Final Project Presentation

Data Analysis with Pandas BMI of 500 People

Ankara University Artificial Intelligence Technology

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Data Analysis with Python
12th January 2022



Data Intake Report



Data Analysis with Pandas



Conclusion

AGENDA

Data Intake Report

<u>Data Storage Location</u>: https://www.kaggle.com/yersever/500-person-gender-height-weight-bodymassindex

<u>Tabular Data Details</u>: 500_Person_Gender_Height_Weight_Index.csv

Total number of observations	500 Rows
Total number of files	1
Total number of features	4 Columns
Base format of the file	.csv
Size of the data	15.8+ KB

df.info()

```
[9] df.isnull().sum()
```

Gender 0
Height 0
Weight 0
Index 0
dtype: int64



df

	Gender	Height	Weight	Index
0	Male	174	96	4
1	Male	189	87	2
2	Female	185	110	4
3	Female	195	104	3
4	Male	149	61	3
495	Female	150	153	5
496	Female	184	121	4
497	Female	141	136	5
498	Male	150	95	5
499	Male	173	131	5
500 rc	ws × 4 co	lumns		

DATA DESCRIPTION

> Gender : Male / Female

➤ Height: Number (cm)

➤ Weight : Number (kg)

> Index : [0 1 2 3 4 5]

#Making a BMI Column using the formula for BMI

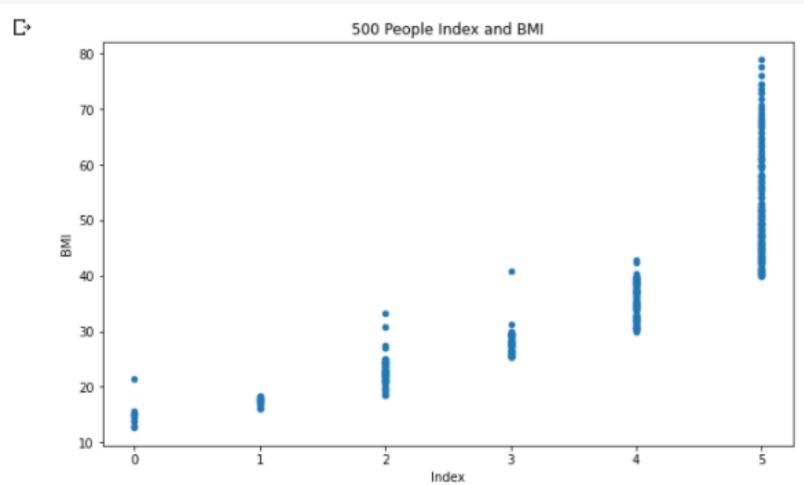
df["BMI"] = round(df["Weight"]/((df["Height"])/100)**2, 2) #Weight(Kg)/Height(m)^2

df.head()

		Gender	Height	Weight	Index	BMI
	0	Male	174	96	4	31.71
	1	Male	189	87	2	24.36
,	2	Female	185	110	4	32.14
	3	Female	195	104	3	27.35
i	4	Male	149	61	3	27.48

 \Box





вмі	Nutritional status
Below 18.5	Underweight
18.5–24.9	Normal weight
25.0–29.9	Pre-obesity
30.0–34.9	Obesity class I
35.0–39.9	Obesity class II
Above 40	Obesity class III

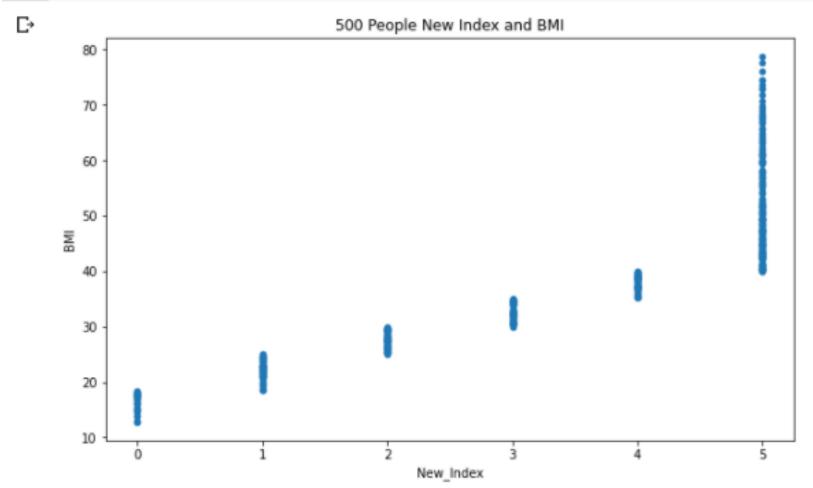
```
def index(x):
    if x["BMI"] <18.5:
        return 0
    elif 18.5<= x["BMI"] < 25:
        return 1
    elif 25<= x["BMI"] < 30:
        return 2
    elif 30<= x["BMI"] < 35:
        return 3
    elif 35<= x["BMI"] < 40:
        return 4
    elif x["BMI"] >= 40:
        return 5
df["New_Index"] = df.apply(index, axis=1)
df.head()
```

⊋		Gender	Height	Weight	Index	BMI	New_Index
	0	Male	174	96	4	31.71	3
	1	Male	189	87	2	24.36	1
	2	Female	185	110	4	32.14	3
	3	Female	195	104	3	27.35	2
	4	Male	149	61	3	27.48	2

https://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/disease-prevention/nutrition/a-healthy-lifestyle/body-mass-index-bmi

```
def status(x):
    if x["New_Index"] == 0:
        return "Underweight"
    elif x["New_Index"] == 1:
        return "Normal weight"
    elif x["New_Index"] == 2:
        return "Pre-Obesity"
    elif x["New_Index"] == 3:
        return "Obese Class I"
    elif x["New_Index"] == 4:
        return "Obese Class II"
    elif x["New_Index"] == 5:
        return "Obese Class III"
    df["Status"] = df.apply(status, axis=1)
    df.head()
```

₽		Gender	Height	Weight	BMI	New_Index	Status	2
	0	Male	174	96	31.71	3	Obese Class I	
	1	Male	189	87	24.36	1	Normal weight	
	2	Female	185	110	32.14	3	Obese Class I	
	3	Female	195	104	27.35	2	Pre-Obesity	
	4	Male	149	61	27.48	2	Pre-Obesity	



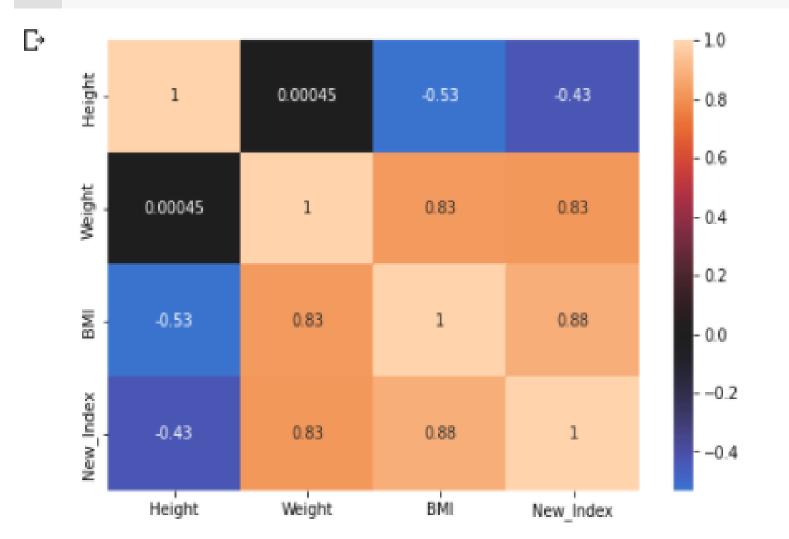


df.describe().T

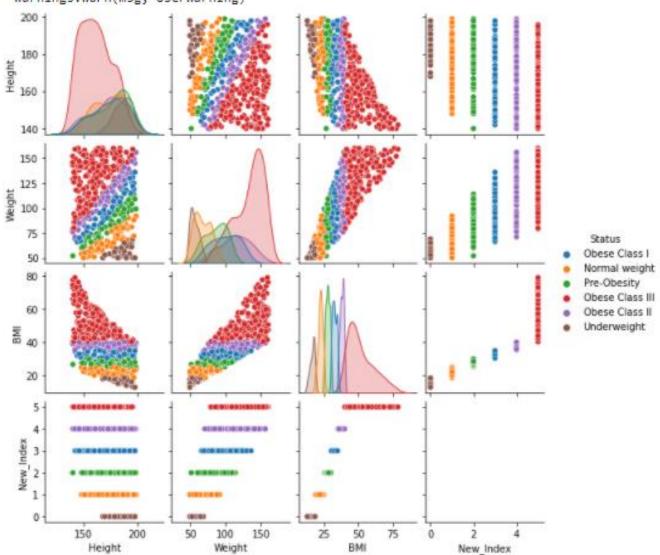
₽

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Height	500.0	169.94400	16.375261	140.00	156.0000	170.500	184.0000	199.00
Weight	500.0	106.00000	32.382607	50.00	80.0000	106.000	136.0000	160.00
BMI	500.0	37.76572	13.965550	12.75	27.1675	36.955	46.3875	78.85
New_Index	500.0	3.33600	1.705556	0.00	2.0000	4.000	5.0000	5.00

plt.subplots(figsize=(8,5))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot = True, center = 0);



/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:2076: UserWarning: The `size` p warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)



New_Index

```
[33] df[df["New Index"].isna()]
       Gender Height Weight BMI New Index Status
    print(df["New_Index"].value_counts())
     print()
     print(df["New Index"].value counts(normalize = True)*100)
D>
          202
           69
           65
           65
           65
           34
     Name: New_Index, dtype: int64
         40.4
         13.8
         13.0
         13.0
         13.0
          6.8
     Name: New Index, dtype: float64
```

Status

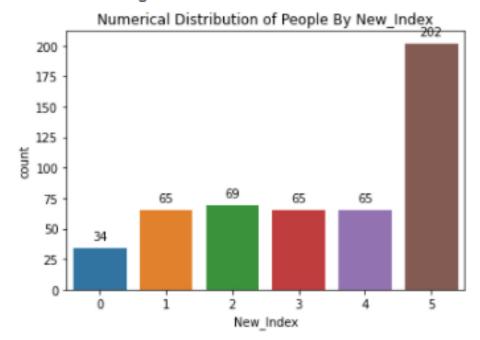
```
[52] df[df["Status"].isna()]
       Gender Height Weight BMI New Index Status
    print(df["Status"].value counts())
     print()
     print(df["Status"].value_counts(normalize = True)*100)
    Obese Class III
                        202
     Pre-Obesity
                        69
    Normal weight
                        65
    Obese Class II
                        65
    Obese Class I
                        65
    Underweight
                         34
    Name: Status, dtype: int64
     Obese Class III
                        40.4
     Pre-Obesity
                       13.8
    Normal weight
                       13.0
    Obese Class II
                       13.0
    Obese Class I
                       13.0
    Underweight
                        6.8
    Name: Status, dtype: float64
```

```
ax = sns.countplot(df['New_Index']);

for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(format(p.get_height()), (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
    ha = 'center', va = 'center', xytext = (0, 10), textcoords = 'offset points')

ax.set_title("Numerical Distribution of People By New_Index");
```

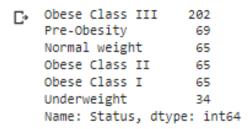
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the f FutureWarning

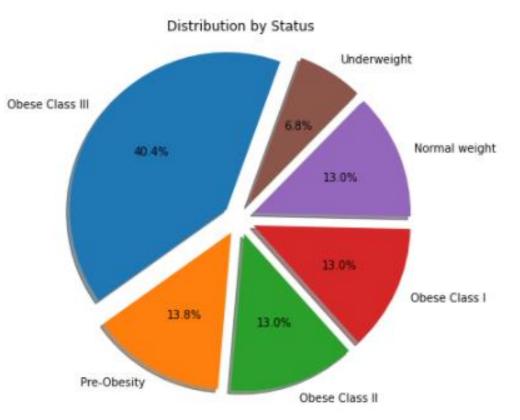


```
print(df["Status"].value_counts())
print()

label = "Obese Class III", "Pre-Obesity", "Obese Class II", "Obese Class I", "Normal weight", "Underweight"
explode = (0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1)
sizes = df["Status"].value_counts(normalize = True)*100

fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()
ax1.pie(sizes, explode=explode, labels = label, autopct="%1.1f%%", shadow=True, startangle=70)
ax1.axis("equal")
plt.title("Distribution by Status")
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [6, 6]
plt.show();
```





Gender

```
[37] df[df["Gender"].isna()]
       Gender Height Weight BMI New_Index Status
[38] print(df["Gender"].value_counts())
    print()
    print(df["Gender"].value_counts(normalize = True)*100)
    Female
             255
    Male 245
    Name: Gender, dtype: int64
    Female 51.0
    Male
         49.0
    Name: Gender, dtype: float64
```

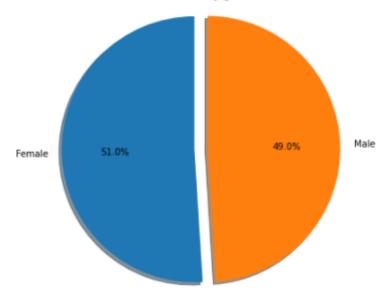
```
print(df["Gender"].value_counts())
print()

label = "Female", "Male"
explode = (0, 0.1)
sizes = df["Gender"].value_counts(normalize = True)*100

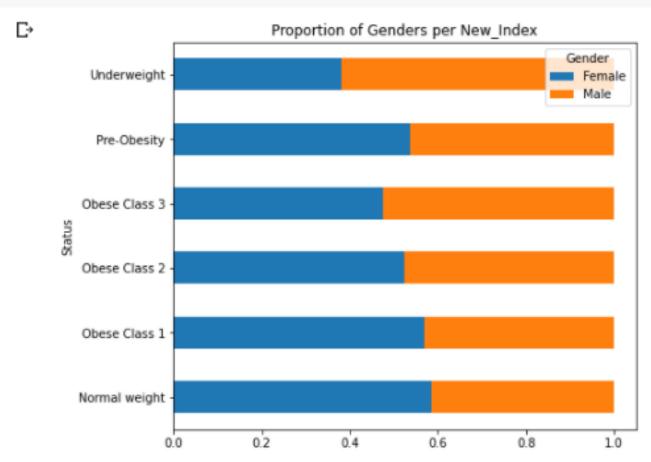
fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()
ax1.pie(sizes, explode=explode, labels = label, autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True, startangle=90)
ax1.axis("equal")
plt.title("Distribution by gender")
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [6, 6]
plt.show();
```

Female 255 Male 245 Name: Gender, dtype: int64





pd.crosstab(index = df["Status"], columns = df["Gender"], normalize = "index").\
plot(kind = "barh", stacked = True, figsize = (7,6), title = "Proportion of Genders per New_Index");

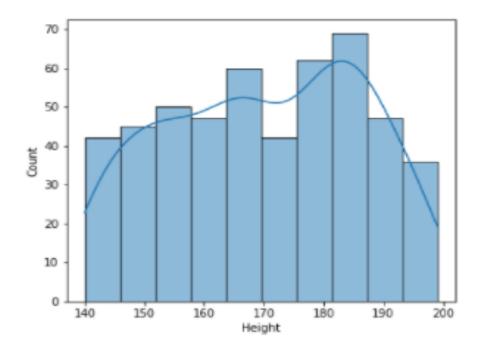


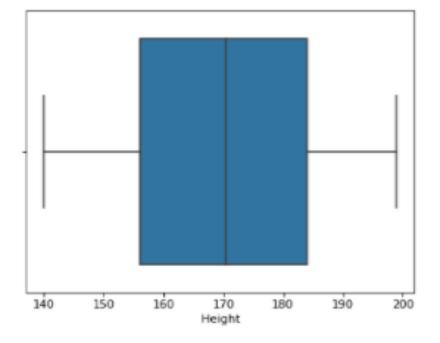
Height

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (13,5));
sns.histplot(df["Height"], kde = True, ax = ax[0]);
sns.boxplot(x = "Height", data = df, ax = ax[1]);
plt.suptitle("Height Distribution of People");
```

C.

Height Distribution of People



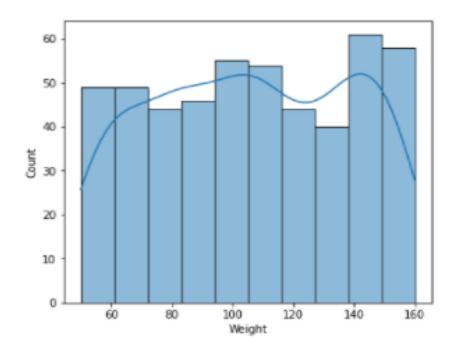


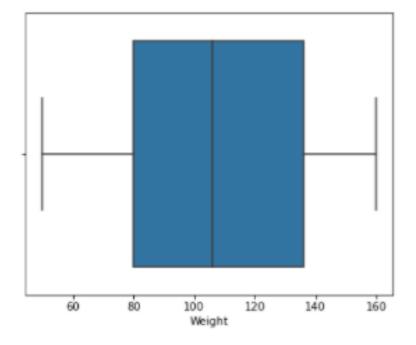
Weight

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (13,5));
sns.histplot(df["Weight"], kde = True, ax = ax[0]);
sns.boxplot(x = "Weight", data = df, ax = ax[1]);
plt.suptitle("Weight Distribution of People");
```

C.

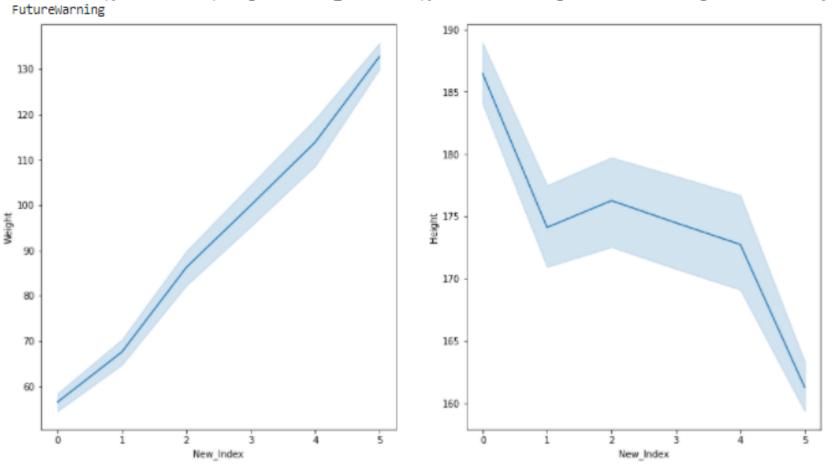
Weight Distribution of Male/Female

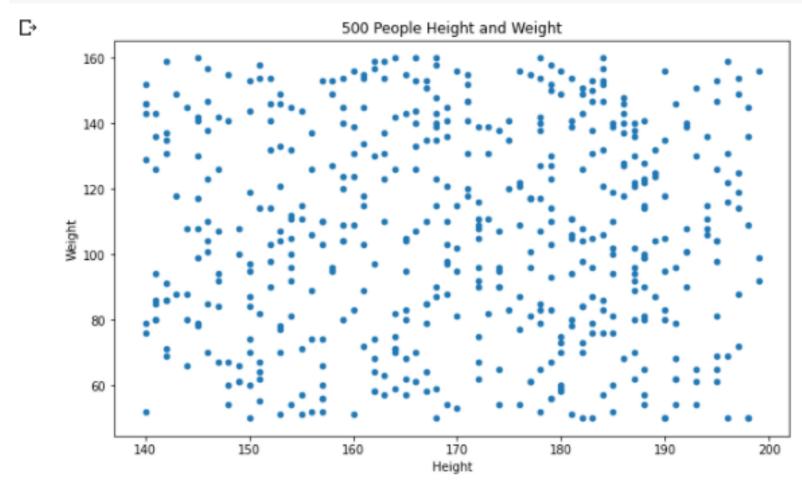




```
fig, ax= plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(15,8))
sns.lineplot(df['New_Index'],df['Weight'], ax=ax[0])
sns.lineplot(df['New_Index'],df['Height'], ax=ax[1])
plt.show();
```

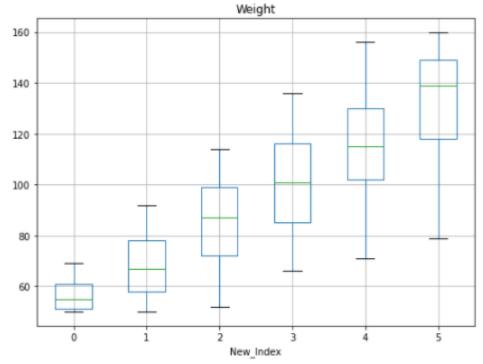
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keywor FutureWarning /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keywor





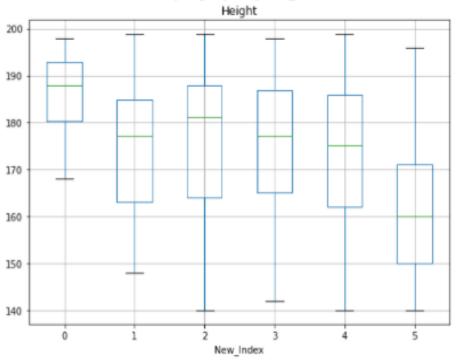
- df.boxplot(column="Weight", by="New_Index", figsize=(8,6));
- /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:83: Visit
 return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)





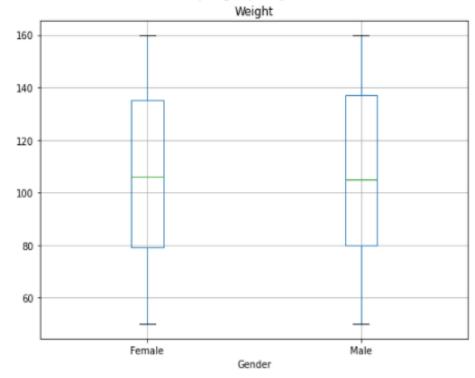
- df.boxplot(column="Height", by="New_Index", figsize=(8,6));
- /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:83: VisibleD return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)

Boxplot grouped by New_Index



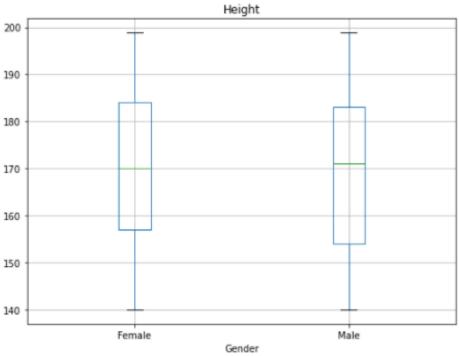
- df.boxplot(column="Weight", by="Gender", figsize=(8,6));
- /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:83:
 return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)





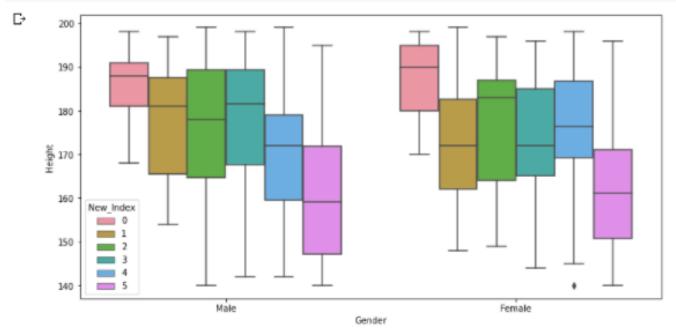
- df.boxplot(column="Height", by="Gender", figsize=(8,6));
- /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:83:
 return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)

Boxplot grouped by Gender

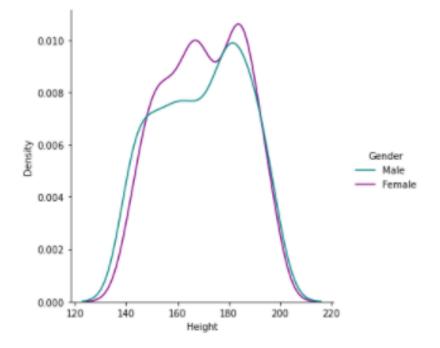


```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
rows = 1
columns = 1

fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 1)
sns.boxplot(data=df, x=df["Gender"], y="Height", hue = df["New_Index"]);
```

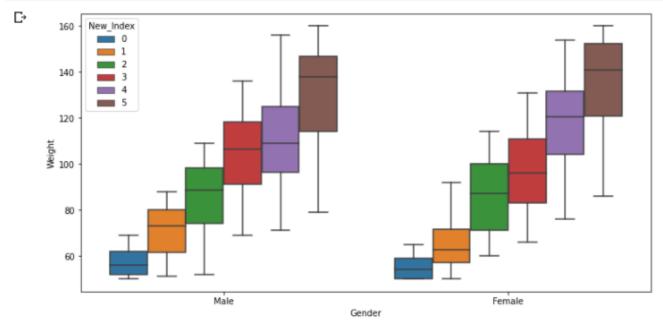


```
color = ["teal", "purple"]
sns.set_palette(sns.color_palette(color))
sns.displot(data=df,x="Height",kind="kde",hue="Gender");
```

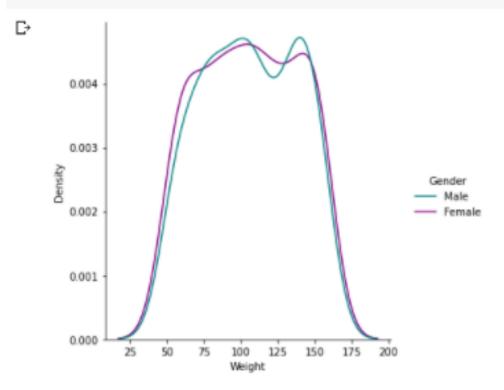


```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
rows = 1
columns = 1

fig.add_subplot(rows, columns, 1)
sns.boxplot(data=df, x=df["Gender"], y="Weight", hue = df["New_Index"]);
```



```
color = ["teal", "purple"]
sns.set_palette(sns.color_palette(color))
sns.displot(data=df,x="Weight",kind="kde",hue="Gender");
```



df1 = df.groupby(["Gender", "New_Index","Status"]).size().reset_index().rename(columns = {0 : 'count'})
df1

Gender New_Index Sta	}	Gender	New_Index	Sta
----------------------	---	--------	-----------	-----

	Gender	New_Index	Status	count
0	Female	0	Underweight	13
1	Female	1	Normal weight	38
2	Female	2	Pre-Obesity	37
3	Female	3	Obese Class I	37
4	Female	4	Obese Class II	34
5	Female	5	Obese Class III	96
6	Male	0	Underweight	21
7	Male	1	Normal weight	27
8	Male	2	Pre-Obesity	32
9	Male	3	Obese Class I	28
10	Male	4	Obese Class II	31
11	Male	5	Obese Class III	106

gender = df.groupby(["Gender", "New_Index", "Status"]).mean()
gender

Weight	BMI
	Weight

			neight	weight	DIVIT
Gender	New_Index	Status			
Female	0	Underweight	187.076923	55.153846	15.840769
	1	Normal weight	171.894737	65.000000	21.913158
	2	Pre-Obesity	177.027027	86.702703	27.462973
	3	Obese Class I	172.405405	97.324324	32.418108
	4	Obese Class II	175.411765	116.823529	37.696471
	5	Obese Class III	161.989583	135.260417	52.079792
Male	0	Underweight	186.095238	57.380952	16.578571
	1	Normal weight	177.259259	71.259259	22.582222
	2	Pre-Obesity	175.406250	85.750000	27.671250
	3	Obese Class I	177.250000	103.428571	32.641071
	4	Obese Class II	169.838710	110.677419	38.000645
	5	Obese Class III	160.650943	130.632075	51.056321

0	df.groupby("New_Index")	.agg([np.mean,np.median])
---	-------------------------	---------------------------

C→	Height		Weight			BMI	
		mean	median	mean	median	mean	median
	New_Index						
	0	186.470588	188	56.529412	55	16.296471	16.92
	1	174.123077	177	67.600000	67	22.191077	22.22
	2	176.275362	181	86.260870	87	27.559565	27.47
	3	174.492308	177	99.953846	101	32.514154	32.36
	4	172.753846	175	113.892308	115	37.841538	38.04
	5	161.287129	160	132.831683	139	51.542723	48.92

0	df.groupby("Gender")	.agg([np.mean,np.median])
---	----------------------	---------------------------

C.		Height		Weight		BMI		New_Index	
		mean	median	mean	median	mean	median	mean	median
	Gender								
	Female	170.227451	170	105.698039	106	37.394392	35.74	3.290196	4
	Male	169.648980	171	106.314286	105	38.152204	38.39	3.383673	4

Conclusion

- People who are very tall are generally Underweight (Index 0) and people with shorter height are generally Obese Class III (Index 5).
- The mean weight of males is heavier than that of females.
- The mean height of males is slighly less than that of females.
- The distributions for height and weight don't have any outliers.
- The height of people varies between a minimum of 140 cm and a maximum of 199 cm. The mean height is 169 cm. Mean height of female is 170 cm and the mean height of males is 169 cm.
- The weight of people varies between a minimum of 50 kg and a maximum of 160 kg. The mean height is 106 kg. Mean height of female is 105 kg and the mean height of males is 106 kg.

THANK YOU ©