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Title of Data Analysis: When the number of traditional chinese active medical practitioners increase, the number of traditional chinese non-active medical practitioners increases.

Url of Dataset used: https://data.gov.sg/dataset/number-of-traditional-chinese-medicine-practitioners?view_id=a13f5fc5-ba15-46b6-8f2c-e693ca9c73ff&resource_id=94ba6f5e-c319-4628-b66d-3ad64a91443c (https://data.gov.sg/dataset/number-of-traditional-chinese-medicine-practitioners?view_id=a13f5fc5-ba15-46b6-8f2c-e693ca9c73ff&resource_id=94ba6f5e-c319-4628-b66d-3ad64a91443c)

Questions to answer to gain deeper insights into the chosen datasets

Question 1: What is the relationship between the number of active and non active traditional chinese medical practitioners?

Question 2: Are all the data available/present for the active and non active traditional chinese medical practitioners from 2006 to 2019?

Question 3: How much data should we plot on the graph to show a consistent trend between the number of active and non-active traditional chinese medical practitioners?

Write Python code that uses the Pandas package to extract useful statistical or summary information about the data

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

df_chinese_pract = pd.read_csv('number-of-traditional-chinese-medicine-practitioners.csv')

#to see the first five sets of the pandas dataframe
print(f"First Five sets of dataset: \n {df_chinese_pract.head(n=10)} \n\n")

#to see the last five sets of the pandas dataframe
print(f"Last Five sets of dataset: \n{df_chinese_pract.tail(n=10)} \n\n")

#to get details/info about the pandas dataframe
print(f"\n Dataframe Info: \n{df_chinese_pract.info(verbose=bool)}\n")

#to get info on the number of rows and columns about the pandas dataframe
print(f"\n Number of rows and columns: \n{df_chinese_pract.shape}\n\n")

#to get summary statistics for all data
print(f"\n Summary Statistics for all data: \n\n{df_chinese_pract.describe()}\n\n")

#to get summary statistics for active practice and non-active practice chinese medicine practitioners
df_chinese_pract_stats = df_chinese_pract.groupby(["sector"])[["count"]].describe()
print(f"Summary Statistics for active-practice and non-active practice chinese medicine practitioners")
```

First Five sets of dataset:

	sector	count
year		
2006	Active Practice	1727
2006	Not in Active Practice	219
2007	Active Practice	1794
2007	Not in Active Practice	256
2008	Active Practice	1846
2008	Not in Active Practice	321
2009	Active Practice	1932
2009	Not in Active Practice	271
2010	Active Practice	1974
2010	Not in Active Practice	348

Last Five sets of dataset:

	sector	count
year		
2015	Active Practice	2217
2015	Not in Active Practice	591
2016	Active Practice	2241
2016	Not in Active Practice	627
2017	Active Practice	2243
2017	Not in Active Practice	709
2018	Active Practice	2234
2018	Not in Active Practice	770
2019	Active Practice	2284
2019	Not in Active Practice	761

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 28 entries, 2006 to 2019
```

```
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    sector    28 non-null    object
1    count     28 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 672.0+ bytes
```

```
Dataframe Info:
None
```

```
Number of rows and columns:
(28, 2)
```

```
Summary Statistics for all data:
```

```
count      count
count      28.000000
mean      1275.571429
std        833.671284
min        219.000000
25%        456.750000
50%       1248.500000
75%       2138.500000
max       2284.000000
```

```
Summary Statistics for active-practice and non-active practice chinese medica
l practitioners individually:
```

```
sector      Active Practice  Not in Active Practice
count count      14.000000      14.000000
mean      2073.785714      477.357143
std        186.799431      190.444665
min      1727.000000      219.000000
25%      1942.500000      327.750000
50%      2144.000000      439.500000
75%      2229.750000      618.000000
max      2284.000000      770.000000
```

Write Python code that uses Matplotlib package to produce useful data visualizations that explain the data.

```

In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from numpy.polynomial.polynomial import polyfit
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#read from file to get dataset
df_chinese_pract = pd.read_csv('number-of-traditional-chinese-medicine-practitioner

#get data only for active and non_active chinese medical pract from dataset
df_active, df_not_active = df_chinese_pract[df_chinese_pract.sector=="Active Prac

#declare fig and ax object for plotting
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(16,8))

#plot points for non_active and active medical pract using scatter method
ax.scatter(df_not_active["count"],df_active["count"],color="darkblue")

#plotting best fit line from dataset

#convert medical pract from series to numpy array
np_active,np_not_active = df_active["count"].to_numpy(), df_not_active["count"].t

#plotting the best fit line
#using np.unique to handle the case whereby the x values isn't sorted
#using poly1d to return a function for the line of best fit, which you then evalu
ax.plot(np.unique(np_not_active), np.poly1d(np.polyfit(np_not_active, np_active,

ax.set_xlabel('Number of Non-Active Chinese Medicine Practitioners',fontweight="b

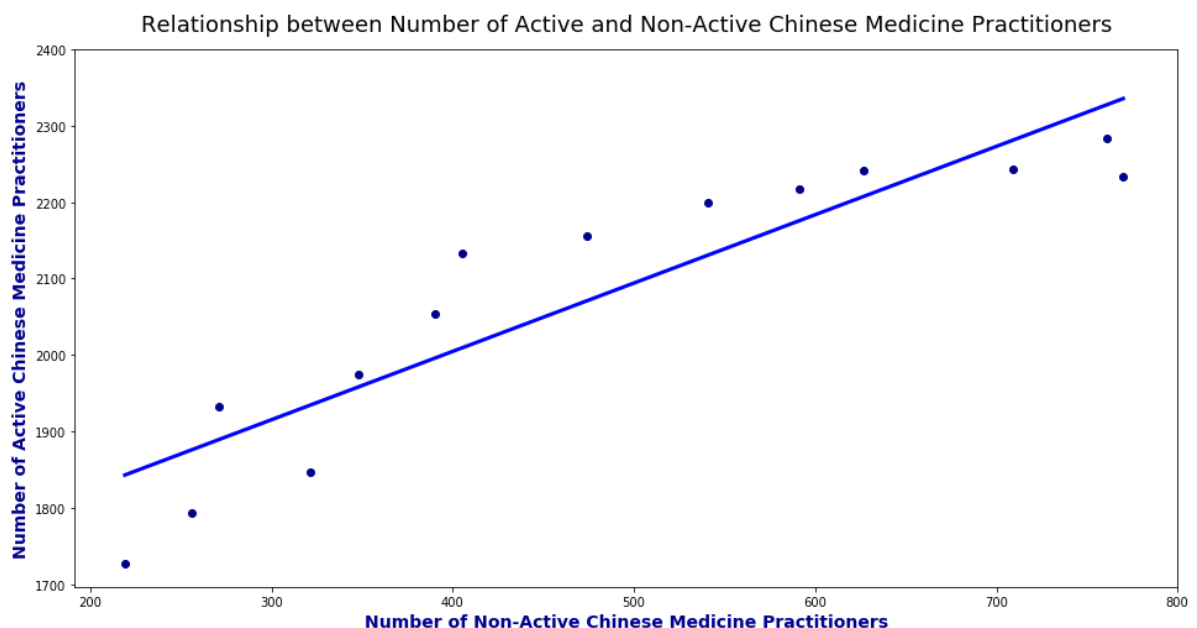
ax.set_ylabel('Number of Active Chinese Medicine Practitioners',fontweight="bold"

ax.set_title("Relationship between Number of Active and Non-Active Chinese Medici

ax.set_xticks([200,300,400,500,600,700,800]), ax.set_yticks([1700,1800,1900,2000,

plt.show()

```



For each dataset, explain the nature of that dataset (i.e. what is in that dataset) or any peculiarities about it you wish to highlight and explain the process you went through to analyse that dataset, . Where possible, you should specifically mention how you used the Pandas or Matplotlib functions to achieve a certain outcome e.g. to transform the data or to produce a certain visualization:

Nature of dataset:

The nature of the dataset consists of the number of active and non active traditional chinese medical practitioners from 2006 to 2019. After analysing the dataset using `.head()` and `.tail()` method, I am able to tell that there is a general increase in the number of active and non active traditional chinese medical practitioners over the period of time. Using the `.info()` method, I am also able to tell that all the data are present as there are no null values. In order to find the correlation between active and non active chinese medical practioners, I decided to plot a scatter graph to show the relationship.

Process of using Pandas or Matplotlib functions to transform the data:

The dataset consists of the columns: year, sector (active and non active traditional chinese medical practitioners) and count (number of medical practitioners). Firstly, I retrieve the data for the active and non_active chinese medical pract from the dataset using the boolean method by specifying the sector that I am trying to retrieve as "Active Practice" and "Not in Active Practice". Then, I declare the figure and axes object to plot points for non_active and active medical pract using scatter method. In order to better represent the relationship between them, I also plotted a best fit line. To do that, I have to convert the pandas series to numpy array where I pass in the (sorted values of x and `poly1d` which returns a function for the line of best fit from `polyfit`, mutiplied by the sorted values of x)

For each dataset, highlight the insights you have gained from analysing the data and any conclusions or recommendations you want to make as a result of the analysis:

After plotting the graph, I am able to tell that when the number of active traditional chinese medical practitioners increases, the number of non active traditional practitioners increase. The line of best fit further supports this statement as there is a positive and linear correlation between the number of active chinese medical practitioners and non-active chinese medical practitioners. Hence, we are able to identify that our title of the data analysis shows the correct relationship between active and non-active chinese medical practitioners. However, one limitation of this dataset is it only shows the data from 2006 to 2019 annually. In order to gather more points to plot on the scatter plot, the dataset also should include data every half a year or quarterly so that within the same timeframe, there will be more points to plot on the scatter plot.

