Clustering Assignment

Case Study:

HELP is an NGO committed to fighting poverty and providing the people of backward countries with basic amenities and relief during the time of disasters and natural calamities. After raising a fund of 10 million USD, they want a **strategy in distributing funds**.

We are asked to analyze the socio-economic and health factors in different countries and make recommendations to the company CEO on countries that need funding/aid.

Analysis Approach

After identifying the problem statement, our approach is as follows:

Technical (Stage 1)

- Data Pre-**Processing**
 - Outlier treatment
 - Scaling data
- PCA for dimensionality reduction (Took 5 Pc's)



- Clustering
 - K-Means Clustering
 - Clusters =
 - Hierarchical Clustering
 - Clusters = 4

Business (Stage 3)

- Identifying key features
 - Child Mortality
 - Income/GDPP
- Identifying our cluster basing on these features
 - By Analyzing Visually

Business (Stage 4)

- Identifying countries in need of funding
- Dividing them into 3 groups basing on their immediate need
- Making recommendation



















Technical Stages: Result

Let us look at the results:

Data Pre-**Processing**

- Both PCA and Clustering get highly influenced by **both outliers** and magnitudes
- **1.5%** of data from either side is removed
- Data is standardized to **Z-Score**

PCA

- Considered 5 PC's that explained 92% of the variance
- Deduced the result by taking the cumulative sum of variances explained

KMeans Clustering:

- Data is cluster able with **Hopkin statistic** of 0.68
- 5 Clusters are considered ideal after silhouette analysis
- Cluster 3 is identified as our preferred

Hierarchical Clustering

- Deduced both Single linkage and **Complete linkage** dendrograms
- Chose "Complete Linkage dendrogram"
- It is evident that no of clusters is 4 from dendrogram, so n = 4

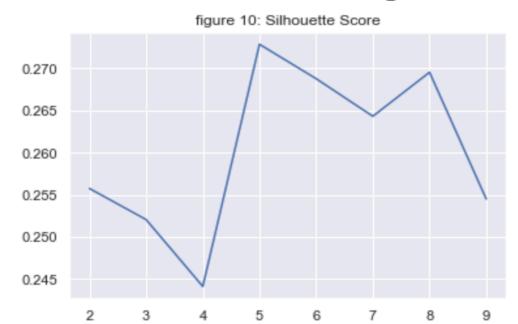








Technical Stages: Basis for Choice of Clusters



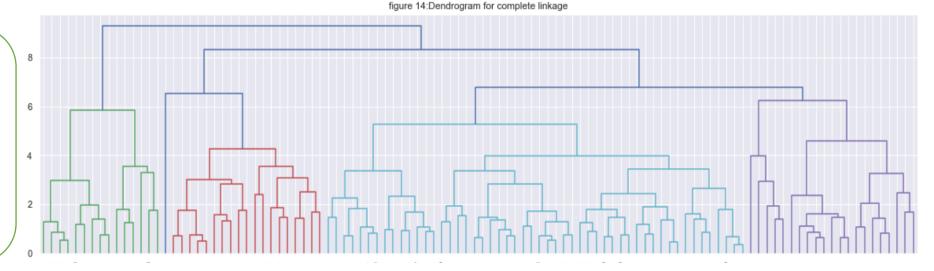
K-Means Clustering

Silhouette Chart basing on which number of clusters were chosen.

The higher the score, the better. Hence N = 5

Hierarchical Clustering

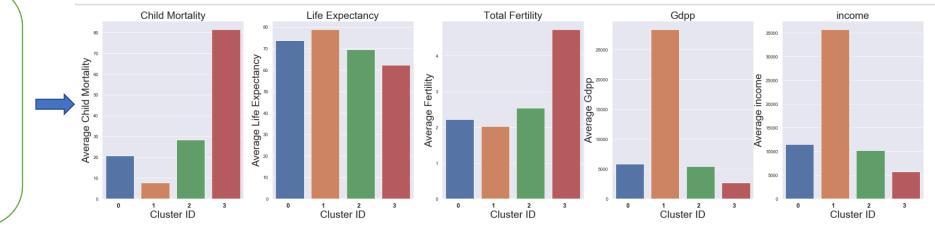
Dendrogram clearly suggests that 4 major clusters are present

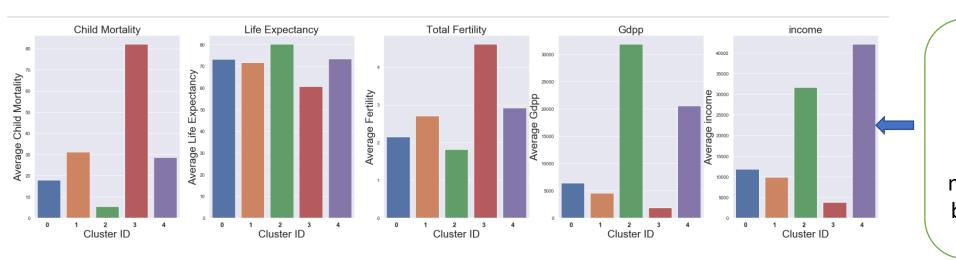


Business Stage: Results aka Visualizations

Hierarchical Clustering Results:
We identified that Cluster 3
had low GDPP and high Child
Mortality.

Low GDPP indicates absence of sufficient economic stability to aid basic amenities or growth





K Means Clustering Results:
We identified that Cluster 3
had low GDPP and high Child
Mortality.
Similar to GDPP, high child
mortality suggests there are no
basic health care operations in
these countries

Final List of Countries:

In our proposal, we said, we divide the final list of countries into 3 stages.



Countries in Stage 2	
Afghanistan	
Malawi	
Sierra Leone	
Guinea-Bissau	
Benin	
Nigeria	
Equatorial Guinea	

Countries in Stage 2

It is advisable to give funding for stage 1 countries first since they are in dire need. Followed by Stage 2

Stage 3 Next Page

Final List of Countries:

These are the stage 3 countries.
They can be prioritized if any emergency/calam ity occurs.
Otherwise, they can wait a little longer.



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'Iraq',
'Tajikistan',
'Kenya',
'Comoros',
'Lesotho',
'Lao',
'Zambia',
'Mauritania',
'Tanzania',
'Sudan',
'Guinea',
'Yemen',
'Botswana',
'Uganda',
'Senegal',
'Kiribati',
'Pakistan',
'Cameroon',
'Namibia',
'Ghana',
'Gabon',
'South Africa'
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Concluding Remarks:

- Effectively 41 countries need aids.
- 31 are common while performing. Clustering with both the techniques.
- We understand, it is difficult to fund 41 countries at a time.
 - We made a small outlier analysis and divided them into 3 funding stages