



T5 project Week3 **Qurrah**

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- 1. Data Loading and Initial Exploration:
- Successfully loaded the dataset into a DataFrame and displayed the first few rows to understand its structure and contents.
- 1. Data Loading and Initial Exploration:

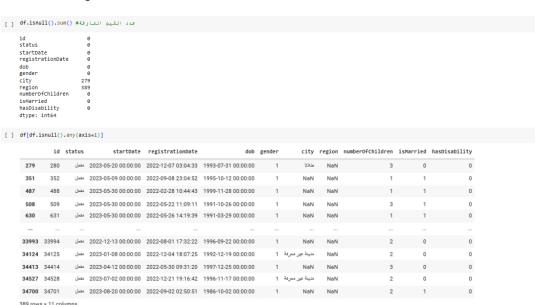






2. Data Cleaning:

- Checked for missing value and drop 'gender' column
- -Delete the null value
 - ~ 2. Data Cleaning:







To default and the status startoate registration at the status startoate registration at the status of the status

[] df[df.isnull().any(axis=1)]

	id	status	startDate	registrationDate	dob	city	region	numberOfChildren	isMarried	hasDisability
279	280	Active	2023-05-20 00:00:00	2022-12-07 03:04:33	1993-07-31 00:00:00	ארג	NaN	3	0	0
351	352	Active	2023-05-09 00:00:00	2022-09-08 23:04:52	1995-10-12 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	1	1	0
487	488	Active	2023-05-30 00:00:00	2022-02-28 10:44:43	1999-11-28 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	1	1	0
508	509	Active	2023-05-30 00:00:00	2022-05-22 11:09:11	1991-10-26 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	3	1	0
630	631	Active	2023-05-30 00:00:00	2022-05-26 14:19:39	1991-03-29 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	1	1	0
			***	***	***			***	***	
33993	33994	Active	2022-12-13 00:00:00	2022-08-01 17:32:22	1996-09-22 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	2	0	0
34124	34125	Active	2023-01-08 00:00:00	2022-12-04 18:07:25	1992-12-19 00:00:00	مدينة عير معرفة	NaN	2	0	0
34413	34414	Active	2023-04-12 00:00:00	2022-05-30 09:31:20	1997-12-25 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	3	0	0
34527	34528	Active	2023-07-02 00:00:00	2022-12-21 19:16:42	1996-11-17 00:00:00	مدينة عير معرفة	NaN	2	0	0
34700	34701	Active	2023-08-20 00:00:00	2022-09-02 02:50:51	1986-10-02 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	2	1	0
389 rows × 10 columns										

[] df['city'].fillna(df['city'].mode()[0], inplace=True) df['region'].fillna(df['region'].mode()[0], inplace=True)

[] df[df.isnull().any(axis=1)]

id status startDate registrationDate dob city region numberOfChildren isMarried hasDisability

عدد القيم الفارغة# (df.isnull().sum()

id estatus estatrDate eregistrationDate dob city eregion enumberOfchildren eisMarried hasDisability edtype: int64

[] df.sample(5)

	id	status	startDate	registrationDate	dob	city	region	numberOfChildren	isMarried	hasDisability
30129	30130	Active	2023-08-15 00:00:00	2022-01-10 06:23:11	1994-08-16 00:00:00	الدوادمي	Eastern Province	2	0	0
9696	9697	Active	2022-10-09 00:00:00	2022-08-09 17:46:20	1993-04-10 00:00:00	المدينة المتورة	Al-Madinah	1	0	0
29754	29755	Active	2023-01-04 00:00:00	2022-08-17 12:41:50	1986-01-06 00:00:00	270	Makkah	3	1	0
22798	22799	Active	2022-09-11 00:00:00	2022-08-31 11:26:10	1995-09-01 00:00:00	العمران	Eastern Province	2	0	0
13304	13305	Active	2022-11-06 00:00:00	2022-03-27 14:19:53	1989-05-01 00:00:00	824	Makkah	3	0	0

• df.describe()

∃ id numberOfChildren isMarried hasDisability **count** 34743.000000 34743.000000 34743.000000 34743.000000 mean 17372.000000 2.199033 0.327922 0.018076 **std** 10029.584538 0.603338 0.469463 0.133227
 min
 1.000000
 0.000000
 0.000000
 0.000000

 25%
 8686.500000
 2.000000
 0.000000
 0.000000
 2.000000 50% 17372.000000 0.000000 0.000000 **75%** 26057.500000 3.000000 1.000000 0.000000 max 34743.000000 6.000000 1.000000 1.000000



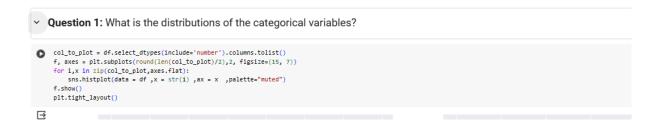


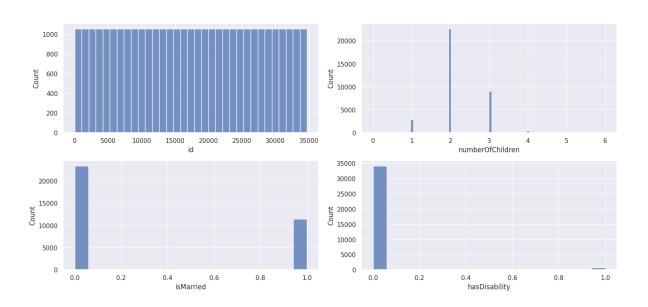




3. Exploratory Data Analysis:

- Conducted univariate analysis using `df.describe()` to understand the distribution of numerical variables.
- Visualized the data using various plots

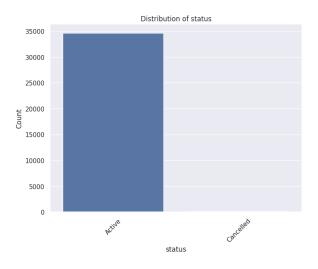


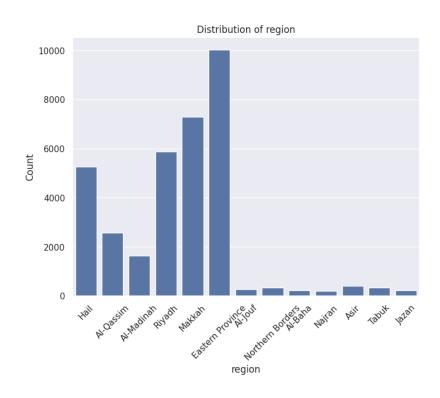






```
categorical_variables = ['status', 'region']
for var in categorical_variables:
   plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
   sns.countplot(data=df, x=var)
   plt.title('Distribution of ' + var)
   plt.xlabel(var)
   plt.ylabel('Count')
   plt.xticks(rotation=45)
   plt.show()
```

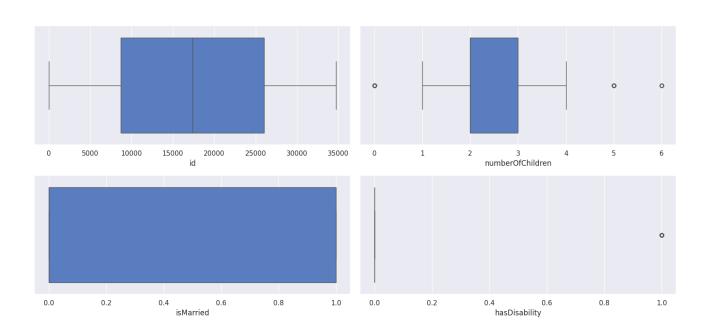








Another visual to see outliers
col_to_plot = df.select_dtypes(include='number').columns.tolist()
f, axes = plt.subplots(round(len(col_to_plot)/2),2, figsize=(15, 7))
for i,x in zip(col_to_plot,axes.flat):
 sns.boxplot(data = df ,x = str(i) ,ax = x ,palette="muted")
f.show()
plt.tight_layout()

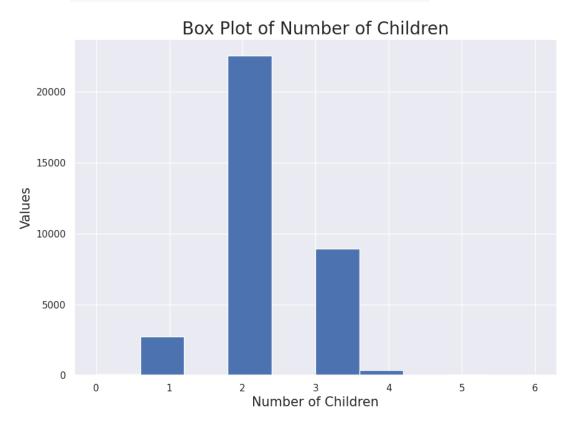






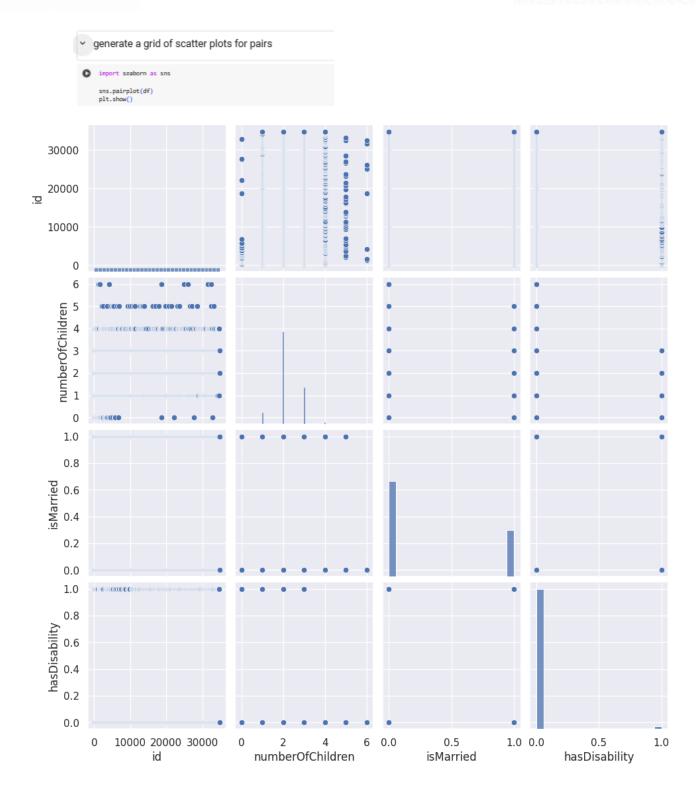
```
Question 2: What is the highest value of numberOfChildren?

sns.set(rc-{'figure.figsize':(10,7)})
plt.hist(df.numberOfChildren )
plt.xlabel('Number of Children',fontsize-15)
plt.ylabel('Valube',fontsize-15)
plt.title('Box Plot of Number of Children',fontsize-20);
```





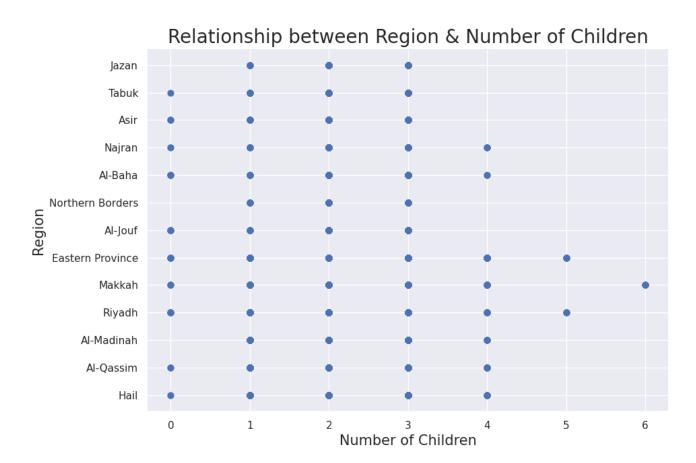








[] sns.set(rc-{'figure.figsize':(10,7)})
plt.scatter(y-df['region'], x-df['numberOfChildren'])
plt.ylabel('Region', fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Number of Children', fontsize=15)
plt.title('Relationship between Region & Number of Children', fontsize=20)
plt.show()







4. Feature Engineering:

- Translated categorical variables ('status' and 'region') from Arabic to English for easier interpretation.

```
| Mapping dictionary for status | stat
```

		id	status	startDate	registrationDate	dob	city	region	numberOfChildren	isMarried	hasDisability
	0	1	Active	2023-05-09 00:00:00	2022-08-31 23:00:46	1997-05-28 00:00:00	المسجد	Hail	2	0	0
	1	2	Active	2023-05-08 00:00:00	2022-02-28 08:21:52	1993-12-15 00:00:00	بريدة	Al-Qassim	2	0	0
	2	3	Active	2023-05-07 00:00:00	2022-12-03 19:47:43	1991-04-07 00:00:00	البكيرية	Al-Qassim	3	0	0
	3	4	Active	2023-05-07 00:00:00	2022-11-20 10:48:03	1996-11-11 00:00:00	ينبع الصناعية	Al-Madinah	1	0	0
	4	5	Active	2023-05-08 00:00:00	2022-10-17 11:08:29	1988-05-01 00:00:00	الرياض	Riyadh	2	0	0

34	738	34739	Active	2023-08-23 00:00:00	2022-11-13 20:37:14	1991-08-27 00:00:00	العزيزية	Eastern Province	3	1	0
34	739	34740	Active	2023-08-27 00:00:00	2022-11-13 16:53:09	1991-12-22 00:00:00	التمام	Eastern Province	3	0	0
34	740	34741	Active	2023-08-23 00:00:00	2022-06-13 10:48:17	1989-02-18 00:00:00	جنة	Makkah	2	0	0
34	741	34742	Active	2023-08-27 00:00:00	2022-08-14 08:31:43	1997-12-12 00:00:00	الهفوف	Eastern Province	3	0	0
34	742	34743	Active	2023-08-23 00:00:00	2022-08-21 11:57:54	1993-10-09 00:00:00	الرياض	Riyadh	3	0	0
347	43 rov	vs × 10 d	columns								





Conclusion:

Findings from Exploratory Data Analysis:

- 1. Data Distribution:
- Identified outliers in numerical variables like "number of children."
- Observed even distribution among categories for categorical variables such as "status" and "region."

2. Statistical Analysis:

- Noted the range of the "number of children" variable and its most common value.
- Acknowledged rare outliers in numerical variables, though minimal.

3. Insights and Patterns:

- No evident relationship between the number of children and the region.
- Balanced distribution of beneficiaries across active and canceled statuses.





Recommendations:

1. Improve Data Quality:

- Address missing data and ensure completeness, especially in crucial columns like "city" and "region."
- Validate data accuracy and conduct additional cleaning if needed.

2. Enhance Support Programs:

- Sustain support for the "Qurrah" program, focusing on empowering working women.
- Consider tailored support for women with more children to facilitate their participation in the workforce.