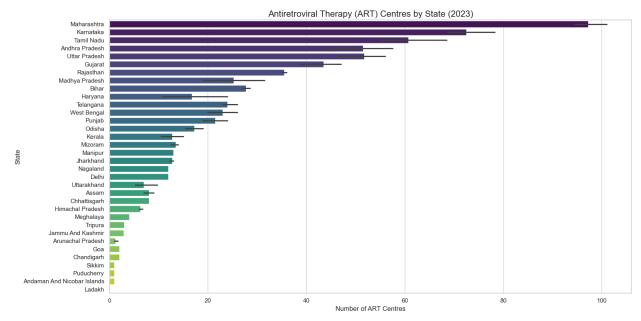
```
# HIV Therapy Centre Analysis in India - 2023
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
df = pd.read csv("hiv therapy.csv")
print("Initial shape:", df.shape)
print(df.head())
Initial shape: (136, 9)
                                 State
  Country
Year \
    India Andaman And Nicobar Islands Financial Year (Apr - Mar),
2023
1
    India
                        Andhra Pradesh
                                         Financial Year (Apr - Mar),
2023
                     Arunachal Pradesh
                                         Financial Year (Apr - Mar),
    India
2023
                                         Financial Year (Apr - Mar),
3
    India
                                 Assam
2023
                                         Financial Year (Apr - Mar),
   India
                                 Bihar
2023
   Antiretroviral Therapy (Art) Centres (UOM:Number), Scaling Factor:1
/
0
                                                  1.0
                                                 59.0
2
                                                  2.0
                                                  9.0
3
                                                 29.0
   Centre Of Excellence (UOM:Number), Scaling Factor:1 \
0
                                                  NaN
1
                                                  NaN
2
                                                  NaN
3
                                                  NaN
4
                                                  NaN
   Centre Of Excellence Centre Of Excellence (Adult) (UOM: Number),
Scaling Factor:1 \
                                                  NaN
0
                                                  1.0
2
                                                  NaN
```

```
3
                                                  NaN
4
                                                  NaN
   Centre Of Excellence Centre Of Excellence (Paediatric)
(UOM:Number), Scaling Factor:1 \
                                                  NaN
                                                  NaN
1
2
                                                  NaN
                                                  NaN
                                                  NaN
   Link Antiretroviral Therapy (Art) Centres (UOM:Number), Scaling
Factor:1 \
                                                  NaN
1
                                                154.0
2
                                                  5.0
3
                                                  8.0
                                                  6.0
   Care Support Centres (UOM:Number), Scaling Factor:1
0
                                                  NaN
                                                 23.0
1
2
                                                  NaN
3
                                                  3.0
                                                 15.0
# Clean Column Names
df.columns = df.columns.str.strip().str.lower().str.replace(r'\s+',
'_', regex=True).str.replace(r'[^\w\s]', '', regex=True)
# Rename Long Columns for Simplicity
df = df.rename(columns={
    'antiretroviral therapy art centres uomnumber scaling factor1':
'art centres',
'centre_of_excellence_centre_of_excellence_adult_uomnumber_scaling_fac
tor1': 'coe_adult',
'centre of excellence centre of excellence paediatric uomnumber scalin
```

```
g_factor1': 'coe_paediatric',
'link antiretroviral therapy art centres uomnumber scaling factorl':
'link art centres',
    'care support centres uomnumber scaling factor1':
'care support_centres'
# Step 4: Drop Empty/Redundant Columns
df.drop(columns=['centre of excellence uomnumber scaling factor1'])
# Extract Year as Integer
df['year'] = df['year'].str.extract(r'(\d{4})').astype(int)
# Step 6: Handle Missing Values
missing summary = df.isnull().sum()
print("\nMissing values per column:\n", missing summary)
Missing values per column:
country
                          0
state
                          0
year
art_centres
                          0
                         92
coe adult
coe paediatric
                        108
link art centres
                          8
care support centres
                         12
dtype: int64
# Fill missing with 0 for numerical columns
numerical_cols = ['art_centres', 'coe_adult', 'coe_paediatric',
'link_art_centres', 'care_support_centres']
df[numerical cols] = df[numerical cols].fillna(0)
# Check Data Types and Summary
print("\nData types:\n", df.dtypes)
print("\nStatistical summary:\n", df.describe())
Data types:
                          object
 country
                         object
state
year
                          int32
art centres
                        float64
                        float64
coe adult
coe paediatric
                        float64
                        float64
link art centres
```

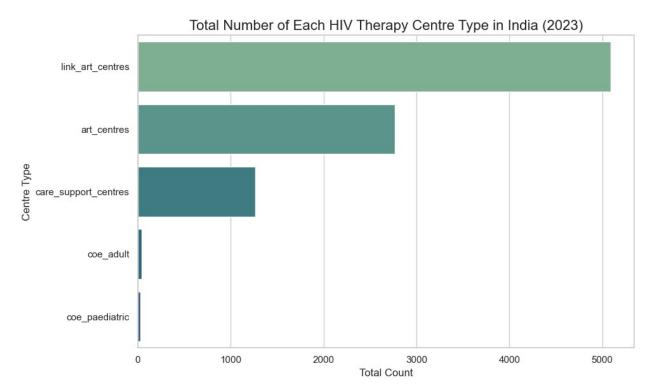
```
float64
care support centres
dtype: object
Statistical summary:
               year
                                    coe adult coe paediatric
                     art centres
link art centres \
       136.000000
                     136.000000 136.000000
                                                  136.000000
count
136.000000
       2021.500000
                      20.345588
                                    0.323529
                                                     0.205882
mean
37.419118
std
          1.122167
                      23.027394
                                    0.469552
                                                     0.405840
65.889957
min
       2020.000000
                       0.065619
                                    0.000000
                                                     0.000000
0.000000
25%
       2020.750000
                       3.000000
                                    0.000000
                                                     0.000000
3.912507
50%
       2021.500000
                      12,000000
                                    0.000000
                                                     0.000000
11.500000
75%
       2022.250000
                      27.000000
                                                     0.000000
                                    1.000000
32.000000
       2023.000000
                     103.000000
                                    1.000000
                                                     1.000000
max
308.000000
       care support centres
                 136.000000
count
mean
                   9.323529
std
                  11.406169
min
                   0.000000
25%
                   1.000000
50%
                   3.500000
75%
                  13.000000
                  44.000000
max
# Visualization 1: ART Centres per State
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 8))
art sorted = df.sort values(by='art centres', ascending=False)
sns.barplot(data=art sorted, x='art centres', y='state', hue='state',
palette='viridis', legend=False)
plt.title('Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) Centres by State (2023)',
fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Number of ART Centres')
plt.ylabel('State')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```



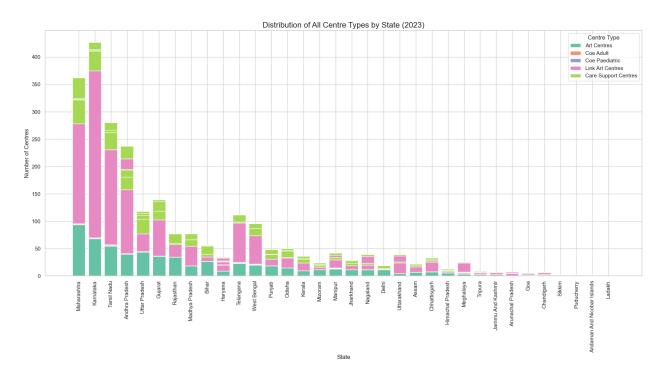
```
# Visualization 2: Total number of each type of centre across India

total_counts = df[numerical_cols].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)

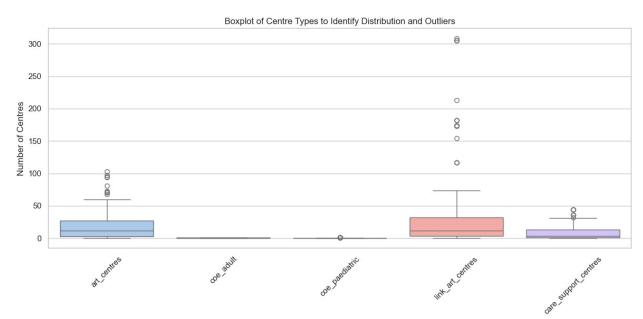
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=total_counts.values, y=total_counts.index,
hue=total_counts.index, palette='crest', dodge=False, legend=False)
plt.title('Total Number of Each HIV Therapy Centre Type in India
(2023)', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Total Count')
plt.ylabel('Centre Type')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
# Stacked Bar Plot of Centre Types by State
df_sorted = df.sort_values(by='art_centres', ascending=False)
plt.figure(figsize=(18, 10))
bottom = [0] * len(df_sorted)
colors = sns.color_palette('Set2', len(numerical_cols))
for i, centre in enumerate(numerical cols):
    plt.bar(df_sorted['state'], df_sorted[centre], bottom=bottom,
label=centre.replace('_', ' ').title(), color=colors[i])
    bottom = [bottom[j] + df sorted[centre].values[j] for j in
range(len(bottom))]
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Distribution of All Centre Types by State (2023)',
fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('State')
plt.ylabel('Number of Centres')
plt.legend(title='Centre Type')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```



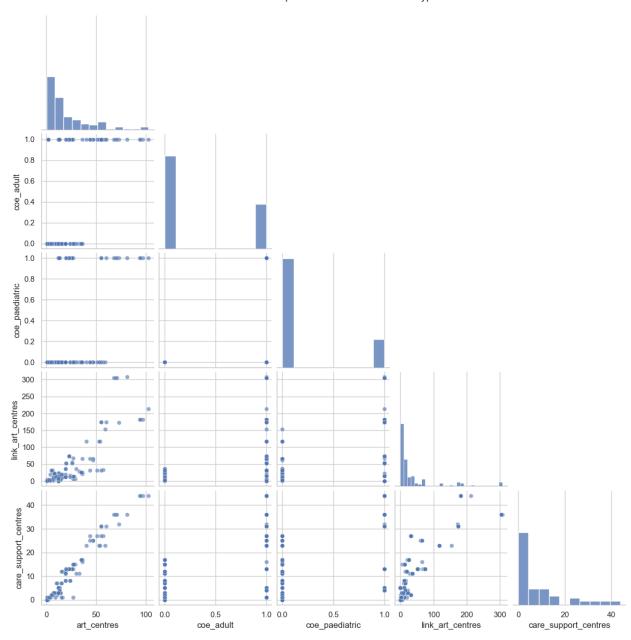
```
# Visualization 4: Boxplots to Detect Outliers and Spread
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df[numerical_cols], palette="pastel")
plt.title("Boxplot of Centre Types to Identify Distribution and
Outliers")
plt.ylabel("Number of Centres")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Visualization 5: Pairplot for Correlation Between Centres

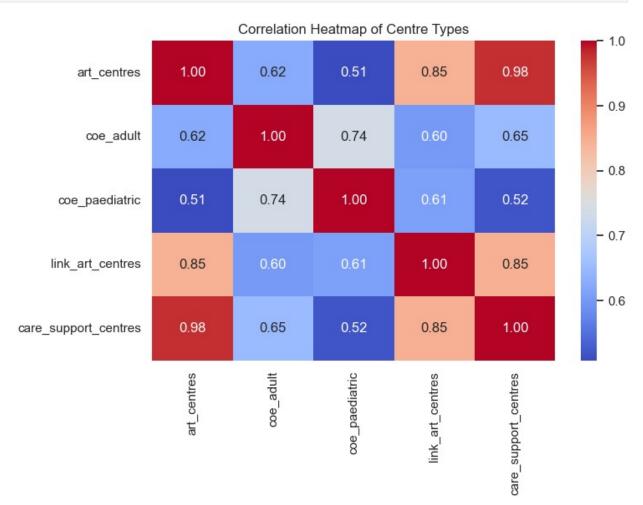
sns.pairplot(df[numerical_cols], corner=True, plot_kws={'alpha': 0.6}) plt.suptitle("Pairwise Relationships Between Different Centre Types", y=1.02) plt.show()

Pairwise Relationships Between Different Centre Types

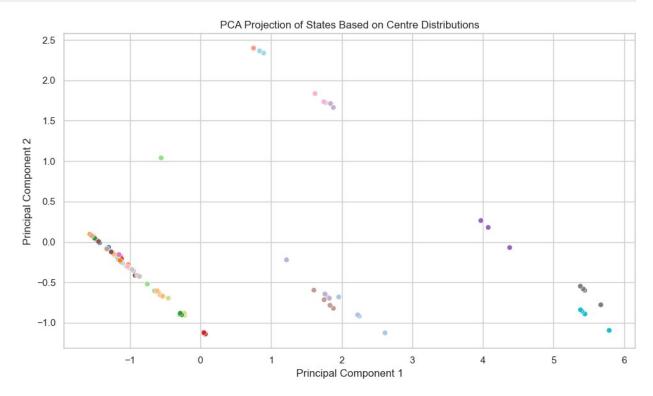


```
# Visualization 6: Correlation Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
corr_matrix = df[numerical_cols].corr()
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap="coolwarm", fmt=".2f")
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap of Centre Types")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



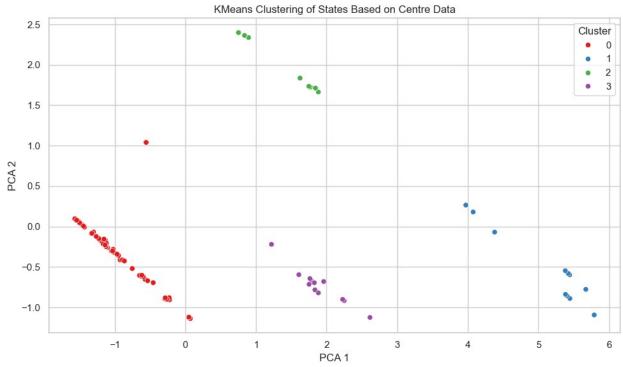
```
plt.title("PCA Projection of States Based on Centre Distributions")
plt.xlabel("Principal Component 1")
plt.ylabel("Principal Component 2")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
# Clustering States by Centre Distribution
#OMP NUM THREADS=1
#kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=4, random state=42)
#df['cluster'] = kmeans.fit predict(scaled data)
import os
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
# Clustering States by Centre Distribution
os.environ['OMP NUM THREADS'] = '1'
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=4, random state=42)
df['cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(scaled data)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x='pca1', y='pca2', hue='cluster', data=df,
palette='Set1')
plt.title("KMeans Clustering of States Based on Centre Data")
plt.xlabel("PCA 1")
plt.ylabel("PCA 2")
plt.legend(title='Cluster')
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

C:\Users\USER\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\
   _kmeans.py:1429: UserWarning: KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable 
OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.
   warnings.warn(
```



Summary Table Output summary = df.groupby('cluster')[numerical_cols].mean().round(2) print("\nAverage Centre Count by Cluster:") print(summary) Average Centre Count by Cluster: art centres coe adult coe paediatric link art centres \ cluster 0 10.10 0.04 0.0 9.90 1 76.83 1.00 1.0 223.08 2 35.56 18.00 1.00 1.0 3 48.92 1.00 0.0 74.42 care support centres cluster

0	4.08	
1	37.08	
2	8.75	
3	24.25	