

```
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	33.8	NaN
4	41.9	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

survey} (%)', '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/m²)21 (%)', 'Men (age 15-49 years) whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m²) (%)', 'Women (age 15-49 years) who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²)21 (%)', 'Men (age 15-49 years) who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m²) (%)', '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 (<12.0 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 (<11.0 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 level or taking medicine to control 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 (>140 mg/dl) Blood sugar level23 (%)', 'Men age 15 years and above with very high (>160 mg/dl) Blood sugar level23 (%)', 'Men age 15 years and above with high or very high (>140 mg/dl) Blood sugar level or taking medicine to control blood sugar level23 (%)'

ove wih very high (>160 mg/dl) Blood sugar level23 (%)', 'Men age 15 years and a
 bove 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 elevat
 ed 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 pre
 ssure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg) (%)', 'Women age 15
 years and above wih Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diasto
 lic ≥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 an
 d/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) (%)', 'Men age 15 years and above wih Moderately o
 r severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100
 mm of Hg) (%)', 'Men age 15 years and above wih Elevated blood pressure (Systolic
 ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood
 pressure (%)', 'Women (age 30-49 years) Ever undergone a screening test for cervi
 cal cancer (%)', 'Women (age 30-49 years) Ever undergone a breast examination for
 breast cancer (%)', 'Women (age 30-49 years) Ever undergone an oral cavity examin
 ation for oral cancer (%)', 'Men (age 30-49 years)Ever undergone an oral cavity e
 xamination for oral cancer (%)', 'Women (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive
 knowledge24 of HIV/AIDS (%)', 'Men (age 15-49 years) who have comprehensive knowl
 edge24 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 kn
 ow that consistent condom use can reduce the chance of getting HIV/AIDS (%)', 'Cu
 rrently married women (age 15-49 years) who usually participate in three househol
 d 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 (alon
 e 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 p
 hone that they themselves use (%)', 'Women age 15-24 years who use hygienic metho
 ds 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 (%)', 'Wom
 en 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: 13
 6']

```

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

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

[illegible]

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'
'Telangana' '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', 'Telangana'}
```

States present in NFHS but missing in NCRB:

```
{'Lakshadweep', 'Telangana', 'India', 'Maharashtra', 'Ladakh', 'Dadra And Nagar Haveli & 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({
    "Maharashtra": "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	Attem to Ac 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_keep)

```

```
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_surveyed']

Out[11]:

	state	total_crimes	dowry_deaths	domestic_cruelty	rape	kidnapping	cyber_
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 [ ]:
```