### **HELP International NGO Funding**

## Clustering Assignment (K-means & Hierarchical Clustering)

Segmenting Countries Based On Socio-Economic Factors For Funding

Pawan Dixit

#### Index

- > Overview
- > Technical Approach
- > Steps for Analysis
- > Heat Matrix
- > KMeans Clustering
  - K value
  - Scatter Plot Visualization GDPP, INCOME & CHILD\_MORT
  - Cluster Profiling
- > Hierarchal Clustering
  - Single & Complete Linkage
  - N-Cluster = 3
  - N-cluster =4
- > Summary

#### **Overview**

#### Background:

HELP International is an international humanitarian NGO that is committed to fight poverty and raise awareness in the people of backward countries

To provide people, children and their families from the chosen neediest countries during the time of disasters and natural calamities :

- Funding for basic amenities and relief equipment and tools
- Raising awareness and educating people

#### **Problem Statement**

To categorise the countries using some socio-economic and health factors that determine the overall development of the country.

To identify some countries which need to focus on the most.

### Technical Approach

















Data
Collection
&Cleaning

Outlier Treatment Data Visualization Scaling Data Hopkin Test KMean Clustering Hierarchi
cal
Clustering

Decision Making

- Importing Data
- Identify data quality issues & clean data i.e.
  Converting data into

absolute value

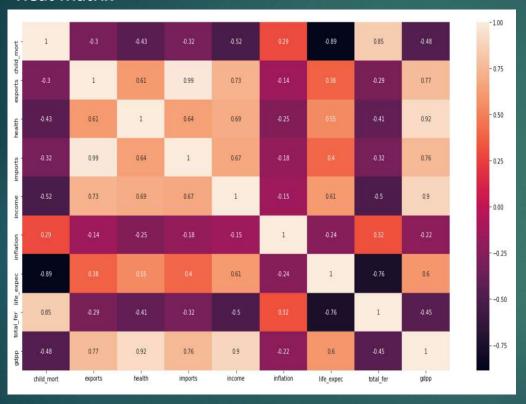
- Removing outlier wherever required using Box plot
- Visualisati
  on of data
  variable
  using
  graph i.e.
  Displot/box
  plot/bar
  plot & Heat
  map
- Standardis
  ing all
  continuou
  s data
  using
  Standard
  scalar or
  Min/Max
  technique
- To Check
  if data
  has
  tendency
  to form
  clusters
- Visualizes data using Scatter plot
- Identify single and complete linkage
- Identify the countries which requires aid by analysing both KMeans & Hierarchical Clustering results

#### **Steps for Analysis**

- ☐ Preprocessing:
  - Collect and clean data from any garbage values and duplicate records
  - Perform outlier analysis and cap the values in 5-95% quartile during processing, while considering original values for the final analysis
  - Visualize data to identify patterns or correlations, and select only relevant and important features for analysis
  - Scale up/down the continuous features to the same range, for correct working of ML algorithms
  - · Perform Hopkins test to check if data has tendency to form clusters
- ☐ Cluster Analysis:
  - Perform K-means analysis and Hierarchical (complete-linkage and single-linkage) analysis
  - Identify optimum number of clusters
- ☐ Cluster Profiling:
  - Cluster data visualization
  - Scores
  - Story building around each of the clusters

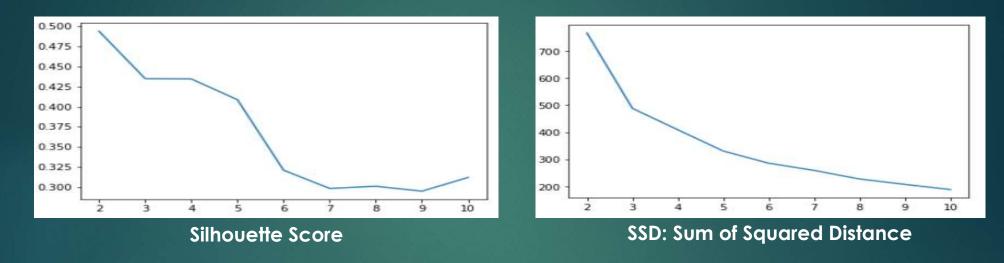
### **Visualization & Summary**

#### **Heat Matrix**



- After data cleaning, we capped lower range outlier of CHILD\_MORT, INFLATION, TOTAL\_FERTI. Moreover, capped upper range outliers for other columns.
- We did standardized scaling to standardize all parameters on cleaned, outlier removed data
- We see high correlation between `total\_fer` and `child\_mort`, between `gdpp` and `income`,and between `imports` and `exports`.

# Visualization & Summary KMean Clustering: Find the best value of k:

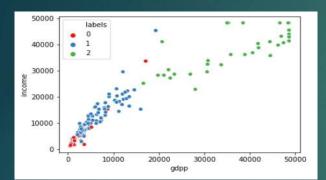


By looking Silhouette analysis, we see the highest peak is at k = 2 and in sum of squared distances graph, we see that the comfortable elbow value is at 3. Hence Final KMeans with K = 3.

### **Visualization & Summary**

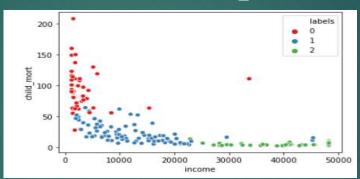
#### KMean Clustering: Scatter Plot visualization

#### **GDPP Vs INCOME**



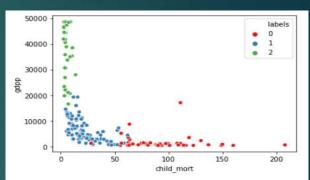
Scatter plot of income, gdpp for 3 cluster. We can see that cluster 0, both gdpp and income per person is very low

#### INCOME Vs CHILD\_MORT



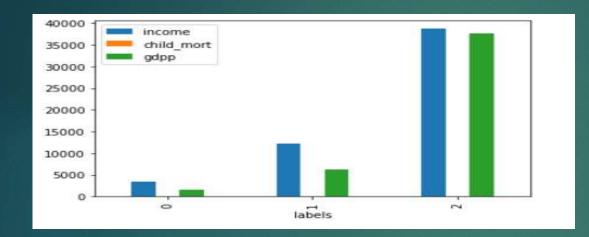
Scatter plot of income, child mort for 3 cluster. We can see that cluster 0 income is very low and child mort is high.

#### CHILD MORT Vs GDPP



Scatter plot of child mort, gdpp for 3 cluster. We can see that cluster 0 gdpp is low and child mort is high.

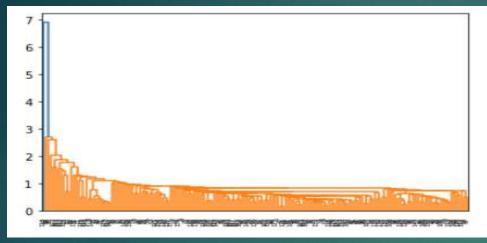
# Visualization & Summary KMean Clustering: Cluster Profiling



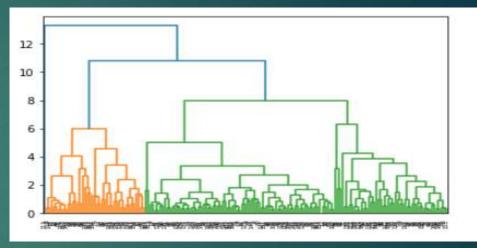
	income	child_mort	gdpp			
labels						
0	3374.822222	94.537778	1651.757778			
1	12317.529412	22.860000	6278.847059			
2	38711.081081	5.237838	37745.675676			

As per K Mean Clusters, Cluster 0 is area of concern as Low income (3374.82, High Child mort (94.53) and low gdpp (1651.75)

# Visualization & Summary Hierarchal Clustering : Single & Complete Linkage



**Single Linkage method Hierarchal Clustering** 



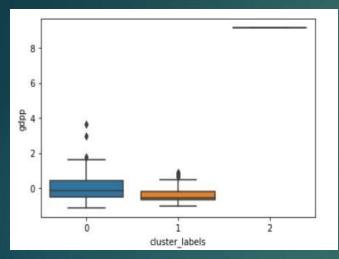
**Complete Linkage method Hierarchal Clustering** 

We are going to use this method as Single linkage is not clear. By looking at Dendrogram taking n-cluster as 3

### Visualization & Summary

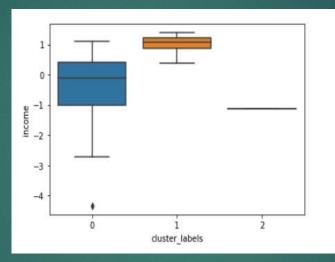
**Hierarchal Clustering:** n-cluster = 3

#### Custer Labels Vs GDPP



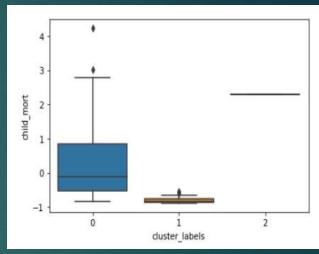
Box plot of gdpp and cluster labels for n-cluster as 3, we can see that cluster 0 Q3 is higher than other clusters.

#### Custer Labels Vs INCOME



Box plot of income and labels for ncluster as 3, we can see that cluster 0 low income compare to cluster 1

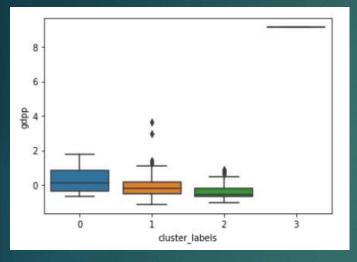
#### Custer Labels Vs CHILD\_MORT



Box plot of child mort and labels for n-cluster as 3, we can see that cluster 0 is high in child mort as compare to other clusters.

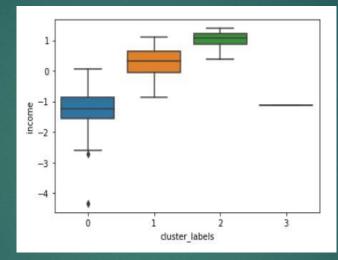
# Visualization & Summary Hierarchal Clustering: n-cluster = 4

#### Cluster Labels Vs GDPP



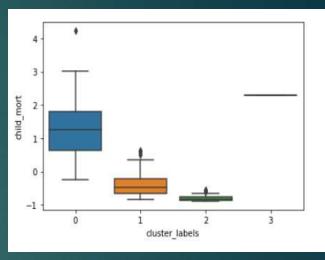
Box plot of gdpp and lables for n-cluster as 4, we can see that cluster 2 have low gdpp compare to others clusters. Its also observed there are some outliers in cluster 1.

#### Cluster Labels Vs INCOME



Box plot of income and label ncluster as 4, we can cluster 0 have low income as compare to other clusters.

#### Cluster Labels Vs CHILD\_MORT



Box plot of child mort and label ncluster as 4, we can child mort is high in cluster 0 as compare to other clusters.

## **Summary:**

The following are the countries which are in direct need of aid by considering socio – economics factor into consideration:

	country	child_mort	exports	health	imports	income	inflation	life_expec	total_fer	gdpp	labels
132	Sierra Leone	160.0	70.4688	52.26900	169.281	1220.0	17.20	55.0	5.20	465.9	0
31	Central African Republic	149.0	70.4688	26.71592	169.281	1213.0	2.01	47.5	5.21	465.9	0
112	Niger	123.0	77.2560	26.71592	170.868	1213.0	2.55	58.8	7.49	465.9	0
37	Congo, Dem. Rep.	116.0	137.2740	26.71592	169.281	1213.0	20.80	57.5	6.54	465.9	0
106	Mozambique	101.0	131.9850	26.71592	193.578	1213.0	7.64	54.5	5.56	465.9	0
26	Burundi	93.6	70.4688	26.79600	169.281	1213.0	12.30	57.7	6.26	465.9	0
94	Malawi	90.5	104.6520	30.24810	169.281	1213.0	12.10	53.1	5.31	465.9	0
88	Liberia	89.3	70.4688	38.58600	302.802	1213.0	5.47	60.8	5.02	465.9	0
93	Madagascar	62.2	103.2500	26.71592	177.590	1390.0	8.79	60.8	4.60	465.9	0
50	Eritrea	55.2	70.4688	26.71592	169.281	1420.0	11.60	61.7	4.61	482.0	0

- 1. Sierra Leone
- 2. Central African Republic
- 3. Niger
- 4. Congo, Dem. Rep
- 5. Mozambique
- 6. Burundi
- 7. Malawi
- 8. Liberia
- 9. Madagascar
- 10.Eritrea