HELP INTERNATIONAL

WE CARE

AIM:

- Finding countries which are in the direst need of help based on their socio-economic and health factors.
- Distribution of recent funding accordingly

DATA UNDERSTANDING:

Data Dctionary

| Column | |
|------------|--|
| Name | Description |
| country | Name of the country |
| child_mort | Death of children under 5 years of age per 1000 live births |
| exports | Exports of goods and services. Given as %age of the Total GDP |
| health | Total health spending as %age of Total GDP |
| imports | Imports of goods and services. Given as %age of the Total GDP |
| Income | Net income per person |
| Inflation | The measurement of the annual growth rate of the Total GDP |
| life_expec | The average number of years a new born child would live if the current mortality patterns are to remain the same |
| total_fer | The number of children that would be born to each woman if the current age-fertility rates remain the same. |
| gdpp | The GDP per capita. Calculated as the Total GDP divided by the total population. |

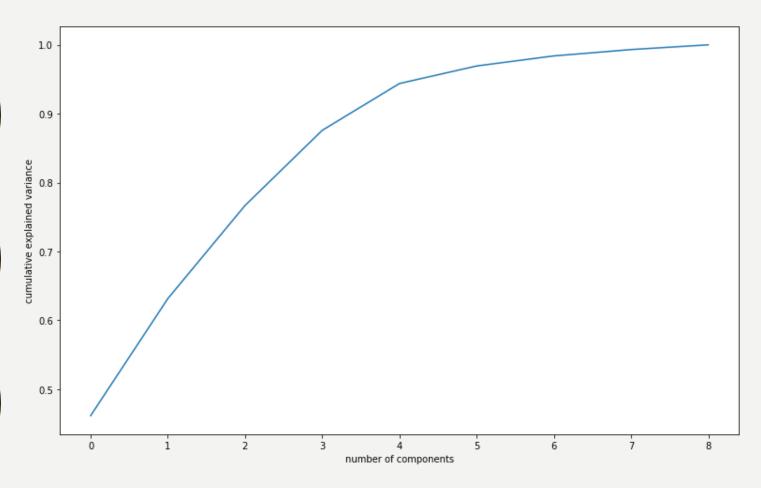
DATA PREPARATION:

- Data from 167 countries were collected
- Data set has 0 missing values
- Data set has some outliers which were treated
- Continuous variables were standardized

CORRELATION BETWEEN DIFFERENT VARIABLES:

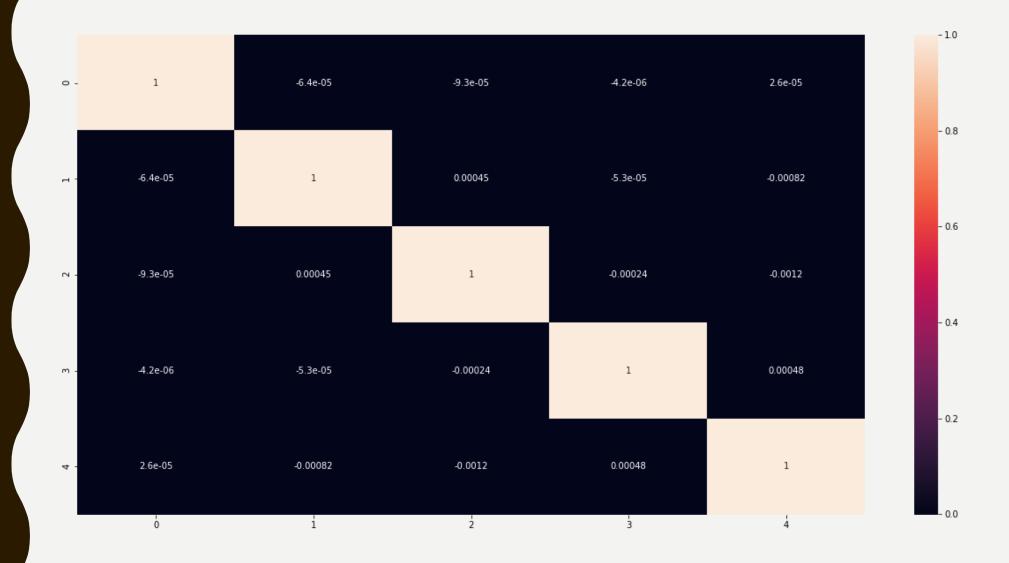


PCA ANALYSIS:



from the scree plot, it is found that 5 number of components can describe around 95% variance in the data set

CORRELATION AFTER PCA



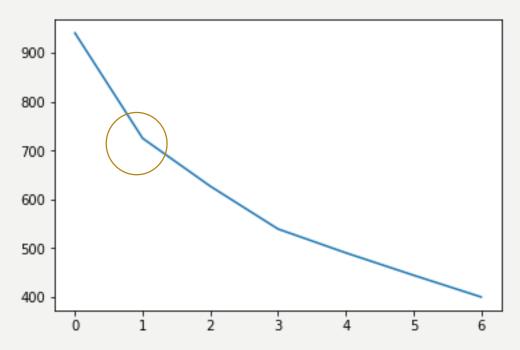
Now we have variables with '0' correlation among them

CLUSTERING:

- Clustering is performed in order to group and identify countries which are in direst need of help from other countries
- This helps in understanding and proper utilization of the funding received recently

CLUSTERING (BY K-MEANS):

SSD/ Elbow-curve

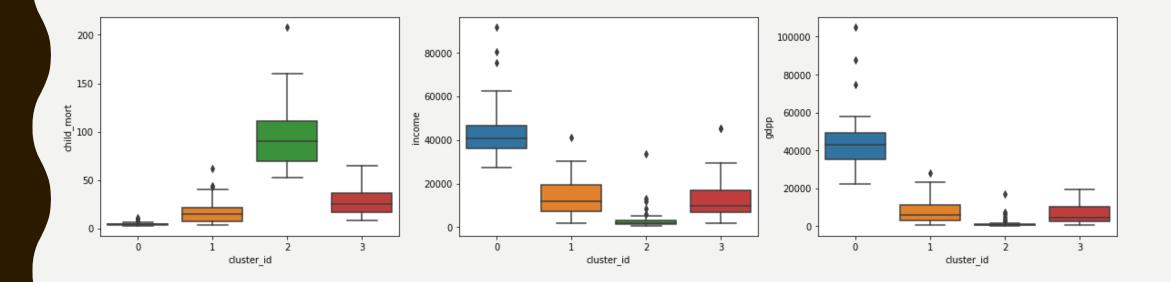


silhouette analysis

For n_clusters=2, the silhouette score is 0.2947265724525269
For n_clusters=3, the silhouette score is 0.2953926549102592
For n_clusters=4, the silhouette score is 0.2588650094831585
For n_clusters=5, the silhouette score is 0.26788564884683724
For n_clusters=6, the silhouette score is 0.27054453015052826
For n_clusters=7, the silhouette score is 0.26546933771700437
For n_clusters=8, the silhouette score is 0.2735180137148238

range_n_clusters = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

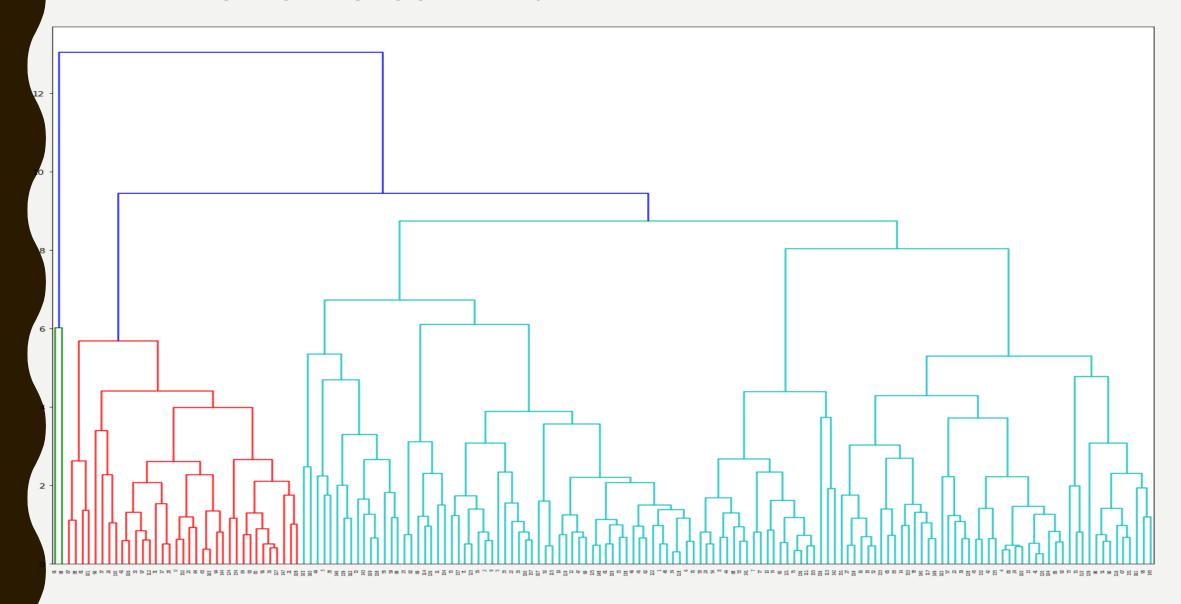
from elbow curve and silhouette analysis, we are taking k = 4,



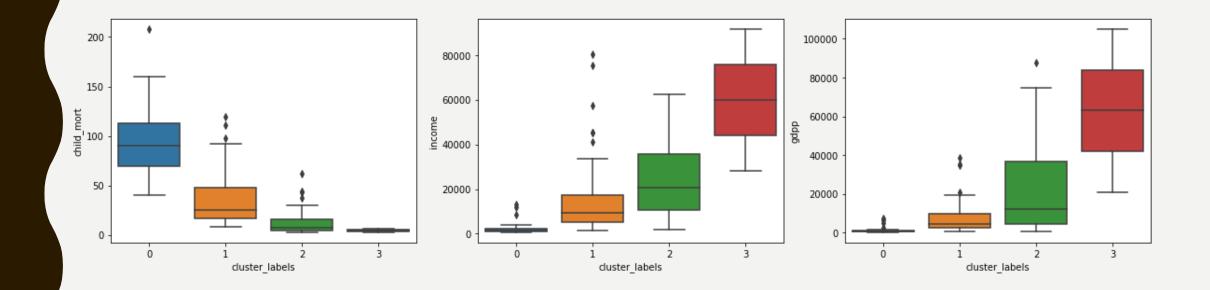
Analysis:

- On the basis of 'child_mort' clusters are classified as 2 > 3 > 1 > 0
- On the basis of 'income' clusters are classified as 0 > 1 > 3 > 2
- On the basis of 'gdpp' clusters are classified as 0 > 1 > 3 > 2
- Hence, cluster 2 has low 'gdpp', low 'income, and high 'child_mort'
- Which signifies that condition of countries belongs to cluser-2 is bad and help should be provided here.

HIERARCHICAL CLUSTERING:



• Number of cluster is taken as 4 in order to compare with results of k-means clustering

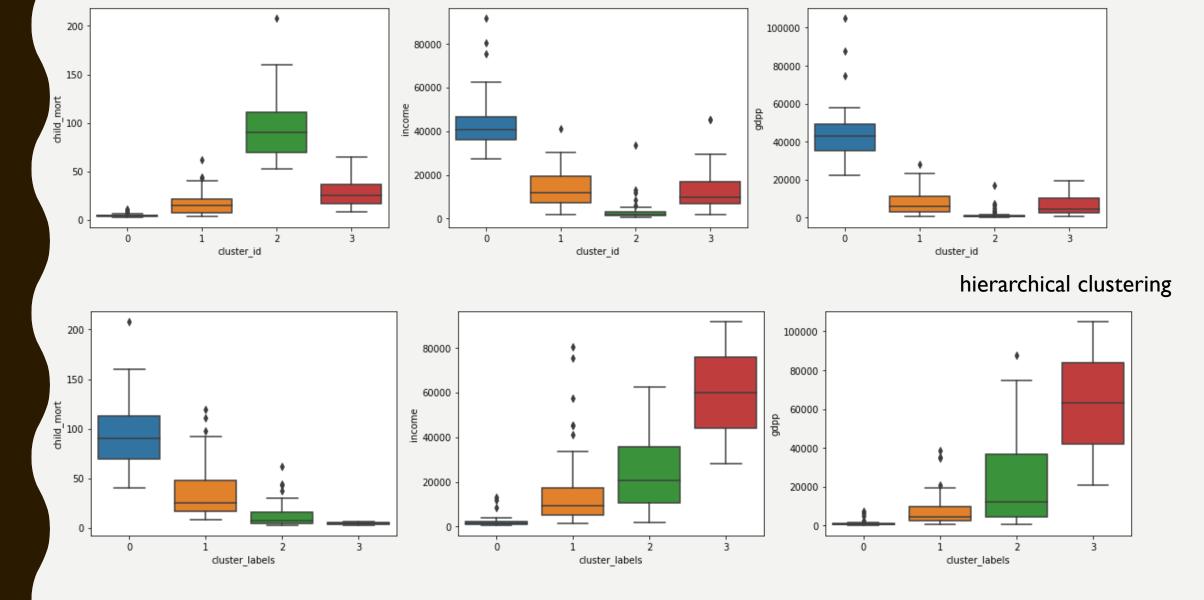


Analysis:

- On the basis of 'child mort' clusters are classified as 0 > 1 > 2 > 3
- On the basis of 'income' clusters are classified as 3 > 2 > 1 > 0
- On the basis of 'gdpp' clusters are classified as 3 > 2 > 1 > 0
- Hence, cluster 2 has low 'gdpp', low 'income, and high 'child_mort'

K-MEANS AND HIERARCHICAL CLUSTERING

k-means clustering



BY COMPARING BOXPLOTS OF CLUSTERS CREATED BY BOTH K-MEANS AND HIERARCHICAL CLUSTERING, WE FOUND THAT K-MEANS CLUSTERING PRODIVES BETTER RESULTS. HENCE WE ARE CONSIDERING CLUSTER-2 COUNTRIES

Top - 10 Countries which are direst need of help

- I. Haiti
- 2. Sierra Leone
- 3. Chad
- 4. Central African Republic
- 5. Mali
- 6. Niger
- 7. Angola
- 8. Congo, Dem. Rep.
- 9. Burkina Faso
- 10. Guinea-Bissau

This list is created on the basis of 'Child_mort – high'. This is because if children are dying then this indicates:

- Poor healthcare system
- Poor education
- Poor environment, etc

So money can be used in this countries to improve the quality of their lives.

THANK YOU