

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
```

▼ Data Collection

```
path = r'/content/drive/MyDrive/DATASET/Suicide_Records_INDIA.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(path)
```

▼ Data Analysis

```
df.describe
```

<bound method NDFrame.describe of						State	Year	Type_code	\
0	HARYANA	2011	Means_adopted						
1	HARYANA	2011	Means_adopted						
2	HARYANA	2011	Professional_Profile						
3	HARYANA	2011	Causes						
4	HARYANA	2011	Professional_Profile						
..						
224	HARYANA	2003	Causes						
225	HARYANA	2003	Causes						
226	HARYANA	2003	Causes						
227	HARYANA	2003	Causes						
228	HARYANA	2003	Causes						

	Type	Gender	Age_group
0	Harassment	Female	30-44
1	By Over Alcoholism	Male	30-44
2	Self employed	Female	45-59
3	Forcing For Honour Killing	Female	15-29
4	Professional Activity	Female	45-59
..
224	Illegitimate Pregnancy	Female	0-14
225	Illegitimate Pregnancy	Male	0-14
226	Insanity/Mental Illness	Male	15-29
227	Not having Children(Barrenness/Impotency	Female	15-29
228	Other Causes (Please Specity)	Female	30-44

[229 rows x 6 columns]>

```
df.head()
```

	State	Year	Type_code	Type	Gender	Age_group
0	HARYANA	2011	Means_adopted	Harassment	Female	30-44
1	HARYANA	2011	Means_adopted	By Over Alcoholism	Male	30-44
2	HARYANA	2011	Professional_Profile	Self employed	Female	45-59
3	HARYANA	2011	Causes	Forcing For Honour Killing	Female	15-29
4	HARYANA	2011	Professional_Profile	Professional Activity	Female	45-59

```
df.tail()
```

	State	Year	Type_code	Type	Gender	Age_group
224	HARYANA	2003	Causes	Illegitimate Pregnancy	Female	0-14
225	HARYANA	2003	Causes	Illegitimate Pregnancy	Male	0-14
226	HARYANA	2003	Causes	Insanity/Mental Illness	Male	15-29
227	HARYANA	2003	Causes	Not having Children(Barrenness/Impotency	Female	15-29
228	HARYANA	2003	Causes	Other Causes (Please Specity)	Female	30-44

```
df.shape

(229, 6)

df.Age_group

0      30-44
1      30-44
2      45-59
3      15-29
4      45-59
...
224    0-14
225    0-14
226    15-29
227    15-29
228    30-44
Name: Age_group, Length: 229, dtype: object
```

▼ Data Cleaning

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

State      0
Year       0
Type_code  0
Type       0
Gender     0
Age_group  0
dtype: int64

df.duplicated()

0      False
1      False
2      False
3      False
4      False
...
224    False
225    False
226    False
227    False
228    False
Length: 229, dtype: bool
```

```
df.drop_duplicates()

   State  Year  Type_code  Type  Gender  Age_group
0  HARYANA  2011  Means_adopted  Harassment  Female  30-44
1  HARYANA  2011  Means_adopted  By Over Alcoholism  Male  30-44
2  HARYANA  2011  Professional_Profile  Self employed  Female  45-59
3  HARYANA  2011      Causes  Forcing For Honour Killing  Female  15-29
4  HARYANA  2011  Professional_Profile  Professional Activity  Female  45-59
...     ...    ...      ...      ...     ...
224 HARYANA  2003      Causes  Illegitimate Pregnancy  Female  0-14
225 HARYANA  2003      Causes  Illegitimate Pregnancy  Male  0-14
226 HARYANA  2003      Causes  Insanity/Mental Illness  Male  15-29
227 HARYANA  2003      Causes  Not having Children(Barrenness/Impotency  Female  15-29
228 HARYANA  2003      Causes  Other Causes (Please Specity)  Female  30-44
228 rows × 6 columns
```

▼ Data Visualization

```
import plotly as py
from plotly import tools

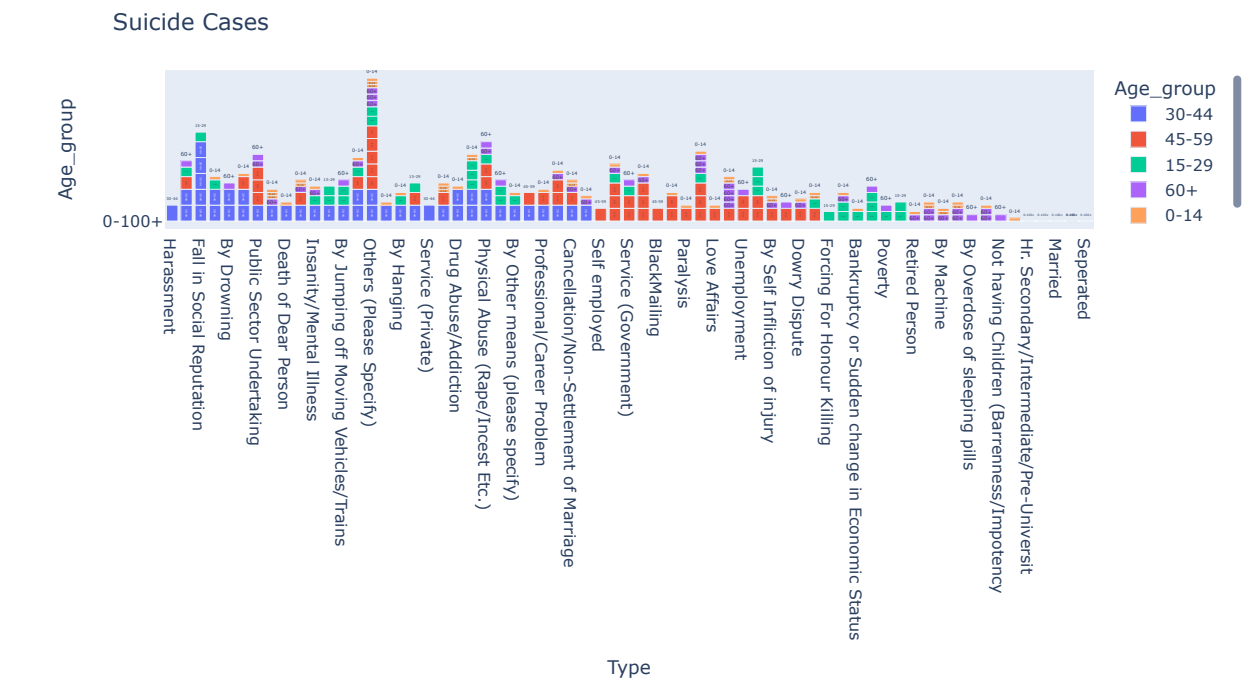
import plotly.figure_factory as ff
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import plotly.express as px # '''Plotly express is a high-level data visualization package that allows you to create interactive plots.
# It is built on top of Plotly Graph Objects, which provides a lower-level interface for creating plots.

from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
import math

fig = px.bar(df, x= "Type", y="Age_group",color="Age_group",text = "Age_group",color_continuous_scale=px.colors.sequential.Viridis)

fig.update_traces( textposition='outside')
fig.update_layout(title_text='Suicide Cases')

fig.show()
```



```
suicide_gender=df[["Gender"]].sum().rename_axis('Gender').reset_index()
suicide_gender=suicide_gender.rename(columns ={"Gender"})

suicide_gender=suicide_gender.replace({"Total Male":"Male"},regex=True)
suicide_gender=suicide_gender.replace({"Total Female":"Female"},regex=True)

suicide_gender.head()
```

	Gender	Gender
0	Gender	FemaleMaleFemaleFemaleFemaleMaleMaleFemaleFema...

```
df.size

1374
```

```
# To know the diffarent number of unique in data
df.nunique()

State      3
Year       7
Type_code  5
Type      65
Gender     2
Age_group  6
dtype: int64
```

```
df_year=df.groupby("Year")["Year"].count()
df_year.sort_values(ascending = True)

Year
2005    2
```

```

2004    15
2011    24
2003    39
2012    39
2002    50
2001    60
Name: Year, dtype: int64

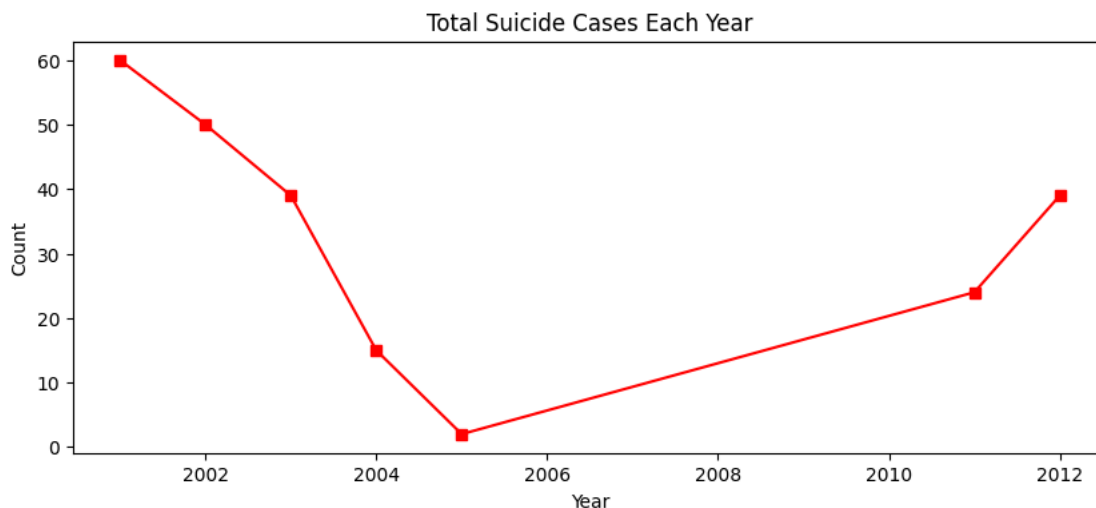
```

```

# Graph#
fig, ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(10,4))
plt.plot(df_year, color="r", marker="s")

# Axis labels
ax.set_title ("Total Suicide Cases Each Year")
ax.set_xlabel ("Year")
ax.set_ylabel ("Count");

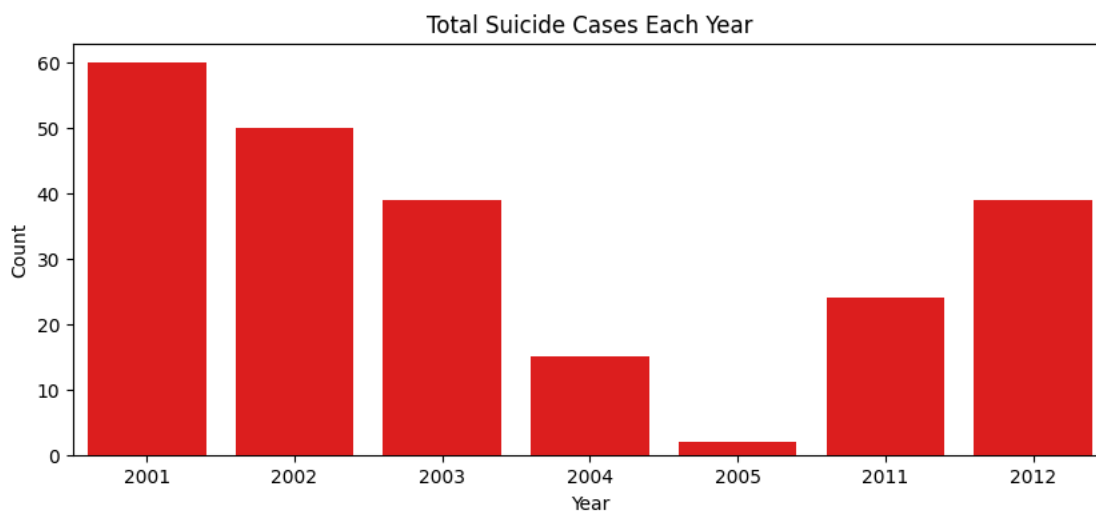
```



```

fig, ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(10,4))
sns.barplot(
    x = df_year.index,
    y = df_year,
    color= "r"
)
ax.set_title ("Total Suicide Cases Each Year")
ax.set_xlabel ("Year")
ax.set_ylabel ("Count");

```



```
df["Type"].nunique()
```

```
65
```

```

# To know type that are most apperaring
df["Type"].value_counts().sort_values(ascending= False)

```

```

Others (Please Specify)    15
Student                   8

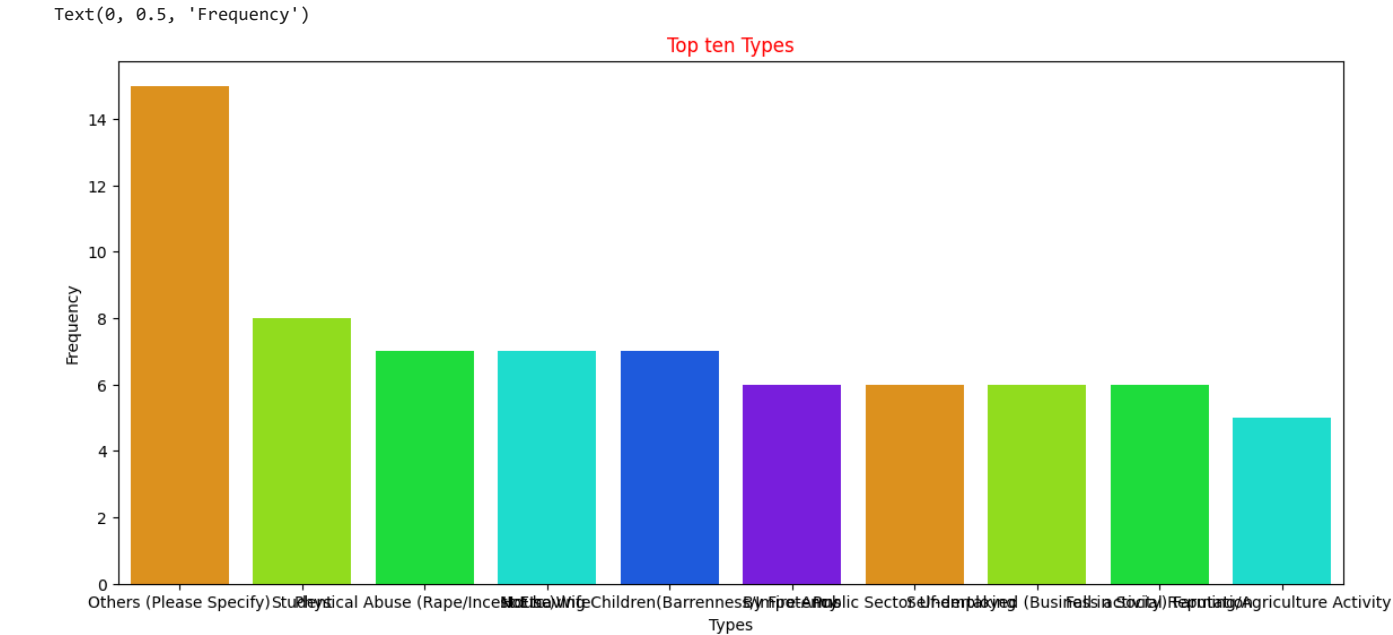
```

```
Physical Abuse (Rape/Incest Etc.)      7
House Wife                             7
Not having Children(Barrenness/Impotency 7
..
Married                               1
Harassment                            1
Not having Children (Barrenness/Impotency 1
By Overdose of sleeping pills          1
Seperated                             1
Name: Type, Length: 65, dtype: int64

top_ten_most_appering_type = df["Type"].value_counts().sort_values(ascending= False).head(10)
top_ten_most_appering_type
```

Others (Please Specify)	15
Student	8
Physical Abuse (Rape/Incest Etc.)	7
House Wife	7
Not having Children(Barrenness/Impotency	7
By Fire-Arms	6
Public Sector Undertaking	6
Self-employed (Business activity)	6
Fall in Social Reputation	6
Farming/Agriculture Activity	5
Name: Type, dtype: int64	

```
# Graph
fig, ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(14,6))
color_palette = sns.color_palette("gist_rainbow")
sns.barplot(
    x = top_ten_most_appering_type.index,
    y = top_ten_most_appering_type,
    color= "r",
    palette = color_palette
)
ax.set_title ("Top ten Types", color="r")
ax.set_xlabel ("Types")
ax.set_ylabel ("Frequency")
```

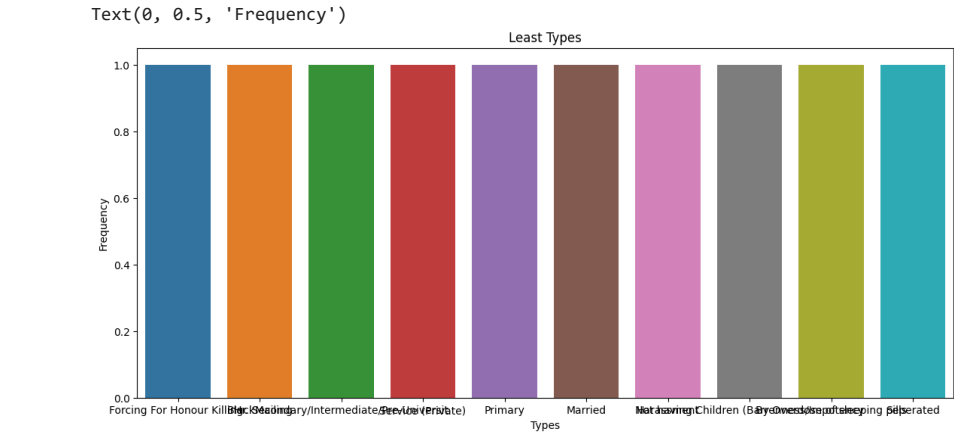


```
bottom_ten_least_appering_type = df["Type"].value_counts().sort_values(ascending= False).tail(10)
bottom_ten_least_appering_type
```

Forcing For Honour Killing	1
BlackMailing	1
Hr. Secondary/Intermediate/Pre-Universit	1
Service (Private)	1
Primary	1
Married	1
Harassment	1
Not having Children (Barrenness/Impotency	1
By Overdose of sleeping pills	1

```
Seperated
Name: Type, dtype: int64

# Graph
fig, ax=plt.subplots(figsize=(14,6))
color_palette = sns.color_palette()
sns.barpplot(
    x = bottom_ten_least_appering_type.index,
    y = bottom_ten_least_appering_type,
    color= "r",
    palette=color_palette
)
ax.set_title ("Least Types")
ax.set_xlabel ("Types")
ax.set_ylabel ("Frequency")
```



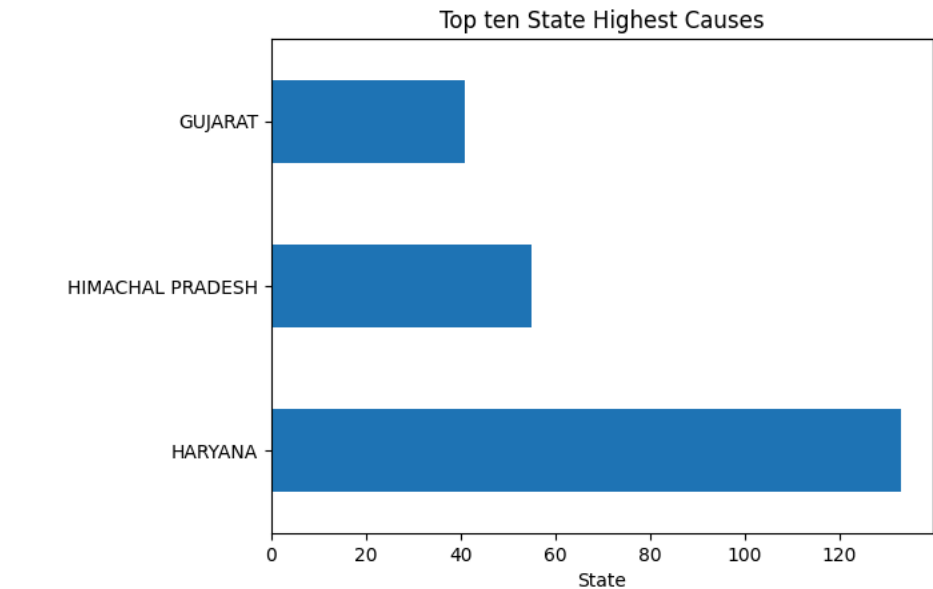
```
df_number_state_apearence = df["State"].value_counts().sort_values(ascending= False)
df_number_state_apearence.head()

HARYANA          133
HIMACHAL PRADESH  55
GUJARAT           41
Name: State, dtype: int64

top_10_appearing_state = df_number_state_apearence.head(10)
top_10_appearing_state

HARYANA          133
HIMACHAL PRADESH  55
GUJARAT           41
Name: State, dtype: int64

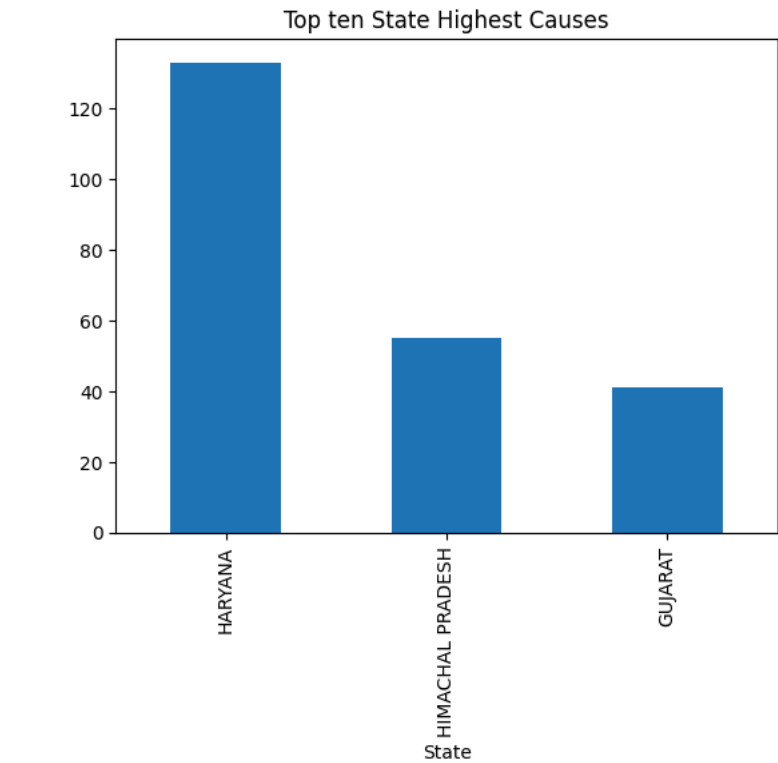
top_10_appearing_state.plot(
    kind = 'barh',
    xlabel = "State",
    title = "Top ten State Highest Causes"
);
```



```
bottom_10_least_appearing_state = (df_number_state_appearance
                                   .tail(10)
                                   .sort_values(ascending=False))
bottom_10_least_appearing_state
```

```
HARYANA      133
HIMACHAL PRADESH  55
GUJARAT      41
Name: State, dtype: int64
```

```
bottom_10_least_appearing_state.plot(
    kind = 'bar',
    xlabel = "State",
    title = "Top ten State Highest Causes"
);
```



```
female = (df["Gender"] == "Female").sum()
female
```

122

```
male = (df["Gender"] == "Male").sum()
male
```

```
107
```

```
proportion_female = ((female.sum() / len(df["Gender"])) * 100).round(2)
proportion_female
```

```
53.28
```

```
proportion_male = ((male.sum() / len(df["Gender"])) * 100).round(2)
proportion_male
```

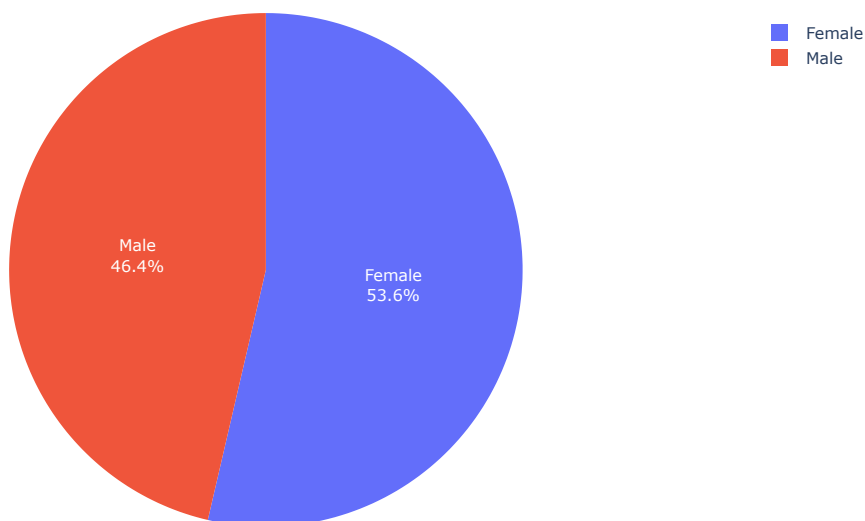
```
46.72
```

```
df1=df["Gender"].value_counts()
df1
```

```
Female    122
Male      107
Name: Gender, dtype: int64
```

```
fig = px.pie(
    df,
    names = df["Gender"],
    values = df["Gender"].index
)
# fig.update_traces to label each portion with name and percentage inside
fig.update_traces(textinfo = "label+percent", insidetextfont = dict(color = "white"))

# {"itemclick":False} to ensure that when you click at the legend item will not disappear
fig.update_layout(legend = {"itemclick":False})
fig.show()
```



```
df["Type_code"].nunique()
```

```
5
```

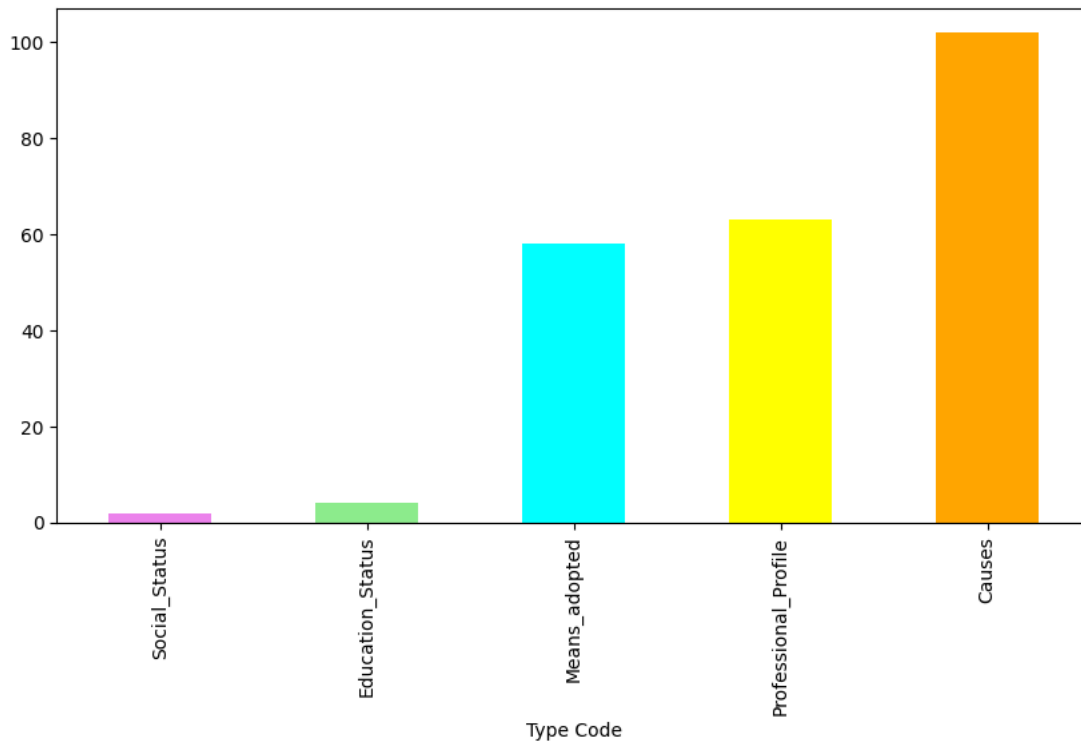
```
type_code = df.groupby("Type_code")["Type_code"].count().sort_values(ascending= True)
type_code
```

```
Type_code
Social_Status      2
Education_Status   4
Means_adopted     58
Professional_Profile 63
Causes            102
Name: Type_code, dtype: int64
```

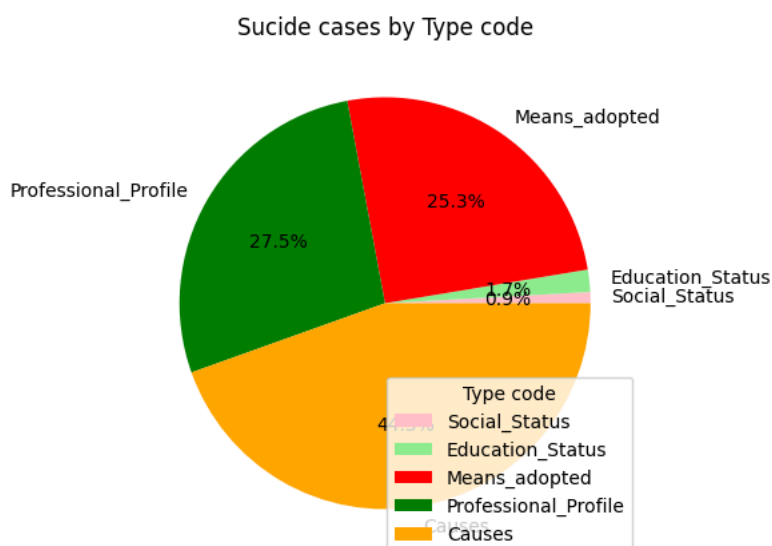


```
# Graphs comparisson using type code
fig, (ax1) =plt.subplots(1,  figsize=(10,5))

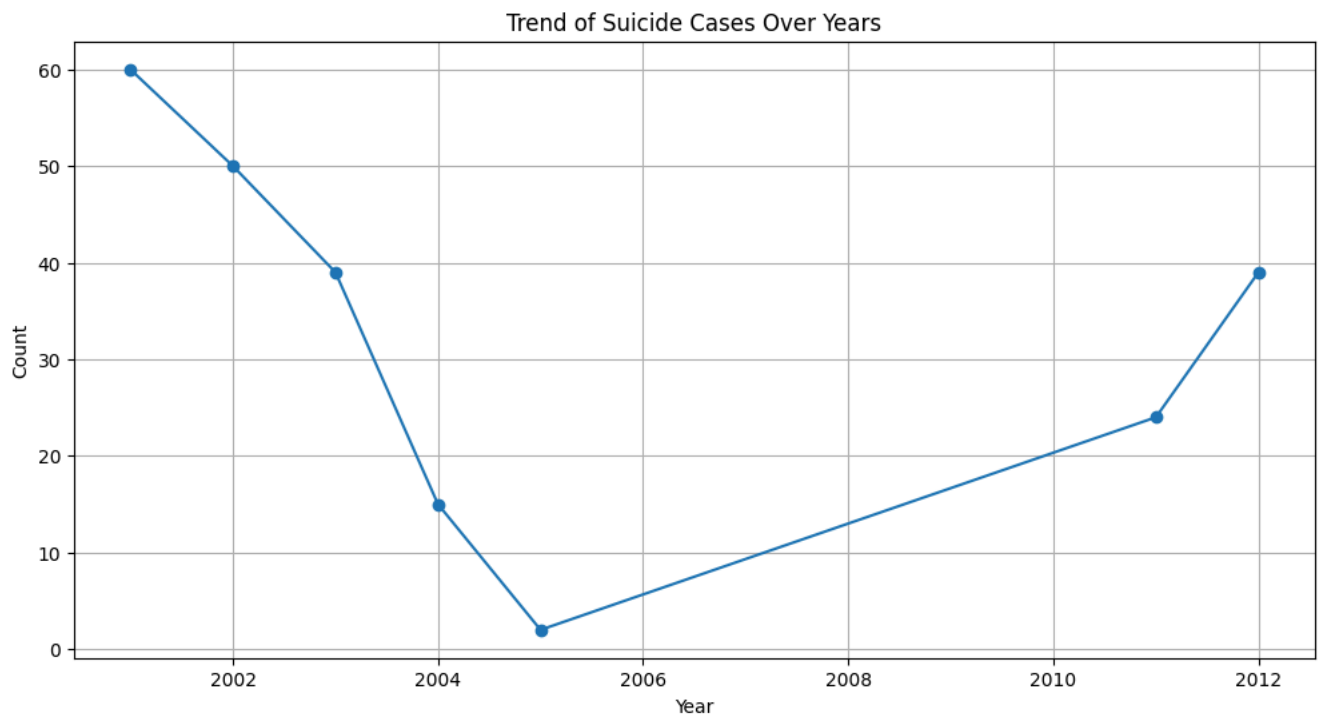
type_code.plot(
    kind = 'bar',
    xlabel = "Type Code",
    #title = "Sucide cases by Type code",
    color=['violet', 'lightgreen','cyan',"yellow","orange"]
);
```



```
fig, (ax) =plt.subplots(1,  figsize=(10,5))
ax.pie(type_code,
    labels = type_code.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=0,
    colors=['Pink', 'lightgreen','Red',"green","orange"]
)
ax.set_title ("Sucide cases by Type code");
ax.legend(title="Type code", loc= "lower right");
```

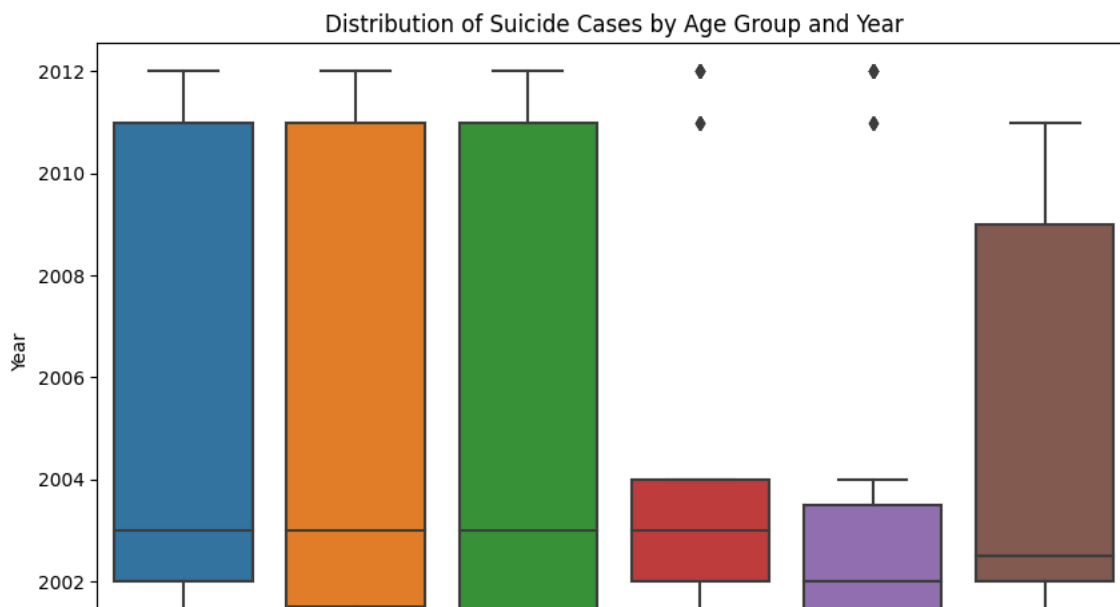
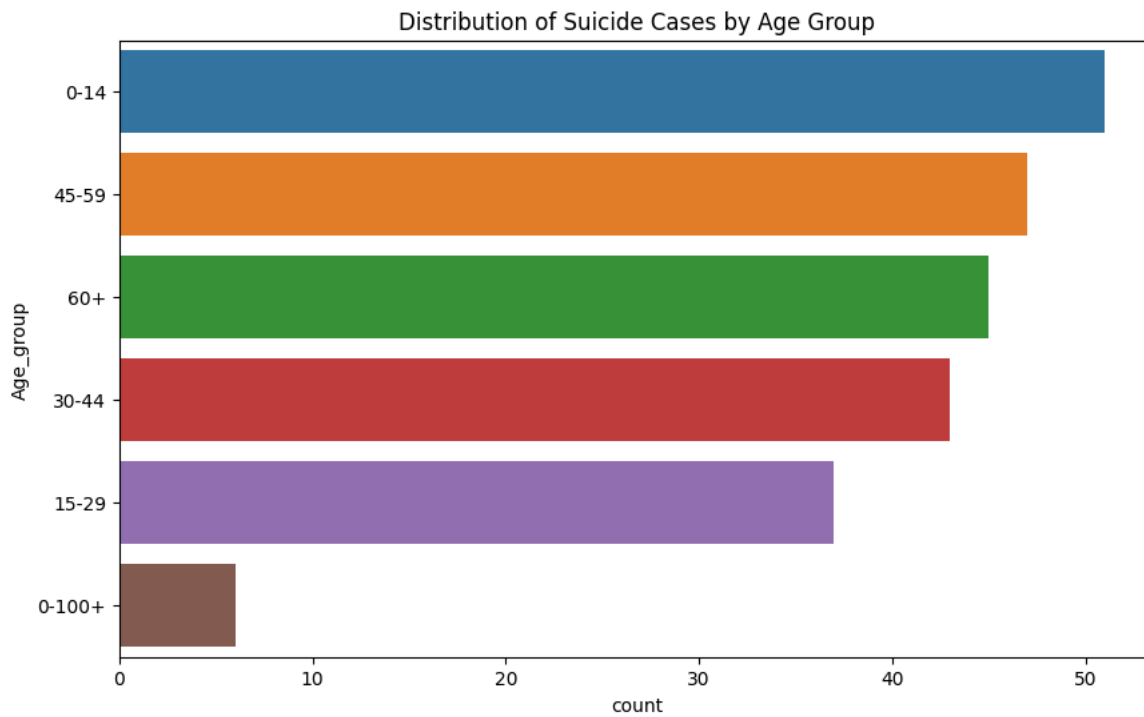


```
# Trend of suicide cases over time
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
time_series = df.groupby('Year')['Type'].count()
time_series.plot(marker='o')
plt.title("Trend of Suicide Cases Over Years")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

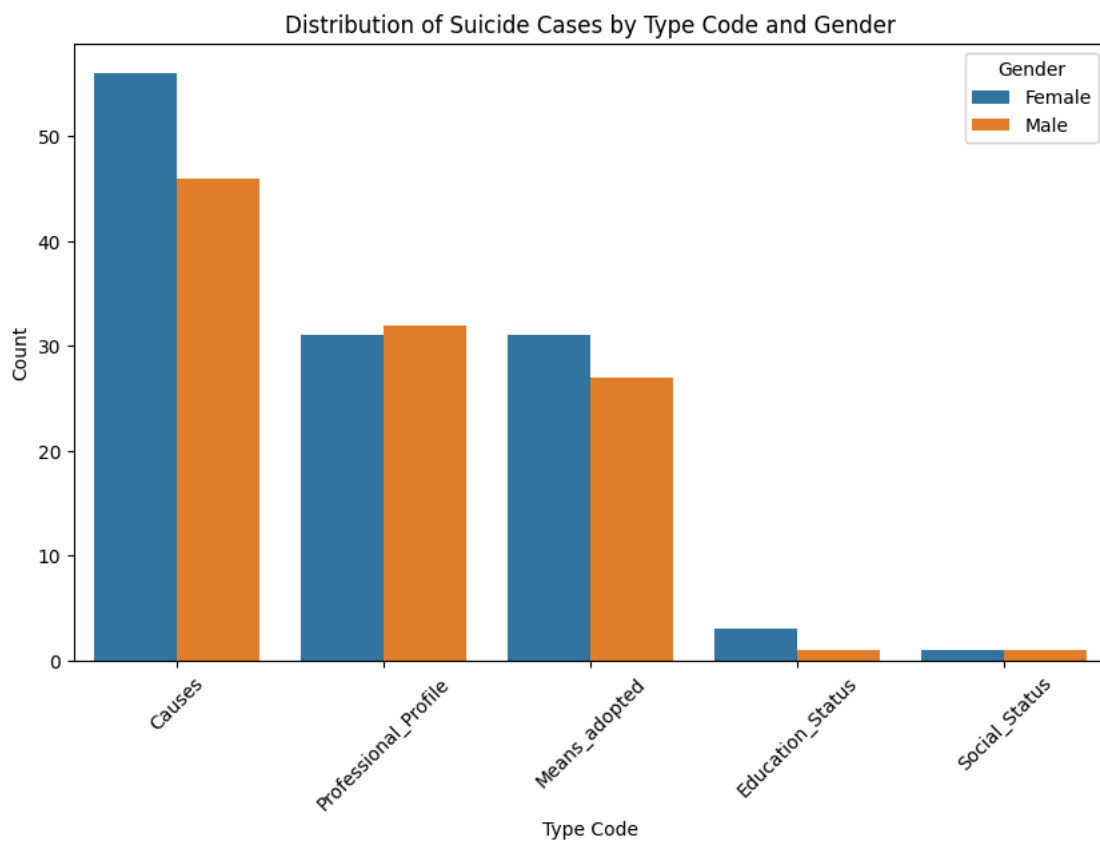


```
# Distribution of Suicide Cases by Age Group
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(y='Age_group', data=df, order=df['Age_group'].value_counts().index)
plt.title('Distribution of Suicide Cases by Age Group')
plt.show()
```

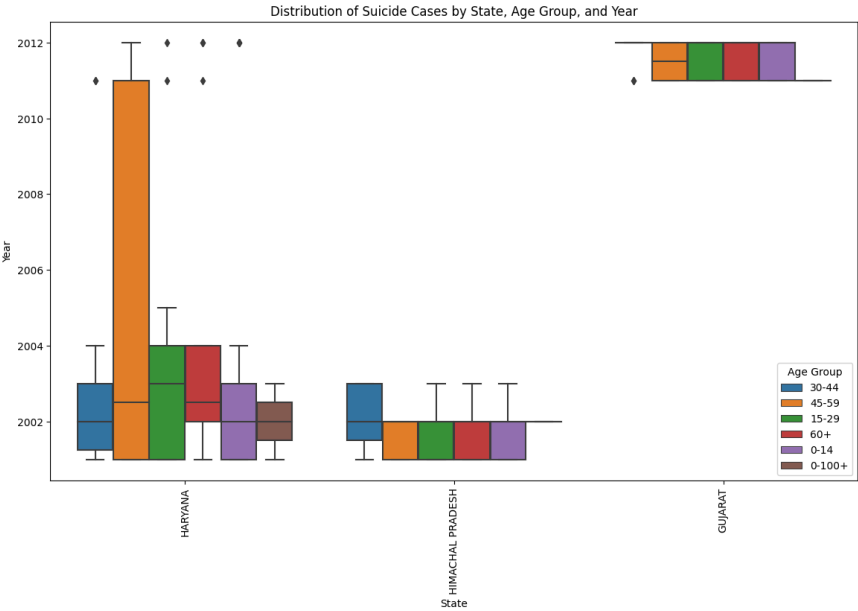
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Age_group', y='Year')
plt.title("Distribution of Suicide Cases by Age Group and Year")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel("Age Group")
plt.ylabel("Year")
plt.show()
```



```
# Distribution of suicide cases by 'Type_code' and 'Gender'
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Type_code', hue='Gender', order=df['Type_code'].value_counts().index)
plt.title("Distribution of Suicide Cases by Type Code and Gender")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel("Type Code")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.legend(title="Gender")
plt.show()
```



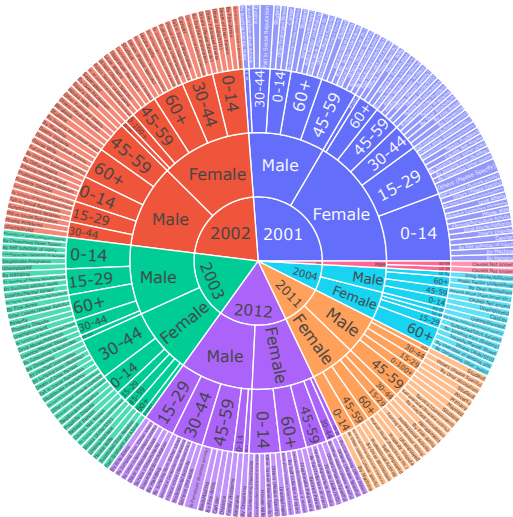
```
# Distribution of Suicide Cases by State, Age Group, and Year
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='State', y='Year', hue='Age_group')
plt.title("Distribution of Suicide Cases by State, Age Group, and Year")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xlabel("State")
plt.ylabel("Year")
plt.legend(title="Age Group")
plt.show()
```



```
# Group the data and calculate the count of each combination
grouped_data = df.groupby(['Year', 'Gender', 'Age_group', 'Type']).size().reset_index(name='Count')

# Create the sunburst chart
fig = px.sunburst(grouped_data, path=['Year', 'Gender', 'Age_group', 'Type'], values='Count')
fig.update_layout(title="Sunburst Chart of Suicide Cases")
fig.show()
```

Sunburst Chart of Suicide Cases



```
# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
!pip install fuzzywuzzy
```

```
Collecting fuzzywuzzy
  Downloading fuzzywuzzy-0.18.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (18 kB)
Installing collected packages: fuzzywuzzy
Successfully installed fuzzywuzzy-0.18.0
```

```
# Extract features using TF-IDF
# Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF) representation
# Each string becomes a vector, and then you can apply traditional clustering algorithms like K-means or hierarchical clustering.
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
```