

Data Science Assignment

November 26, 2024

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

```
[2]: dataset = pd.read_csv(r"D:\Internship\family_financial_and_transactions_data.  
    ↪csv")
```

```
[3]: dataset
```

```
[3]:
```

	Family ID	Member ID	Transaction Date	Category	Amount	\
0	FAM001	FAM001_Member1	07-10-2024	Travel	409.12	
1	FAM001	FAM001_Member1	16-10-2024	Travel	270.91	
2	FAM001	FAM001_Member1	17-10-2024	Groceries	91.10	
3	FAM001	FAM001_Member1	25-10-2024	Healthcare	198.23	
4	FAM001	FAM001_Member1	25-10-2024	Education	206.42	
...	
16301	FAM200	FAM200_Member6	10-10-2024	Groceries	79.99	
16302	FAM200	FAM200_Member6	22-10-2024	Education	228.39	
16303	FAM200	FAM200_Member6	29-10-2024	Travel	258.63	
16304	FAM200	FAM200_Member6	26-10-2024	Travel	467.46	
16305	FAM200	FAM200_Member6	27-10-2024	Entertainment	475.34	

	Income	Savings	Monthly Expenses	Loan Payments	Credit Card Spending	\
0	113810	20234	5781	2422		2959
1	113810	20234	5781	2422		2959
2	113810	20234	5781	2422		2959
3	113810	20234	5781	2422		2959
4	113810	20234	5781	2422		2959
...	
16301	44621	44081	4296	2470		2831
16302	44621	44081	4296	2470		2831
16303	44621	44081	4296	2470		2831
16304	44621	44081	4296	2470		2831
16305	44621	44081	4296	2470		2831

	Dependents	Financial Goals Met (%)
0	2	68
1	2	68
2	2	68
3	2	68

4	2	68
...
16301	4	92
16302	4	92
16303	4	92
16304	4	92
16305	4	92

[16306 rows x 12 columns]

```
[7]: dataset.isna().any()
```

```
[7]: Family ID           False
Member ID             False
Transaction Date       False
Category              False
Amount               False
Income               False
Savings              False
Monthly Expenses      False
Loan Payments         False
Credit Card Spending  False
Dependents            False
Financial Goals Met (%) False
dtype: bool
```

```
[9]: dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 16306 entries, 0 to 16305
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Family ID             16306 non-null  object
1   Member ID             16306 non-null  object
2   Transaction Date       16306 non-null  object
3   Category              16306 non-null  object
4   Amount                16306 non-null  float64
5   Income                16306 non-null  int64
6   Savings               16306 non-null  int64
7   Monthly Expenses      16306 non-null  int64
8   Loan Payments         16306 non-null  int64
9   Credit Card Spending  16306 non-null  int64
10  Dependents            16306 non-null  int64
11  Financial Goals Met (%) 16306 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(7), object(4)
memory usage: 1.5+ MB
```

```
[11]: dataset.describe()
```

```
[11]:
```

	Amount	Income	Savings	Monthly Expenses \
count	16306.000000	16306.000000	16306.000000	16306.000000
mean	256.368534	90340.503925	24473.998038	3948.522384
std	141.153813	34740.834136	14828.955695	1689.987801
min	10.030000	30851.000000	1037.000000	1013.000000
25%	134.820000	59871.000000	11016.000000	2582.000000
50%	256.055000	90142.000000	25504.000000	3721.000000
75%	379.240000	119733.000000	37422.000000	5450.000000
max	499.910000	149871.000000	49217.000000	6968.000000

	Loan Payments	Credit Card Spending	Dependents \
count	16306.000000	16306.000000	16306.000000
mean	2529.978965	1782.880535	3.201521
std	1384.105561	716.595101	1.468880
min	3.000000	510.000000	0.000000
25%	1390.000000	1221.000000	2.000000
50%	2548.000000	1705.000000	3.000000
75%	3724.000000	2422.000000	4.000000
max	4974.000000	2999.000000	5.000000

	Financial Goals Met (%)
count	16306.000000
mean	59.418006
std	23.444304
min	21.000000
25%	37.000000
50%	58.000000
75%	79.000000
max	100.000000

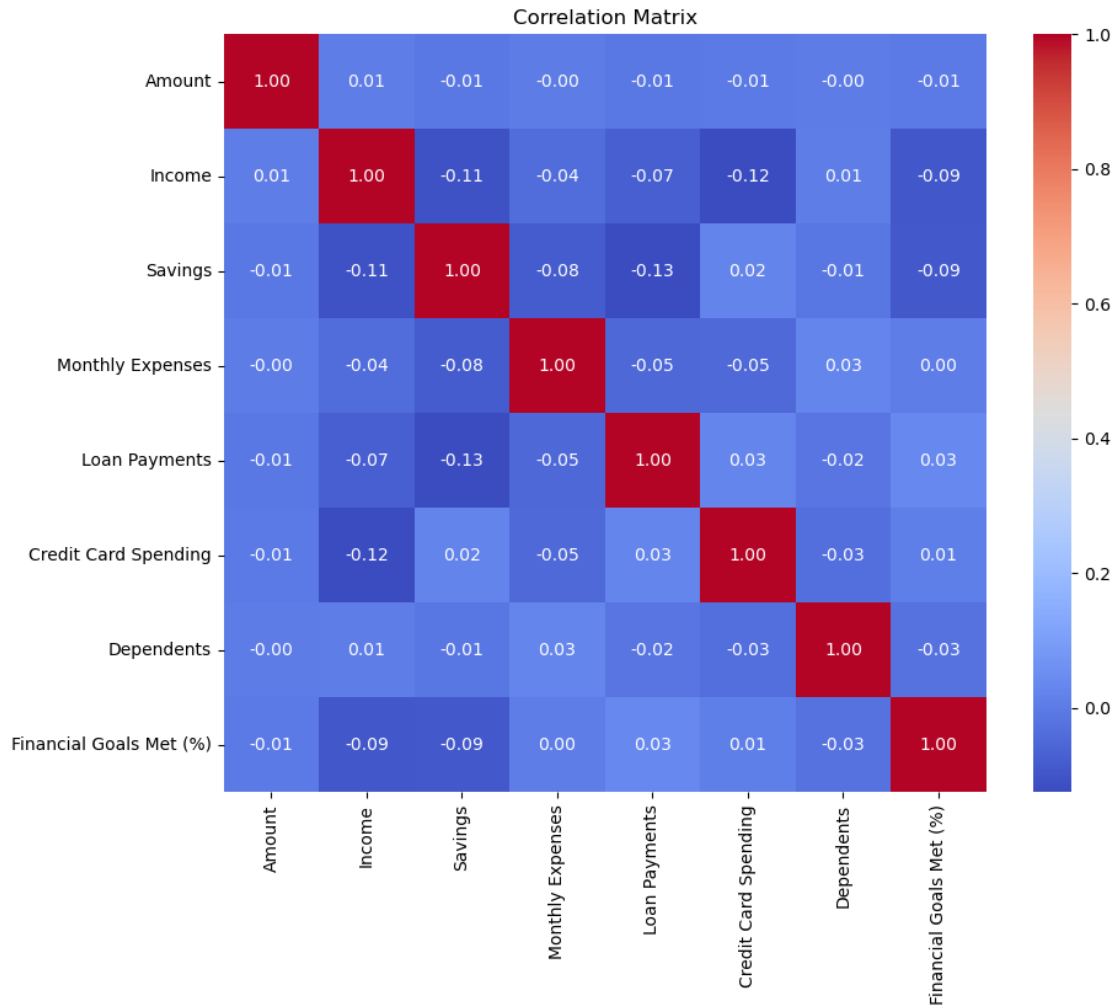
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```
[14]: # Member Category wise expense
member_data = dataset.groupby(['Family ID', 'Member ID']).agg({
    'Monthly Expenses': 'sum',
    'Category': lambda x: x.value_counts().idxmax()
}).reset_index()
print(member_data.head(10))
```

Family ID	Member ID	Monthly Expenses	Category
-----------	-----------	------------------	----------

0	FAM001	FAM001_Member1	156087	Healthcare
1	FAM001	FAM001_Member2	167649	Travel
2	FAM001	FAM001_Member3	63591	Education
3	FAM001	FAM001_Member4	150306	Entertainment
4	FAM002	FAM002_Member1	67560	Healthcare
5	FAM002	FAM002_Member2	78820	Utilities
6	FAM002	FAM002_Member3	152010	Entertainment
7	FAM002	FAM002_Member4	67560	Groceries
8	FAM002	FAM002_Member5	129490	Utilities
9	FAM003	FAM003_Member1	100358	Education

```
[16]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#extract relevant numerical data from data set
df = dataset.iloc[:,4:]
# Compute the correlation matrix
correlation_matrix = df.corr()
# Visualize the correlation matrix using a heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title("Correlation Matrix")
plt.show()
```



```
[18]: # Compute correlation between Savings and Monthly Expenses
savings_MEx_correlation = df['Savings'].corr(df['Monthly Expenses'])
print(f"Correlation between Savings-to-Income and Monthly Expenses: {savings_MEx_correlation}")
```

Correlation between Savings-to-Income and Monthly Expenses: -0.08209422498296198

```
[20]: custom_aggregation = dataset.groupby('Family ID').agg(
    total_expenses=('Monthly Expenses', 'sum'),
    average_income=('Income', 'mean'),
    max_savings=('Savings', 'max')
).reset_index()
print(custom_aggregation)
```

	Family ID	total_expenses	average_income	max_savings
0	FAM001	537633	113810.0	20234
1	FAM002	495440	44592.0	29492
2	FAM003	248254	33278.0	11365
3	FAM004	341145	127196.0	30735
4	FAM005	517440	66048.0	1212
..
195	FAM196	438092	64973.0	3604
196	FAM197	122797	130741.0	41591
197	FAM198	330220	114012.0	6372
198	FAM199	429624	74587.0	28474
199	FAM200	446784	44621.0	44081

[200 rows x 4 columns]

```
[22]: dataset['Category'].unique()
```

```
[22]: array(['Travel', 'Groceries', 'Healthcare', 'Education', 'Utilities',
        'Food', 'Entertainment'], dtype=object)
```

```
[24]: # Compute Savings-to-Income Ratio
dataset['Savings_to_Income_Ratio'] = dataset['Savings'] / dataset['Income']

# Compute Monthly Expenses as a Percentage of Income
dataset['Monthly_Expenses_Ratio'] = dataset['Monthly_Expenses'] /
↳ dataset['Income']

# Compute Loan Payments as a Percentage of Income
dataset['Loan_Payments_Ratio'] = dataset['Loan_Payments'] / dataset['Income']

# Compute Credit Card Spending Ratio
dataset['Credit_Card_Spending_Ratio'] = dataset['Credit Card Spending'] /
↳ dataset['Income']
```

```
[26]: # Normalize Savings (Higher is better)
dataset['Normalized_Savings'] = dataset['Savings_to_Income_Ratio'].clip(0, 1)

# Normalize Monthly Expenses (Lower is better, so use 1 - ratio)
dataset['Normalized_Expenses'] = (1 - dataset['Monthly_Expenses_Ratio']).
↳ clip(0, 1)

# Normalize Loan Payments (Lower is better, so use 1 - ratio)
dataset['Normalized_Loans'] = (1 - dataset['Loan_Payments_Ratio']).clip(0, 1)

# Normalize Credit Card Spending (Lower is better, so use 1 - ratio)
dataset['Normalized_Credit'] = (1 - dataset['Credit_Card_Spending_Ratio']).
↳ clip(0, 1)
```

```
# Normalize Financial Goals Met (Already a percentage, divide by 100)
dataset['Normalized_Goals'] = dataset['Financial Goals Met (%)'] / 100
```

```
[28]: # Identify discretionary categories
discretionary_categories = ['Travel', 'Entertainment']

# Calculate discretionary spending proportion for each family
discretionary_spending = dataset[dataset['Category'].
    ↳isin(discretionary_categories)].groupby('Family ID')['Amount'].sum()
total_spending = dataset.groupby('Family ID')['Amount'].sum()
spending_distribution = (discretionary_spending / total_spending).fillna(0).
    ↳reset_index(name='Discretionary_Spending_Ratio')

# Merge the discretionary spending ratio back into the dataset
family_data = dataset[['Family ID']].drop_duplicates().
    ↳merge(spending_distribution, on='Family ID', how='left')
family_data['Discretionary_Spending_Ratio'] =_
    ↳family_data['Discretionary_Spending_Ratio'].fillna(0)

# Normalize Discretionary Spending (Lower is better, so use 1 - ratio)
family_data['Normalized_Discretionary_Spending'] = (1 -_
    ↳family_data['Discretionary_Spending_Ratio']).clip(0, 1)
```

```
[30]: weights = {
    'Savings_to_Income_Ratio': 0.25, # Savings are highly important
    'Monthly_Expenses_Ratio': 0.25, # Expenses directly affect financial health
    'Loan_Payments_Ratio': 0.2,      # Loan payments are moderately important
    'Credit_Card_Spending_Ratio': 0.15, # Credit card spending has moderate_
    ↳impact
    'Financial_Goals_Met': 0.1,       # Goals met have a smaller impact
    'Discretionary_Spending_Ratio': 0.05 # Discretionary spending has the_
    ↳least weight
}
```

```
[32]: # Compute the Financial Score
family_data['Financial_Score'] = (
    weights['Savings_to_Income_Ratio'] * dataset['Normalized_Savings'] +
    weights['Monthly_Expenses_Ratio'] * dataset['Normalized_Expenses'] +
    weights['Loan_Payments_Ratio'] * dataset['Normalized_Loans'] +
    weights['Credit_Card_Spending_Ratio'] * dataset['Normalized_Credit'] +
    weights['Financial_Goals_Met'] * dataset['Normalized_Goals'] +
    weights['Discretionary_Spending_Ratio'] *_
    ↳family_data['Normalized_Discretionary_Spending']
) * 100

# Display the updated scores
```

```
print(family_data[['Family ID', 'Financial_Score']])
```

```

      Family ID  Financial_Score
0      FAM001      72.273450
1      FAM002      72.877576
2      FAM003      72.404756
3      FAM004      72.833855
4      FAM005      72.740316
..      ...
195     FAM196      76.652715
196     FAM197      76.763913
197     FAM198      75.869903
198     FAM199      76.364716
199     FAM200      75.883848

```

```
[200 rows x 2 columns]
```

0.0.1 Financial Score Computation

We computed financial scores based on the following metrics:

1. **Savings-to-Income Ratio:** Higher savings relative to income increase the score.
2. **Monthly Expenses Ratio:** Lower monthly expenses relative to income increase the score.
3. **Loan Payments Ratio:** Lower loan repayments relative to income increase the score.
4. **Credit Card Spending Ratio:** Lower credit card spending relative to income increases the score.
5. **Financial Goals Met (%):** Higher percentages positively influence the score.

Formula The score is calculated as a weighted sum of normalized metrics: - **Savings-to-Income Ratio:** 30% weight - **Monthly Expenses Ratio:** 25% weight - **Loan Payments Ratio:** 20% weight - **Credit Card Spending Ratio:** 15% weight - **Financial Goals Met (%):** 10% weight

Result The final scores are displayed for each family, representing their overall financial health on a scale of 0–100.

```
[37]: family_data.head()
```

```

[37]:  Family ID  Discretionary_Spending_Ratio  Normalized_Discretionary_Spending  \
0      FAM001                        0.377149                        0.622851
1      FAM002                        0.256324                        0.743676
2      FAM003                        0.350888                        0.649112
3      FAM004                        0.265068                        0.734932

```


4	FAM005	0.283776	0.716224
---	--------	----------	----------

	Financial_Score
0	72.273450
1	72.877576
2	72.404756
3	72.833855
4	72.740316

```
[39]: dataset.head()
```

```
[39]:
```

	Family ID	Member ID	Transaction Date	Category	Amount	Income \
0	FAM001	FAM001_Member1	07-10-2024	Travel	409.12	113810
1	FAM001	FAM001_Member1	16-10-2024	Travel	270.91	113810
2	FAM001	FAM001_Member1	17-10-2024	Groceries	91.10	113810
3	FAM001	FAM001_Member1	25-10-2024	Healthcare	198.23	113810
4	FAM001	FAM001_Member1	25-10-2024	Education	206.42	113810

	Savings	Monthly Expenses	Loan Payments	Credit Card Spending	...	\
0	20234	5781	2422	2959	...	
1	20234	5781	2422	2959	...	
2	20234	5781	2422	2959	...	
3	20234	5781	2422	2959	...	
4	20234	5781	2422	2959	...	

	Financial Goals Met (%)	Savings_to_Income_Ratio	Monthly_Expenses_Ratio \
0	68	0.177788	0.050795
1	68	0.177788	0.050795
2	68	0.177788	0.050795
3	68	0.177788	0.050795
4	68	0.177788	0.050795

	Loan_Payments_Ratio	Credit_Card_Spending_Ratio	Normalized_Savings \
0	0.021281	0.025999	0.177788
1	0.021281	0.025999	0.177788
2	0.021281	0.025999	0.177788
3	0.021281	0.025999	0.177788
4	0.021281	0.025999	0.177788

	Normalized_Expenses	Normalized_Loans	Normalized_Credit	Normalized_Goals
0	0.949205	0.978719	0.974001	0.68
1	0.949205	0.978719	0.974001	0.68
2	0.949205	0.978719	0.974001	0.68
3	0.949205	0.978719	0.974001	0.68
4	0.949205	0.978719	0.974001	0.68

```
[5 rows x 21 columns]
```

```
[41]: family_data[['Family ID', 'Financial_Score']].sort_values(by='Financial_Score').  
      ↪head(1)
```

```
[41]:   Family ID  Financial_Score  
      90    FAM091           71.927146
```

```
[43]: family_data[['Family ID', 'Financial_Score']].  
      ↪sort_values(by='Financial_Score', ascending=False).head(1)
```

```
[43]:   Family ID  Financial_Score  
      177    FAM178           81.547053
```

```
[45]: family_data[['Family ID', 'Financial_Score']].max()
```

```
[45]: Family ID           FAM200  
      Financial_Score    81.547053  
      dtype: object
```

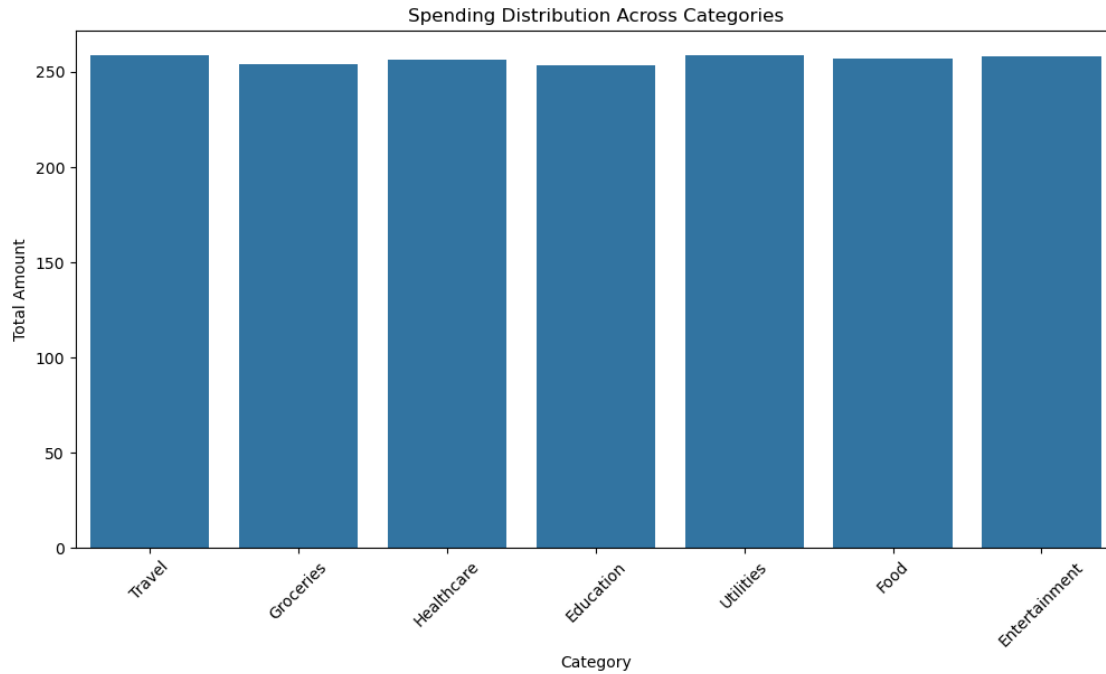
```
[47]: family_data[['Family ID', 'Financial_Score']].min()
```

```
[47]: Family ID           FAM001  
      Financial_Score    71.927146  
      dtype: object
```

0.1 Visualize the Results

- Spending Distribution Across Categories:

```
[51]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))  
      sns.barplot(data=dataset, x='Category', y='Amount', errorbar=None)  
      plt.xticks(rotation=45)  
      plt.title('Spending Distribution Across Categories')  
      plt.xlabel('Category')  
      plt.ylabel('Total Amount')  
      plt.show()
```

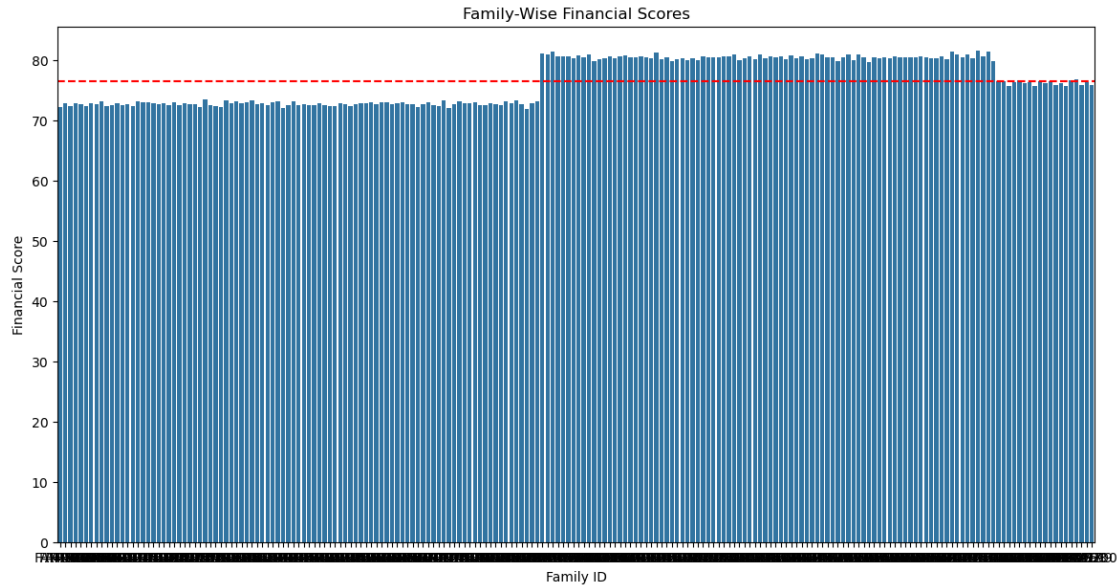


- Family-Wise Financial Scores:

```
[63]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))

#Compute the average financial score
average_financial_score = family_data['Financial_Score'].mean()

sns.barplot(data=family_data, x='Family ID', y='Financial_Score', errorbar=None)
plt.axhline(average_financial_score, color='red', linestyle='--', label=f'Average Financial Score: {average_financial_score:.2f}')
plt.title('Family-Wise Financial Scores')
plt.xlabel('Family ID')
plt.ylabel('Financial Score')
plt.show()
```



- Member-Wise Spending Trends:

```
[59]: member_spending = dataset.groupby(['Member ID']).agg(
        total_spent=('Amount', 'sum')
    ).reset_index()

    # Compute the average total spending
    average_spending = member_spending['total_spent'].mean()

    plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))
    sns.barplot(data=member_spending, x='Member ID', y='total_spent', errorbar=None)
    plt.axhline(average_spending, color='red', linestyle='--', label=f'Average Spending: {average_spending:.2f}')
    plt.title('Member-Wise Spending Trends')
    plt.xlabel('Member ID')
    plt.ylabel('Total Spending')
    plt.show()
```

