

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

```
In [2]: df_ncrb = pd.read_excel("ncrb.xlsx")
df_nfhs = pd.read_csv("nfhs.csv")

df_ncrb.head(), df_nfhs.head()
```

```

Out[2]: (
    State/UT  Trafficking  Murder with Rape/Gang Rape  Dowry Deaths \
0      Andhra Pradesh        107                      8          100
1   Arunachal pradesh       1                      0           0
2         Assam             78                     14          175
3        Bihar              87                      0         1057
4   Chhattisgarh            13                      7           57

    Abetment to Suicide of Women  Miscarriage  Acid Attack \
0                  358                   4           3
1                  0                   0           0
2                  75                   2           3
3                  2                   0           3
4                 149                   5           0

    Attempt to Acid Attack  Cruelty by Husband/relatives  Kidnapping/Abduction \
\
0                  3                  11964          592
1                  0                  74           48
2                  2                  4704          3466
3                  0                  1850         10190
4                  0                  942          2121

    ...  Rape  Attempt to Commit Rape  Assault to Outrage her Modesty \
0 ...  621          180                  5884
1 ...  74           3                   67
2 ... 1113          253                  1984
3 ...  881          17                   402
4 ... 1246          8                   1322

    Insult to the Modesty of Women  Assault due to Dowry  Domestic violence \
0                         3145                  298           0
1                         20                   0           1
2                         150                  272           0
3                         0                  3580           0
4                         255                   9           0

    Cyber Crimes committed against women  Sexual Violence towards girl child \
0                           108                  2127
1                           1                   46
2                          152                  1703
3                           17                  2126
4                          203                  2355

    Indecent Representation of Women  Total Crime against Women (IPC &SLL)
0                           1                  25503
1                           0                   335
2                           0                  14148
3                           10                  20222
4                           0                  8693

[5 rows x 22 columns],
    States/UTs  Area  Number of Households surveyed \
0           India  Urban                160138
1           India  Rural                476561
2           India  Total                636699
3  Andaman & Nicobar Islands  Urban                  527
4  Andaman & Nicobar Islands  Rural                2097

    Number of Women age 15-49 years interviewed \
0                           179535

```

1	544580
2	724115
3	557
4	1840

	Number of Men age 15-54 years interviewed \
0	26420
1	75419
2	101839
3	85
4	282

	Female population age 6 years and above who ever attended school (%) \
0	82.5
1	66.8
2	71.8
3	86.5
4	81.8

	Population below age 15 years (%) \
0	23.1
1	28.1
2	26.5
3	22.7
4	19.7

	Sex ratio of the total population (females per 1,000 males) \
0	985.0
1	1037.0
2	1020.0
3	1023.0
4	929.0

	Sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years (females per 1,000 males) \
0	924
1	931
2	929
3	941
4	891

	Children under age 5 years whose birth was registered with the civil authority (%) \
0	93.3
1	87.5
2	89.1
3	96.9
4	97.8

	... \
0	...
1	...
2	...
3	...
4	...

	Women (age 15-49 years) having a mobile phone that they themselves use (%) \
0	69.4
1	46.6

2	54.0
3	80.8
4	80.9

Women age 15-24 years who use hygienic methods of protection during their menstrual period26 (%) \

0	89.4
1	72.3
2	77.3
3	98.5
4	99.1

Ever-married women age 18-49 years who have ever experienced spousal violence27 (%) \

0	24.2
1	31.6
2	29.3
3	23.2
4	13.2

Ever-married women age 18-49 years who have experienced physical violence during any pregnancy (%) \

0	2.5
1	3.4
2	3.1
3	(0.0)
4	0.5

Young women age 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 (%) \

0	1.1
1	1.6
2	1.5
3	1.4
4	2.2

Women age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%) \

0	5.4
1	10.5
2	8.9
3	15.0
4	41.1

Men age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%) \

0	28.8
1	42.7
2	38.0
3	44.7
4	66.4

Women age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%) \

0	0.6
1	1.6
2	1.3
3	0.7
4	7.6

Men age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%) Unnamed: 136

0	16.5	NaN
1	19.9	NaN
2	18.8	NaN

3

4

33.8

41.9

NaN

NaN

[5 rows x 137 columns])

```
In [3]: print(df_ncrb.columns.tolist())
print(df_nfhs.columns.tolist())
```

['State/UT', 'Trafficking', 'Murder with Rape/Gang Rape', 'Dowry Deaths', 'Abetment to Suicide of Women', 'Miscarriage', 'Acid Attack', 'Attempt to Acid Attack', 'Cruelty by Husband/relatives', 'Kidnapping/Abduction', 'Selling of Minor Girls', 'Buying of Minor Girls', 'Rape', 'Attempt to Commit Rape', 'Assault to Outrage her Modesty', 'Insult to the Modesty of Women', 'Assault due to Dowry', 'Domestic violence', 'Cyber Crimes committed against women', 'Sexual Violence towards girl child', 'Indecent Representation of Women', 'Total Crime against Women (IPC & SL L)']

['States/UTs', 'Area', 'Number of Households surveyed', 'Number of Women age 15-49 years interviewed', 'Number of Men age 15-54 years interviewed', 'Female population age 6 years and above who ever attended school (%)', 'Population below age 15 years (%)', 'Sex ratio of the total population (females per 1,000 males)', 'Sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years (females per 1,000 males)', 'Children under age 5 years whose birth was registered with the civil authority (%)', 'Deaths in the last 3 years registered with the civil authority (%)', 'Population living in households with electricity (%)', 'Population living in households with an improved drinking-water source1 (%)', 'Population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility2 (%)', 'Households using clean fuel for cooking3 (%)', 'Households using iodized salt (%)', 'Households with any usual member covered under a health insurance/financing scheme (%)', 'Children age 5 years who attended pre-primary school during the school year 2019-20 (%)', 'Women (age 15-49) who are literate4 (%)', 'Men (age 15-49) who are literate4 (%)', 'Women (age 15-49) with 10 or more years of schooling (%)', 'Men (age 15-49) with 10 or more years of schooling (%)', 'Women (age 15-49) who have ever used the internet (%)', 'Men (age 15-49) who have ever used the internet (%)', 'Women age 20-24 years married before age 18 years (%)', 'Men age 25-29 years married before age 21 years (%)', 'Total Fertility Rate (number of children per woman)', 'Women age 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant at the time of the survey (%)', 'Adolescent fertility rate for women age 15-19 years5', 'Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)', 'Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)', 'Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)', 'Current Use of Family Planning Methods (Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years) - Any method6 (%)', 'Current Use of Family Planning Methods (Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years) - Any modern method6 (%)', 'Current Use of Family Planning Methods (Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years) - Female sterilization (%)', 'Current Use of Family Planning Methods (Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years) - Male sterilization (%)', 'Current Use of Family Planning Methods (Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years) - IUD/PPIUD (%)', 'Current Use of Family Planning Methods (Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years) - Pill (%)', 'Current Use of Family Planning Methods (Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years) - Condom (%)', 'Current Use of Family Planning Methods (Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years) - Injectables (%)', 'Total Unmet need for Family Planning (Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years)7 (%)', 'Unmet need for spacing (Currently Married Women Age 15-49 years)7 (%)', 'Health worker ever talked to female non-users about family planning (%)', 'Current users ever told about side effects of current method of family planning8 (%)', 'Mothers who had an antenatal check-up in the first trimester (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', 'Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', 'Mothers whose last birth was protected against neonatal tetanus (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey)9 (%)', 'Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', 'Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 180 days or more when they were pregnant (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', 'Registered pregnancies for which the mother received a Mother and Child Protection (MCP) card (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', 'Mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel within 2 days of delivery (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', 'Average out-of-pocket expenditure per delivery in a public health facility (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey) (Rs.)', 'Children born at home who were taken to a health facility for a check-up within 24 hours of birth (for last birth in the 5 years before the s

urvey} (%)', 'Children who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/ other health personnel within 2 days of delivery (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', 'Institutional births (in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', 'Institutional births in public facility (in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', 'Home births that were conducted by skilled health personnel (in the 5 years before the survey)10 (%)', 'Births attended by skilled health personnel (in the 5 years before the survey)10 (%)', 'Births delivered by caesarean section (in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', 'Births in a private health facility that were delivered by caesarean section (in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', 'Births in a public health facility that were delivered by caesarean section (in the 5 years before the survey) (%)', "Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from either vaccination card or mother's recall11 (%)", 'Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from vaccination card only12 (%)', 'Children age 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)', 'Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine13 (%)', 'Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of penta or DPT vaccine (%)', 'Children age 12-23 months who have received the first dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV) (%)', 'Children age 24-35 months who have received a second dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV) (%)', 'Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of rotavirus vaccine14 (%)', 'Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of penta or hepatitis B vaccine (%)', 'Children age 9-35 months who received a vitamin A dose in the last 6 months (%)', 'Children age 12-23 months who received most of their vaccinations in a public health facility (%)', 'Children age 12-23 months who received most of their vaccinations in a private health facility (%)', 'Prevalence of diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey (Children under age 5 years) (%)', 'Children with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received oral rehydration salts (ORS) (Children under age 5 years) (%)', 'Children with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who received zinc (Children under age 5 years) (%)', 'Children with diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider (Children under age 5 years) (%)', 'Children Prevalence of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI) in the 2 weeks preceding the survey (Children under age 5 years) (%)', 'Children with fever or symptoms of ARI in the 2 weeks preceding the survey taken to a health facility or health provider (Children under age 5 years) (%)', 'Children under age 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth15 (%)', 'Children under age 6 months exclusively breastfed16 (%)', 'Children age 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk16 (%)', 'Breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet16, 17 (%)', 'Non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet16, 17 (%)', 'Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet16, 17 (%)', 'Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age)18 (%)', 'Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height)18 (%)', 'Children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-height)19 (%)', 'Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age)18 (%)', 'Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height)20 (%)', 'Women (age 15-49 years) whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)21 (%)', 'Men (age 15-49 years) whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) (%)', 'Women (age 15-49 years) who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)21 (%)', 'Men (age 15-49 years) who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) (%)', 'Women (age 15-49 years) who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.85) (%)', 'Men (age 15-49 years) who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.90) (%)', 'Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)22 (%)', 'Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)22 (%)', 'Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)22 (%)', 'All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic22 (%)', 'All women age 15-19 years who are anaemic22 (%)', 'Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)22 (%)', 'Men age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)22 (%)', 'Women age 15 years and above with high (141-160 mg/dl) Blood sugar level23 (%)', 'Women age 15 years and above with very high (>160 mg/dl) Blood sugar level23 (%)', 'Women age 15 years and above with high or very high (>140 mg/dl) Blood sugar level23 (%)', 'Men age 15 years and above with high (141-160 mg/dl) Blood sugar level23 (%)', 'Men (age 15 years and above with high (141-160 mg/dl) Blood sugar level23 (%)'

ove wih very high ( $>160$  mg/dl) Blood sugar level23 (%)', 'Men age 15 years and above wih high or very high ( $>140$  mg/dl) Blood sugar level or taking medicine to control blood sugar level23 (%)', 'Women age 15 years and above wih Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)', 'Women age 15 years and above wih Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic  $\geq 160$  mm of Hg and/or Diastolic  $\geq 100$  mm of Hg) (%)', 'Women age 15 years and above wih Elevated blood pressure (Systolic  $\geq 140$  mm of Hg and/or Diastolic  $\geq 90$  mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (%)', 'Men age 15 years and above wih Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)', 'Men age 15 years and above wih Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic  $\geq 160$  mm of Hg and/or Diastolic  $\geq 100$  mm of Hg) (%)', 'Men age 15 years and above wih Elevated blood pressure (Systolic  $\geq 140$  mm of Hg and/or Diastolic  $\geq 90$  mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure (%)', 'Women (age 30-49 years) Ever undergone a screening test for cervical cancer (%)', 'Women (age 30-49 years) Ever undergone a breast examination for breast cancer (%)', 'Women (age 30-49 years) Ever undergone an oral cavity examination for oral cancer (%)', 'Men (age 30-49 years) Ever undergone an oral cavity examination for oral cancer (%)', 'Women (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge24 of HIV/AIDS (%)', 'Men (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowledge24 of HIV/AIDS (%)', 'Women (age 15-49 years) who know that consistent condom use can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS (%)', 'Men (age 15-49 years) who know that consistent condom use can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS (%)', 'Currently married women (age 15-49 years) who usually participate in three household decisions25 (%)', 'Women (age 15-49 years) who worked in the last 12 months and were paid in cash (%)', 'Women (age 15-49 years) owning a house and/or land (alone or jointly with others) (%)', 'Women (age 15-49 years) having a bank or savings account that they themselves use (%)', 'Women (age 15-49 years) having a mobile phone that they themselves use (%)', 'Women age 15-24 years who use hygienic methods of protection during their menstrual period26 (%)', 'Ever-married women age 18-49 years who have ever experienced spousal violence27 (%)', 'Ever-married women age 18-49 years who have experienced physical violence during any pregnancy (%)', 'Young women age 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 (%)', 'Women age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%)', 'Men age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%)', 'Women age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%)', 'Men age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%)', 'Unnamed: 136']

```
In [4]: print(df_ncrb.info())
print(df_nfhs.isna().sum()) # missing vals per col

print(df_nfhs.info())
print(df_nfhs.isna().sum())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 35 entries, 0 to 34
Data columns (total 22 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count Dtype  
 --- 
 0   State/UT          35 non-null    object  
 1   Trafficking       35 non-null    int64  
 2   Murder with Rape/Gang Rape 35 non-null    int64  
 3   Dowry Deaths     35 non-null    int64  
 4   Abetment to Suicide of Women 35 non-null    int64  
 5   Miscarriage      35 non-null    int64  
 6   Acid Attack      35 non-null    int64  
 7   Attempt to Acid Attack 35 non-null    int64  
 8   Cruelty by Husband/relatives 35 non-null    int64  
 9   Kidnapping/Abduction 35 non-null    int64  
 10  Selling of Minor Girls 35 non-null    int64  
 11  Buying of Minor Girls 35 non-null    int64  
 12  Rape              35 non-null    int64  
 13  Attempt to Commit Rape 35 non-null    int64  
 14  Assault to Outrage her Modesty 35 non-null    int64  
 15  Insult to the Modesty of Women 35 non-null    int64  
 16  Assault due to Dowry 35 non-null    int64  
 17  Domestic violence 35 non-null    int64  
 18  Cyber Crimes committed against women 35 non-null    int64  
 19  Sexual Violence towards girl child 35 non-null    int64  
 20  Indecent Representation of Women 35 non-null    int64  
 21  Total Crime against Women (IPC &SLL) 35 non-null    int64  
dtypes: int64(21), object(1)
memory usage: 6.1+ KB
None
States/UTs
Area
Number of Households surveyed
Number of Women age 15-49 years interviewed
Number of Men age 15-54 years interviewed
...
Women age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%)
Men age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%)
Women age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%)
Men age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%)
Unnamed: 136
Length: 137, dtype: int64
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 110 entries, 0 to 109
Columns: 137 entries, States/UTs to Unnamed: 136
dtypes: float64(7), int64(3), object(127)
memory usage: 117.9+ KB
None
States/UTs
Area
Number of Households surveyed
Number of Women age 15-49 years interviewed
Number of Men age 15-54 years interviewed
...
Women age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%)
Men age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%)
Women age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%)
Men age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%)
Unnamed: 136
Length: 137, dtype: int64
```

# State Names

```
In [5]: print(df_ncrb.iloc[:,0].unique())
print(df_nfhs.iloc[:,0].unique())

['Andhra Pradesh' 'Arunachal pradesh' 'Assam' 'Bihar' 'Chhattisgarh' 'Goa'
 'Gujarat' 'Haryana' 'Himachal Pradesh' 'Jammu & Kashmir' 'Jharkhand'
 'Karnataka' 'Kerala' 'Madhya Pradesh' 'Maharashtra' 'Manipur'
 'Meghalaya' 'Mizoram' 'Nagaland' 'Odisha' 'Punjab' 'Rajasthan' 'Sikkim'
 'Tamil Nadu' 'Telengana' 'Tripura' 'Uttar Pradesh' 'Uttarakhand'
 'West Bengal' 'Andaman & Nicobar Islands' 'Chandigarh'
 'D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu' 'Delhi' 'Lakshwadeep' 'Puducherry']
['India' 'Andaman & Nicobar Islands' 'Andhra Pradesh' 'Arunachal Pradesh'
 'Assam' 'Bihar' 'Chandigarh' 'Chhattisgarh'
 'Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu' 'Goa' 'Gujarat' 'Haryana'
 'Himachal Pradesh' 'Jammu & Kashmir' 'Jharkhand' 'Karnataka' 'Kerala'
 'Ladakh' 'Lakshadweep' 'Madhya Pradesh' 'Maharashtra' 'Manipur'
 'Meghalaya' 'Mizoram' 'Nagaland' 'NCT of Delhi' 'Odisha' 'Puducherry'
 'Punjab' 'Rajasthan' 'Sikkim' 'Tamil Nadu' 'Telangana' 'Tripura'
 'Uttar Pradesh' 'Uttarakhand' 'West Bengal']
```

## Cleaning Dataset

```
In [6]: # standardizing state names in both datasets

def clean_state_name(x):
    if isinstance(x, str):
        x = x.strip().title()          # no space nad sets title case
        x = x.replace("Andaman & Nicobar Islands", "Andaman And Nicobar Islands")
        x = x.replace("D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu", "Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Dam")
        x = x.replace("D&N Haveli", "Dadra And Nagar Haveli")
        x = x.replace("Nct Of Delhi", "Delhi")
    return x

df_ncrb.iloc[:, 0] = df_ncrb.iloc[:, 0].apply(clean_state_name)
df_nfhs.iloc[:, 0] = df_nfhs.iloc[:, 0].apply(clean_state_name)

print("Cleaned NCRB states:\n", df_ncrb.iloc[:,0].unique())
print("\nCleaned NFHS states:\n", df_nfhs.iloc[:,0].unique())
```

Cleaned NCRB states:

```
['Andhra Pradesh' 'Arunachal Pradesh' 'Assam' 'Bihar' 'Chhattisgarh' 'Goa'  
'Gujarat' 'Haryana' 'Himachal Pradesh' 'Jammu & Kashmir' 'Jharkhand'  
'Karnataka' 'Kerala' 'Madhya Pradesh' 'Maharashtra' 'Manipur' 'Meghalaya'  
'Mizoram' 'Nagaland' 'Odisha' 'Punjab' 'Rajasthan' 'Sikkim' 'Tamil Nadu'  
'Telengana' 'Tripura' 'Uttar Pradesh' 'Uttarakhand' 'West Bengal'  
'Andaman And Nicobar Islands' 'Chandigarh'  
'Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu' 'Delhi' 'Lakshwadeep'  
'Puducherry']
```

Cleaned NFHS states:

```
['India' 'Andaman And Nicobar Islands' 'Andhra Pradesh'  
'Arunachal Pradesh' 'Assam' 'Bihar' 'Chandigarh' 'Chhattisgarh'  
'Dadra And Nagar Haveli & Daman And Diu' 'Goa' 'Gujarat' 'Haryana'  
'Himachal Pradesh' 'Jammu & Kashmir' 'Jharkhand' 'Karnataka' 'Kerala'  
'Ladakh' 'Lakshadweep' 'Madhya Pradesh' 'Maharashtra' 'Manipur'  
'Meghalaya' 'Mizoram' 'Nagaland' 'Delhi' 'Odisha' 'Puducherry' 'Punjab'  
'Rajasthan' 'Sikkim' 'Tamil Nadu' 'Telangana' 'Tripura' 'Uttar Pradesh'  
'Uttarakhand' 'West Bengal']
```

In [7]: `# compare state lists after cleaning`

```
ncrb_states = set(df_ncrb.iloc[:,0].unique())  
nfhs_states = set(df_nfhs.iloc[:,0].unique())  
  
missing_in_nfhs = ncrb_states - nfhs_states  
missing_in_ncrb = nfhs_states - ncrb_states  
  
print("States present in NCRB but missing in NFHS:\n", missing_in_nfhs)  
print("\nStates present in NFHS but missing in NCRB:\n", missing_in_ncrb)
```

States present in NCRB but missing in NFHS:

```
{'Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu', 'Lakshwadeep', 'Maharashtra', 'Tele  
ngana'}
```

States present in NFHS but missing in NCRB:

```
{'Lakshadweep', 'Telangana', 'India', 'Maharashtra', 'Ladakh', 'Dadra And Nagar H  
aveli & Daman And Diu'}
```

In [8]: `# fix mismatched state names manually`

```
# corrections for NCRB  
df_ncrb.iloc[:,0] = df_ncrb.iloc[:,0].replace({  
    "Telengana": "Telangana",  
    "Lakshwadeep": "Lakshadweep",  
    "Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu": "Dadra And Nagar Haveli & Daman  
})  
  
# corrections for NFHS  
df_nfhs.iloc[:,0] = df_nfhs.iloc[:,0].replace({  
    "Maharastra": "Maharashtra",  
    "Dadra And Nagar Haveli & Daman And Diu": "Dadra And Nagar Haveli & Daman An  
})  
  
# remove 'India' row (not a state)  
df_nfhs = df_nfhs[df_nfhs.iloc[:,0] != "India"]  
  
# check again after fixing  
ncrb_states = set(df_ncrb.iloc[:,0].unique())  
nfhs_states = set(df_nfhs.iloc[:,0].unique())
```

```
print("Remaining mismatches NCRB → NFHS:\n", ncrb_states - nfhs_states)
print("\nRemaining mismatches NFHS → NCRB:\n", nfhs_states - ncrb_states)
```

```
Remaining mismatches NCRB → NFHS:
set()
```

```
Remaining mismatches NFHS → NCRB:
{'Ladakh'}
```

```
In [9]: # remove Ladakh since NCRB does not contain it
df_nfhs = df_nfhs[df_nfhs.iloc[:,0] != "Ladakh"]

# re-check mismatch
ncrb_states = set(df_ncrb.iloc[:,0].unique())
nfhs_states = set(df_nfhs.iloc[:,0].unique())

print("Remaining mismatches NCRB → NFHS:\n", ncrb_states - nfhs_states)
print("\nRemaining mismatches NFHS → NCRB:\n", nfhs_states - ncrb_states)
```

```
Remaining mismatches NCRB → NFHS:
set()
```

```
Remaining mismatches NFHS → NCRB:
set()
```

## (here) Merge Datasets

```
In [10]: # filter NFHS to keep only "Total" area data (not urban/rural separately)
df_nfhs_total = df_nfhs[df_nfhs['Area'] == 'Total']

print(f"NFHS rows after filtering for 'Total' area: {df_nfhs_total.shape[0]}")

# identify state column names
state_col_ncrb = df_ncrb.columns[0]
state_col_nfhs = df_nfhs_total.columns[0]

print("NCRB state column:", state_col_ncrb)
print("NFHS state column:", state_col_nfhs)

# merge datasets on the state column
df_merged = pd.merge(df_ncrb, df_nfhs_total,
                     left_on=state_col_ncrb,
                     right_on=state_col_nfhs,
                     how='inner')

print("Merged dataset shape:", df_merged.shape)
df_merged.head()
```

```
NFHS rows after filtering for 'Total' area: 34
NCRB state column: State/UT
NFHS state column: States/UTs
Merged dataset shape: (34, 159)
```

Out[10]:

	State/UT	Trafficking	Murder with Rape/Gang Rape	Dowry Deaths	Abetment to Suicide of Women	Miscarriage	Acid Attack	Attempt to Atta
0	Andhra Pradesh	107	8	100	358	4	3	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Assam	78	14	175	75	2	3	
3	Bihar	87	0	1057	2	0	3	
4	Chhattisgarh	13	7	57	149	5	0	

5 rows × 159 columns



## FROOOOM HEEEREE

In [11]:

```
# function to find column by keyword
def find_column(df, keyword):
    matches = [col for col in df.columns if keyword.lower() in col.lower()]
    return matches[0] if matches else None

# rebuild columns_to_keep using flexible matching
columns_to_keep = {}

# state identifier
columns_to_keep['State/UT'] = 'state'

# crime data (exact names)
columns_to_keep['Total Crime against Women (IPC &SLL)'] = 'total_crimes'
columns_to_keep['Dowry Deaths'] = 'dowry_deaths'
columns_to_keep['Cruelty by Husband/relatives'] = 'domestic_cruelty'
columns_to_keep['Rape'] = 'rape'
columns_to_keep['Kidnapping/Abduction'] = 'kidnapping'
columns_to_keep['Cyber Crimes committed against women'] = 'cyber_crimes'
columns_to_keep['Sexual Violence towards girl child'] = 'child_sexual_violence'
columns_to_keep['Domestic violence'] = 'domestic_violence'

# education - find by keyword
edu_cols = {
    'female_school_attendance': 'ever attended school',
    'female_literacy': 'who are literate',
    'female_higher_education': '10 or more years of schooling'
```

```

}

for new_name, keyword in edu_cols.items():
    col = find_column(df_merged, keyword)
    if col:
        columns_to_keep[col] = new_name

# economic empowerment
econ_cols = {
    'women_paid_work': 'paid in cash',
    'women_property_ownership': 'owning a house',
    'women_bank_account': 'bank or savings account',
    'women_mobile_phone': 'mobile phone that they themselves use'
}

for new_name, keyword in econ_cols.items():
    col = find_column(df_merged, keyword)
    if col:
        columns_to_keep[col] = new_name

# decision-making
col = find_column(df_merged, 'three household decisions')
if col:
    columns_to_keep[col] = 'household_decision_power'

# violence indicators
violence_cols = {
    'spousal_violence': 'experienced spousal violence',
    'pregnancy_violence': 'violence during any pregnancy',
    'youth_sexual_violence': 'sexual violence by age 18'
}

for new_name, keyword in violence_cols.items():
    col = find_column(df_merged, keyword)
    if col:
        columns_to_keep[col] = new_name

# health/social
health_cols = {
    'child_marriage': 'married before age 18',
    'menstrual_hygiene': 'hygienic methods'
}

for new_name, keyword in health_cols.items():
    col = find_column(df_merged, keyword)
    if col:
        columns_to_keep[col] = new_name

# demographics
col = find_column(df_merged, 'Sex ratio of the total population')
if col:
    columns_to_keep[col] = 'sex_ratio'

col = find_column(df_merged, 'Number of Women age 15-49 years interviewed')
if col:
    columns_to_keep[col] = 'women_surveyed'

# create cleaned dataframe
df_clean = df_merged[list(columns_to_keep.keys())].rename(columns=columns_to_kee

```

```
print(f"Cleaned dataset shape: {df_clean.shape}")
print(f"\nColumns kept: {df_clean.columns.tolist()}")
df_clean.head()
```

Cleaned dataset shape: (34, 24)

Columns kept: ['state', 'total\_crimes', 'dowry\_deaths', 'domestic\_cruelty', 'rape', 'kidnapping', 'cyber\_crimes', 'child\_sexual\_violence', 'domestic\_violence', 'female\_school\_attendance', 'female\_literacy', 'female\_higher\_education', 'women\_paid\_work', 'women\_property\_ownership', 'women\_bank\_account', 'women\_mobile\_phone', 'household\_decision\_power', 'spousal\_violence', 'pregnancy\_violence', 'youth\_sexual\_violence', 'child\_marriage', 'menstrual\_hygiene', 'sex\_ratio', 'women\_survived']

Out[11]:

	state	total_crimes	dowry_deaths	domestic_cruelty	rape	kidnapping	cyber_crimes
0	Andhra Pradesh	25503	100	11964	621	592	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	335	0	74	74	48	
2	Assam	14148	175	4704	1113	3466	
3	Bihar	20222	1057	1850	881	10190	
4	Chhattisgarh	8693	57	942	1246	2121	

5 rows × 24 columns

In [12]:

```
# check current data types
print(df_clean.dtypes)

# convert all percentage/numeric columns to proper numeric type
numeric_cols = df_clean.columns.drop('state') # all except state
for col in numeric_cols:
    df_clean[col] = pd.to_numeric(df_clean[col], errors='coerce')

print("\nAfter conversion:")
print(df_clean.dtypes)
```

```
state                      object
total_crimes                int64
dowry_deaths                 int64
domestic_cruelty              int64
rape                         int64
kidnapping                   int64
cyber_crimes                  int64
child_sexual_violence          int64
domestic_violence              int64
female_school_attendance       object
female_literacy                  object
female_higher_education         object
women_paid_work                  object
women_property_ownership        object
women_bank_account                 object
women_mobile_phone                  object
household_decision_power        object
spousal_violence                  object
pregnancy_violence                 object
youth_sexual_violence             object
child_marriage                   object
menstrual_hygiene                  object
sex_ratio                      float64
women_surveyed                   int64
dtype: object
```

After conversion:

```
state                      object
total_crimes                int64
dowry_deaths                 int64
domestic_cruelty              int64
rape                         int64
kidnapping                   int64
cyber_crimes                  int64
child_sexual_violence          int64
domestic_violence              int64
female_school_attendance       float64
female_literacy                  float64
female_higher_education         float64
women_paid_work                  float64
women_property_ownership        float64
women_bank_account                 float64
women_mobile_phone                  float64
household_decision_power        float64
spousal_violence                  float64
pregnancy_violence                 float64
youth_sexual_violence             float64
child_marriage                   float64
menstrual_hygiene                  float64
sex_ratio                      float64
women_surveyed                   int64
dtype: object
```

```
In [15]: # check for missing values
print("Missing values per column:")
print(df_clean.isnull().sum())
print(f"\nTotal missing values: {df_clean.isnull().sum().sum()}")

# CRIME COMPOSITION ANALYSIS
```

```

# Raw crime counts are misleading

crime_cols = [
    'dowry_deaths',
    'domestic_cruelty',
    'rape',
    'kidnapping',
    'cyber_crimes',
    'child_sexual_violence',
    'domestic_violence'
]

print("\n" + "-" * 50)
print("Creating crime composition (% share of total crimes)...")

for col in crime_cols:
    df_clean[f'{col}_share'] = (df_clean[col] / df_clean['total_crimes']) * 100

# raw crimes vs crime composition
print("\nExample: Raw crimes vs Crime Composition")
print(
    df_clean[['state', 'total_crimes']] + [f'{c}_share' for c in crime_cols]
    .sort_values('total_crimes', ascending=False)
    .head(5)
)

# handle missing values (if any)
if df_clean.isnull().sum().sum() > 0:
    print("\nStates with missing values:")
    missing_rows = df_clean[df_clean.isnull().any(axis=1)]
    print(missing_rows.to_string())

    numeric_cols = df_clean.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns
    df_clean[numeric_cols] = df_clean[numeric_cols].fillna(
        df_clean[numeric_cols].median()
    )
    print("\nMissing values filled with column medians")

# create composite indices
print("\n" + "-" * 50)
print("Creating Empowerment & Safety Indices...")

# empowerment index (higher = better)
empowerment_indicators = [
    'female_literacy',
    'female_higher_education',
    'women_paid_work',
    'women_property_ownership',
    'women_bank_account',
    'household_decision_power'
]

df_clean['empowerment_index'] = df_clean[empowerment_indicators].mean(axis=1)

# safety index (higher = safer, lower violence prevalence)
violence_indicators = [

```

```

'spousal_violence',
'pregnancy_violence',
'youth_sexual_violence'
]

df_clean['safety_index'] = 100 - df_clean[violence_indicators].mean(axis=1)

# summary statistics
print("\n" + "-" * 50)
print("SUMMARY STATISTICS")
print("-" * 50)

print("\nMost empowered states:")
print(df_clean.nlargest(5, 'empowerment_index')[['state', 'empowerment_index']])

print("\nSafest states (lowest violence prevalence):")
print(df_clean.nlargest(5, 'safety_index')[['state', 'safety_index']])

print("\nStates with highest total crimes against women:")
print(df_clean.nlargest(5, 'total_crimes')[['state', 'total_crimes']])

# FINAL CLEANUP: remove any leftover crime rate columns (important!!!)
rate_cols = [col for col in df_clean.columns if col.endswith('_rate')]
df_clean.drop(columns=rate_cols, inplace=True)

print(f"\nDropped rate columns: {rate_cols}")

# save cleaned data
df_clean.to_csv('women_empowerment_cleaned.csv', index=False)

print("\nCleaned data saved to 'women_empowerment_cleaned.csv'")
print(f"\nFinal dataset shape: {df_clean.shape}")
print(f"Total columns: {df_clean.shape[1]}")

```

```
Missing values per column:  
state                      0  
total_crimes                0  
dowry_deaths                 0  
domestic_cruelty              0  
rape                        0  
kidnapping                   0  
cyber_crimes                  0  
child_sexual_violence          0  
domestic_violence              0  
female_school_attendance        0  
female_literacy                  0  
female_higher_education          0  
women_paid_work                  0  
women_property_ownership          0  
women_bank_account                0  
women_mobile_phone                 0  
household_decision_power          0  
spousal_violence                  0  
pregnancy_violence                 0  
youth_sexual_violence               0  
child_marriage                   0  
menstrual_hygiene                  0  
sex_ratio                       0  
women_surveyed                   0  
dowry_deaths_share                 0  
domestic_cruelty_share             0  
rape_share                       0  
kidnapping_share                   0  
cyber_crimes_share                 0  
child_sexual_violence_share         0  
domestic_violence_share             0  
empowerment_index                  0  
safety_index                      0  
dtype: int64
```

Total missing values: 0

---

-----  
Creating crime composition (% share of total crimes)...

Example: Raw crimes vs Crime Composition

	state	total_crimes	dowry_deaths_share	domestic_cruelty_share	\
26	Uttar Pradesh	65743	3.252057	30.985808	
14	Maharashtra	45331	0.397079	25.075555	
21	Rajasthan	45058	1.000932	41.828310	
13	Madhya Pradesh	32765	1.580955	25.899588	
0	Andhra Pradesh	25503	0.392111	46.912128	
	rape_share	kidnapping_share	cyber_crimes_share	\	
26	5.612765	22.644236	0.695131		
14	6.406212	20.509144	0.255896		
21	11.984553	14.618936	0.368414		
13	9.244621	24.294216	0.326568		
0	2.435008	2.321296	0.423480		
	child_sexual_violence_share	domestic_violence_share			
26	12.100148	0.004563			
14	16.472171	0.002206			
21	8.165032	0.006658			

```
13          18.113841          0.030520
0           8.340195          0.000000
```

```
-----  
Creating Empowerment & Safety Indices...
```

```
-----  
SUMMARY STATISTICS  
-----
```

```
Most empowered states:
```

	state	empowerment_index
33	Puducherry	70.416667
23	Tamil Nadu	69.366667
15	Manipur	67.500000
11	Karnataka	67.150000
5	Goa	66.833333

```
Safest states (lowest violence prevalence):
```

	state	safety_index
32	Lakshadweep	99.300000
18	Nagaland	97.200000
8	Himachal Pradesh	96.200000
29	Chandigarh	96.166667
12	Kerala	96.000000

```
States with highest total crimes against women:
```

	state	total_crimes
26	Uttar Pradesh	65743
14	Maharashtra	45331
21	Rajasthan	45058
13	Madhya Pradesh	32765
0	Andhra Pradesh	25503

```
Dropped rate columns: []
```

```
Cleaned data saved to 'women_empowerment_cleaned.csv'
```

```
Final dataset shape: (34, 33)
```

```
Total columns: 33
```

```
In [16]: [col for col in df_clean.columns if 'rate' in col]
```

```
Out[16]: []
```

```
In [ ]:
```