Catogorical data correction

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The data analysis process commenced with preprocessing steps, namely One-Hot encoding and Label encoding. One-Hot encoding transformed categorical variables such as 'Country' into binary vectors, while Label encoding converted categorical variables like 'Gender' into numerical labels. These encoding techniques were crucial for preparing the data for further analysis.

Following encoding, exploratory data analysis (EDA) was conducted to gain insights into the client dataset. Bar charts were utilized to visualize the distribution of clients across different countries, offering insights into the global presence of the client base. Subsequently, a histogram was employed to examine the age distribution, providing insights into the demographics of the client population.

Despite encountering challenges with missing data for gender distribution analysis using a pie chart, other factors such as diabetes prevalence, gym subscriptions, and smoking habits were explored and represented using informative bar charts. Additionally, encoded data pertaining to migration status, education level, and more were investigated and visualized using count plots.

These analyses aimed to provide valuable insights into the client base, facilitating the customization of services to better meet their preferences and needs

