Data description

- 1. This dataset chosen is "Mexican Federal Government Salaries" from the Kaggle website: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ivansabik/mexican-federal-government-salaries
- 2. This dataset has 1978155 rows × 11 columns

df										
	entidadfederativa	sujetoobligado	nombre	denominacion	montoneto	cargo	area	montobruto	idInformacion	periodoreportainici
0	Hidalgo	Jaltocán	Adolfo Hernandez Hernandez	Fontanero	4000.00	Fontanero	OBRAS PUBLICAS	4254.00	16311845	01/01/201
1	Ciudad de México	Secretaría de Salud	ARELY SAMANTA CLEOFAS VELASCO	AUXILIAR DE ENFERMERIA "A"	12177.86	AUXILIAR DE ENFERMERIA "A"	H.G. ENRIQUE CABRERA	16092.00	16480190	01/01/201
2	Ciudad de México	Secretaría de Seguridad Ciudadana	MELODY OLIMPIC GONZALEZ MONTES	POLICIA PRIMERO	11652.00	POLICIA PRIMERO	SUBSECRETARIA DE OPERACION POLICIAL	16030.00	17599078	01/01/202
3	Federación	Autoridad Educativa Federal en la Ciudad de Mé	ANGEL ALLENDE PULIDO	APOYO Y ASISTENCIA A LA EDUCACION	10180.57	APOYO Y ASISTENCIA A LA EDUCACION	DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE OPERACIONES DE SERVICIOS	2910.65	6514612	01/07/201
4	Aguascalientes	MUNICIPIO DE RINCÓN DE ROMOS	Yolanda Reyes Gonzalez	DIRECTOR	17004.40	DIRECTOR	ACCION CIVICA	6188.40	11927166	01/07/201
1978150	Ciudad de México	Policía Auxiliar	Nancy Fanny Rivera Martinez	Operativo	12119.57	Operativo	Sector 52	13766.68	18698843	01/04/201
1978151	Guerrero	Secretaría de Educación Guerrero (SEG)	MONICA IGNACIA AGUILAR RODRIGUEZ	JEFE DE OFICINA	NaN	JEFE DE OFICINA	DIRECCION GENERAL DE LOS SERVICIOS ESTATALES D	9882.12	16658324	01/01/201
1978152	Chiapas	Secretaría/Instituto de Salud	SEBASTIAN GOMEZ SANTIZ	TECNICO EN ATENCION PRIMARIA A LA SALUD	7978.94	TECNICO EN ATENCION PRIMARIA A LA SALUD	OFICINA JURISDICCIONAL (PICHUCALCO)	20300.52	11695594	01/01/202
1978153	Chiapas	Secretaría de Seguridad y Protección Ciudadana	Santana Reyes Gómez	Policía Segundo	6190.95	Policía Segundo	División de la Policía de Servicios	6190.95	12038916	01/04/201
1978154	Federación	Pemex Transformación Industrial (TRI)	JOSE ALFREDO GONZALEZ MORENO	OPERARIO DE PRIMERA (DIVERSOS OFICIOS)	14344.02	OPERARIO DE PRIMERA (DIVERSOS OFICIOS)	GERENCIA DE REFINERÍA DE CADEREYTA	16595.33	1511822	01/01/201

1978155 rows × 11 columns

3. Data types of all the columns are below

```
#to get the data type

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1978155 entries, 0 to 1978154

Data columns (total 11 columns):

# Column Dtype
------
0 entidadfederativa object
1 sujetoobligado object
2 nombre object
3 denominacion object
4 montoneto float64
5 cargo object
6 area object
7 montobruto float64
8 idInformacion int64
9 periodoreportainicio object
10 periodoreportafin object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(8)
memory usage: 166.0+ MB
```

4. Checked the missing value in the dataset

```
# to check for missing null values

df.isnull().sum()

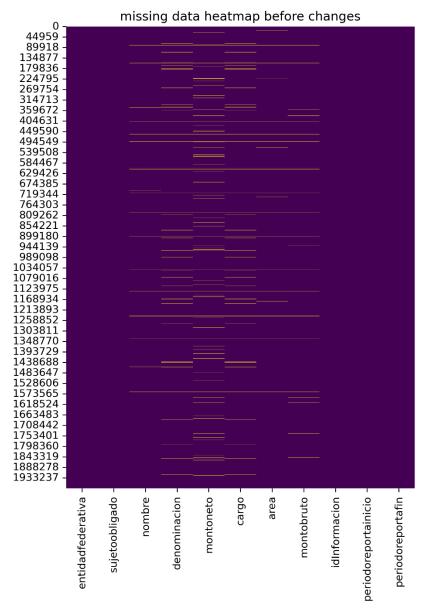
entidadfederativa 0
sujetoobligado 0
nombre 31618
denominacion 52799
montoneto 89176
cargo 52799
area 33218
montobruto 39422
idInformacion 0
periodoreportainicio 0
periodoreportafin 0
dtype: int64
```

5. Percentage of missing data in the dataset

6. Heatmap of missing data of original dataset

```
#visualising the missing data on heat map
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(6,8))
sns.heatmap(df.isnull(),cbar=False,cmap='viridis')
plt.title("missing data heatmap before changes")
plt.savefig('heatmap_with_missing_data.png', dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()
```



7. Bar plot of missing data of original data set

```
imissing_values_in_data = df.isnull().sum()

imissing_values_in_data = missing_values_in_data[missing_values_in_data > 0] #selecting columns who have missing values

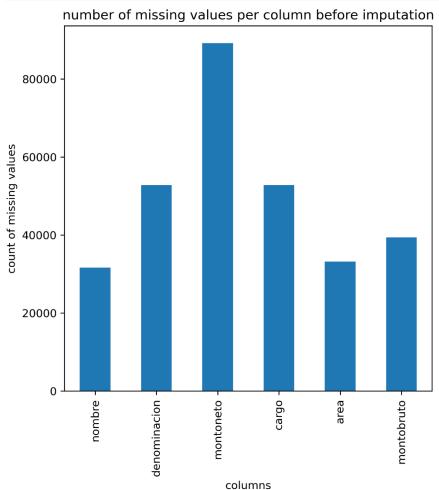
imissing_values_in_data.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(6, 6))

plt.vlabel('count of missing values per column before imputation')

plt.vlabel('columns')

plt.savefig('bar_plot_of_original_dataset.png', dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')

plt.show()
```



- 8. As per analysis there's missing data in six columns however only columns **montoneto** and **montobruto** have data type float64 where imputation can be done for data wrangling
- 9. Imputation in montoneto column

```
#montoneto is float64 data type we can use mean of this

#calculate the average of the column
avg_montoneto = df['montoneto'].astype("float").mean(axis=0)

print("Average of montoneto:",avg_montoneto)

Average of montoneto: 13533.628811659637
```

Replace "NaN" by mean value by the mean value in "montoneto" column $\,$

```
df['montoneto'].replace(np.nan,avg_montoneto,inplace = True)
```

10. Imputation in montobruto column

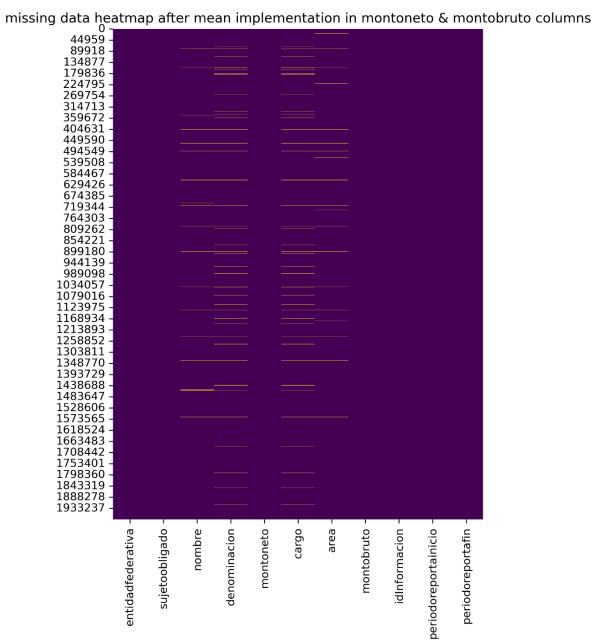
```
avg_montobruto = df['montobruto'].astype("float").mean(axis=0)
print("Average of montobruto:",avg_montobruto)
                                                                                                                   ★ 回 ↑ ↓ 占 ♀
Average of montobruto: 16779.699533329236
```

Replace "NaN" by mean value by the mean value in "montobruto" column

```
df['montobruto'].replace(np.nan,avg_montobruto,inplace = True)
```

11. Heat map after data imputataion

```
#visualising the missing data on heat map
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import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(6,8))
sns.heatmap(df.isnull(),cbar=False,cmap='viridis')
plt.title("missing data heatmap after mean implementation in montoneto & montobruto columns")
plt.savefig('heatmap_after_imputation_of_data.png', dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
```

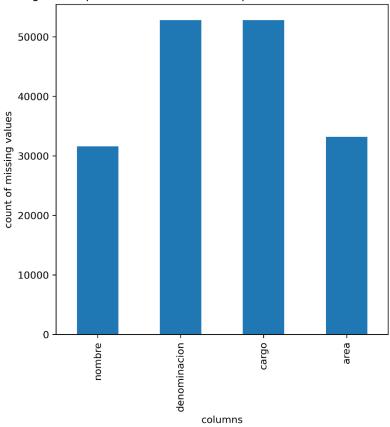


12. Bar Plot after imputation of data set

```
missing_values_in_data = df.isnull().sum()

missing_values_in_data = missing_values_in_data[missing_values_in_data > 0] #selecting columns who have missing values
missing_values_in_data.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(6, 6))
plt.title('number of missing values per column after mean imputation in montoneto & montobruto columns')
plt.ylabel('count of missing values')
plt.xlabel('columns')
plt.savefig('bar_plot_after_imputation_of_dataset.png', dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()
```

number of missing values per column after mean imputation in montoneto & montobruto columns



13. Dataset description after Data Wrangling

٠ ـ	Dataset description after Data W				
	df.describe()				
		montoneto	montobruto	idInformacion	
	count	1.978155e+06	1.978155e+06	1.978155e+06	
	mean	1.353363e+04	1.677970e+04	1.564438e+07	
	std	1.413076e+05	2.418874e+04	1.185418e+07	
	min	-2.285230e+05	-2.586643e+05	6.600000e+01	
	25%	6.269365e+03	7.873810e+03	8.781188e+06	
	50%	1.008599e+04	1.238634e+04	1.425915e+07	
	75%	1.493299e+04	1.862635e+04	1.833432e+07	
	max	1.947336e+08	7.559543e+06	7.753209e+07	
		entage of data		ion of the colu aa	
	•		` ''	,0	
		dfederativa obligado	0.000000		
		nombre 1.598358			
	denomi montor	nacion eto	2.669103 0.000000		
	cargo		2.669103		
	area montob		1.679242 0.000000		
		ormacion	0.000000		
		loreportainicio			
		loreportafin float64	0.000000		
	2				

- 14. Why mean imputation? This amount of dataset preserves central tendency that's why mean represents the best option for missing numeric values.
- 15. For categorical data with data type "object" we can change the missing values to "unknown" to make similarities for estimation.

```
#Impute missing values in columns which has data type as object
 categorical_columns = ['nombre', 'denominacion', 'cargo', 'area']
 for col in categorical_columns:

df[col].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)
(df.isnull().sum() / len(df)) * 100
 entidadfederativa
sujetoobligado
 nombre
denominacion
                             0.0
 montoneto
                             0.0
 cargo
 area
montobruto
                             0.0
 idInformacion
                             0.0
 periodoreportainicio
periodoreportafin
                            0.0
 dtype: float64
```