

By Darshan Patel





Abstract



Objective:

We, HELP International humanitarian NGO, committed to fight poverty and provide the people of backward countries with basic amenities and relief during the time of disasters and natural calamities. We run a lot of operational projects from time to time, along with advocacy, drives to raise awareness as well as for funding purposes.

Problem statement:

During the recent funding programmes, we have been able to raise around \$ 10 million. As an analyst, we have to come up with the countries list that are in the direct need of aid.

Analysis methodology

Data collection and cleaning

- Import the data
- Identifying the data quality issues and clean the data



Outlier analysis and removal

Removing the outlier where ever required as per understanding the problem statement.



Visualizing the data

 Visualizing few original data variables to look for any pattern or correlation.



Hopkins Statistics

 To check if data has tendency to form clusters



Scaling the data

 Standardizing all the continuous variables.

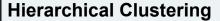


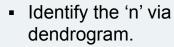
Analysis methodology Cont...

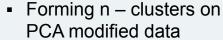


K means clustering

- Identify the 'k' by silhouette analysis and sum of squared distances graph.
- Forming n clusters on PCA modified data
- Visualizing the clusters with various variables
- Analyzing the clusters
- Identifying the countries which requires aid.







- Visualizing the clusters with various variables
- Analyzing the clusters
- Identifying the countries which requires aid.

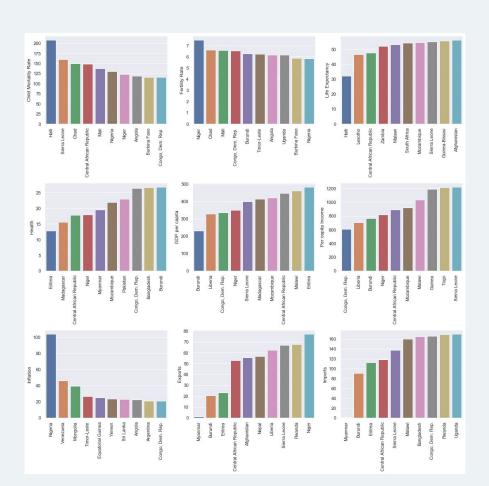


Decision Making

 Identifying the countries which requires aid by analyzing both K-means and Hierarchical Clustering results.

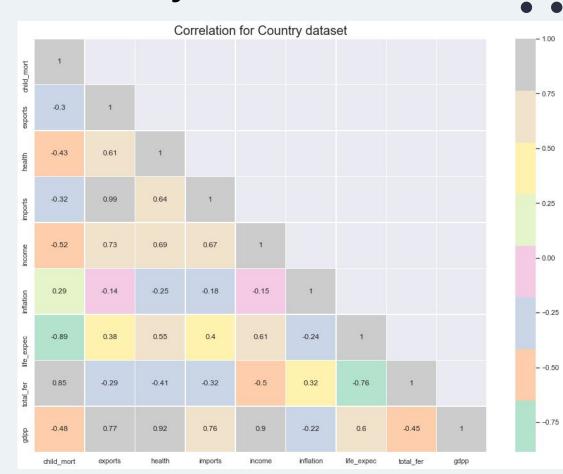
Univariate Analysis

- After data cleaning, we remove outlier from gdpp column because the country with high gdpp would not require any aid as there are already doing good.
- The first barplot based on Child Mortality which shows Haiti has highest Child Mortality whereas Haiti has lowest life expectancy rate in the world.
- From above bar plot we could see the common countries in the profile of gdpp, child_mort and income are: Congo, Dem. Rep., Burundi, Niger, Central African Republic



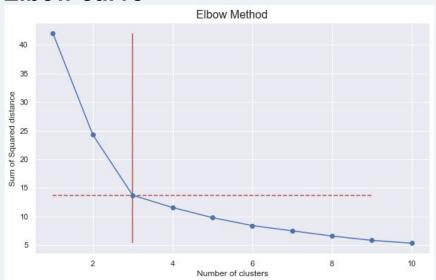
Bivariate Analysis and Outlier Analysis

- Looking at the heatmap, we see that few variables like (total fertility, child mortality), (income , gdpp) and (imports and exports) have high correlation.
- child_mort, inflation: High Child mortality and higher inflation are matter of concern so we will not doing treatment for these features.
- **gdpp**: It has outlier at higher level. We will compute outlier by performing Interquartile Range (0.99 percentile)
- **life_expec**: It has outliers below the lower hinge, But again it is our matter of concern so we will not impute these values.



K-Means number of cluster Indicators

Elbow curve

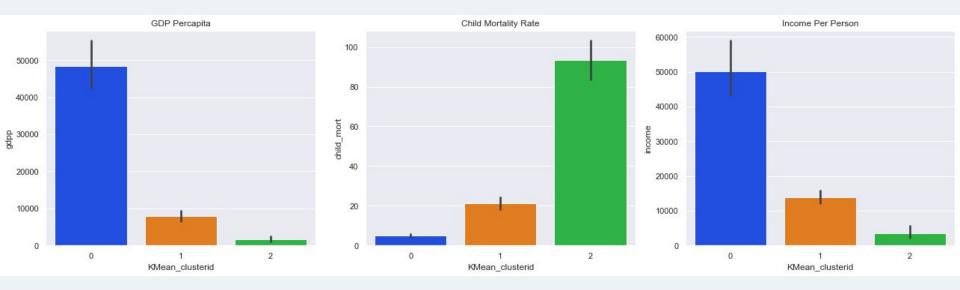


By looking **silhouette analysis,** we see the highest peak is at **k =3** and in sum of squared distances graph, we see that the **elbow curve** is at **3**, so we are going ahead with **k as 3**.

Silhouette Analysis



K-means clustering



Interpretation of Clusters:

- Cluster 2 has the Highest average Child Mortality rate of ~90 when compared to other clusters, and Lowest average GDPP & Income of ~ 5000 & 9000 respectively.
- All these figures clearly makes this cluster the best candidate for the financial aid from NGO. We could also see that Cluster 2 comprises of ~28% of overall data, and has ~48 observations in comparison to 167 total observations

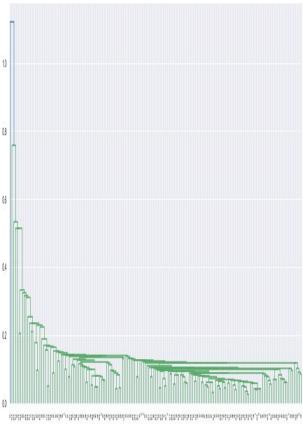




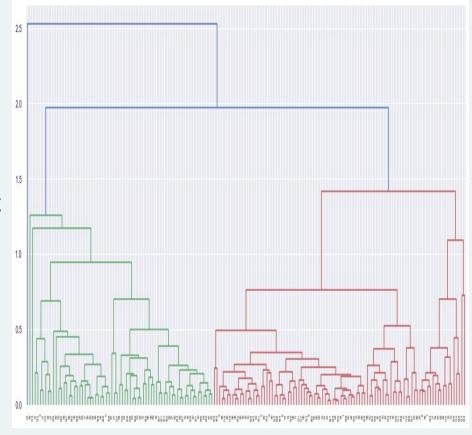
5 Countries that are in dire need of aid are:

- Haiti
- Sierra Leone
- Chad
- Central African Republic
- Mali

Hierarchical Clustering

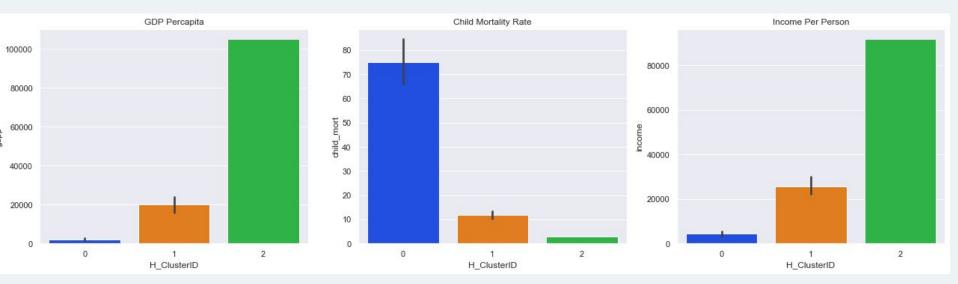


We are going for Complete method hierarchical clustering as single method clustering is not clear. By looking at this dendrogram taking n-clusters as 3



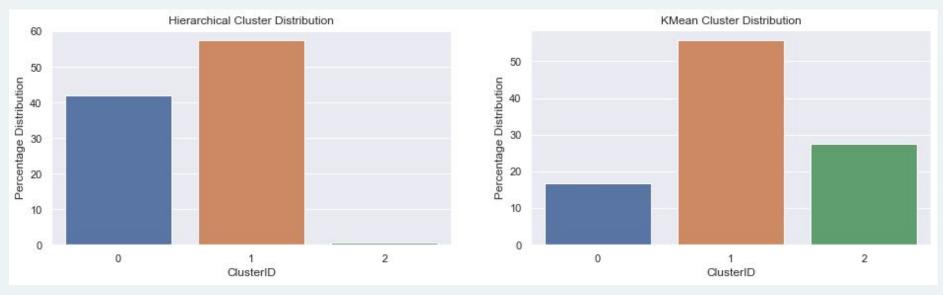
Single method hierarchical clustering

Interpretation of Clusters:



- Cluster 0 has the Highest average Child Mortality rate of \sim 75 when compared to other 3 clusters, and Lowest average GDPP & Income of \sim 7551 & 12641 respectively.
- All these figures clearly makes this cluster the best candidate for the financial aid from NGO.
- We could also see that Cluster 1 comprises of ~89% of overall data, and has ~148 observations in comparison to 167 total observations This seems to be a problem.
- This means that Hierarchical clustering is not giving us a good result as 89% of the data points are segmented into that cluster.

Clustering Model Selection



- We also saw that increasing the cluster number is not solving this problem. We will perform
 K-Means Clustering and check how that turns out to be.
- From above analysis we could see KMean is having better distributed cluster. So we will select
 final model as KMean cluster and doing profiling considering the labels accordingly.

Summary



- Performed CLUSTERING on the socio-economic data provided for various countries to identify countries to recommend for Financial Aid from the NGO.
- Based on our Clustering Analysis, I have identified the top countries under our 'Undeveloped Countries' cluster which are in dire need of the Financial Aid. This output is purely based on the dataset we used and various analytical methodology we performed.
- There are some countries which spend well on health for the people living in that country. For ex: US. Such countries can be skipped. And focus more on Haiti, Sierra Leone, Central African Republic and Mali where the total health spending is too less.

Financial Aid required countries on priority basis:

- 1. Haiti
- 2. Sierra Leone
- 3. Chad
- 4. the Central African Republic
- 5. Mali

Haiti As from our Analysis we get to know that Haiti has a low Life expectancy, High Child Mortality, Less fertility these factors implicate that population of Haiti is shrinking and Haiti is in dire need of aid to balance out the population and have access to the healthcare system.

Sierra Leone has the second-highest Child Mortality rate within African nations. With high imports and fewer exports imply that the country is heavily dependent on goods and service coming from other countries. low income and GDP of the country makes Sierra Leone more prone for the need for aid.

Central African Republic with above-average fertility rate we tend to see that it has third highest child mortality rate in the world which implies that even with high fertility rate and low health rate people of central African republic do not get adequate healthcare facilities. Hence the reason for an immediate need for aid to the Central African Republic.

Top 5 Countries dire need for aid **

