653      0           1     Yes     Tuesday     Tuesday
116655      0           0      No      Friday      Monday

   waiting_days  id_value_counts
116649          0                2
116651          7                2
116653          7                2
116655          3                2

```

8 *Now data ready to be analysed*

Now data ready to be analysed

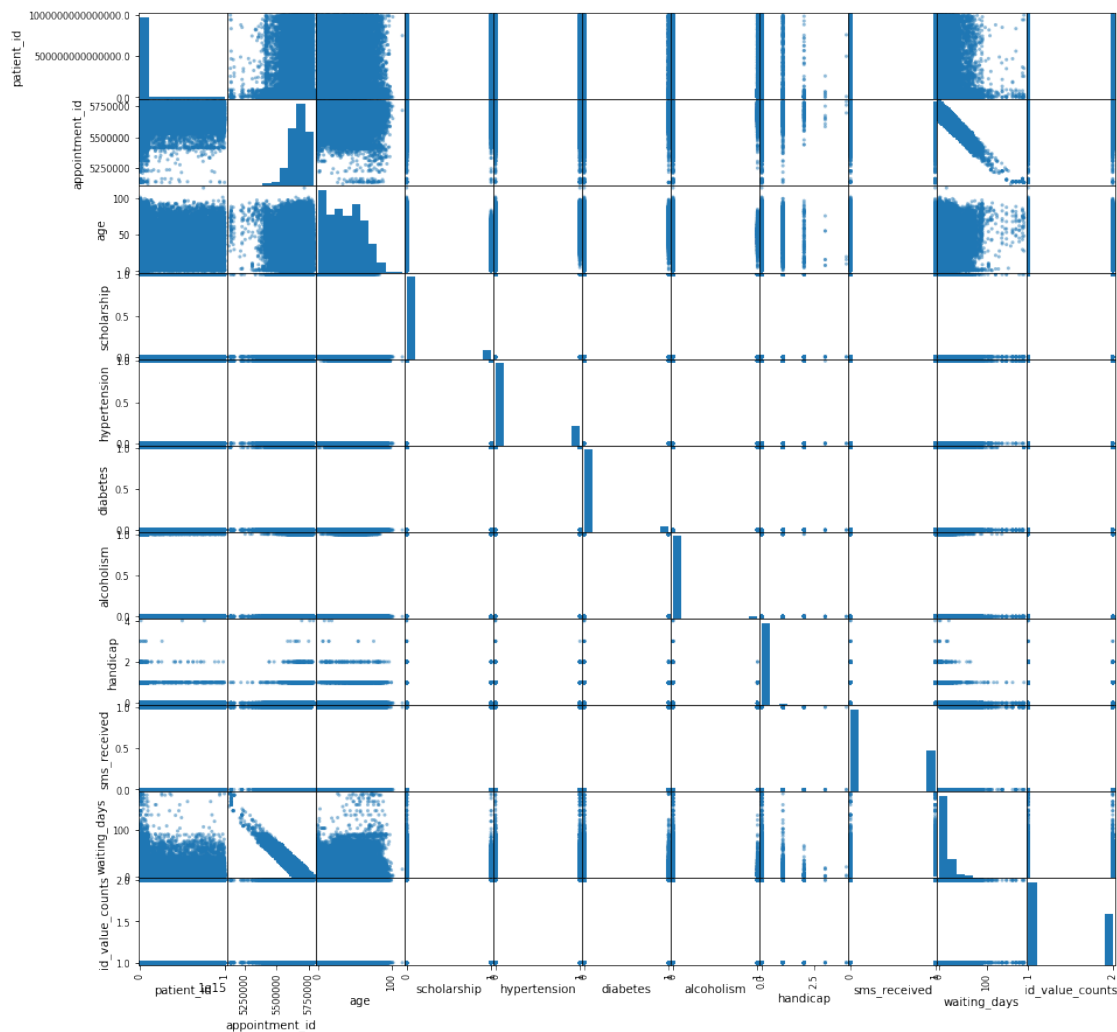
9 DATA ANALYSIS and exploration

9.0.1 EDA(EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS)

9.1 By drawing histogram and scatter matrix we are looking for patterns for different types of data columns and now we will go in more deep investigation

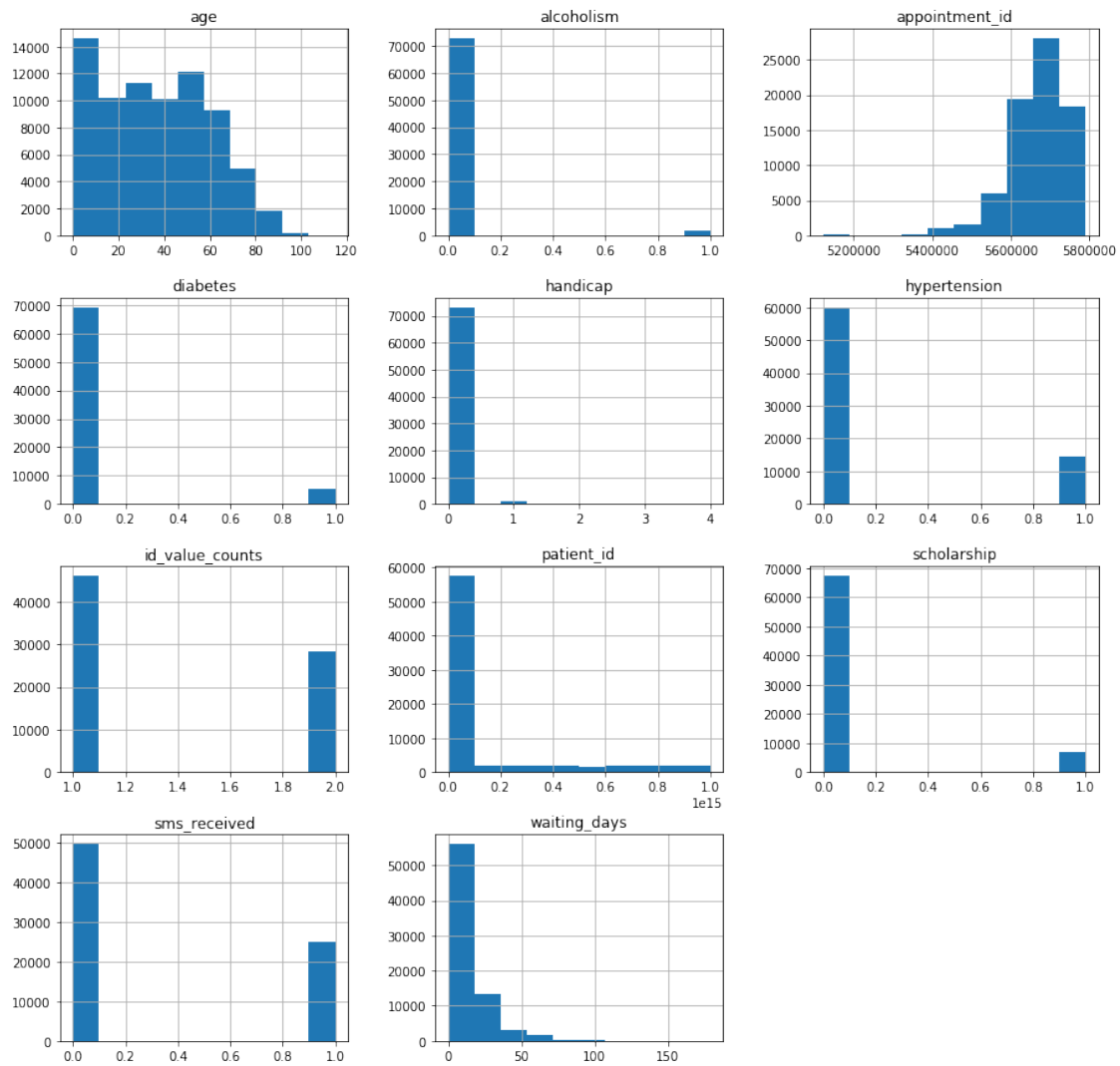
9.1.1 using scatter_matrix() and histogram to have quick look for all data and trying to find pattern

```
In [69]: import pandas as pd
         %matplotlib inline
         pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(df,figsize=(15,15));
```



10 finding pattern

```
In [70]: df.hist(figsize=(15,15));
```



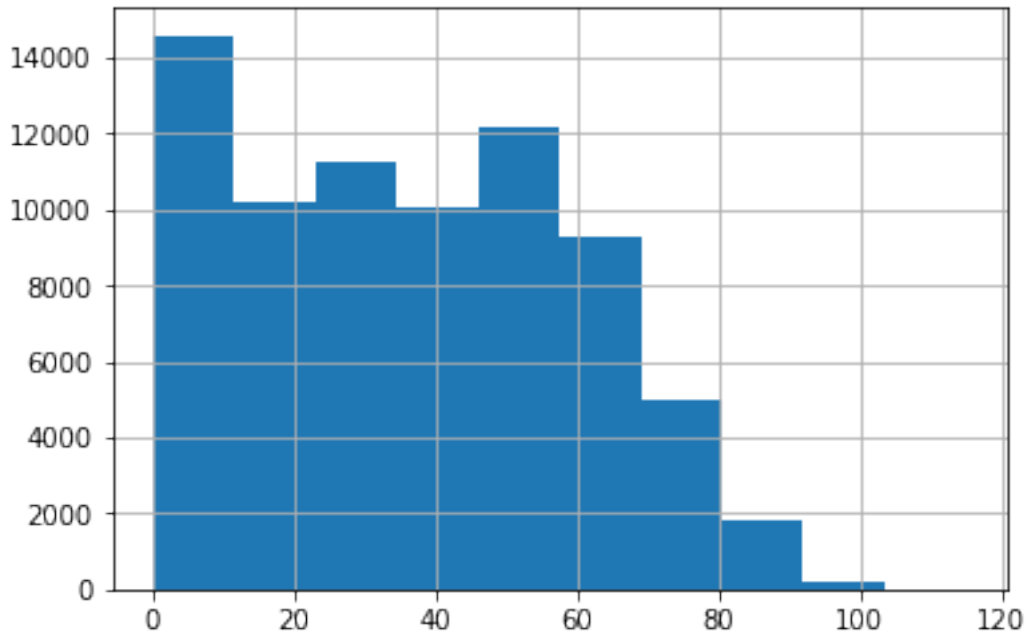
11 1- age study:

Is there any relation between patient age and their commitment to appointment attendens?

```
In [71]: df.age.count()
```

```
Out[71]: 74513
```

```
In [72]: df.age.hist();
```



separation and visualization of patients who show up according to their ages

```
In [73]: no_show_mask=df[df['no_show']=='No']
```

```
In [74]: print('Total number of patient who record Appointment Booking {} patient'.format(df.no_show.shape[0]))
print('Number of patient who show up from id : {} patient'.format(no_show_mask.shape[0]))
print('percent of patient who show up {}'.format(no_show_mask.shape[0]/(df.no_show.shape[0])))
print('percent of patient who were Not show up {} patient'.format((1-no_show_mask.shape[0]/(df.no_show.shape[0]))))
```

Total number of patient who record Appointment Booking 74513 patient

Number of patient who show up from id : 57785 patient

percent of patient who show up 77.55022613503684

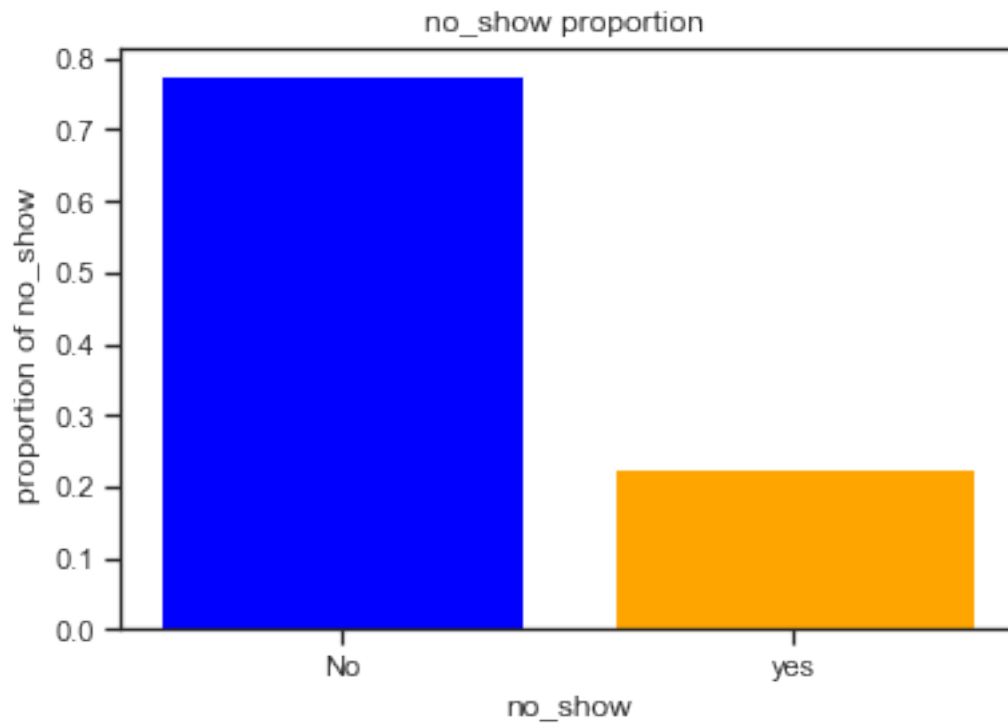
percent of patient who were Not show up 22.449773864963163 patient

11.0.1 visualize relationship

```
In [75]: from matplotlib import pyplot
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style='ticks')
%matplotlib inline

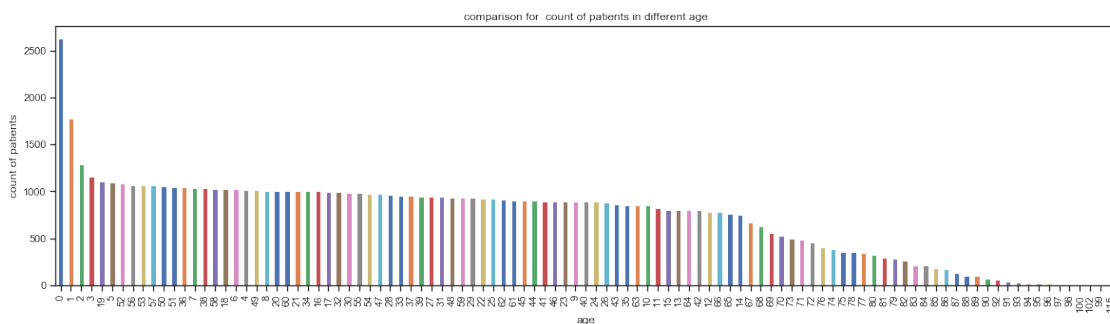
mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age) & (df.no_show == 'No')].shape[0]
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age) & (df.no_show == 'Yes')].shape[0]
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
```

```
In [76]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```



count number of patients who book appointments according to their ages

```
In [77]: df.age.value_counts().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(20,5))
plt.title('comparison for count of patients in different age')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of patients');
```



find out trend lines of patient who show up and not show up according to their ages

Bulding up new column to follow no_show counts in every patient's age

```
In [78]: counts_no_yes=df.groupby('age').no_show.value_counts()
counts_sorting=counts_no_yes.sort_values(ascending=True)
counts_sorting_to_fram=counts_sorting.to_frame(name='no_show_count')
merged = pd.merge(df, counts_sorting_to_fram, on='age',how='inner')
```

```
In [79]: merged.shape
```

```
Out[79]: (149018, 19)
```

```
In [80]: merged.drop_duplicates(['appointment_id'],inplace =True)
```

```
In [81]: merged.shape
```

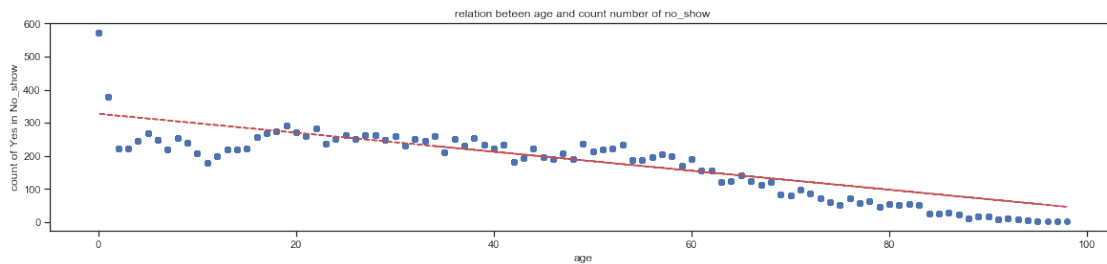
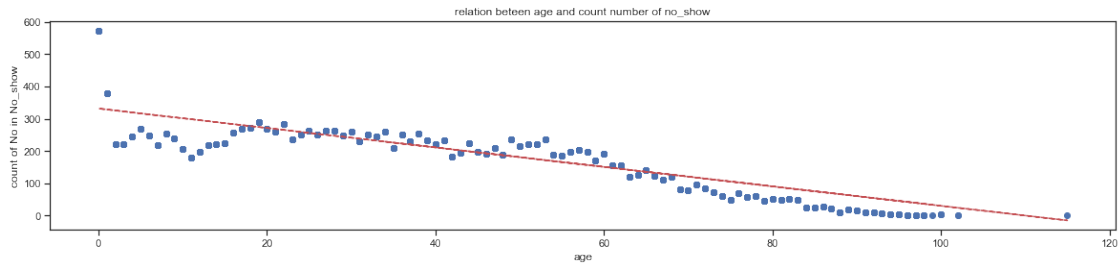
```
Out[81]: (74513, 19)
```

```
In [82]: df=merged
```

11.1 Trend lines of no_show according to patient's age factor

```
In [83]: df_no=df[df['no_show']=='No']
plt.figure(figsize = (20,4))
x = df_no['age']
y = df_no['no_show_count']
plt.title('relation between age and count number of no_show')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No in No_show')
plt.scatter(x, y)
z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
p = np.poly1d(z)
plt.plot(x,p(x),"r--")
plt.show()
```

```
df_yes=df[df['no_show']=='Yes']
plt.figure(figsize = (20,4))
x = df_yes['age']
y = df_yes['no_show_count']
plt.title('relation between age and count number of no_show')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of Yes in No_show')
plt.scatter(x, y)
z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
p = np.poly1d(z)
plt.plot(x,p(x),"r--")
plt.show()
```



from trend line we see:

1. in general count number of patients who book appointment is inversely proportional to their age
 - there are some some periodes where the trend line is directrly proprtional to their age

12 *build intuition*

12.0.1 we want to slice this big range according to different stage

to study the relation between age and no_show first we need to clasify age in to groups

1. Fetus (Unborn)
 - Newborn (Birth - 1 month)
 - Baby (1 month and 1 day - 2 years)
 - Toddler (3 - 5)
 - Kids (6 - 9)
 - Pre-Teen (10 - 12)
 - Teenager (13 - 17)
 - Young Adult (18 - 20)
 - Adult (21 - 39)
 - Young Middle-Aged Adult (40 - 49)
 - Middle-Aged Adult (50 - 54)
 - Very Young Senior Citizen (55 - 64)
 - Young Senior Citizen (65 - 74)

- Senior Citizen (75 - 84)
- Old Senior Citizen (85+)

Adding new coulumn to clasify patients into age stages

```
In [84]: # Bin edges that will be used to "cut" the data into groups
# we use -1 the start of sries to include babys with 0 age
bin_edges = [-1,3,6,10 ,13,18,21,40,50,55,65,75,85,116] # Fill in this list with five

# Labels for different age_stage groups
bin_names = ['Baby', 'Toddler', 'Kids', 'Pre-Teen', 'Teenager', 'Young_Adult', 'Adult', 'Old_Senior_Citizen']
# Creates age_stage column
df['age_stage'] = pd.cut(df['age'], bin_edges, labels=bin_names)

#df['age_stage']=df.loc['bin_edges', 'bin_names']
# Checks for successful creation of this column
df.head(3)
```

```
Out[84]:
```

	patient_id	appointment_id	gender	schedule_day	appointment_day	age	\
0	91637474953513	5122866	M	2015-12-03	2016-05-02	34	
2	91637474953513	5648860	M	2016-05-02	2016-05-11	34	
4	35864643985587	5358168	F	2016-02-17	2016-05-05	34	

	neighborhood	scholarship	hypertension	diabetes	alcoholism	handicap	\
0	VILA RUBIM	0	1	0	0	0	
2	VILA RUBIM	0	1	0	0	0	
4	RESISTÊNCIA	0	0	0	0	0	

	sms_received	no_show	schedule_day_week	appointment_day_week	waiting_days	\
0	1	Yes	Thursday	Monday	151	
2	1	Yes	Monday	Wednesday	9	
4	1	No	Wednesday	Thursday	78	

	id_value_counts	no_show_count	age_stage
0	2	259	Adult
2	2	259	Adult
4	1	259	Adult

```
In [85]: # to confirm there is no null
df[df.age_stage.isnull()]
```

```
Out[85]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [patient_id, appointment_id, gender, schedule_day, appointment_day, age, neighborhood, scholarship, hypertension, diabetes, alcoholism, handicap, sms_received, no_show, schedule_day_week, appointment_day_week, waiting_days]
Index: []
```

```
In [86]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[86]: patient_id      0
appointment_id    0
```

gender	0
schedule_day	0
appointment_day	0
age	0
neighborhood	0
scholarship	0
hypertension	0
diabetes	0
alcoholism	0
handicap	0
sms_received	0
no_show	0
schedule_day_week	0
appointment_day_week	0
waiting_days	0
id_value_counts	0
no_show_count	0
age_stage	0
dtype:	int64

In [87]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 74513 entries, 0 to 149017
Data columns (total 20 columns):
patient_id          74513 non-null int64
appointment_id      74513 non-null int64
gender              74513 non-null object
schedule_day        74513 non-null datetime64[ns]
appointment_day      74513 non-null datetime64[ns]
age                 74513 non-null int64
neighborhood        74513 non-null object
scholarship         74513 non-null int64
hypertension        74513 non-null int64
diabetes            74513 non-null int64
alcoholism          74513 non-null int64
handicap            74513 non-null int64
sms_received        74513 non-null int64
no_show            74513 non-null object
schedule_day_week   74513 non-null object
appointment_day_week 74513 non-null object
waiting_days        74513 non-null int64
id_value_counts     74513 non-null int64
no_show_count       74513 non-null int64
age_stage           74513 non-null category
dtypes: category(1), datetime64[ns](2), int64(12), object(5)
memory usage: 10.0+ MB
```

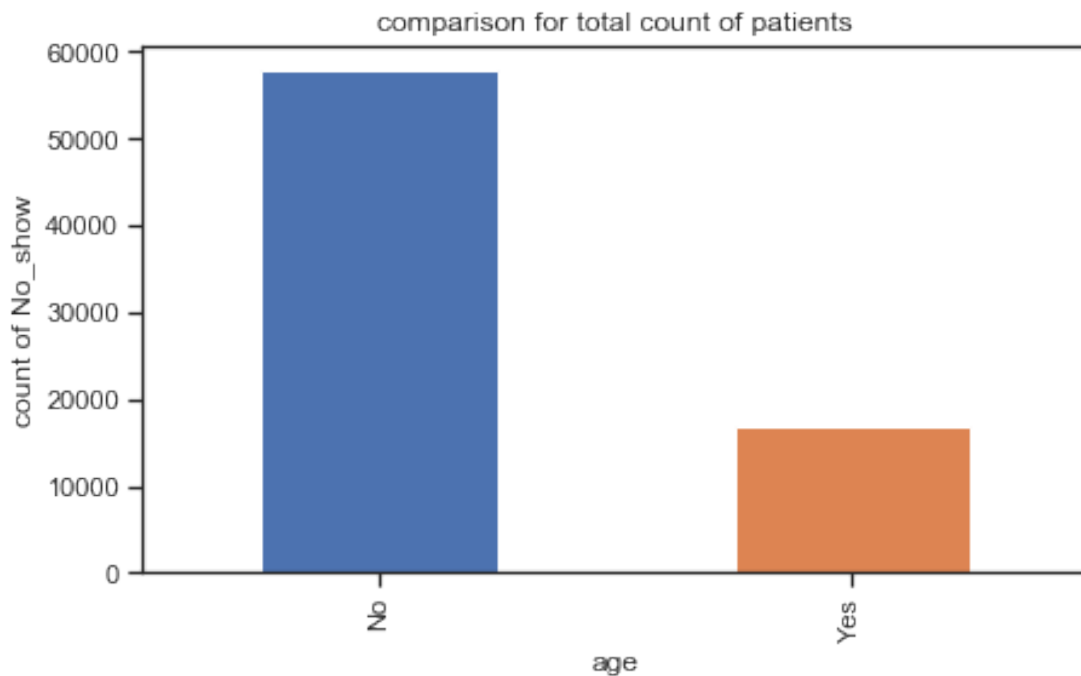
13 *creat more and descriptive feture*

comparison for different age stages versuse no_show

```
In [88]: df.groupby('no_show').age_stage.count()
```

```
Out[88]: no_show
No      57785
Yes     16728
Name: age_stage, dtype: int64
```

```
In [89]: df.groupby('no_show').age_stage.count().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(7,4))
plt.title('comparison for total count of patients')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```



```
In [90]: print("proportion of `No_show` for age_stage => {}".format(df.groupby('no_show').age.
```

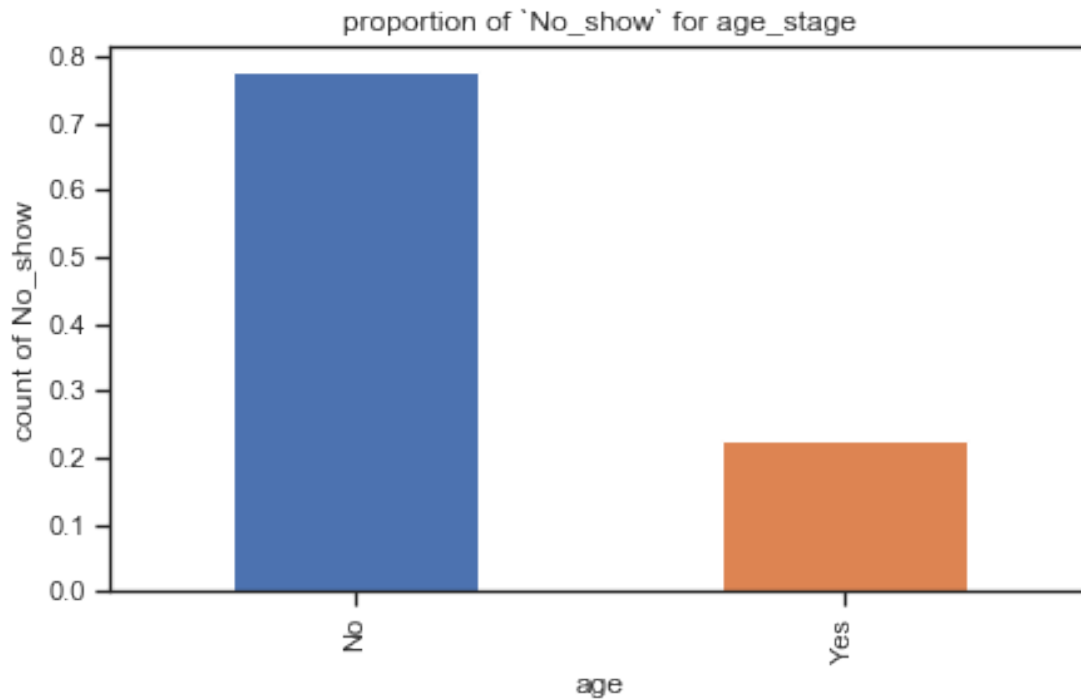
```
proportion of `No_show` for age_stage => no_show
```

```
No      0.775502
```

```
Yes     0.224498
```

```
Name: age_stage, dtype: float64
```

```
In [91]: (df.groupby('no_show').age_stage.count()/df.age_stage.count()).plot(kind='bar',figsi
plt.title('proportion of `No_show` for age_stage')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```

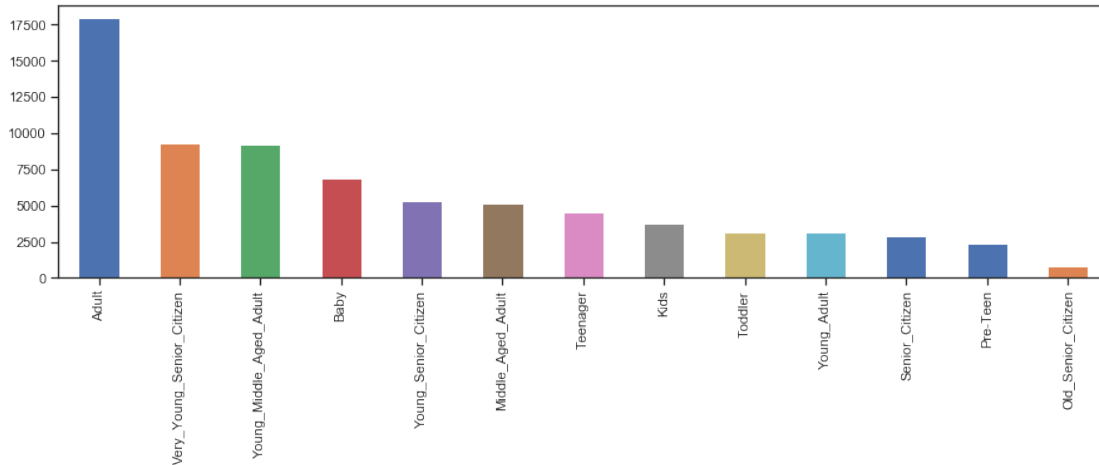


14 *sorting data sets for different age stages*

In [92]: `df.age_stage.value_counts()`

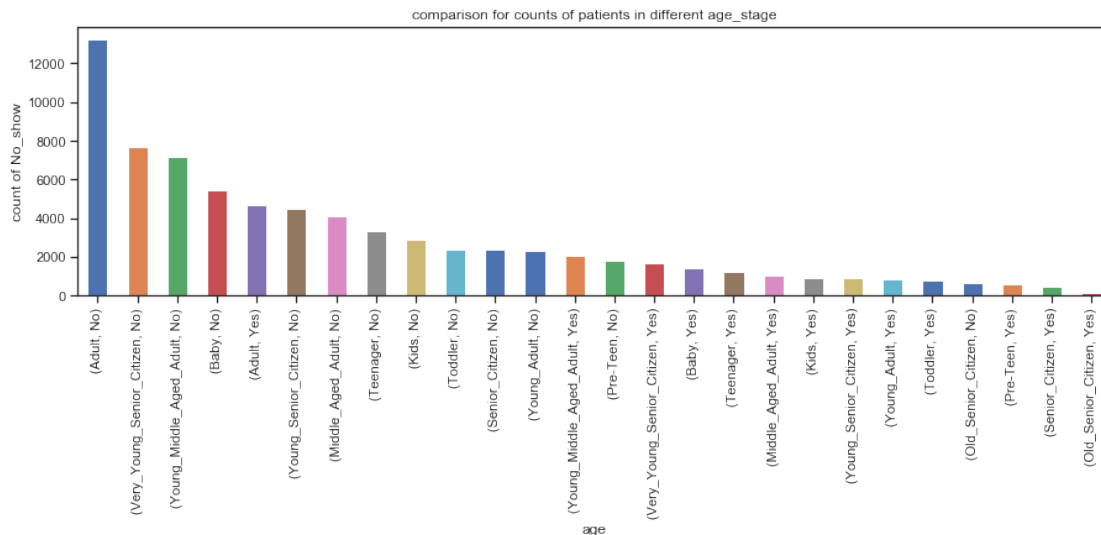
```
Out[92]: Adult                17941
         Very_Young_Senior_Citizen  9316
         Young_Middle_Aged_Adult    9217
         Baby                   6843
         Young_Senior_Citizen      5350
         Middle_Aged_Adult        5154
         Teenager                 4579
         Kids                    3785
         Toddler                  3145
         Young_Adult              3115
         Senior_Citizen           2869
         Pre-Teen                 2402
         Old_Senior_Citizen        797
         Name: age_stage, dtype: int64
```

In [93]: `df['age_stage'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4));`



14.1 comparison of counts of patients for no_show in different age_stage

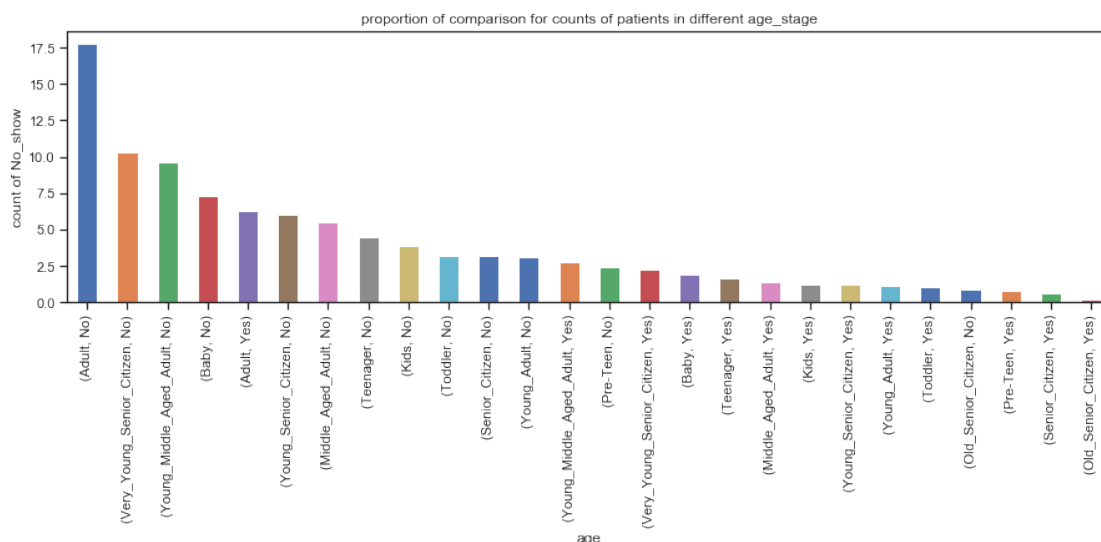
```
In [94]: fr=df.groupby('age_stage').no_show.value_counts();
fr.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4))
plt.title('comparison for counts of patients in different age_stage')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```



14.2 proportional comparison of counts of patients for no_show in different age_stage

```
In [95]: tr=((df.groupby('age_stage').no_show.value_counts())/df.age_stage.count())*100
tr.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4))
```

```
plt.title('proportion of comparison for counts of patients in different age_stage')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```



neumerical proportional comparison for count of patients versus no_show in different age_stage

```
In [96]: tr=((df.groupby('age_stage').no_show.value_counts())/df.age_stage.count())*100
tr.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[96]: age_stage      no_show
Adult                No      17.764685
Very_Young_Senior_Citizen  No      10.273375
Young_Middle_Aged_Adult    No       9.594299
Baby                  No       7.311476
Adult                  Yes       6.312992
Young_Senior_Citizen      No       5.996269
Middle_Aged_Adult        No       5.506422
Teenager                No       4.478413
Kids                    No       3.846309
Toddler                 No       3.198100
Senior_Citizen           No       3.192731
Young_Adult              No       3.077315
Young_Middle_Aged_Adult    Yes       2.775355
Pre-Teen                 No       2.422396
Very_Young_Senior_Citizen  Yes       2.229141
Baby                     Yes       1.872157
Teenager                 Yes       1.666823
Middle_Aged_Adult        Yes       1.410492
Kids                     Yes       1.233342
```

Young_Senior_Citizen	Yes	1.183686
Young_Adult	Yes	1.103163
Toddler	Yes	1.022640
Old_Senior_Citizen	No	0.888436
Pre-Teen	Yes	0.801202
Senior_Citizen	Yes	0.657603
Old_Senior_Citizen	Yes	0.181176

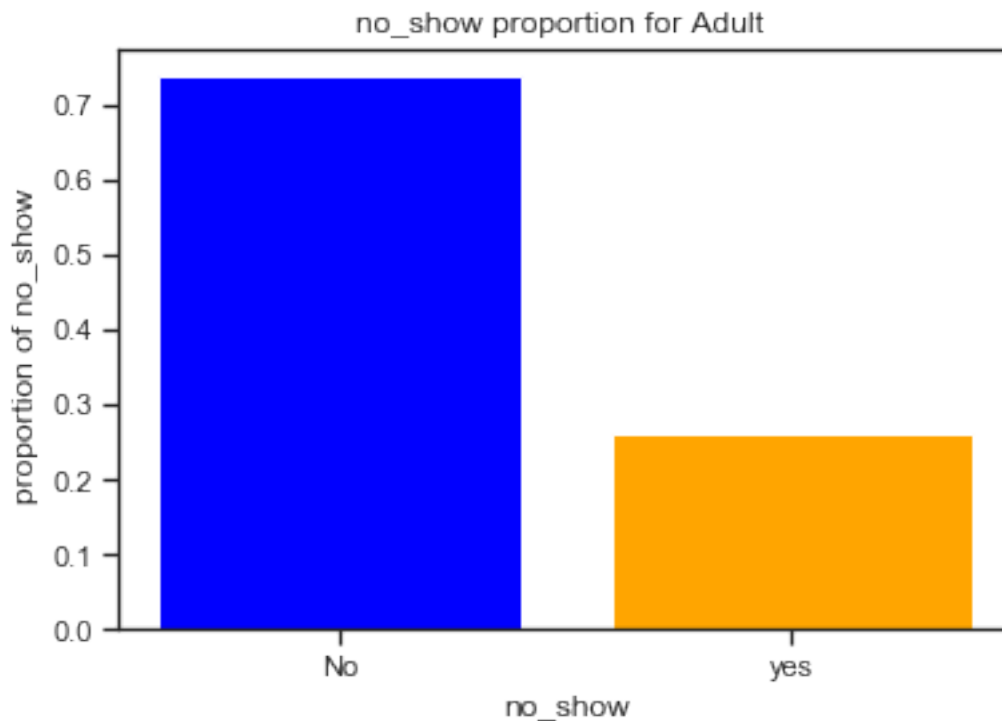
Name: no_show, dtype: float64

15 *Adult age stage stage :*

```
In [97]: mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Adult') & (df.no_show == 'No')].shape[0]
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Adult') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')].shape[0]
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
print('proportion of no_show in Adult stage   "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in Adult   "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in Adult stage   "No":0.7378072571205618
proportion of no_show in Adult   "Yes":0.26219274287943817
```

```
In [98]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for Adult ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

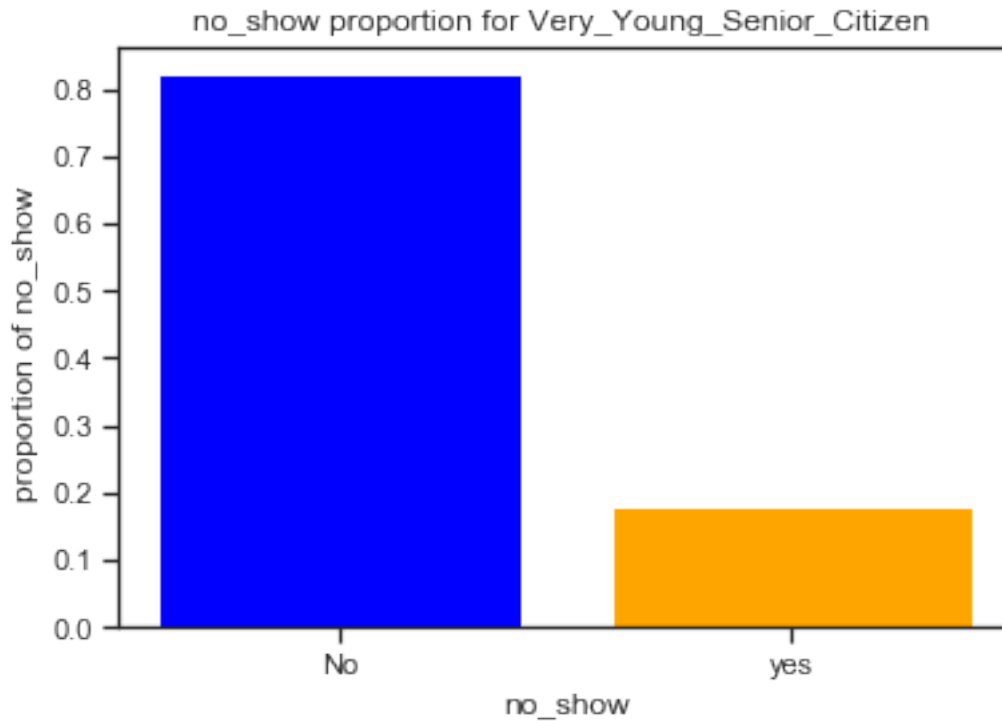


16 *Very_Young_Senior_Citizen:*

```
In [99]: v_noshow=df[(df.age_stage == 'Very_Young_Senior_Citizen') & (df.no_show == 'No')].shape[0]
v_yesshow=df[(df.age_stage == 'Very_Young_Senior_Citizen') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')].shape[0]
total=v_noshow+v_yesshow
proportion_no=v_noshow/total
proportion_yes=v_yesshow/total
print('proportion of no_show in Adult stage   "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in Adult   "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in Adult stage   "No":0.8217045942464577
proportion of no_show in Adult   "Yes":0.1782954057535423
```

```
In [100]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for Very_Young_Senior_Citizen ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

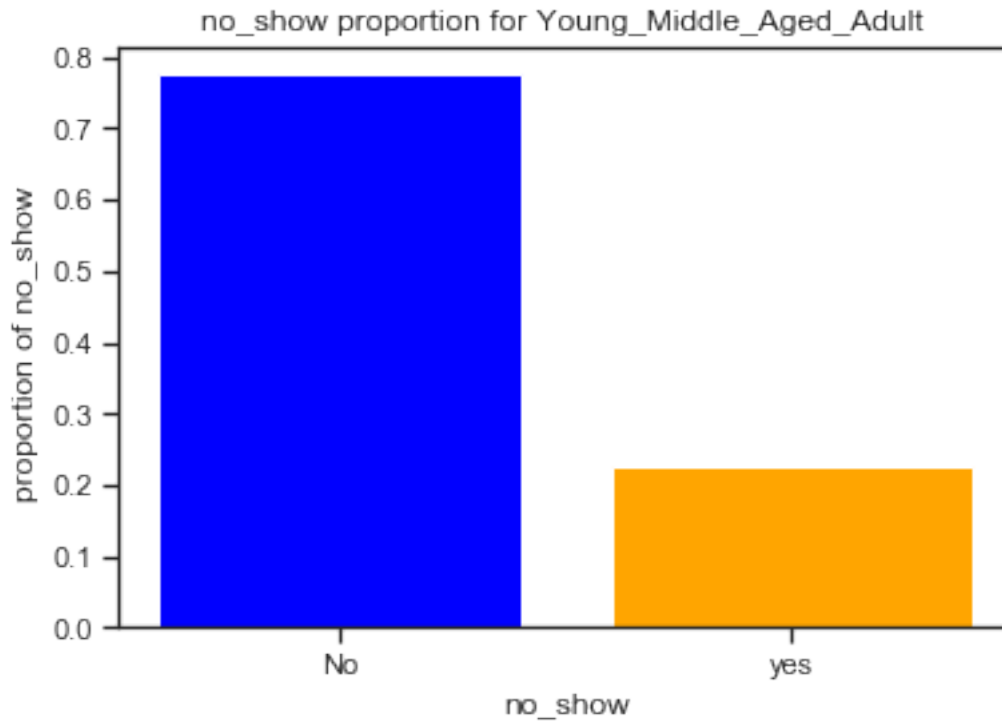



17 *Young_Middle_Aged_Adult* age stage :

```
In [101]: mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Young_Middle_Aged_Adult') & (df.no_show == 'No')]
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Young_Middle_Aged_Adult') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')]
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
print('proportion of no_show in Adult stage   "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in Adult   "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in Adult stage   "No":0.7756319843766952
proportion of no_show in Adult   "Yes":0.22436801562330477
```

```
In [102]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color = colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for Young_Middle_Aged_Adult ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

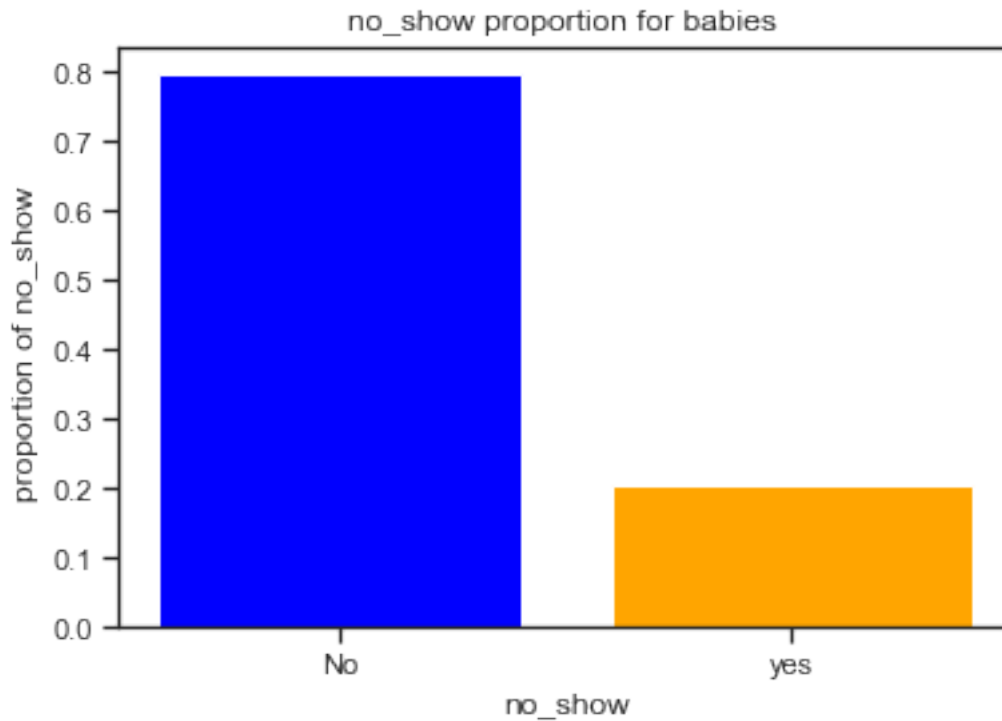


18 *Baby age stage :*

```
In [103]: mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Baby') & (df.no_show == 'No')].shape[0]
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Baby') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')].shape[0]
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
print('proportion of no_show in Baby stage   "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in Baby stage   "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in Baby stage   "No":0.7961420429636125
proportion of no_show in Baby stage   "Yes":0.20385795703638754
```

```
In [104]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for babies ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

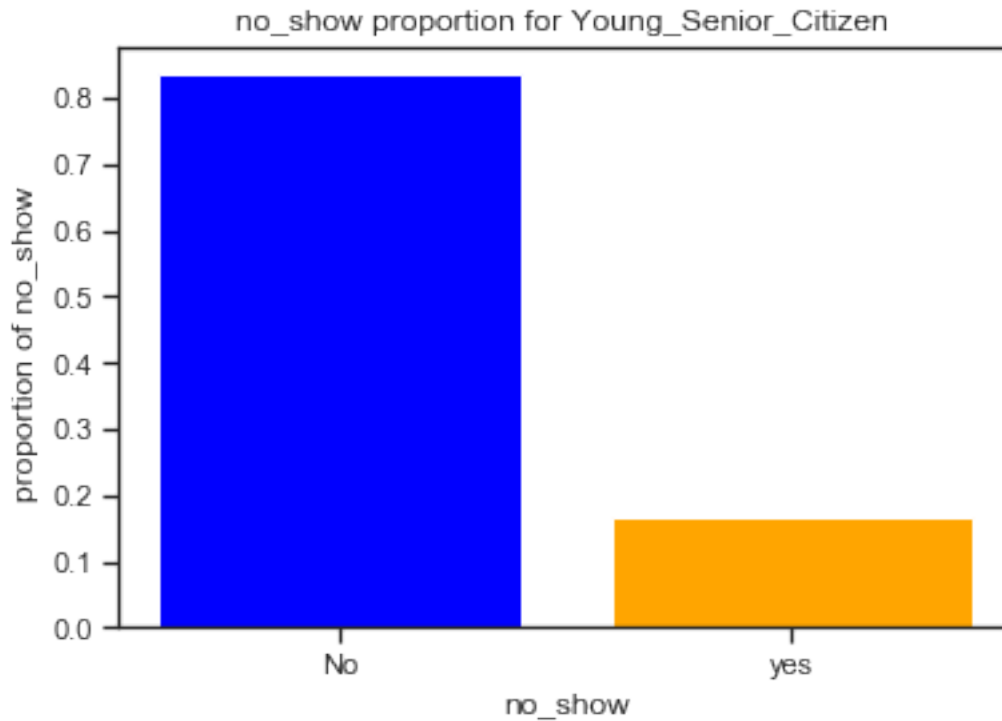


19 *Young_Senior_Citizen* :

```
In [105]: mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Young_Senior_Citizen') & (df.no_show == 'No')]
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Young_Senior_Citizen') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')]
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
print('proportion of no_show in baby stage    "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in baby stage    "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in baby stage    "No":0.8351401869158879
proportion of no_show in baby stage    "Yes":0.16485981308411216
```

```
In [106]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for Young_Senior_Citizen ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

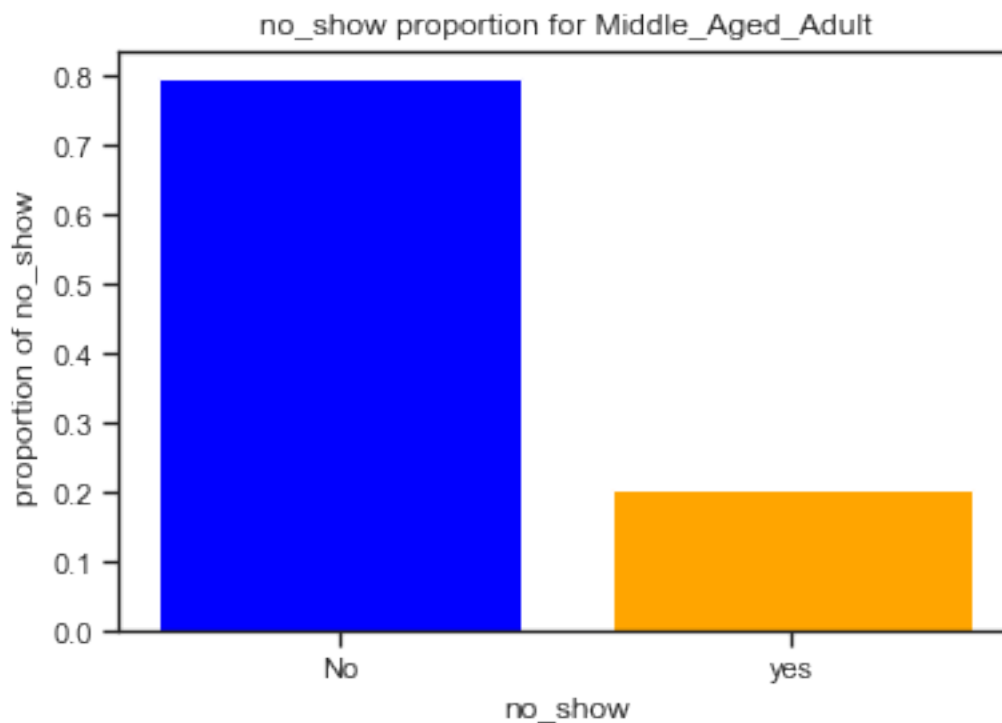


20 *Middle_Aged_Adult* :

```
In [107]: mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Middle_Aged_Adult') & (df.no_show == 'No')].
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Middle_Aged_Adult') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')].
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
print('proportion of no_show in Middle_Aged_Adult stage   "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in Middle_Aged_Adult stage   "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in Middle_Aged_Adult stage   "No":0.7960807140085371
proportion of no_show in Middle_Aged_Adult stage   "Yes":0.20391928599146295
```

```
In [108]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for Middle_Aged_Adult")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

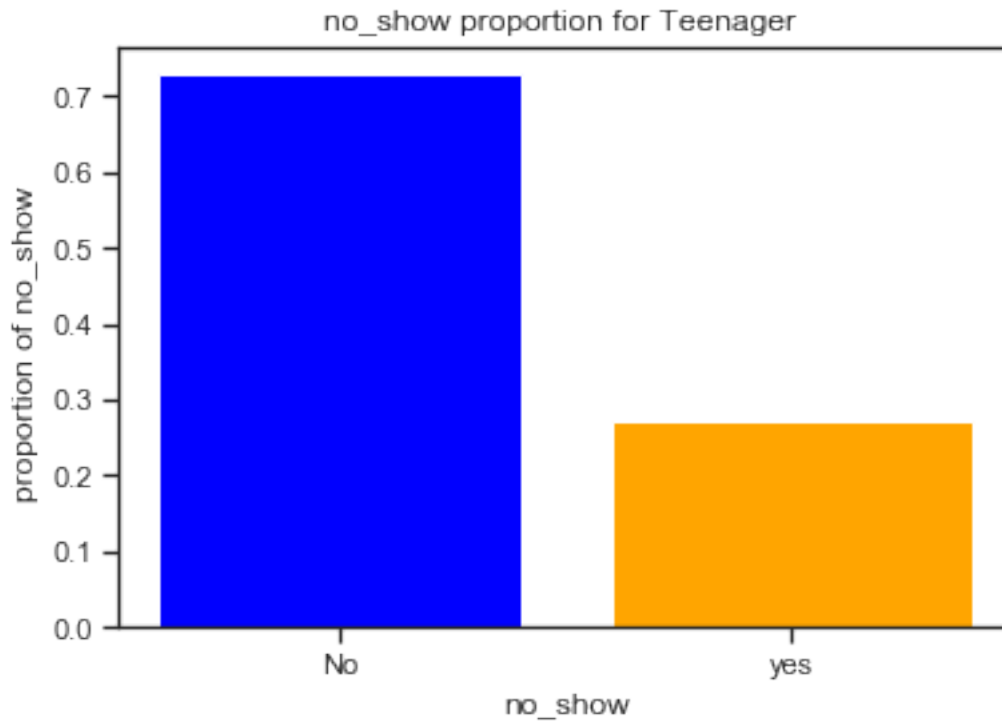


21 Teenager :

```
In [109]: mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Teenager') & (df.no_show == 'No')].shape[0]
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Teenager') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')].shape[0]
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
print('proportion of no_show in Teenager stage    "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in Teenager stage    "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in Teenager stage    "No":0.7287617383708234
proportion of no_show in Teenager stage    "Yes":0.2712382616291767
```

```
In [110]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for Teenager ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

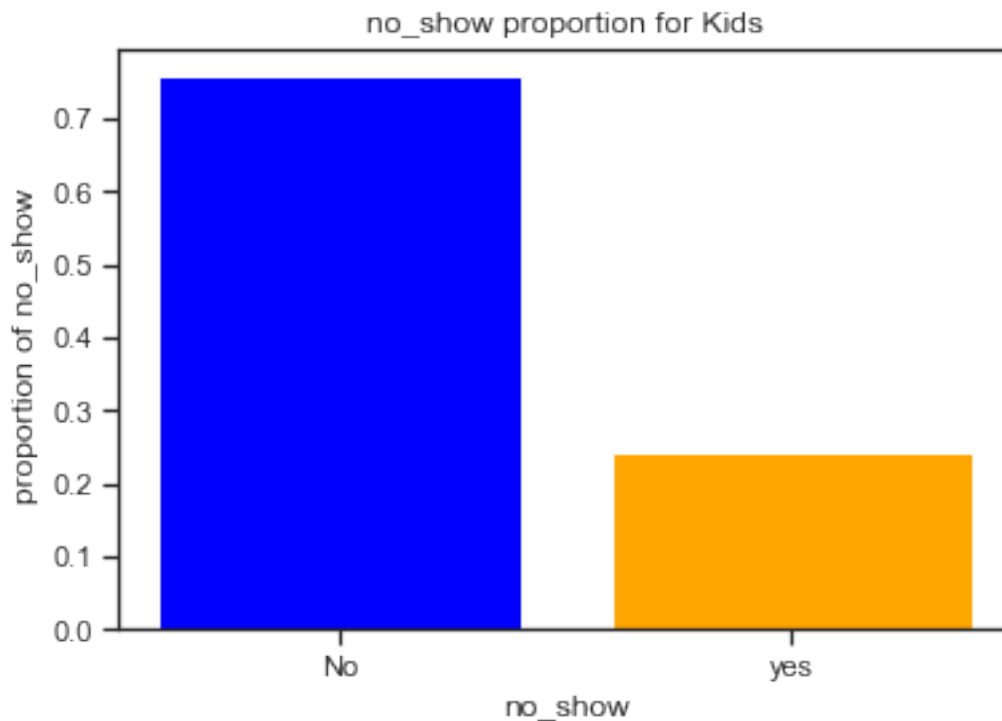


22 Kids :

```
In [111]: mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Kids') & (df.no_show == 'No')].shape[0]
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Kids') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')].shape[0]
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
print('proportion of no_show in Kid stage   "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in Kid stage   "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in Kid stage   "No":0.7571994715984148
proportion of no_show in Kid stage   "Yes":0.2428005284015852
```

```
In [112]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for Kids")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

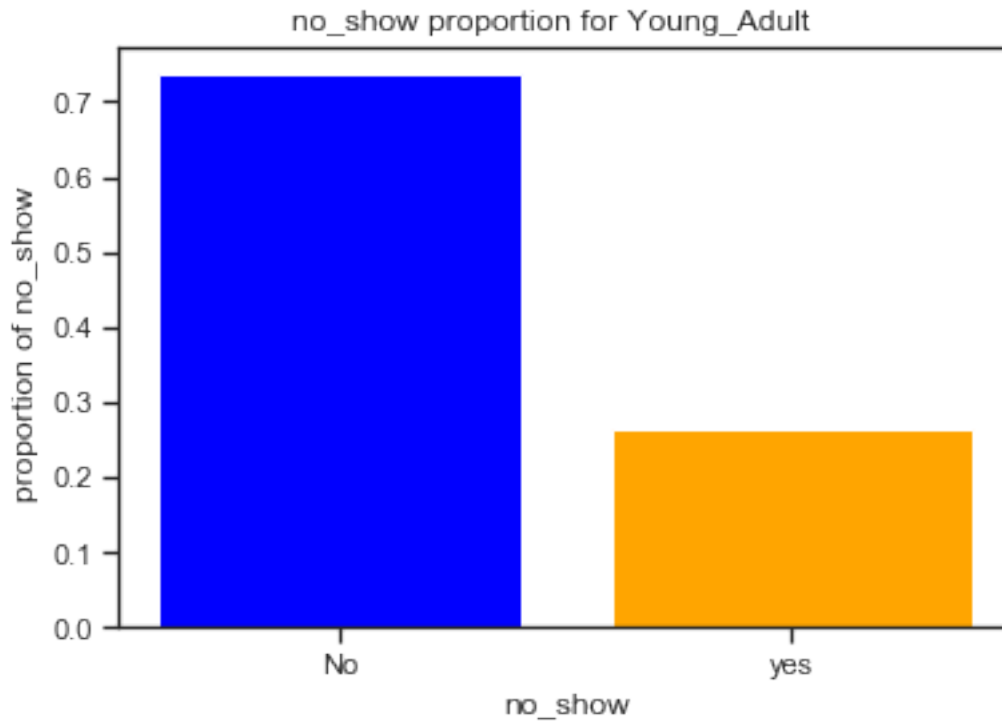


23 Young_Adult :

```
In [113]: mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Young_Adult') & (df.no_show == 'No')].shape[0]
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Young_Adult') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')].shape[0]
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
print('proportion of no_show in Young_Adult stage "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in Young_Adult stage "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in Young_Adult stage "No":0.736115569823435
proportion of no_show in Young_Adult stage "Yes":0.263884430176565
```

```
In [114]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for Young_Adult ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

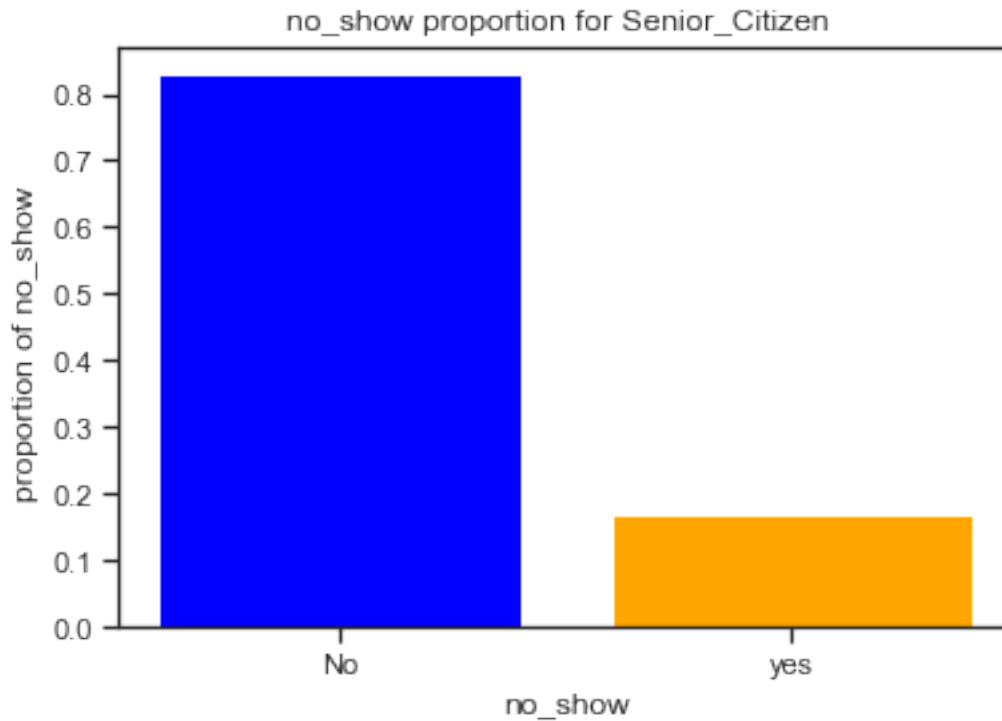


24 Senior_Citizen :

```
In [115]: mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Senior_Citizen') & (df.no_show == 'No')].shape[0]
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Senior_Citizen') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')].shape[0]
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
print('proportion of no_show in Senior_Citizen stage "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in Senior_Citizen stage "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in Senior_Citizen stage "No":0.8292087835482747
proportion of no_show in Senior_Citizen stage "Yes":0.17079121645172535
```

```
In [116]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for Senior_Citizen ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

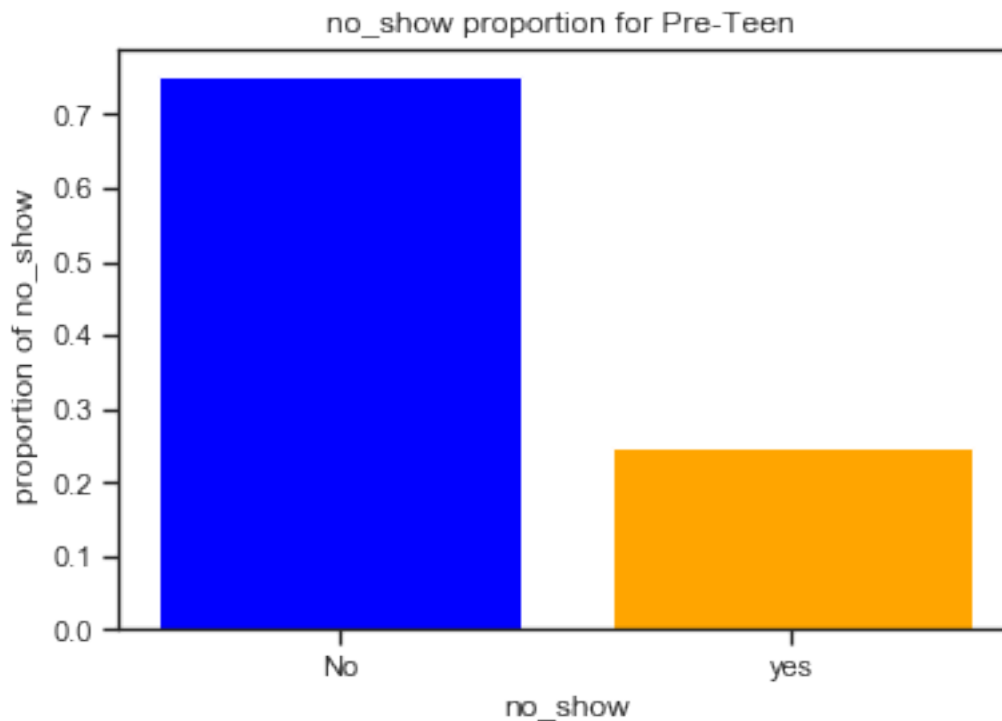



25 *Pre-Teen:*

```
In [117]: mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Pre-Teen') & (df.no_show == 'No')].shape[0]
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Pre-Teen') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')].shape[0]
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
print('proportion of no_show in Pre-Teen    "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in Pre-Teen    "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in Pre-Teen    "No":0.7514571190674438
proportion of no_show in Pre-Teen    "Yes":0.2485428809325562
```

```
In [118]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for Pre-Teen ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

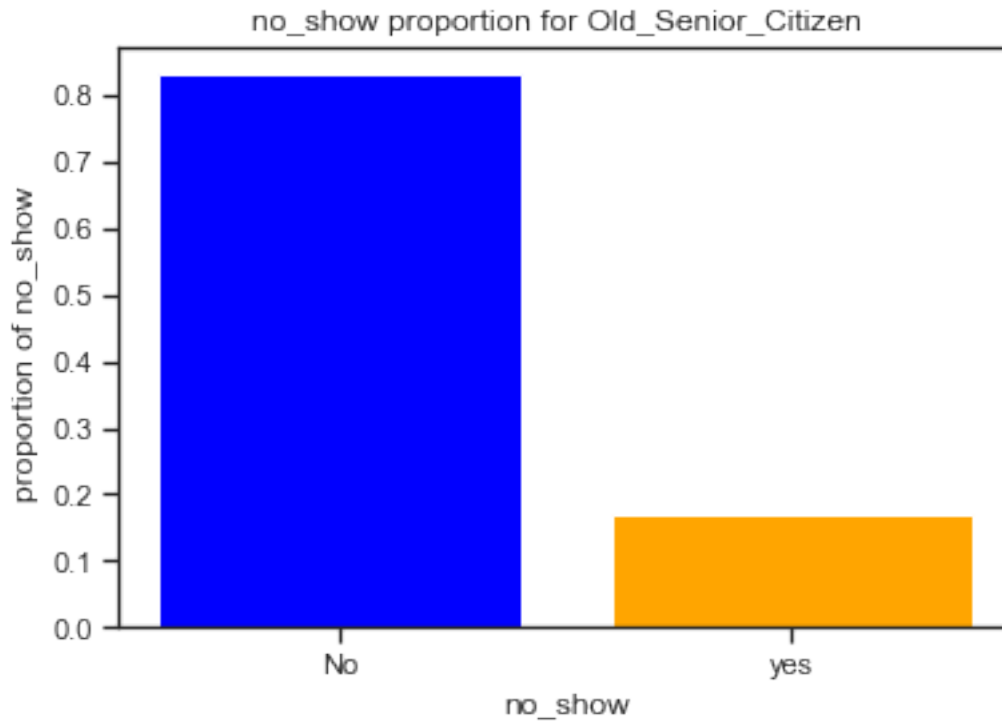


26 Old_Senior_Citizen :

```
In [119]: mal_noshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Old_Senior_Citizen') & (df.no_show == 'No')]
mal_yesshow_zeroage=df[(df.age_stage == 'Old_Senior_Citizen') & (df.no_show == 'Yes')]
total=mal_noshow_zeroage+mal_yesshow_zeroage
proportion_no=mal_noshow_zeroage/total
proportion_yes=mal_yesshow_zeroage/total
print('proportion of no_show in Old_Senior_Citizen stage "No":{}'.format(proportion_no))
print('proportion of no_show in Old_Senior_Citizen stage "Yes":{}'.format(proportion_yes))
```

```
proportion of no_show in Old_Senior_Citizen stage "No":0.8306148055207027
proportion of no_show in Old_Senior_Citizen stage "Yes":0.16938519447929737
```

```
In [120]: colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no, proportion_yes],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion for Old_Senior_Citizen ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");
```

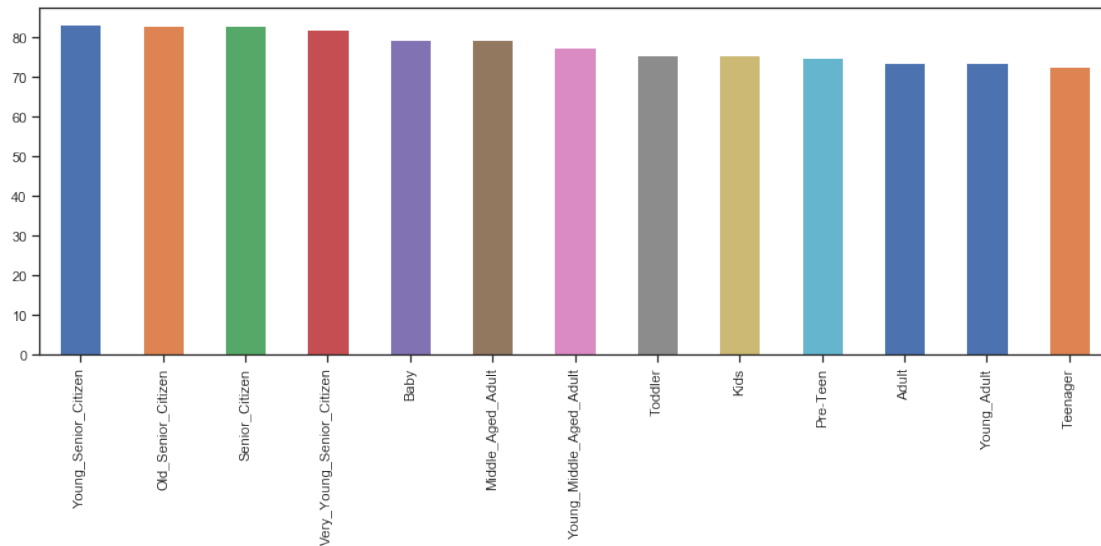


ranking of the percentage of the patients who will come to their appointment on time according to their age

```
In [121]: ranking= df.query('no_show=="No").age_stage.value_counts()
rankin= df.age_stage.value_counts()
per=ranking/rankin*100
per.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[121]: Young_Senior_Citizen      83.514019
Old_Senior_Citizen      83.061481
Senior_Citizen      82.920878
Very_Young_Senior_Citizen      82.170459
Baby      79.614204
Middle_Aged_Adult      79.608071
Young_Middle_Aged_Adult      77.563198
Toddler      75.771065
Kids      75.719947
Pre-Teen      75.145712
Adult      73.780726
Young_Adult      73.611557
Teenager      72.876174
Name: age_stage, dtype: float64
```

```
In [122]: per.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,5));
```

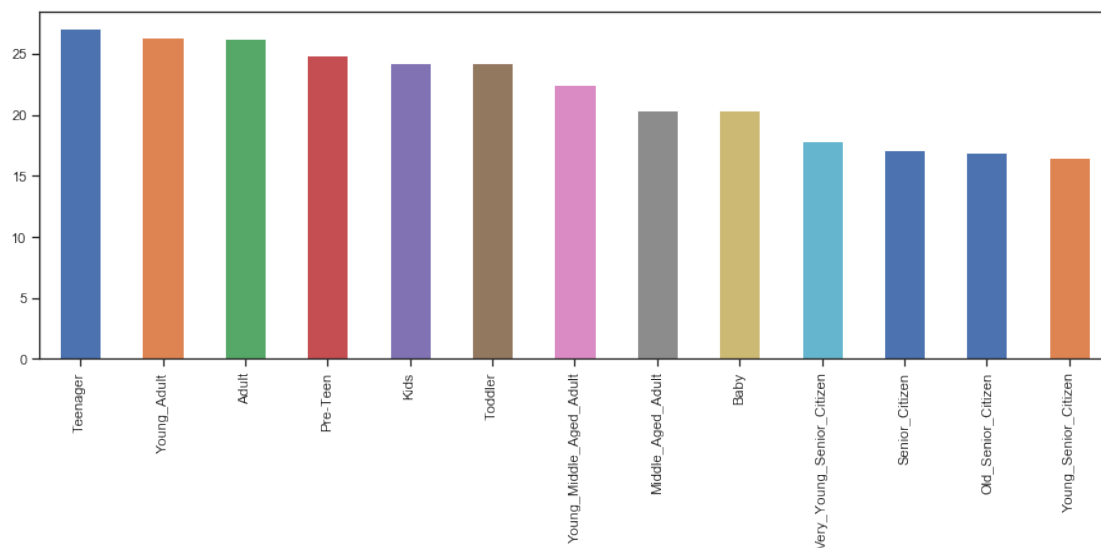


ranking of the percentage of the patients who will not come to their appointment according to their age

```
In [123]: ranking= df.query('no_show=="Yes"').age_stage.value_counts()
          rankin= df.age_stage.value_counts()
          per=ranking/rankin*100
          per.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[123]: Teenager                27.123826
          Young_Adult             26.388443
          Adult                   26.219274
          Pre-Teen                 24.854288
          Kids                     24.280053
          Toddler                  24.228935
          Young_Middle_Aged_Adult  22.436802
          Middle_Aged_Adult        20.391929
          Baby                     20.385796
          Very_Young_Senior_Citizen 17.829541
          Senior_Citizen            17.079122
          Old_Senior_Citizen        16.938519
          Young_Senior_Citizen      16.485981
          Name: age_stage, dtype: float64
```

```
In [124]: per.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,5));
```



27 conclusion :

- count number of patients who are bookig appointment in general is inversely proportional to their age which is not logic where the logic is as people become elder they will more expose to have diseases than youngsters
- to discover the reason for that we need to see main clasification of peoples in Brazil
 - patient with age more than or equal 55 years old have commitment for no_show appointment date more than 80%
 - Babies with age less than 3 years old have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 80%
 - patient with age range from 50 : 54 years old have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 80%
 - patient with age range from 3 : 12 years old have commitment for no_show appointment date more than 75% but less than 80%
 - patient with age range from 13 : 49 years old have commitment for no_show appointment date more than 70% and less than 75%

index	age of patient	commitment for no_show appointment date
1	3 years old	>80%
2	50:54 years old	almost =80%
3	3:12 years old	75%:80%
4	13:49 years old	70%:75%

In [125]: df.head(3)

Out[125]: patient_id appointment_id gender schedule_day appointment_day age \

0	91637474953513	5122866	M	2015-12-03	2016-05-02	34
2	91637474953513	5648860	M	2016-05-02	2016-05-11	34
4	35864643985587	5358168	F	2016-02-17	2016-05-05	34

	neighborhood	scholarship	hypertension	diabetes	alcoholism	handicap \
0	VILA RUBIM	0	1	0	0	0
2	VILA RUBIM	0	1	0	0	0
4	RESISTÊNCIA	0	0	0	0	0

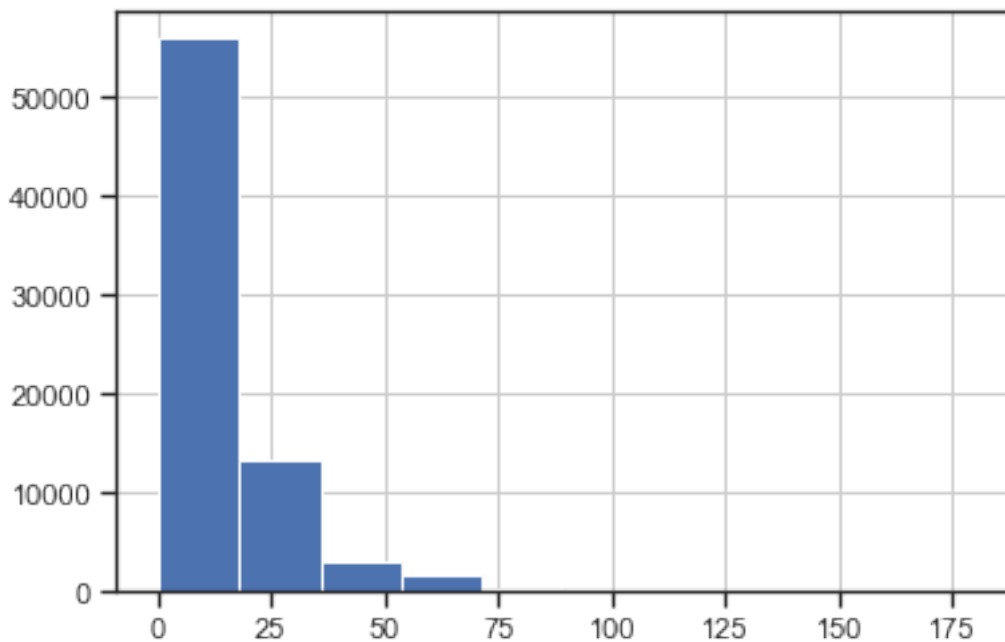
	sms_received	no_show	schedule_day_week	appointment_day_week	waiting_days \
0	1	Yes	Thursday	Monday	151
2	1	Yes	Monday	Wednesday	9
4	1	No	Wednesday	Thursday	78

	id_value_counts	no_show_count	age_stage
0	2	259	Adult
2	2	259	Adult
4	1	259	Adult

28 2-waiting days study:

Is there any relationship of the waiting days between the schedule_day and appointment_day affect on the commitment to attends?

In [126]: `df.waiting_days.hist();`



```
In [127]: df.waiting_days.describe()
```

```
Out[127]: count      74513.000000
          mean        11.273469
          std         16.238094
          min          0.000000
          25%          0.000000
          50%          4.000000
          75%         17.000000
          max         179.000000
          Name: waiting_days, dtype: float64
```

what we have ?

1. **The range of waiting days start from 0 day up to 179 day which mean more than 4 monthes**

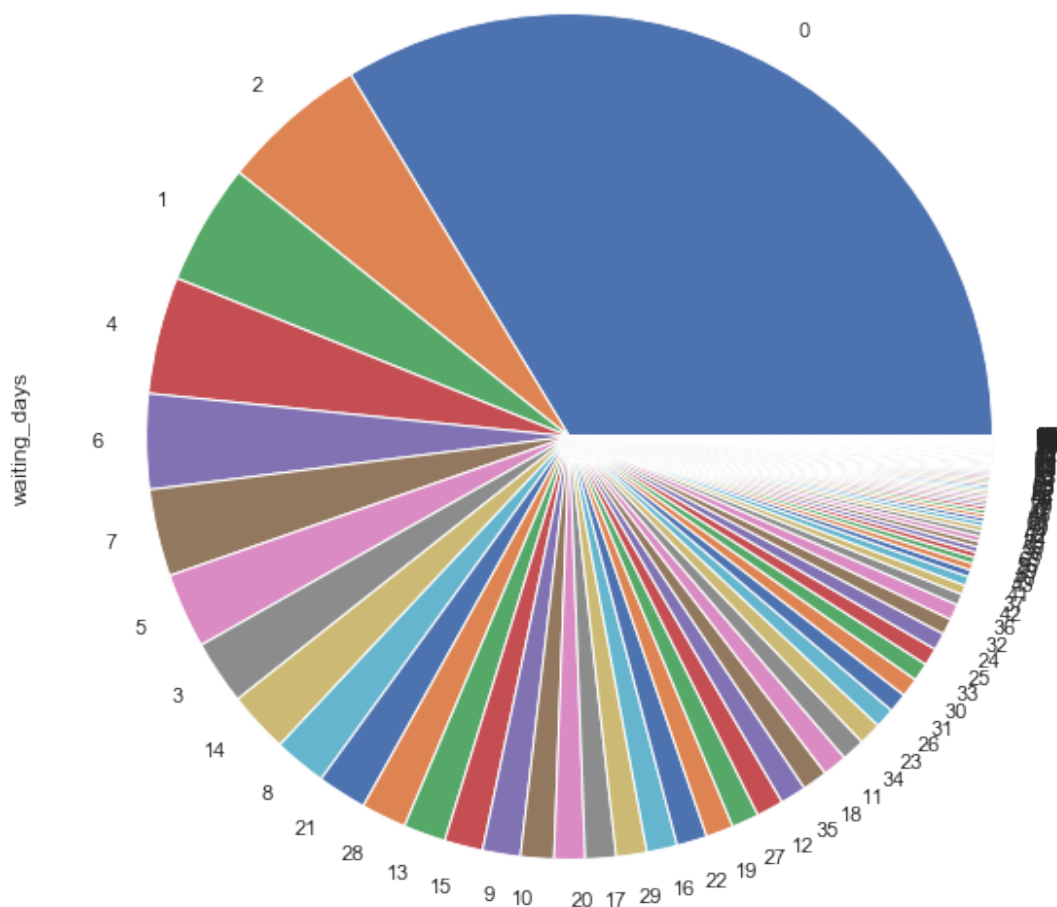
!!! * **The good news is that 75% of waiting days is 17 days or less**

28.0.1 To start analysis of relationships between waiting days and appointment attendens we need to answer

29 what are the amjor priods for waiting days ?

30 1.visualize relationship

```
In [128]: df.waiting_days.value_counts().plot(kind='pie',figsize=(25,10));
```



what are the Descriptive statistics of waiting days more than 17 day which is equal to 75% of waiting days of data

```
In [129]: df.query('waiting_days>17').describe()
```

```
Out[129]:
```

	patient_id	appointment_id	age	scholarship	hypertension \
count	1.855300e+04	1.855300e+04	18553.000000	18553.000000	18553.000000
mean	1.470247e+14	5.589674e+06	36.330405	0.083868	0.161753
std	2.542109e+14	7.881323e+04	23.380833	0.277197	0.368234
min	2.263866e+07	5.122866e+06	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	4.335675e+12	5.551333e+06	16.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	3.287563e+13	5.596419e+06	36.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	9.493294e+13	5.639678e+06	55.000000	0.000000	0.000000

max	9.997482e+14	5.728757e+06	100.000000	1.000000	1.000000
-----	--------------	--------------	------------	----------	----------

	diabetes	alcoholism	handicap	sms_received	waiting_days \
count	18553.000000	18553.000000	18553.000000	18553.000000	18553.000000
mean	0.052175	0.017787	0.012343	0.611276	34.063602
std	0.222385	0.132180	0.122451	0.487474	17.202653
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	18.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	22.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	29.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	37.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	4.000000	1.000000	179.000000

	id_value_counts	no_show_count
count	18553.000000	18553.000000
mean	1.335094	223.901202
std	0.472036	96.222412
min	1.000000	1.000000
25%	1.000000	191.000000
50%	1.000000	222.000000
75%	2.000000	253.000000
max	2.000000	573.000000

filtering the data based on waiting days less than or equal 37 days which is equal to 93.75% of total data*

```
In [130]: df_37=df[df['waiting_days']<=37]
```

```
In [131]: no_show_mask_37=df_37[df_37['no_show']== 'No']
no_show_mask_37.shape
```

```
Out[131]: (54722, 20)
```

```
In [132]: print('Total number of patient who have waiting days upto 37 days are {} patient'.format(df_37.shape[0]))
print('Number of patient who show up : {} patient'.format(no_show_mask_37.shape[0]))
print('percent of patient who show up {}'.format(no_show_mask_37.shape[0]/(df_37.waiting_days.shape[0])))
print('percent of patient who were Not show up {} patient'.format((1-no_show_mask_37.shape[0]/(df_37.waiting_days.shape[0]))))
```

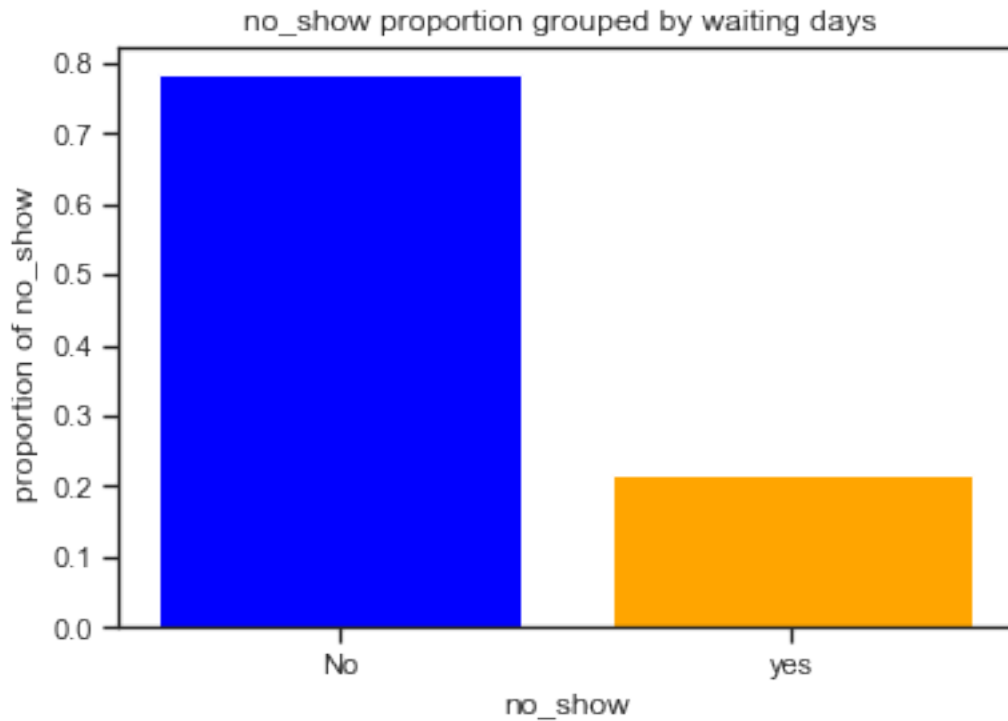
Total number of patient who have waiting days upto 37 days are 69922 patient
Number of patient who show up : 54722 patient
percent of patient who show up 78.2614913761048
percent of patient who were Not show up 21.738508623895203 patient

```
In [133]: mal_noshow_37=df[(df.waiting_days<37) & (df.no_show == 'No')].shape[0]
mal_yesshow_37=df[(df.waiting_days<37) & (df.no_show == 'Yes')].shape[0]
total=mal_noshow_37+mal_yesshow_37
proportion_no_37=mal_noshow_37/total
proportion_yes_37=mal_yesshow_37/total
```

```

colors=['blue','orange']
plt.bar(["No", "yes"], [proportion_no_37, proportion_yes_37],color=colors)
plt.title("no_show proportion grouped by waiting days ")
plt.xlabel("no_show")
plt.ylabel("proportion of no_show ");

```

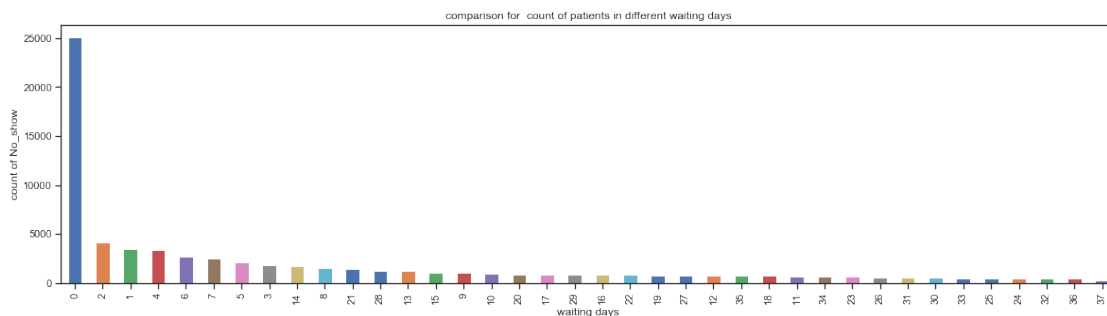


30.1 count number of patients who book appointments according to waiting days

```

In [134]: df_37.waiting_days.value_counts().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(20,5))
plt.title('comparison for count of patients in different waiting days')
plt.xlabel('waiting days')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');

```



30.1.1 *find out trend lines of patient who show up and not show up according to waiting days*

30.2 *Trend lines of no_show according to patient's waiting days factor*

30.3 *Bulding up new column to follow no_show counts for every patient's waiting days*

```
In [135]: counts_no_yes=df.groupby('waiting_days').no_show.value_counts()
          counts_sorting=counts_no_yes.sort_values(ascending=True)
          counts_sorting_to_frame=counts_sorting.to_frame(name='no_show_count_waiting_days')
          merged = pd.merge(df, counts_sorting_to_frame, on='waiting_days',how='inner')
```

```
In [136]: merged.shape
```

```
Out[136]: (148973, 21)
```

```
In [137]: merged.drop_duplicates(['appointment_id'],inplace =True)
```

```
In [138]: merged.shape
```

```
Out[138]: (74513, 21)
```

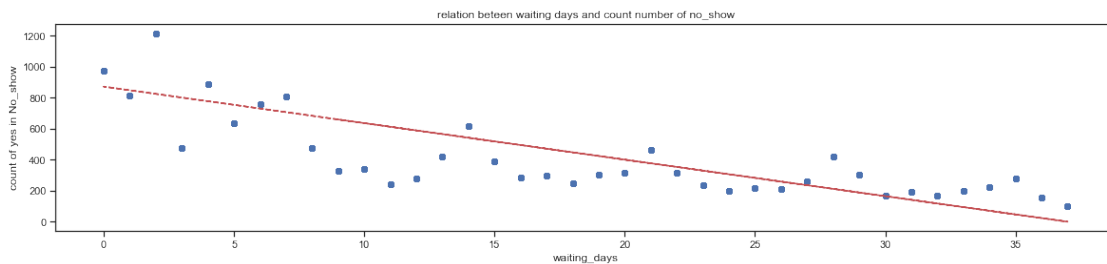
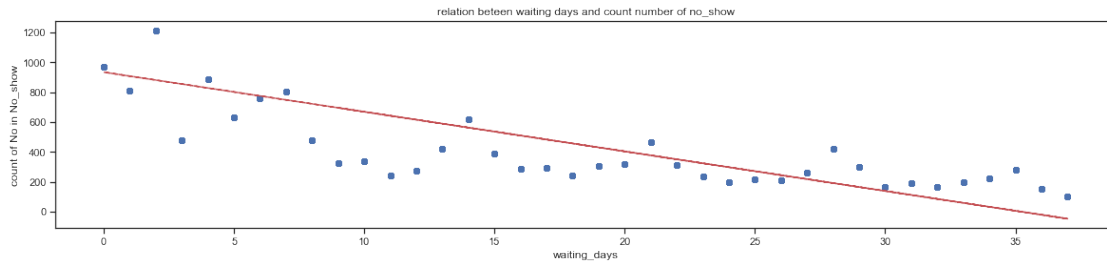
```
In [139]: df=merged
```

```
In [140]: df_37=df[df['waiting_days']<=37]
```

```
In [141]: df_no=df_37[df_37['no_show']=='No']
```

```
In [142]: df_no=df_37[df_37['no_show']=='No']
          plt.figure(figsize = (20,4))
          x = df_no['waiting_days']
          y = df_no['no_show_count_waiting_days']
          plt.title('relation beteen waiting days and count number of no_show')
          plt.xlabel('waiting_days')
          plt.ylabel('count of No in No_show')
          plt.scatter(x, y)
          z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
          p = np.poly1d(z)
          plt.plot(x,p(x),"r--")
          plt.show()
```

```
df_no=df_37[df_37['no_show']=='Yes']
plt.figure(figsize = (20,4))
x = df_no['waiting_days']
y = df_no['no_show_count_waiting_days']
plt.title('relation between waiting days and count number of no_show')
plt.xlabel('waiting_days')
plt.ylabel('count of yes in No_show')
plt.scatter(x, y)
z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
p = np.poly1d(z)
plt.plot(x,p(x),"r--")
plt.show()
```



from trend lines we see

30.3.1 1- in general count number of patients who show up is inversely proportional to their waiting days

30.3.2 2- there are some some periodes where the trend line is directly propotional to their waiting days

we want to slice this range according to different stageto study the relation between waiting days and no_show

31 2.build intuition

32 clasify waiting days in to different groups

The will be divided into 2 groups where 0 day mean today or in other words schedual day is appointment day there are 11 group to cover the data range of waiting days A:(0:2)waiting dayes B:(3:6)waiting dayes C:(7:9)waiting dayes D:(10:13)waiting dayes E:(14:16)waiting dayes F:(17:20)waiting dayes G:(21:23)waiting dayes H:(24:27)waiting dayes I:(28:30)waiting dayes J:(31:34)waiting dayes K:(35:37)waiting dayes

33 *comparison for different waiting days periodes versuse no_show*

```
In [143]: # Bin edges that will be used to "cut" the data into groups
# we use -1 the start of sries to include 0 day
bin_edges = [-1,3,7,10,14,17,21,24,28,31,35,38] # list for range of waiting days
# Labels for different age_stage groups
bin_names = ['A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K'] # Name each waiting period
# Creates waiting_days_period column
df['waiting_days_periodes'] = pd.cut(df['waiting_days'], bin_edges, labels=bin_names)
# Checks for successful creation of this column on 37 waiting days data frame
df_37=df[df['waiting_days']<=37]
df_37.head(100)
```

```
Out[143]:
```

	patient_id	appointment_id	gender	schedule_day	appointment_day	age	\
1	91637474953513	5648860	M	2016-05-02	2016-05-11	34	
3	94791461376591	5626367	F	2016-04-27	2016-05-06	34	
5	885182199446541	5607910	M	2016-04-20	2016-04-29	34	
7	91581872616666	5605581	F	2016-04-20	2016-04-29	34	
9	274726472366828	5604145	F	2016-04-20	2016-04-29	34	
11	993367389881	5614782	F	2016-04-25	2016-05-04	34	
13	894684839917	5620979	M	2016-04-26	2016-05-05	34	
15	91396129147454	5625472	M	2016-04-27	2016-05-06	34	
17	275921642384699	5729723	F	2016-05-24	2016-06-02	34	
19	33796711324618	5675853	F	2016-05-09	2016-05-18	34	
21	3167613547214	5704998	F	2016-05-16	2016-05-25	34	
23	1872193747671	5701264	F	2016-05-16	2016-05-25	34	
25	38477668331677	5703404	F	2016-05-16	2016-05-25	34	
27	13582398467191	5733348	F	2016-05-24	2016-06-02	34	
29	84293276778177	5747829	F	2016-05-30	2016-06-08	34	
31	11444395356392	5655277	F	2016-05-03	2016-05-12	67	
33	44795641479699	5614358	F	2016-04-25	2016-05-04	67	
35	69751718234	5618518	F	2016-04-26	2016-05-05	67	
37	117611185643	5646477	F	2016-05-02	2016-05-11	67	
39	939418955234227	5649892	F	2016-05-03	2016-05-12	67	
41	524558268349535	5657267	F	2016-05-04	2016-05-13	67	
43	142388537216181	5738753	F	2016-05-25	2016-06-03	67	
45	48611852454666	5673393	F	2016-05-09	2016-05-18	67	
47	82842436595351	5730923	F	2016-05-24	2016-06-02	67	
49	816689882335756	5686605	M	2016-05-11	2016-05-20	67	
51	7651747371138	5732509	F	2016-05-24	2016-06-02	67	
53	296793351588828	5736729	F	2016-05-25	2016-06-03	67	
55	8649713541624	5736771	M	2016-05-25	2016-06-03	67	
57	3491696986429	5618959	F	2016-04-26	2016-05-05	63	
59	1634695362895	5621317	F	2016-04-26	2016-05-05	63	
..
141	59743452443258	5606011	F	2016-04-20	2016-04-29	27	
143	455744947621595	5609278	F	2016-04-20	2016-04-29	27	
145	319186789767291	5612797	M	2016-04-25	2016-05-04	27	

147	7756471622192	5623811	M	2016-04-26	2016-05-05	27
149	75478617958	5620204	F	2016-04-26	2016-05-05	27
151	63977649132931	5619845	M	2016-04-26	2016-05-05	27
153	69926313571218	5659235	M	2016-05-04	2016-05-13	27
155	97465285388477	5740741	F	2016-05-25	2016-06-03	27
157	732726265216	5645639	F	2016-05-02	2016-05-11	27
159	436829378627619	5654037	M	2016-05-03	2016-05-12	27
161	938619879977766	5660243	F	2016-05-04	2016-05-13	27
163	821357996568	5676443	F	2016-05-09	2016-05-18	27
165	123811511437886	5701280	F	2016-05-16	2016-05-25	27
167	567736747316632	5739952	F	2016-05-25	2016-06-03	27
169	412286988986786	5730068	F	2016-05-24	2016-06-02	27
171	19814743688242	5739266	F	2016-05-25	2016-06-03	27
173	66375293129641	5747359	F	2016-05-30	2016-06-08	27
175	86418638498674	5618459	M	2016-04-26	2016-05-05	80
177	9998344157464	5650630	F	2016-05-03	2016-05-12	80
179	77912173774285	5743429	F	2016-05-30	2016-06-08	48
181	494954649811164	5644535	F	2016-05-02	2016-05-11	48
183	89821873624379	5672208	F	2016-05-09	2016-05-18	48
185	61519151647552	5625407	F	2016-04-27	2016-05-06	48
187	9287756745869	5733135	F	2016-05-24	2016-06-02	48
189	9289199839649	5643749	F	2016-05-02	2016-05-11	48
191	372671549587268	5646404	M	2016-05-02	2016-05-11	48
193	41126515579995	5650311	F	2016-05-03	2016-05-12	48
195	3439294511317	5678012	F	2016-05-10	2016-05-19	48
197	3896287636987	5677140	F	2016-05-09	2016-05-18	48
199	94553682868	5679642	F	2016-05-10	2016-05-19	48

	neighborhood	scholarship	hypertension	diabetes	\
1	VILA RUBIM	0	1	0	
3	RESISTÊNCIA	1	0	0	
5	JOANA D'ARC	0	0	0	
7	JABOUR	0	0	0	
9	FORTE SÃO JOÃO	0	0	0	
11	BENTO FERREIRA	0	0	0	
13	DA PENHA	0	0	0	
15	ILHA DO PRÍNCIPE	0	0	0	
17	ILHA DO PRÍNCIPE	0	0	0	
19	JARDIM CAMBURI	0	0	0	
21	BONFIM	0	0	0	
23	ITARARÉ	1	0	0	
25	ITARARÉ	0	0	0	
27	NOVA PALESTINA	0	1	0	
29	CRUZAMENTO	0	0	0	
31	JABOUR	0	1	0	
33	SANTO ANTÔNIO	0	1	1	
35	ILHA DO PRÍNCIPE	0	0	0	
37	SANTA MARTHA	0	1	0	

39	ILHA DO PRÍNCIPE	0	0	0
41	ANDORINHAS	0	1	0
43	JARDIM CAMBURI	0	0	0
45	BENTO FERREIRA	0	1	0
47	PRAIA DO SUÁ	0	1	1
49	MARUÍPE	0	0	0
51	MORADA DE CAMBURI	0	1	0
53	MORADA DE CAMBURI	0	1	1
55	JARDIM CAMBURI	0	0	0
57	SANTO ANDRÉ	0	1	1
59	SANTO ANTÔNIO	0	1	0
..
141	BONFIM	1	0	0
143	SANTO ANTÔNIO	0	0	0
145	REDEÇÃO	0	0	0
147	SANTA MARTHA	0	1	0
149	ILHA DO PRÍNCIPE	1	0	0
151	NOVA PALESTINA	0	0	0
153	ROMÃO	0	0	0
155	SANTA MARTHA	0	0	0
157	GRANDE VITÓRIA	0	0	0
159	ILHA DO PRÍNCIPE	0	0	0
161	DA PENHA	0	0	0
163	SÃO BENEDITO	1	0	0
165	SANTO ANDRÉ	0	0	0
167	ILHA DAS CAIEIRAS	0	0	0
169	SANTOS DUMONT	0	0	0
171	BENTO FERREIRA	0	0	0
173	GURIGICA	1	0	0
175	ILHA DO PRÍNCIPE	0	1	0
177	ILHA DO PRÍNCIPE	0	1	0
179	ENSEADA DO SUÁ	0	0	0
181	VILA RUBIM	0	0	0
183	BENTO FERREIRA	0	1	0
185	ILHA DAS CAIEIRAS	0	0	0
187	SANTA TEREZA	0	0	0
189	SANTA MARTHA	1	0	0
191	MARIA ORTIZ	0	0	0
193	ILHA DO PRÍNCIPE	0	0	0
195	ANDORINHAS	0	1	1
197	JARDIM CAMBURI	0	0	0
199	SANTO ANTÔNIO	0	1	0

	...	sms_received	no_show	schedule_day_week \
1	...	1	Yes	Monday
3	...	1	No	Wednesday
5	...	1	No	Wednesday
7	...	1	Yes	Wednesday

9	...	1	Yes	Wednesday
11	...	1	Yes	Monday
13	...	1	No	Tuesday
15	...	1	No	Wednesday
17	...	1	No	Tuesday
19	...	0	Yes	Monday
21	...	1	No	Monday
23	...	1	No	Monday
25	...	1	Yes	Monday
27	...	1	No	Tuesday
29	...	1	No	Monday
31	...	1	No	Tuesday
33	...	1	No	Monday
35	...	0	No	Tuesday
37	...	1	No	Monday
39	...	0	No	Tuesday
41	...	0	No	Wednesday
43	...	1	Yes	Wednesday
45	...	0	No	Monday
47	...	0	No	Tuesday
49	...	0	No	Wednesday
51	...	1	No	Tuesday
53	...	1	Yes	Wednesday
55	...	1	No	Wednesday
57	...	1	No	Tuesday
59	...	1	Yes	Tuesday
..
141	...	1	Yes	Wednesday
143	...	1	No	Wednesday
145	...	1	No	Monday
147	...	1	No	Tuesday
149	...	1	No	Tuesday
151	...	1	Yes	Tuesday
153	...	0	No	Wednesday
155	...	1	No	Wednesday
157	...	1	Yes	Monday
159	...	1	Yes	Tuesday
161	...	0	No	Wednesday
163	...	0	No	Monday
165	...	1	No	Monday
167	...	1	Yes	Wednesday
169	...	1	No	Tuesday
171	...	1	No	Wednesday
173	...	0	No	Monday
175	...	1	No	Tuesday
177	...	0	No	Tuesday
179	...	1	Yes	Monday
181	...	1	No	Monday

183	...	0	No	Monday
185	...	1	No	Wednesday
187	...	1	No	Tuesday
189	...	1	No	Monday
191	...	1	No	Monday
193	...	1	No	Tuesday
195	...	0	No	Tuesday
197	...	0	No	Monday
199	...	0	No	Tuesday

	appointment_day_week	waiting_days	id_value_counts	no_show_count	\
1	Wednesday	9	2	259	
3	Friday	9	2	259	
5	Friday	9	1	259	
7	Friday	9	2	259	
9	Friday	9	2	259	
11	Wednesday	9	1	259	
13	Thursday	9	1	259	
15	Friday	9	2	259	
17	Thursday	9	2	259	
19	Wednesday	9	2	259	
21	Wednesday	9	1	259	
23	Wednesday	9	1	259	
25	Wednesday	9	1	259	
27	Thursday	9	1	259	
29	Wednesday	9	1	259	
31	Thursday	9	1	111	
33	Wednesday	9	1	111	
35	Thursday	9	2	111	
37	Wednesday	9	2	111	
39	Thursday	9	2	111	
41	Friday	9	1	111	
43	Friday	9	1	111	
45	Wednesday	9	1	111	
47	Thursday	9	2	111	
49	Friday	9	1	111	
51	Thursday	9	2	111	
53	Friday	9	1	111	
55	Friday	9	1	111	
57	Thursday	9	1	121	
59	Thursday	9	1	121	
..	
141	Friday	9	1	262	
143	Friday	9	2	262	
145	Wednesday	9	1	262	
147	Thursday	9	2	262	
149	Thursday	9	2	262	
151	Thursday	9	1	262	

153	Friday	9	2	262
155	Friday	9	2	262
157	Wednesday	9	1	262
159	Thursday	9	1	262
161	Friday	9	1	262
163	Wednesday	9	2	262
165	Wednesday	9	1	262
167	Friday	9	1	262
169	Thursday	9	2	262
171	Friday	9	2	262
173	Wednesday	9	1	262
175	Thursday	9	1	53
177	Thursday	9	1	53
179	Wednesday	9	2	189
181	Wednesday	9	2	189
183	Wednesday	9	2	189
185	Friday	9	1	189
187	Thursday	9	1	189
189	Wednesday	9	2	189
191	Wednesday	9	1	189
193	Thursday	9	1	189
195	Thursday	9	2	189
197	Wednesday	9	1	189
199	Thursday	9	1	189

	age_stage	no_show_count_waiting_days	\
1	Adult	325	
3	Adult	325	
5	Adult	325	
7	Adult	325	
9	Adult	325	
11	Adult	325	
13	Adult	325	
15	Adult	325	
17	Adult	325	
19	Adult	325	
21	Adult	325	
23	Adult	325	
25	Adult	325	
27	Adult	325	
29	Adult	325	
31	Young_Senior_Citizen	325	
33	Young_Senior_Citizen	325	
35	Young_Senior_Citizen	325	
37	Young_Senior_Citizen	325	
39	Young_Senior_Citizen	325	
41	Young_Senior_Citizen	325	
43	Young_Senior_Citizen	325	

45	Young_Senior_Citizen	325
47	Young_Senior_Citizen	325
49	Young_Senior_Citizen	325
51	Young_Senior_Citizen	325
53	Young_Senior_Citizen	325
55	Young_Senior_Citizen	325
57	Very_Young_Senior_Citizen	325
59	Very_Young_Senior_Citizen	325
..
141	Adult	325
143	Adult	325
145	Adult	325
147	Adult	325
149	Adult	325
151	Adult	325
153	Adult	325
155	Adult	325
157	Adult	325
159	Adult	325
161	Adult	325
163	Adult	325
165	Adult	325
167	Adult	325
169	Adult	325
171	Adult	325
173	Adult	325
175	Senior_Citizen	325
177	Senior_Citizen	325
179	Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	325
181	Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	325
183	Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	325
185	Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	325
187	Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	325
189	Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	325
191	Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	325
193	Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	325
195	Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	325
197	Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	325
199	Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	325

waiting_days_periodes

1	C
3	C
5	C
7	C
9	C
11	C
13	C

15	C
17	C
19	C
21	C
23	C
25	C
27	C
29	C
31	C
33	C
35	C
37	C
39	C
41	C
43	C
45	C
47	C
49	C
51	C
53	C
55	C
57	C
59	C
..	...
141	C
143	C
145	C
147	C
149	C
151	C
153	C
155	C
157	C
159	C
161	C
163	C
165	C
167	C
169	C
171	C
173	C
175	C
177	C
179	C
181	C
183	C
185	C
187	C

```

189          C
191          C
193          C
195          C
197          C
199          C

```

```
[100 rows x 22 columns]
```

```
In [144]: df_37.groupby('no_show').waiting_days_periodes.count()
```

```

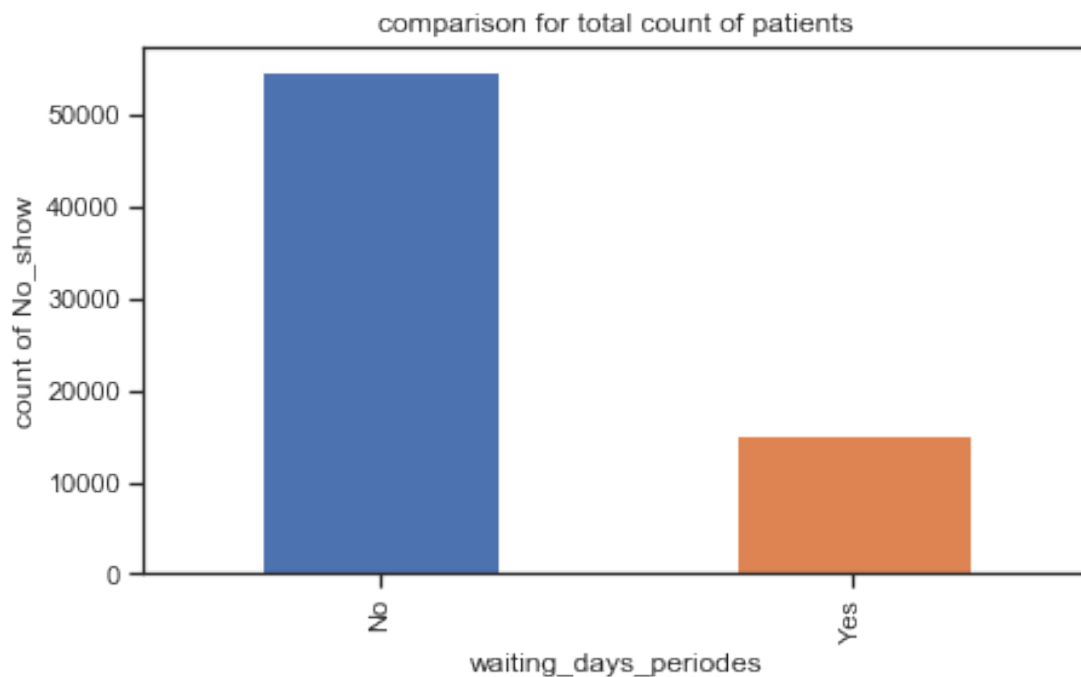
Out[144]: no_show
No      54722
Yes     15200
Name: waiting_days_periodes, dtype: int64

```

```

In [145]: df_37.groupby('no_show').waiting_days_periodes.count().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(7,4),
plt.title('comparison for total count of patients')
plt.xlabel('waiting_days_periodes')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');

```



```
In [146]: print("proportion of `No_show` for waiting_days_periodes => {}".format(df_37.groupby('no_show').waiting_days_periodes.count().No/df_37.groupby('no_show').waiting_days_periodes.count().sum()))
```

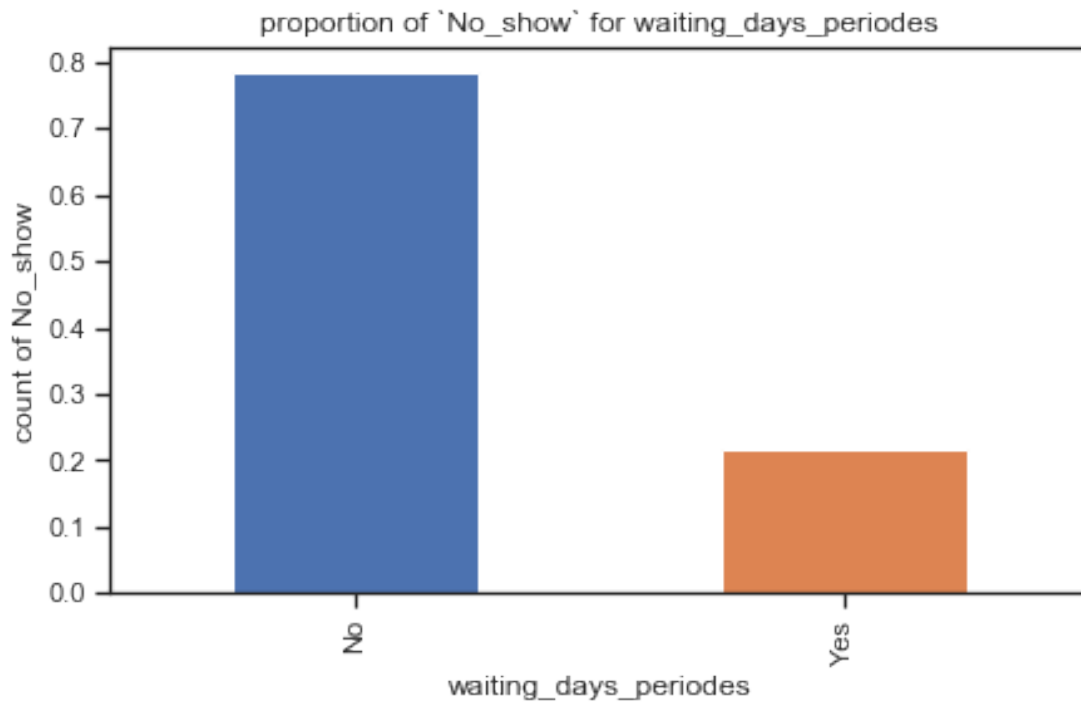
```

proportion of `No_show` for waiting_days_periodes => no_show
No      0.782615

```

```
Yes      0.217385
Name: waiting_days_periodes, dtype: float64
```

```
In [147]: (df_37.groupby('no_show').waiting_days_periodes.count()/df_37.waiting_days_periodes.
plt.title('proportion of `No_show` for waiting_days_periodes')
plt.xlabel('waiting_days_periodes')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```

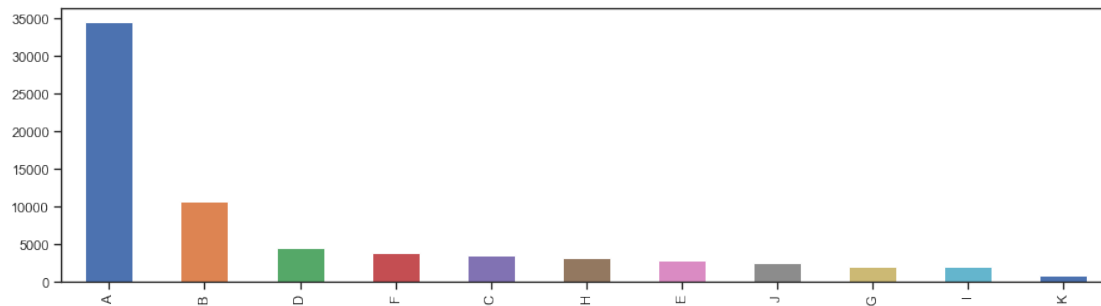


34 *sorting data sets for different waiting_days_periodes*

```
In [148]: df_37.waiting_days_periodes.value_counts()
```

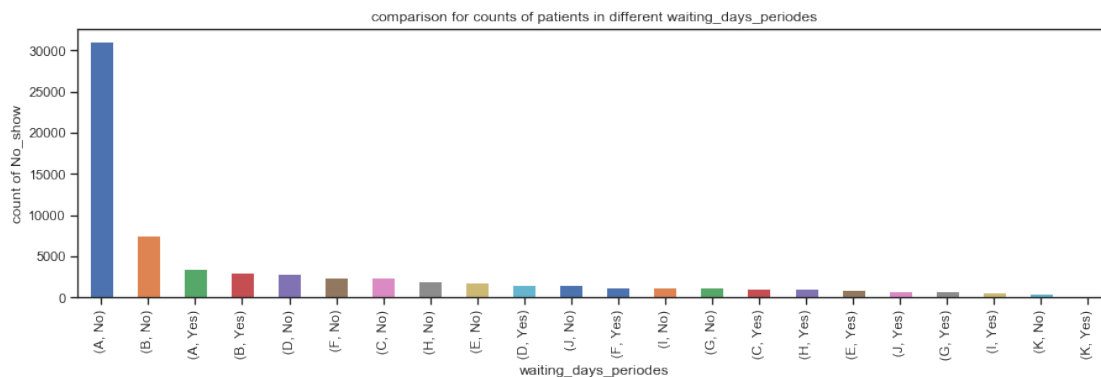
```
Out[148]: A      34539
          B      10662
          D       4402
          F       3786
          C       3524
          H       3127
          E       2833
          J       2371
          G       1999
          I       1964
          K        715
          Name: waiting_days_periodes, dtype: int64
```

```
In [149]: df_37['waiting_days_periodes'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4));
```



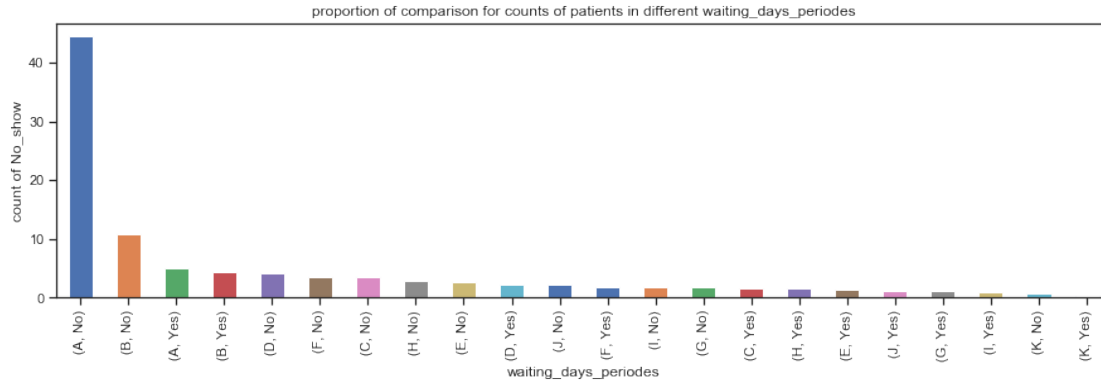
34.1 comparison of counts of patients for no_show in different waiting_days_periodes

```
In [150]: fr=df_37.groupby('waiting_days_periodes').no_show.value_counts();
fr.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4))
plt.title('comparison for counts of patients in different waiting_days_periodes')
plt.xlabel('waiting_days_periodes')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```



34.1.1 proportional comparison of counts of patients for no_show in different waiting_days_periodes

```
In [151]: tr=((df_37.groupby('waiting_days_periodes').no_show.value_counts())/df_37.age_stage.
tr.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4))
plt.title('proportion of comparison for counts of patients in different waiting_days.
plt.xlabel('waiting_days_periodes')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```



neumerical proportional comparison for count of patients versus no_show in different waiting_days_periodes

```
In [152]: tr=((df_37.groupby('waiting_days_periodes').no_show.value_counts())/df_37.waiting_days_periodes)
tr.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[152]: waiting_days_periodes  no_show
A                               No        44.428077
B                               No        10.844942
A                               Yes         4.968393
B                               Yes         4.403478
D                               No         4.067389
F                               No         3.511055
C                               No         3.410944
H                               No         2.884643
E                               No         2.658677
D                               Yes         2.228197
J                               No         2.145248
F                               Yes         1.903550
I                               No         1.864935
G                               No         1.787706
C                               Yes         1.628958
H                               Yes         1.587483
E                               Yes         1.392981
J                               Yes         1.245674
G                               Yes         1.071194
I                               Yes         0.943909
K                               No         0.657876
                               Yes         0.364692
```

Name: no_show, dtype: float64

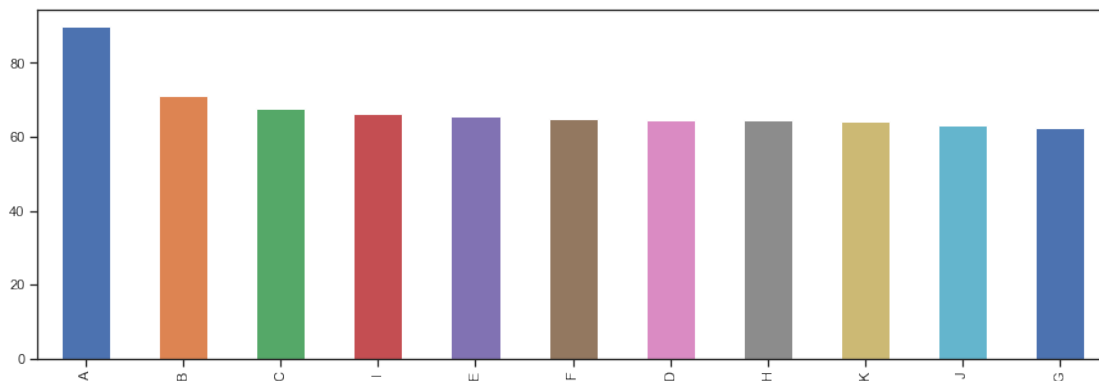
35 3.creat more and descriptive feture

rankingof the percentage of the patients who will come to their appointment on time according to their waiting_days_periodes


```
In [153]: ranking= df_37.query('no_show=="No"'). waiting_days_periodes.value_counts()
rankin= df_37. waiting_days_periodes.value_counts()
per1=ranking/rankin*100
per1.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[153]: A      89.941805
B      71.121741
C      67.678774
I      66.395112
E      65.619485
F      64.844163
D      64.606997
H      64.502718
K      64.335664
J      63.264445
G      62.531266
Name: waiting_days_periodes, dtype: float64
```

```
In [154]: per1.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,5));
```



rankingof the percentage of the patients who will not come to their appointment on time according to their waiting_days_periodes

```
In [155]: ranking= df_37.query('no_show=="Yes"').waiting_days_periodes.value_counts()
rankin= df_37.waiting_days_periodes.value_counts()
per2=ranking/rankin*100
per2.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

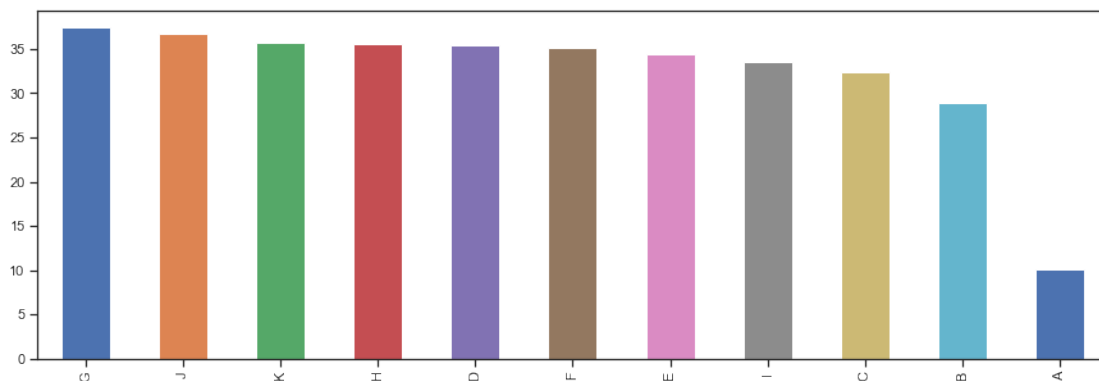
```
Out[155]: G      37.468734
J      36.735555
K      35.664336
H      35.497282
D      35.393003
F      35.155837
E      34.380515
```

```

I      33.604888
C      32.321226
B      28.878259
A      10.058195
Name: waiting_days_periodes, dtype: float64

```

```
In [156]: per2.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,5));
```



36 4.conclusion :

count number of patients who are bookig appointment in general is inversely proportional to their waiting days which is logic

1. patient who wait from 0:2 dayes they have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 90% * patient who wait from 3:6 dayes the commitment for no_show appointment date drpoed to 71,12% * patient who wait from 7:9 dayes they have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 67.67% ### surprse 1:

* patient who wait from 28:30 dayes have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 66.39% which is not logic so those patients need more investigation!!! * patient who wait from 14:16 dayes they have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 65.61% * patient who wait from 17:20 dayes they have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 64.84% ### surprise2:

* patient who wait from 10:13 dayes have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 64.60% which is not logic so those patients need more investigation!!!

* patient who wait from 24:27 dayes they have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 64.50% ### surprise3:

* patient who wait from 35:37 dayes they have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 64.33% which is not logic so those patients need more investigation!!!

* patient who wait from 31:34 dayes they have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 63.26% ### surprise4:

* patient who wait from 21:23 dayes they have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 62.53% which is not logic so those patients need more investigation!!!

37 NOTES:

1. patient who wait from 28:30 days have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 66.39%
- patient who wait from 10:13 days have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 64.60%
- patient who wait from 35:37 days they have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 64.33%
- patient who wait from 21:23 days they have commitment for no_show appointment date almost 62.53%

NOTE:

PERIOD BETWEEN 28:37 WAITING DAYS have commitment for no_show appointment date MORE THAN PERIOD BETWEEN 10:23 WAITING DAYS THAT MEAN ending and starting of month better than middel of the month may be that related to financial reasons

38 3- gender study:

Is there any relation between patients gender and their commitment to appointment attendens?

```
In [157]: df.head(3)
```

```
Out[157]:
```

	patient_id	appointment_id	gender	schedule_day	appointment_day	age	\
0	91637474953513	5122866	M	2015-12-03	2016-05-02	34	
1	91637474953513	5648860	M	2016-05-02	2016-05-11	34	
3	94791461376591	5626367	F	2016-04-27	2016-05-06	34	

	neighborhood	scholarship	hypertension	diabetes	...	\
0	VILA RUBIM	0	1	0	...	
1	VILA RUBIM	0	1	0	...	
3	RESISTÊNCIA	1	0	0	...	

	sms_received	no_show	schedule_day_week	appointment_day_week	waiting_days	\
0	1	Yes	Thursday	Monday	151	
1	1	Yes	Monday	Wednesday	9	
3	1	No	Wednesday	Friday	9	

	id_value_counts	no_show_count	age_stage	no_show_count_waiting_days	\
0	2	259	Adult	1	
1	2	259	Adult	325	
3	2	259	Adult	325	

	waiting_days_periodes
0	NaN
1	C
3	C

[3 rows x 22 columns]

Note we have Nan values in waiting_days_periodes those NaN are for patient's waiting days more than 37 days here we need not to drop them

```
In [158]: df.gender.describe()
```

```
Out[158]: count      74513
          unique        2
          top          F
          freq      48113
          Name: gender, dtype: object
```

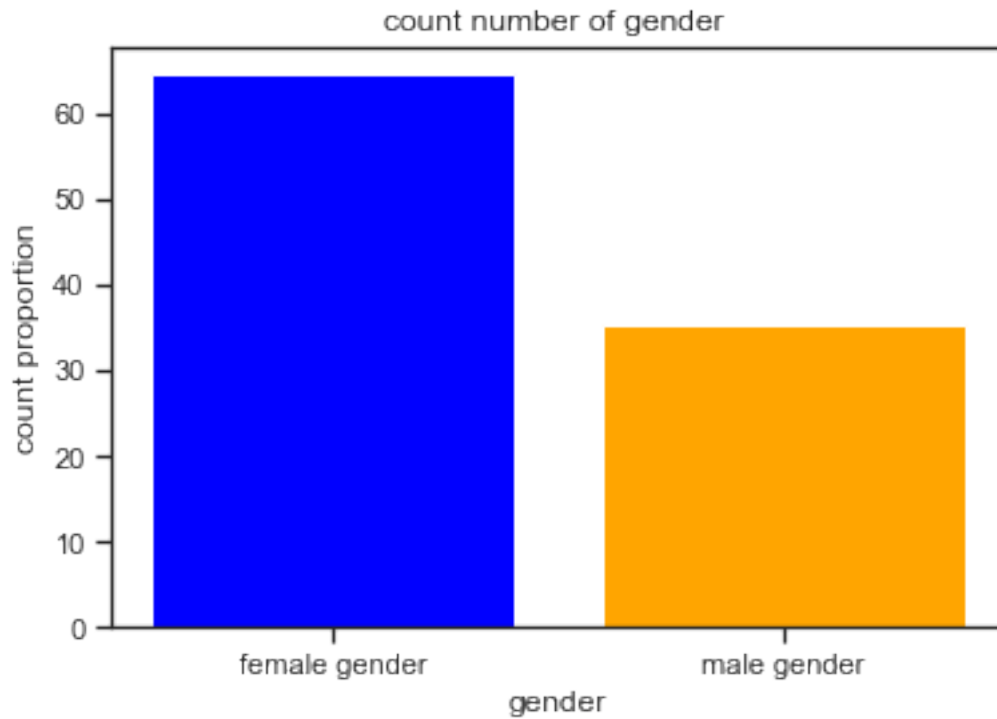
```
In [159]: df_fem=df[df['gender']=='F']
          df_mal=df[df['gender']=='M']
```

```
In [160]: f_count=df_fem.gender.count()
          m_count=df_mal.gender.count()
```

```
In [161]: print('Total number of patient according to gender who record Appointment Booking {}'.format(df_fem.gender.count()))
          print('Number of femal patients : ({} ) patient'.format(df_fem.gender.count()))
          print('Number of male patients : ({} ) patient'.format(df_mal.gender.count()))
          print('percent of patient who are femals ({} ) patient'.format(df_fem.gender.count()/df_fem.shape[0]))
          print('percent of patient who are male ({} ) patient'.format(df_mal.gender.count()/df_mal.shape[0]))
```

```
Total number of patient according to gender who record Appointment Booking 74513 patient in cl
Number of femal patients : (48113) patient
Number of male patients : (26400) patient
percent of patient who are femals (64.5699408156966) patient
percent of patient who are male (35.43005918430341) patient
```

```
In [162]: total=df.gender.shape[0]
          f_count=df_fem.gender.count()
          m_count=df_mal.gender.count()
          proportion_f=df_fem.gender.count()/total*100
          proportion_m=df_mal.gender.count()/total*100
          colors=['blue','orange']
          plt.bar(["female gender", "male gender"], [proportion_f, proportion_m],color=colors)
          plt.title("count number of gender ")
          plt.xlabel("gender")
          plt.ylabel("count proportion");
```

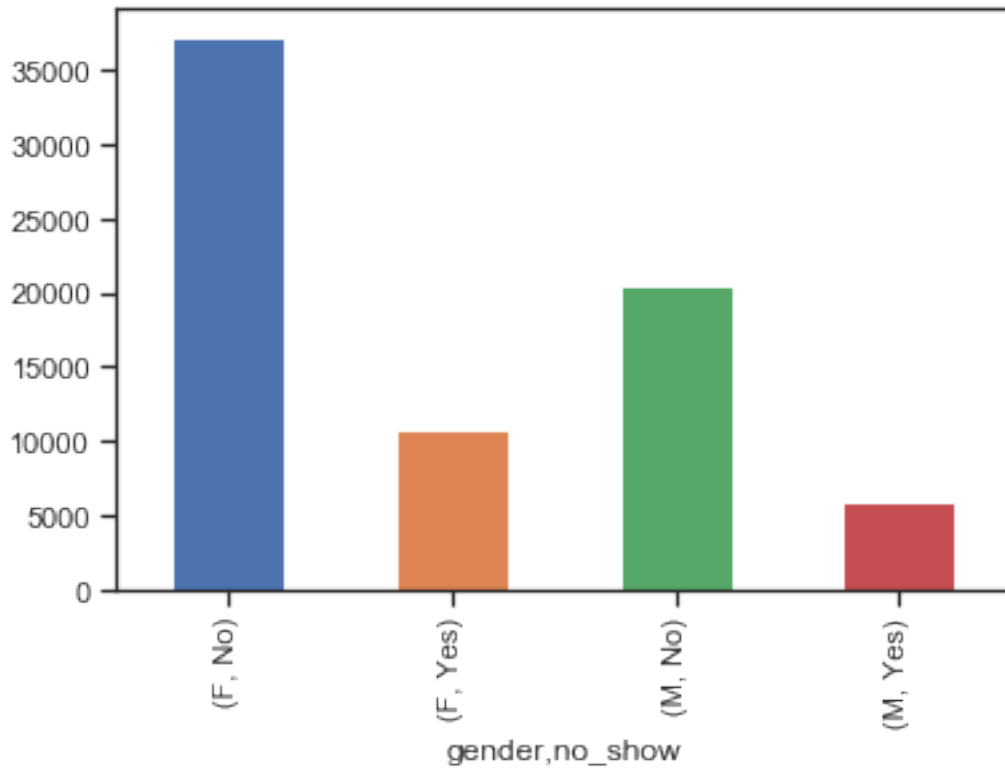


39 3.1visualize relationship

```
In [163]: df.groupby(['gender', 'no_show']).count().age
```

```
Out[163]: gender  no_show
          F      No      37263
           Yes      10850
          M      No      20522
           Yes       5878
          Name: age, dtype: int64
```

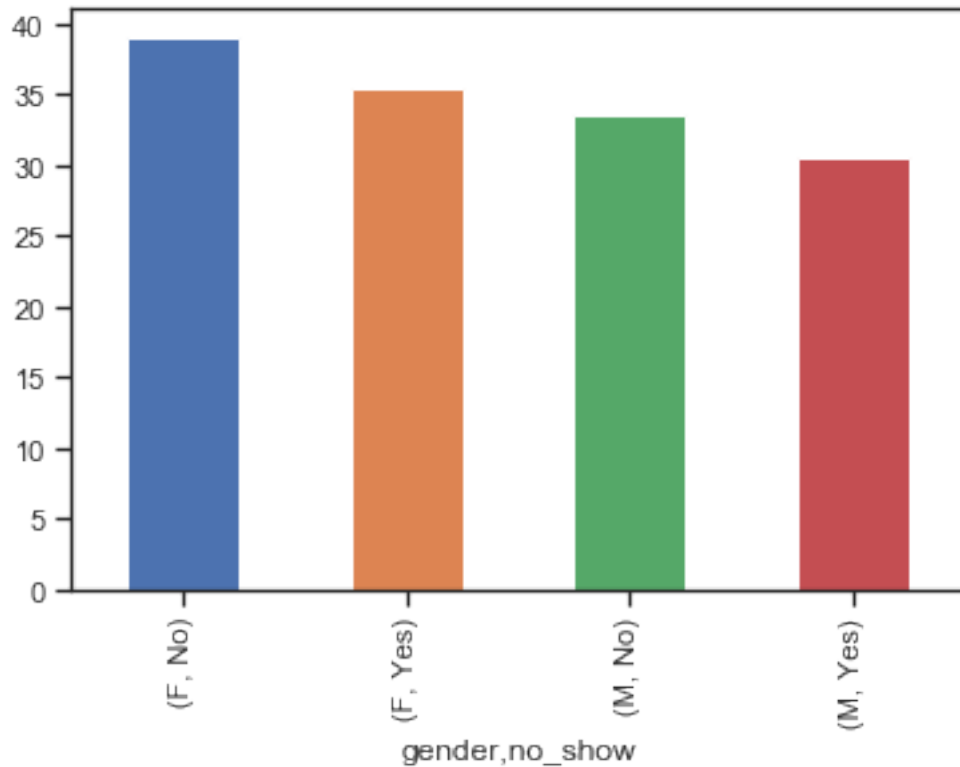
```
In [164]: %matplotlib inline
df.groupby(['gender', 'no_show']).count().age.plot(kind='bar');
```



```
In [165]: df.groupby(['gender', 'no_show']).age.mean()
```

```
Out[165]: gender  no_show
F           No      39.074336
          Yes      35.392995
M           No      33.506042
          Yes      30.577067
Name: age, dtype: float64
```

```
In [166]: %matplotlib inline
df.groupby(['gender', 'no_show']).age.mean().plot(kind='bar');
```



```
In [167]: df_fem.describe()
```

```
Out[167]:
```

	patient_id	appointment_id	age	scholarship	hypertension \
count	4.811300e+04	4.811300e+04	48113.000000	48113.000000	48113.000000
mean	1.465371e+14	5.670341e+06	38.244154	0.120778	0.210941
std	2.546707e+14	7.501131e+04	22.607687	0.325873	0.407981
min	3.921700e+04	5.134197e+06	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	4.175523e+12	5.633821e+06	20.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	3.177683e+13	5.676820e+06	38.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	9.452868e+13	5.722532e+06	56.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	9.999816e+14	5.790484e+06	115.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	diabetes	alcoholism	handicap	sms_received	waiting_days \
count	48113.000000	48113.000000	48113.000000	48113.000000	48113.000000
mean	0.075634	0.014570	0.015651	0.348617	11.494253
std	0.264415	0.119824	0.133481	0.476537	16.434606
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	5.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	18.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	4.000000	1.000000	179.000000

	id_value_counts	no_show_count	no_show_count_waiting_days
count	48113.000000	48113.000000	48113.000000
mean	1.394654	217.605491	664.309417
std	0.488781	87.657422	344.939596
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	1.000000	189.000000	317.000000
50%	1.000000	222.000000	805.000000
75%	2.000000	253.000000	971.000000
max	2.000000	573.000000	1215.000000

In [168]: df_mal.describe()

Out[168]:

	patient_id	appointment_id	age	scholarship	hypertension \
count	2.640000e+04	2.640000e+04	26400.000000	26400.000000	26400.000000
mean	1.479267e+14	5.672167e+06	32.853902	0.049091	0.162689
std	2.540771e+14	7.302544e+04	24.656537	0.216062	0.369089
min	4.374100e+04	5.122866e+06	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	4.277600e+12	5.636682e+06	9.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	3.324355e+13	5.677842e+06	31.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	9.555055e+13	5.723331e+06	54.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	9.999465e+14	5.790466e+06	100.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	diabetes	alcoholism	handicap	sms_received	waiting_days \
count	26400.000000	26400.000000	26400.000000	26400.000000	26400.000000
mean	0.060492	0.040606	0.024205	0.312197	10.871098
std	0.238401	0.197380	0.173812	0.463398	15.866111
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	4.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	17.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	4.000000	1.000000	179.000000

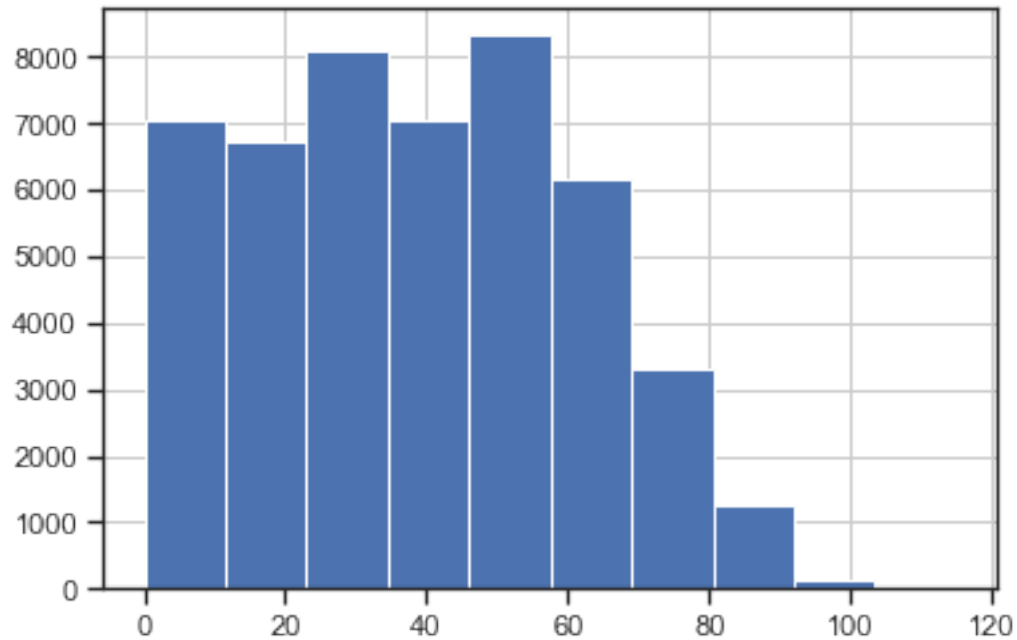
	id_value_counts	no_show_count	no_show_count_waiting_days
count	26400.000000	26400.000000	26400.000000
mean	1.357765	230.625114	677.964962
std	0.479352	103.719052	344.448951
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	1.000000	191.000000	317.000000
50%	1.000000	222.000000	811.000000
75%	2.000000	255.000000	971.000000
max	2.000000	573.000000	1215.000000

index	femal geder	male gender
age mean	38.24	32.8
age range	0 upto 115	0 upto 100
75% of data under age of	56	54

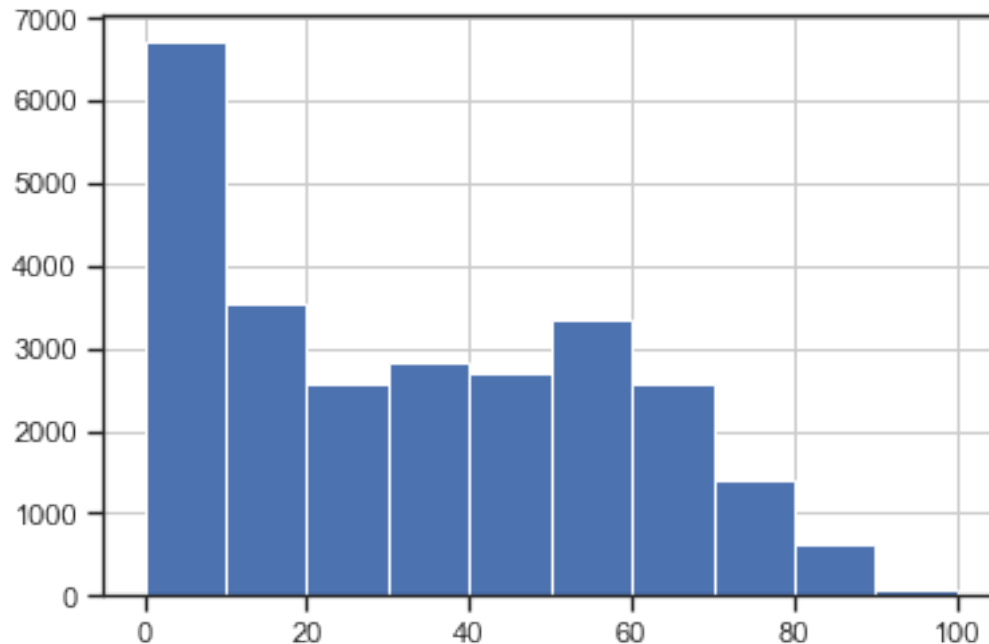
40 3.2build intuition

41 *what is age distribution for both males and females*

```
In [169]: # female age distribution  
df_fem.age.hist();
```



```
In [170]: #male age distribution  
df_mal.age.hist();
```



Note

1. in general females are more healthy than males in data we have where the age mean in females greater than males and max.age in females greater than male
- age distribution for male and females clarify that Females are more concerned with their health more than males
 - To study if there is any relation between gender versus no_show we will classify this two groups according to their age

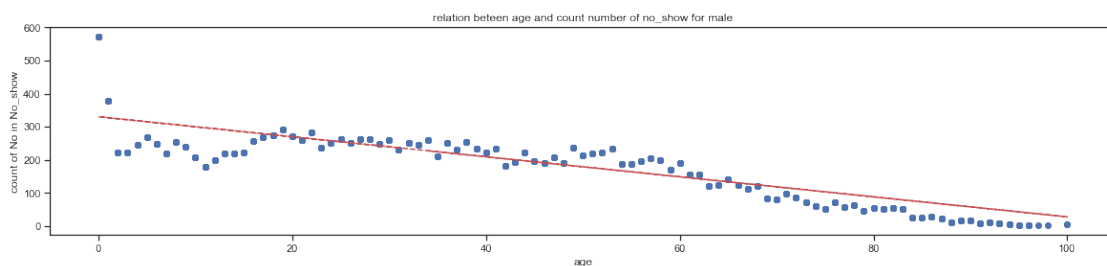
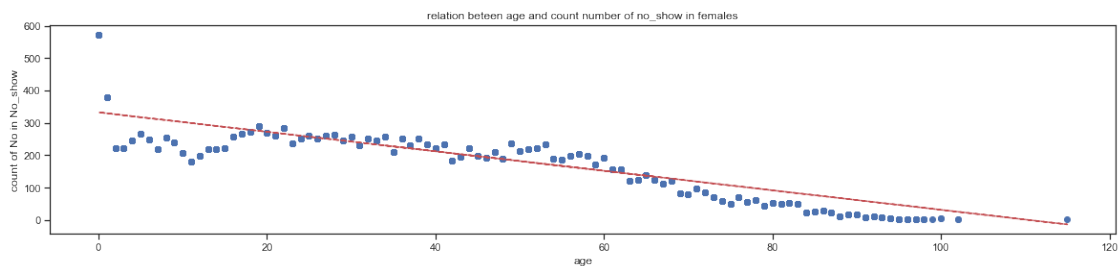
what is the trend comparison between females and males who are show up according to their ages

```
In [171]: #femal trend
df_fem_no=df[(df.no_show == 'No') & (df.gender =='F')]
plt.figure(figsize = (20,4))
x = df_fem_no['age']
y = df_fem_no['no_show_count']
plt.title('relation between age and count number of no_show in females')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No in No_show')
plt.scatter(x, y)
z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
p = np.poly1d(z)
plt.plot(x,p(x),"r--")
plt.show()
```

```

#male trend
df_mal_no=df[(df.no_show == 'No') & (df.gender =='M')]
plt.figure(figsize = (20,4))
x = df_mal_no['age']
y = df_mal_no['no_show_count']
plt.title('relation between age and count number of no_show for male')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No in No_show')
plt.scatter(x, y)
z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
p = np.poly1d(z)
plt.plot(x,p(x),"r--")
plt.show()

```



what is the trend comparison between females and males who are not show up according to their ages

```

In [172]: #femal trend
df_fem_yes=df[(df.no_show == 'Yes') & (df.gender =='F')]
plt.figure(figsize = (20,4))
x = df_fem_yes['age']
y = df_fem_yes['no_show_count']
plt.title('relation between age and count number of no_show in females')
plt.xlabel('age')

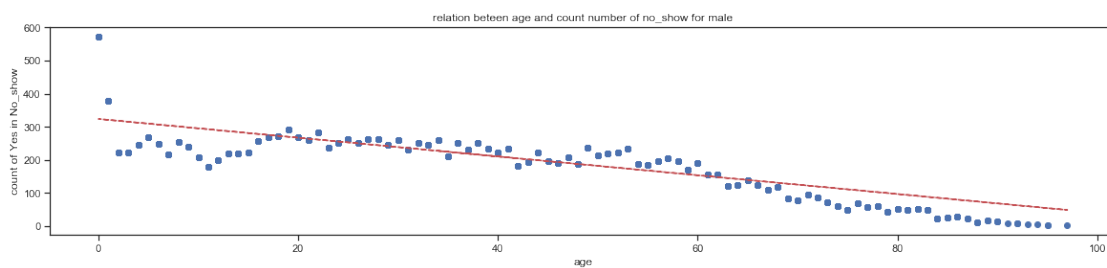
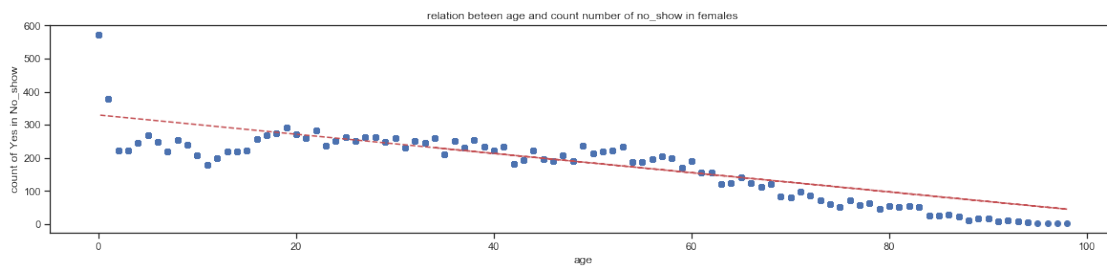
```

```

plt.ylabel('count of Yes in No_show')
plt.scatter(x, y)
z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
p = np.poly1d(z)
plt.plot(x,p(x),"r--")
plt.show()

#male trend
df_mal_yes=df[(df.no_show == 'Yes') & (df.gender == 'M')]
plt.figure(figsize = (20,4))
x = df_mal_yes['age']
y = df_mal_yes['no_show_count']
plt.title('relation between age and count number of no_show for male')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of Yes in No_show')
plt.scatter(x, y)
z = np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
p = np.poly1d(z)
plt.plot(x,p(x),"r--")
plt.show()

```



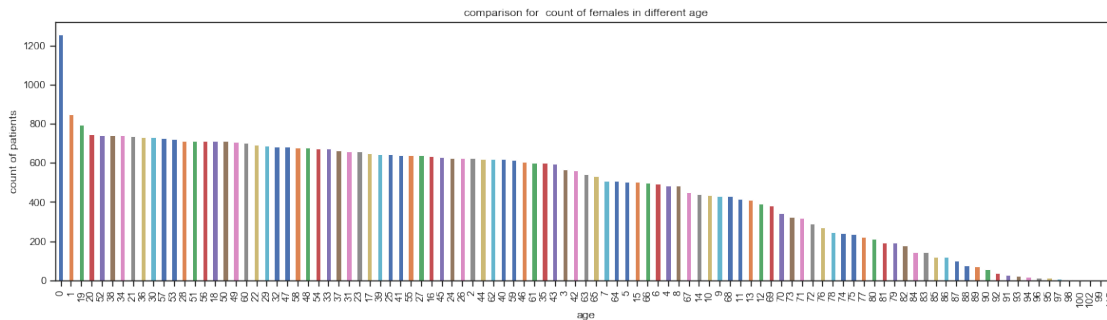
Note

1. trend lines slope for females are inversely proportional to show up and not show up
- trend lines for males are inversely proportional to show up and not show up

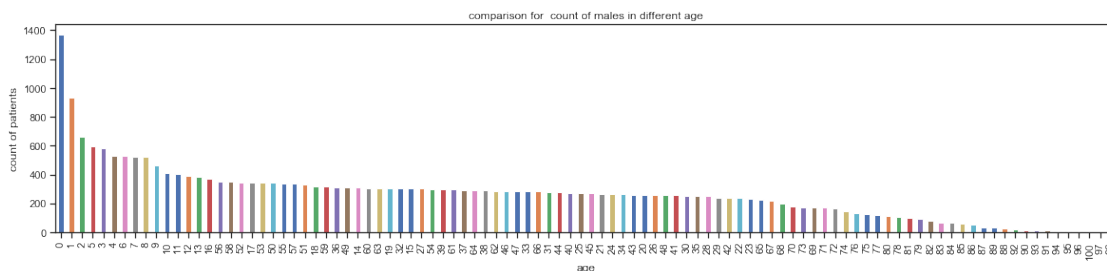
- There is a clear difference between the two genders in their numbers compared to the same age period

does gender in different age stage affects their commitment to show up on the appointment date?

```
In [173]: #the count number of females in different age stage
df_fem.age.value_counts().plot('bar',figsize=(20,5))
plt.title('comparison for count of females in different age')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of patients');
```



```
In [174]: #the count number of males in different age stage
df_mal.age.value_counts().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(20,4))
plt.title('comparison for count of males in different age')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of patients');
```



42 count of patients in every age stage are completly different

we going to make deep analysis for different age stage according to their gender

43 3.3creat more and descriptve feture

44 age stages

1. Fetus (Unborn)

- Newborn (Birth - 1 month)
- Baby (1 month and 1 day - 2 years)
- Toddler (3 - 5)
- Kids (6 - 9)
- Pre-Teen (10 - 12)
- Teenager (13 - 17)
- Young Adult (18 - 20)
- Adult (21 - 39)
- Young Middle-Aged Adult (40 - 49)
- Middle-Aged Adult (50 - 54)
- Very Young Senior Citizen (55 - 64)
- Young Senior Citizen (65 - 74)
- Senior Citizen (75 - 84)
- Old Senior Citizen (85+)

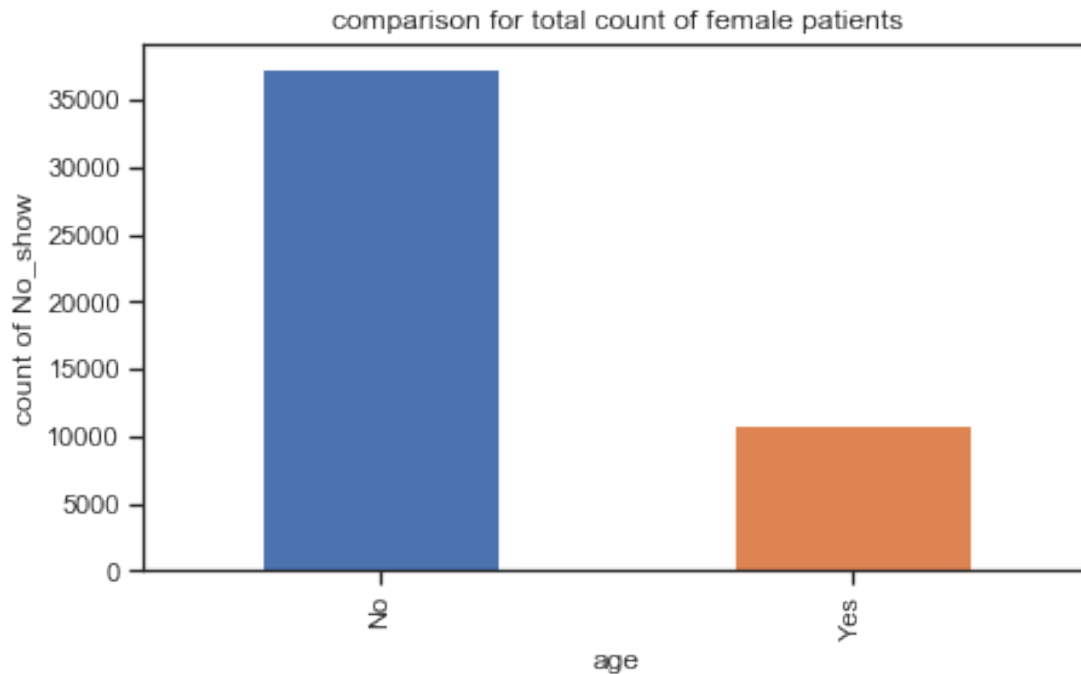
comparison for different age stages versus no_show in different gender

45 femal study:

```
In [175]: df_fem.groupby('no_show').age_stage.count()
```

```
Out[175]: no_show
No        37263
Yes       10850
Name: age_stage, dtype: int64
```

```
In [176]: df_fem.groupby('no_show').age_stage.count().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(7,4))
plt.title('comparison for total count of female patients')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```



```
In [177]: print("proportion of `No_show` for age_stage => {}".format(df_fem.groupby('no_show').
```

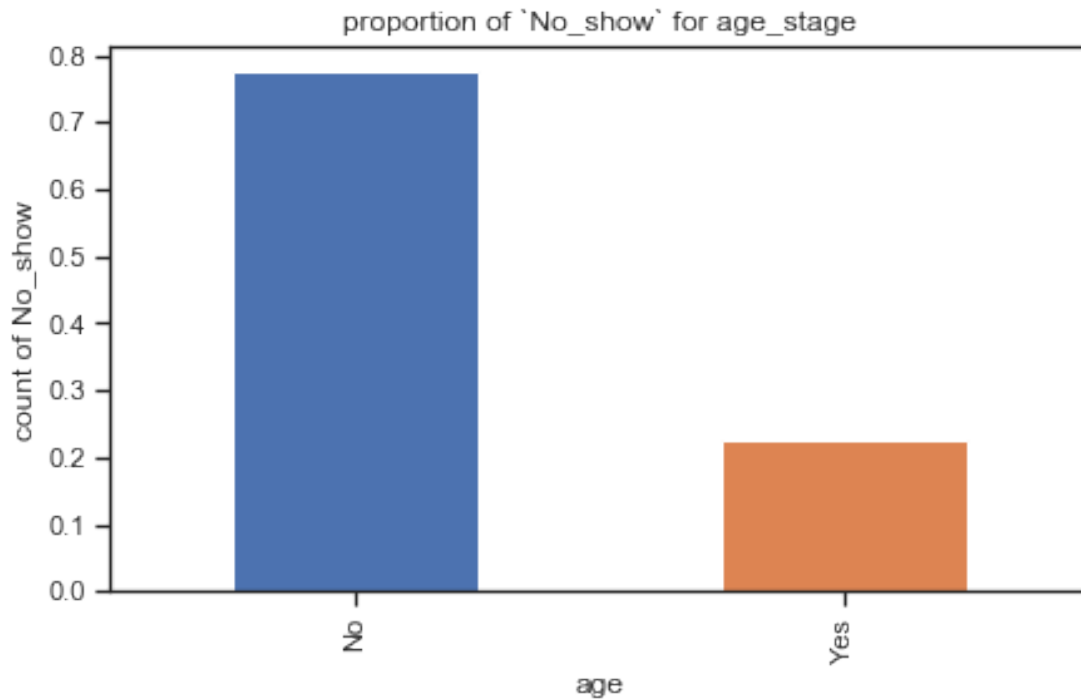
```
proportion of `No_show` for age_stage => no_show
```

```
No      0.774489
```

```
Yes      0.225511
```

```
Name: age_stage, dtype: float64
```

```
In [178]: (df_fem.groupby('no_show').age_stage.count()/df_fem.age_stage.count()).plot(kind='b')
plt.title('proportion of `No_show` for age_stage')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```

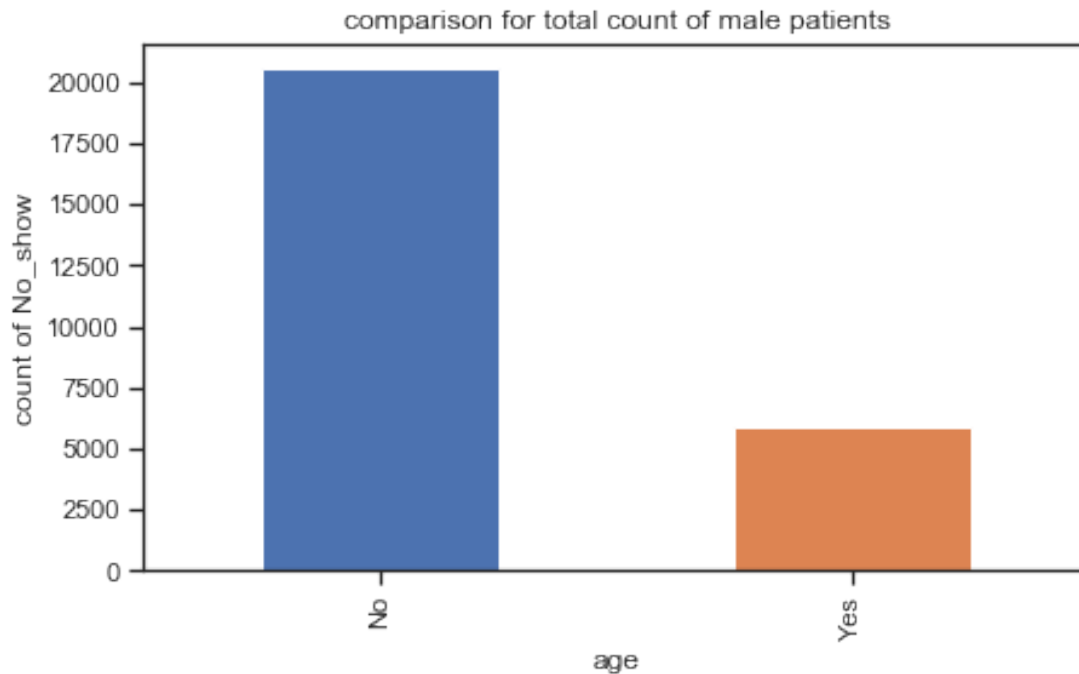


46 male study:

```
In [179]: df_mal.groupby('no_show').age_stage.count()
```

```
Out[179]: no_show
No      20522
Yes     5878
Name: age_stage, dtype: int64
```

```
In [180]: df_mal.groupby('no_show').age_stage.count().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(7,4))
plt.title('comparison for total count of male patients')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```

```
In [181]: print("proportion of `No_show` for age_stage => {}".format(df_mal.groupby('no_show').
```

```
proportion of `No_show` for age_stage => no_show
```

```
No      0.777348
```

```
Yes      0.222652
```

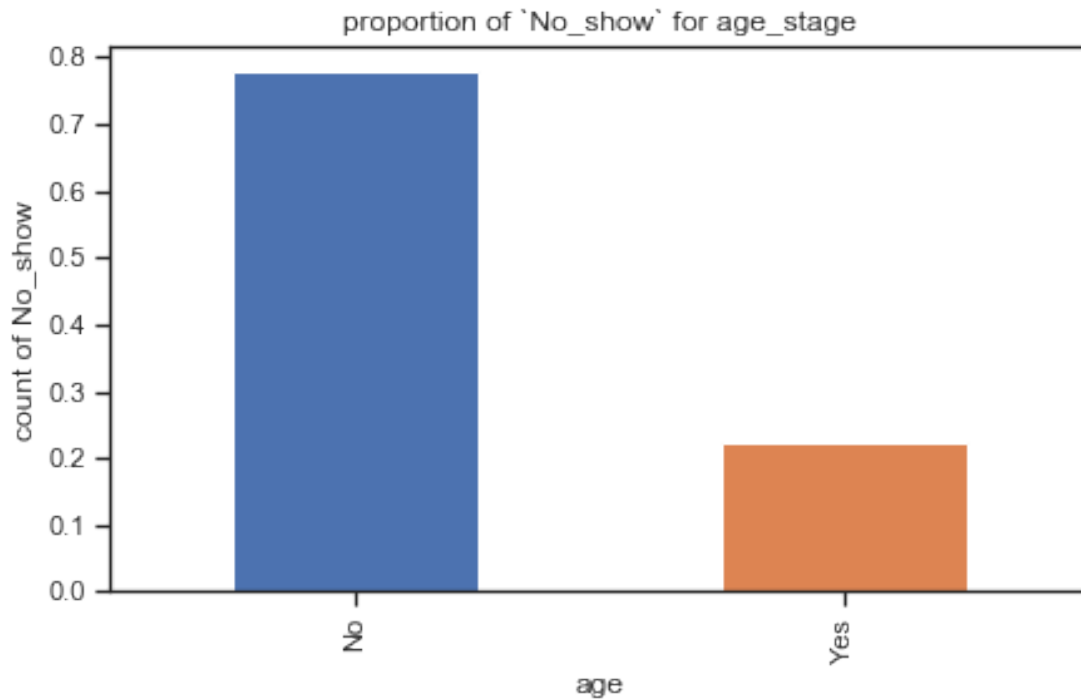
```
Name: age_stage, dtype: float64
```

```
In [182]: (df_mal.groupby('no_show').age_stage.count()/df_mal.age_stage.count()).plot(kind='b
```

```
plt.title('proportion of `No_show` for age_stage')
```

```
plt.xlabel('age')
```

```
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```



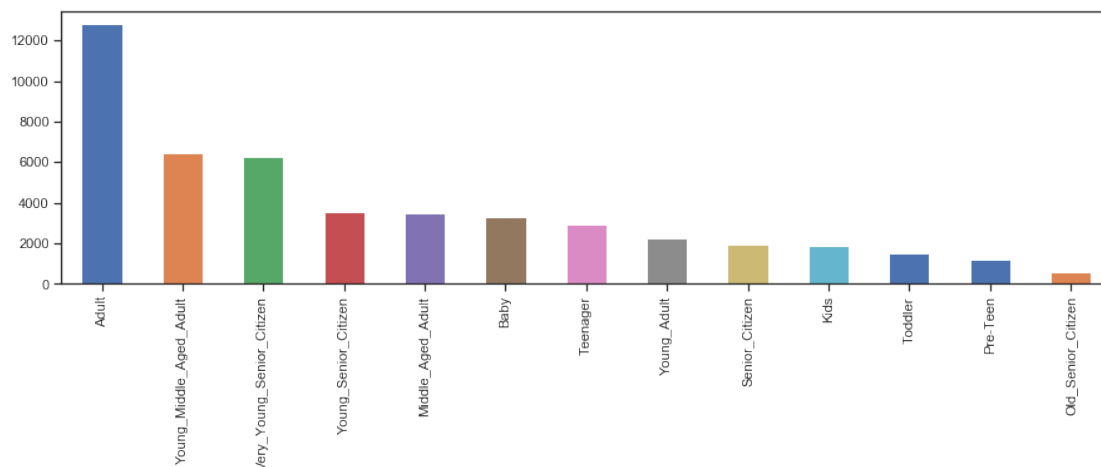
sorting data sets for different age stages

47 femal study

```
In [183]: df_fem.age_stage.value_counts()
```

```
Out[183]: Adult                12788
          Young_Middle_Aged_Adult    6440
          Very_Young_Senior_Citizen  6251
          Young_Senior_Citizen      3520
          Middle_Aged_Adult         3498
          Baby                     3296
          Teenager                  2939
          Young_Adult               2281
          Senior_Citizen            1941
          Kids                      1867
          Toddler                   1488
          Pre-Teen                  1224
          Old_Senior_Citizen         580
          Name: age_stage, dtype: int64
```

```
In [184]: df_fem['age_stage'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4));
```

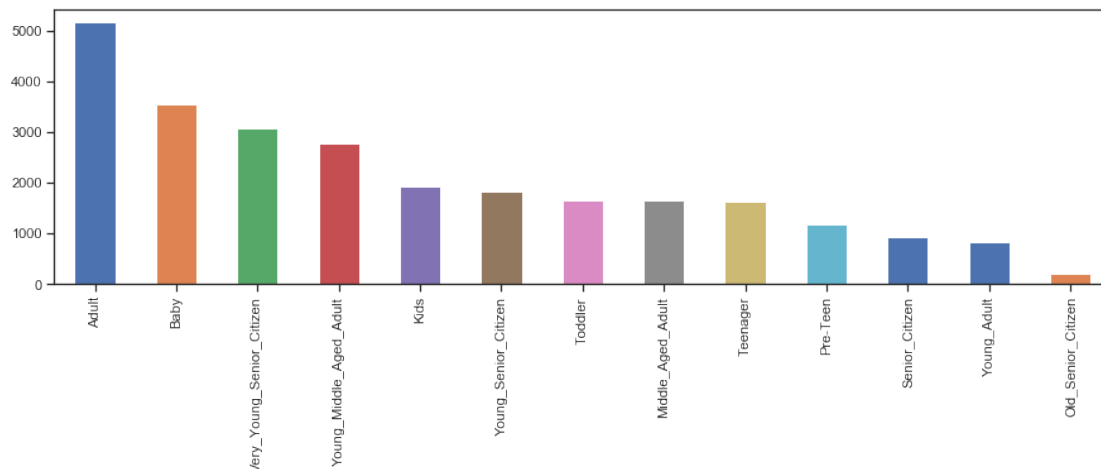


48 male study

```
In [185]: df_mal.age_stage.value_counts()
```

```
Out[185]: Adult          5153
          Baby           3547
          Very_Young_Senior_Citizen  3065
          Young_Middle_Aged_Adult    2777
          Kids            1918
          Young_Senior_Citizen    1830
          Toddler          1657
          Middle_Aged_Adult    1656
          Teenager         1640
          Pre-Teen         1178
          Senior_Citizen      928
          Young_Adult         834
          Old_Senior_Citizen    217
          Name: age_stage, dtype: int64
```

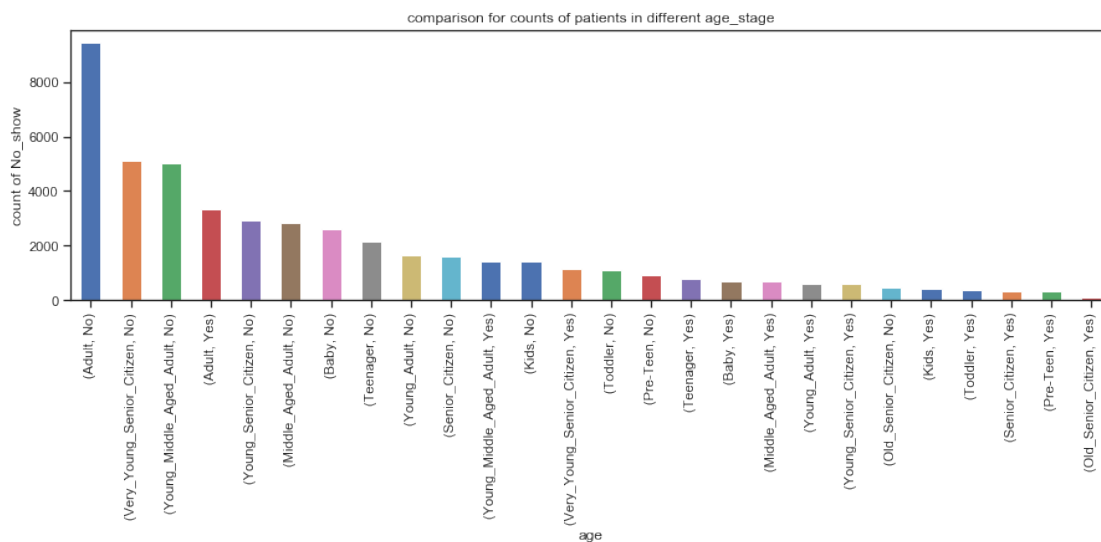
```
In [186]: df_mal['age_stage'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4));
```



comparison of counts of patients for no_show in different age_stage

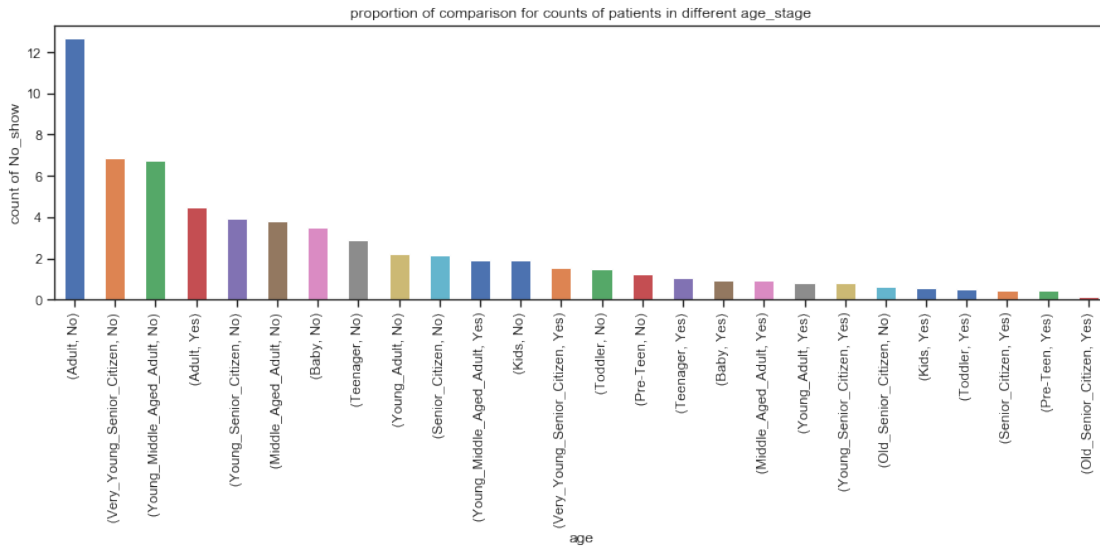
49 femal study

```
In [187]: fr=df_fem.groupby('age_stage').no_show.value_counts();
fr.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4))
plt.title('comparison for counts of patients in different age_stage')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```



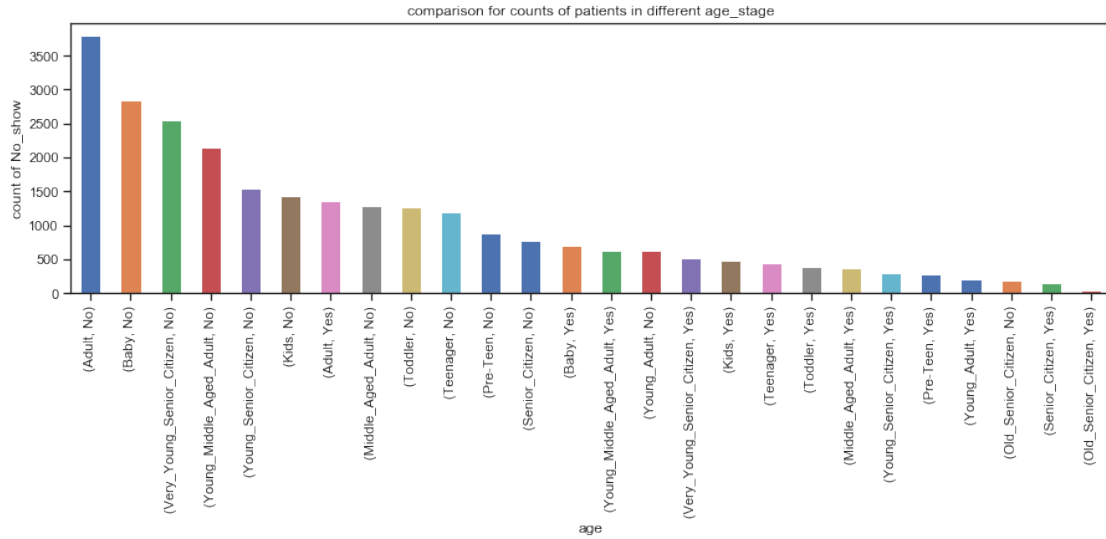
proportional comparison of counts of females for no_show in different age_stage

```
In [188]: tr=((df_fem.groupby('age_stage').no_show.value_counts())/df.age_stage.count())*100
tr.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4))
plt.title('proportion of comparison for counts of patients in different age_stage')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```



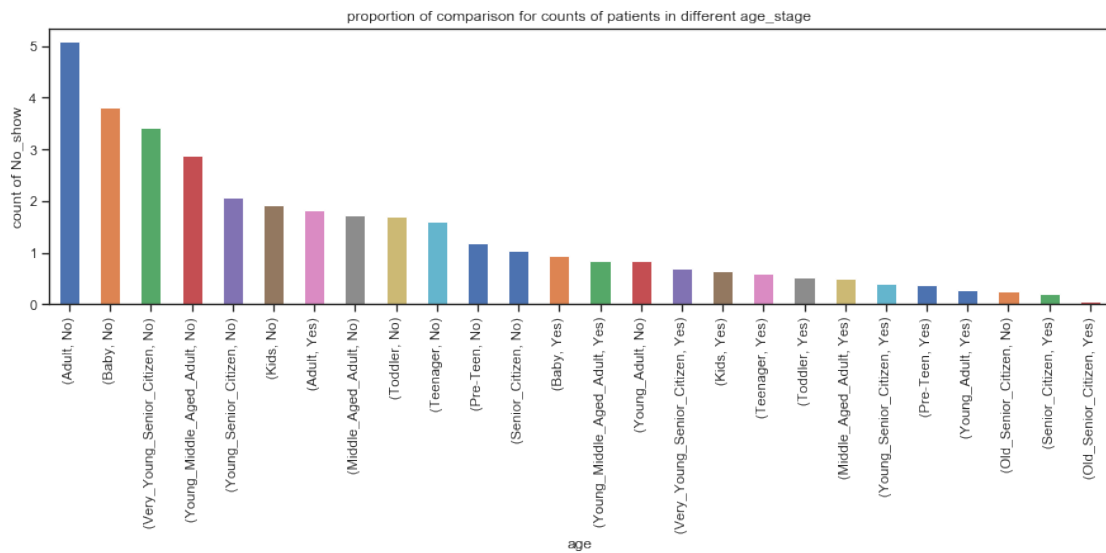
50 male study

```
In [189]: fr=df_mal.groupby('age_stage').no_show.value_counts();
fr.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4))
plt.title('comparison for counts of patients in different age_stage')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```



proportional comparison of counts of males for no_show in different age_stage

```
In [190]: tr=((df_mal.groupby('age_stage').no_show.value_counts())/df.age_stage.count())*100
tr.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,4))
plt.title('proportion of comparison for counts of patients in different age_stage')
plt.xlabel('age')
plt.ylabel('count of No_show');
```



neumerical proportional comparison for count of patients versus no_show in different age_stage

51 femal study

```
In [191]: tr=((df_fem.groupby('age_stage').no_show.value_counts())/df_fem.age_stage.count())*100
          tr.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[191]: age_stage      no_show
Adult      No      19.628791
Very_Young_Senior_Citizen No      10.618752
Young_Middle_Aged_Adult  No      10.402594
Adult      Yes       6.950304
Young_Senior_Citizen    No       6.085673
Middle_Aged_Adult      No       5.873672
Baby         No       5.422651
Teenager      No       4.449941
Young_Adult    No       3.456446
Senior_Citizen No       3.335897
Young_Middle_Aged_Adult Yes       2.982562
Kids          No       2.961777
Very_Young_Senior_Citizen Yes      2.373579
Toddler       No       2.307069
Pre-Teen      No       1.899694
Teenager      Yes       1.658595
Baby         Yes       1.427889
Middle_Aged_Adult      Yes       1.396712
Young_Adult    Yes       1.284476
Young_Senior_Citizen   Yes       1.230437
Old_Senior_Citizen     No       1.005965
Kids          Yes       0.918671
Toddler       Yes       0.785650
Senior_Citizen  Yes       0.698356
Pre-Teen      Yes       0.644317
Old_Senior_Citizen   Yes       0.199530
Name: no_show, dtype: float64
```

52 male study

```
In [192]: tr=((df_mal.groupby('age_stage').no_show.value_counts())/df_mal.age_stage.count())*100
          tr.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[192]: age_stage      no_show
Adult      No      14.367424
Baby       No      10.753788
```

Very_Young_Senior_Citizen	No	9.643939
Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	No	8.121212
Young_Senior_Citizen	No	5.833333
Kids	No	5.458333
Adult	Yes	5.151515
Middle_Aged_Adult	No	4.837121
Toddler	No	4.821970
Teenager	No	4.530303
Pre-Teen	No	3.375000
Senior_Citizen	No	2.931818
Baby	Yes	2.681818
Young_Middle_Aged_Adult	Yes	2.397727
Young_Adult	No	2.386364
Very_Young_Senior_Citizen	Yes	1.965909
Kids	Yes	1.806818
Teenager	Yes	1.681818
Toddler	Yes	1.454545
Middle_Aged_Adult	Yes	1.435606
Young_Senior_Citizen	Yes	1.098485
Pre-Teen	Yes	1.087121
Young_Adult	Yes	0.772727
Old_Senior_Citizen	No	0.674242
Senior_Citizen	Yes	0.583333
Old_Senior_Citizen	Yes	0.147727

Name: no_show, dtype: float64

ranking of the percentage of the patients who will come to their appointment on time according to their age

53 femal study

```
In [193]: ranking= df_fem.query('no_show=="No"').age_stage.value_counts()
rankin= df_fem.age_stage.value_counts()
per=ranking/rankin*100
per.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[193]: Old_Senior_Citizen      83.448276
Young_Senior_Citizen      83.181818
Senior_Citizen      82.689335
Very_Young_Senior_Citizen      81.730923
Middle_Aged_Adult      80.789022
Baby      79.156553
Young_Middle_Aged_Adult      77.717391
Kids      76.325656
Pre-Teen      74.673203
Toddler      74.596774
```

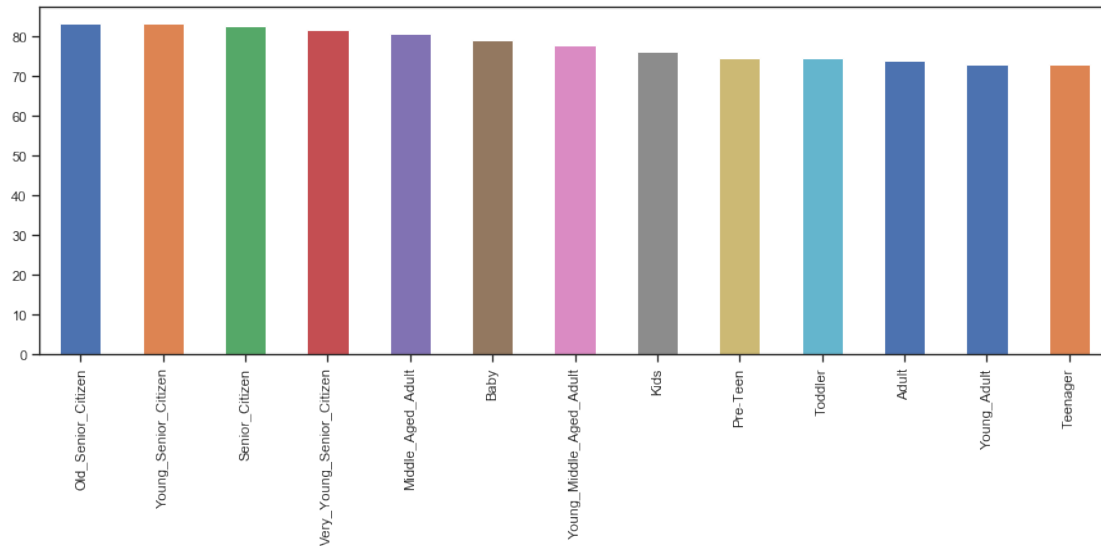


```

Adult          73.850485
Young_Adult    72.906620
Teenager       72.847907
Name: age_stage, dtype: float64

```

```
In [194]: per.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,5));
```



54 male study

```

In [195]: ranking= df_mal.query('no_show=="No"').age_stage.value_counts()
rankin= df_mal.age_stage.value_counts()
per=ranking/rankin*100
per.sort_values(ascending=False)

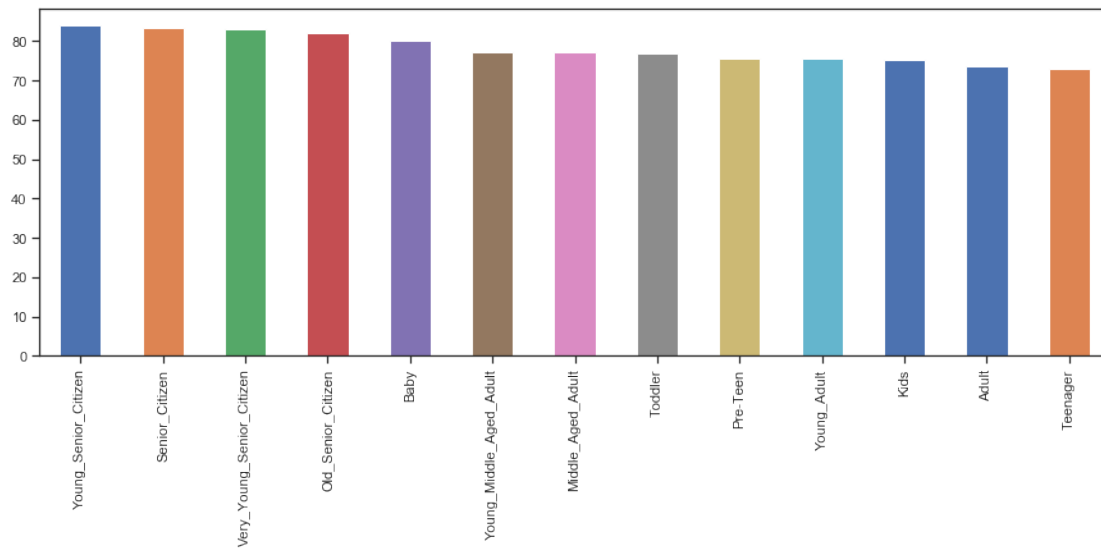
```

```

Out[195]: Young_Senior_Citizen    84.153005
Senior_Citizen                  83.405172
Very_Young_Senior_Citizen       83.066884
Old_Senior_Citizen              82.027650
Baby                            80.039470
Young_Middle_Aged_Adult         77.205618
Middle_Aged_Adult               77.113527
Toddler                        76.825588
Pre-Teen                       75.636672
Young_Adult                    75.539568
Kids                           75.130344
Adult                          73.607607
Teenager                       72.926829
Name: age_stage, dtype: float64

```

```
In [196]: per.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,5));
```



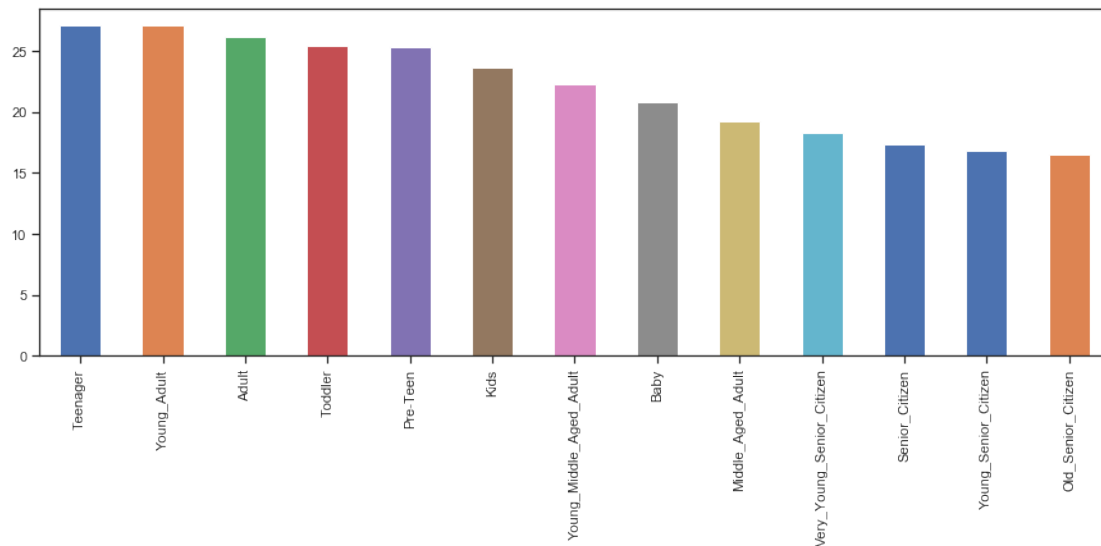
ranking of the percentage of the patients who will not come to their appointment on time according to their age

55 femal study

```
In [197]: ranking= df_fem.query('no_show=="Yes"').age_stage.value_counts()
rankin= df_fem.age_stage.value_counts()
per=ranking/rankin*100
per.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[197]: Teenager                27.152093
Young_Adult                27.093380
Adult                    26.149515
Toddler                  25.403226
Pre-Teen                25.326797
Kids                    23.674344
Young_Middle_Aged_Adult    22.282609
Baby                    20.843447
Middle_Aged_Adult          19.210978
Very_Young_Senior_Citizen  18.269077
Senior_Citizen            17.310665
Young_Senior_Citizen       16.818182
Old_Senior_Citizen         16.551724
Name: age_stage, dtype: float64
```

```
In [198]: per.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,5));
```

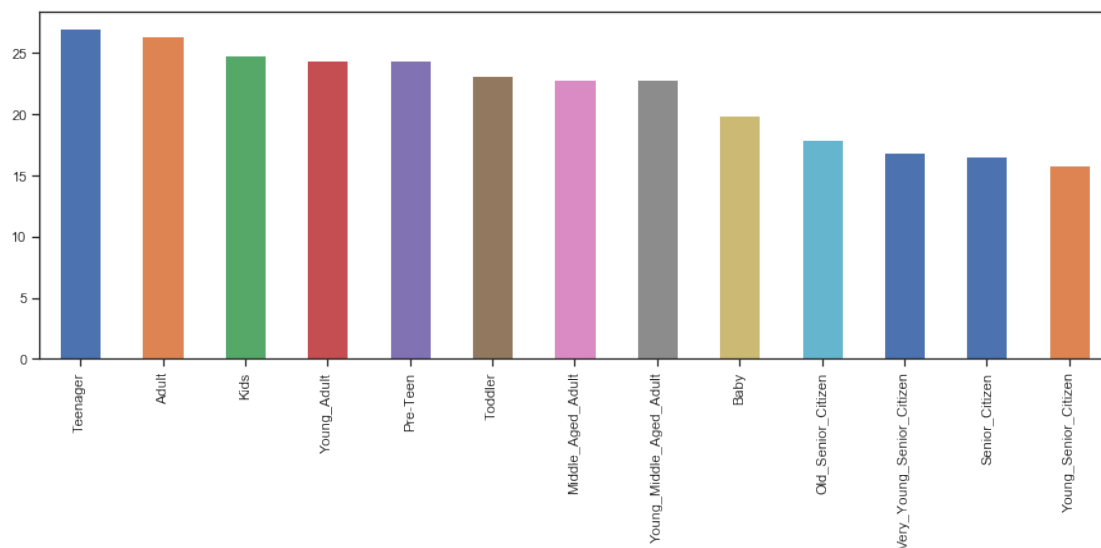


56 male study

```
In [199]: ranking= df_mal.query('no_show=="Yes"').age_stage.value_counts()
rankin= df_mal.age_stage.value_counts()
per=ranking/rankin*100
per.sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[199]: Teenager      27.073171
Adult      26.392393
Kids       24.869656
Young_Adult 24.460432
Pre-Teen   24.363328
Toddler    23.174412
Middle_Aged_Adult 22.886473
Young_Middle_Aged_Adult 22.794382
Baby       19.960530
Old_Senior_Citizen 17.972350
Very_Young_Senior_Citizen 16.933116
Senior_Citizen 16.594828
Young_Senior_Citizen 15.846995
Name: age_stage, dtype: float64
```

```
In [200]: per.sort_values(ascending=False).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(15,5));
```



57 3.4conclusion :

age stage	age in years	% of expected commitment for appointment date in females (no_show==NO)	% of expected commitment for appointment date in males (no_show==NO)
Baby	1 month and 1 day - 2 years	79.156	80.039
Toddler	3 - 5	74.596	76.825
Kids	6 - 9	76.325	75.130
Pre-Teen	10 - 12	74.673	75.636
Teenage	13 - 17	72.847	72.968
Young Adult	18 - 20	72.906	75.539
Adult	21 - 39	73.850	73.607
Young Adult	40 - 49	77.717	77.205
Middle-Aged Adult	50 - 54	80.789	77.113
Very Young Senior Citizen	55 - 64	81.730	83.066

age stage	age in years	% of expected commitment for appointment date in females (no_show==NO)	% of expected commitment for appointment date in males (no_show==NO)
Young Senior Citizen	65 - 74	83.181	84.153
Senior Citizen	75 - 84	82.689	83.405
Old Senior Citizen	85+	83.448	82.027

1. % of expected commitment for appointment date for age stage from 0 upto 20 years old in males greater than females except in for age stage from 6:9 years
 - % of expected commitment for appointment date for age stage from 55 upto 84 years old in males greater than females ____
 - % of expected commitment for appointment date for age stage from 21 upto 54 years old in males greater than females
 - % of expected commitment for appointment date for age stage from +85 years old in females greater than males

58 final conclusion

age ,waiting days and gender of patient affect % of expected commitment for appointment date