Start coding or generate with AI.

\*\*AGABA LUCKY\*\*

\*\*2024/HD05/21913U \*\*

RIGOROUS EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS OF DATA CONCERNING HEALTHCARE, AND HEALTH POLICY ISSUES AFFECTING AMERICANS AGED 50 AND OLDER UTILIZING PYTHON LIBRARIES INCLUDING PANDAS, MATPLOTLIB, AND SEABORN

Start coding or generate with AI.

## Double-click (or enter) to edit

#import the necessary python libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

# Read the csv file
df = pd.read\_csv('/content/NPHA-doctor-visits.csv')

#check for the first five rows of the dataset
df.head()

0     3     2     4     3     3     3     0     0     0     0     0     1     2       1     2     2     4     2     3     3     1     0     0     1     0     3       2     3     2     3     2     3     3     0     0     0     0     1     3	3	Number of Doctors Visited	Age	Phyiscal Health	Mental Health	Dental Health	Employment	Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Bathroom Needs Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Uknown Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Trouble Sleeping	Prescription Sleep Medication	Ra
	0	3	2	4	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	
<b>2</b> 3 2 3 2 3 3 0 0 0 1 3	1	2	2	4	2	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	3	3	
	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	

Next steps:

Generate code with df

View recommended plots

New interactive sheet

#check for the last five rows of the dataset
df.tail()

₹

•	Number of Doctors Visited	Age	Phyiscal Health		Dental Health	Employment	Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Bathroom Needs Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Uknown Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Trouble Sleeping	Prescription Sleep Medication
709	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	3
710	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	3
711	3	2	4	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
<b>71</b> 2	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	0	1	1	1	3	3 →

 $\label{prop:continuous} \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc #check}}} \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc for the number of rows}}} \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc and columns}}} \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc horse}}} \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc horse}}$ 

**→** (714, 15)

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{\sc \#check for the columns together with their datatypes} \\ \mbox{\sc df.info()}$ 

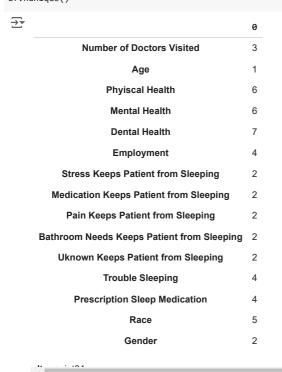
<<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 714 entries, 0 to 713
Data columns (total 15 columns):

Data	columns (total 15 columns):		
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Number of Doctors Visited	714 non-null	int64
1	Age	714 non-null	int64
2	Phyiscal Health	714 non-null	int64
3	Mental Health	714 non-null	int64

```
int64
    Dental Health
                                                714 non-null
    Employment
                                                714 non-null
                                                                int64
    Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping
                                                714 non-null
                                                                int64
    Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping
                                                714 non-null
                                                                int64
    Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping
                                                714 non-null
                                                                int64
    Bathroom Needs Keeps Patient from Sleeping 714 non-null
                                                                int64
10 Uknown Keeps Patient from Sleeping
                                                714 non-null
                                                                int64
11 Trouble Sleeping
                                                714 non-null
                                                                int64
12 Prescription Sleep Medication
                                                                int64
                                                714 non-null
13 Race
                                                714 non-null
                                                                int64
                                               714 non-null
14 Gender
                                                                int64
dtypes: int64(15)
```

#check for the number of unique elements in the dataset df.nunique()

memory usage: 83.8 KB



 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{\tt \#obtain a summary of the dataset/ descriptive statistics} \\ \mbox{\tt df.describe().T}$ 

₹		count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max	E
	Number of Doctors Visited	714.0	2.112045	0.683441	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	
	Age	714.0	2.000000	0.000000	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
	Phyiscal Health	714.0	2.794118	0.900939	-1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	
	Mental Health	714.0	1.988796	0.939928	-1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	
	Dental Health	714.0	3.009804	1.361117	-1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	
	Employment	714.0	2.806723	0.586582	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	
	Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping	714.0	0.247899	0.432096	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
	Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping	714.0	0.056022	0.230126	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
	Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping	714.0	0.218487	0.413510	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
	Bathroom Needs Keeps Patient from Sleeping	714.0	0.504202	0.500333	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
	Uknown Keeps Patient from Sleeping	714.0	0.417367	0.493470	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	
	Trouble Sleeping	714.0	2.407563	0.670349	-1.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
	Prescription Sleep Medication	714.0	2.829132	0.546767	-1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
	Race	714.0	1.425770	1.003896	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	
	Gender	714.0	1.550420	0.497800	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
f.des	cribe()									

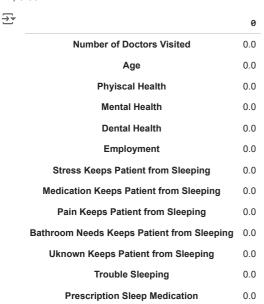


	Number of Doctors Visited	Age	Phyiscal Health	Mental Health	Dental Health	Employment	Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Bathroom Needs Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Uknown Keeps Patient from Sleeping	<u>\$</u>
count	714.000000	714.0	714.000000	714.000000	714.000000	714.000000	714.000000	714.000000	714.000000	714.000000	714.000000	71.
mean	2.112045	2.0	2.794118	1.988796	3.009804	2.806723	0.247899	0.056022	0.218487	0.504202	0.417367	1
std	0.683441	0.0	0.900939	0.939928	1.361117	0.586582	0.432096	0.230126	0.413510	0.500333	0.493470	
min	1.000000	2.0	-1.000000	-1.000000	-1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-
25%	2.000000	2.0	2.000000	1.000000	2.000000	3.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1
50%	2.000000	2.0	3.000000	2.000000	3.000000	3.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	
75%	3.000000	2.0	3.000000	3.000000	4.000000	3.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
max	3.000000	2.0	5.000000	5.000000	6.000000	4.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	<b>•</b>

#checking for missing values
df.isnull().sum()



#checking for missing values
df.isnull().sum()/df.shape[0]\*100



Race

Gender

**←** 

0.0

0.0

#checking for duplicates in the dataset
df.duplicated().sum()

**→** 42

#dropping or eliminating the duplicated values
df.drop\_duplicates()

 $\overline{\Rightarrow}$ 

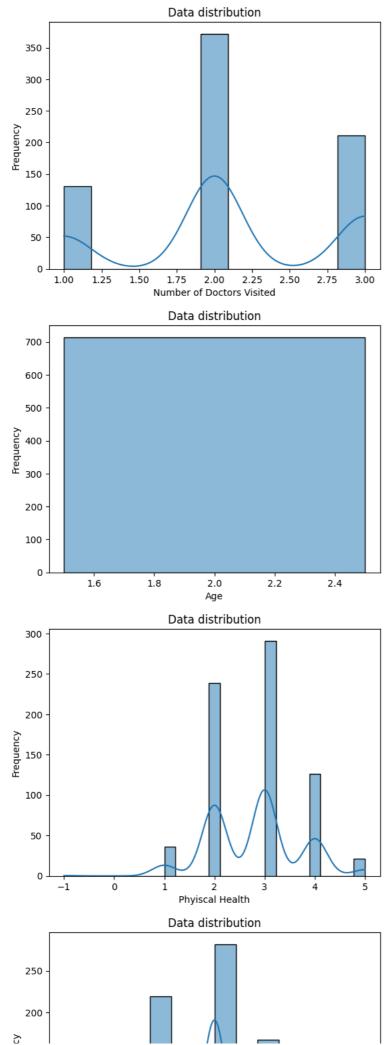
•	Number of Doctors Visited	Age	Phyiscal Health	Mental Health		Employment	Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Bathroom Needs Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Uknown Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Trouble Sleeping	Prescription Sleep Medication
0	3	2	4	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
1	2	2	4	2	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	3	3
2	3	2	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	3
3	1	2	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	3
4	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
706	3	2	4	2	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	-1	3
710	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	3
711	3	2	4	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
712	2 3	2	3	1	3	3	1	0	1	1	1	3	3
140		2	2	2	2	4	4	^	4	4	^	2	•

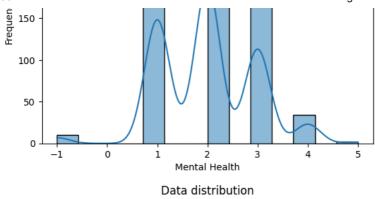
#checking for garbage values
for i in df.select\_dtypes(include='object').columns:
 print(df[i].value\_counts())
 print("\*\*\*"\*10)

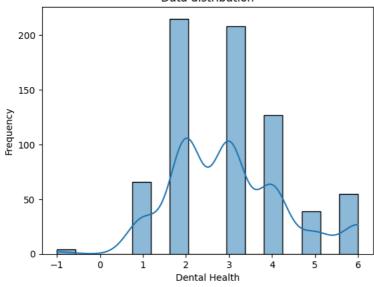
## **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**

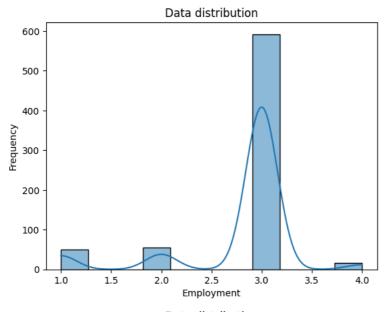
```
#understanding the distribution of the data for each numerical column using a histogram
for i in df.select_dtypes(include='number').columns:
    sns.histplot(data=df, x=i, kde=True)
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.title('Data distribution')
    plt.show()
```

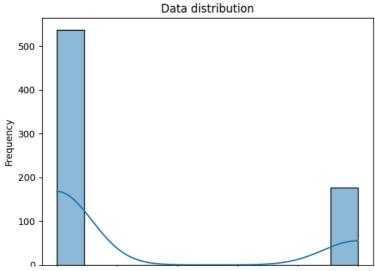


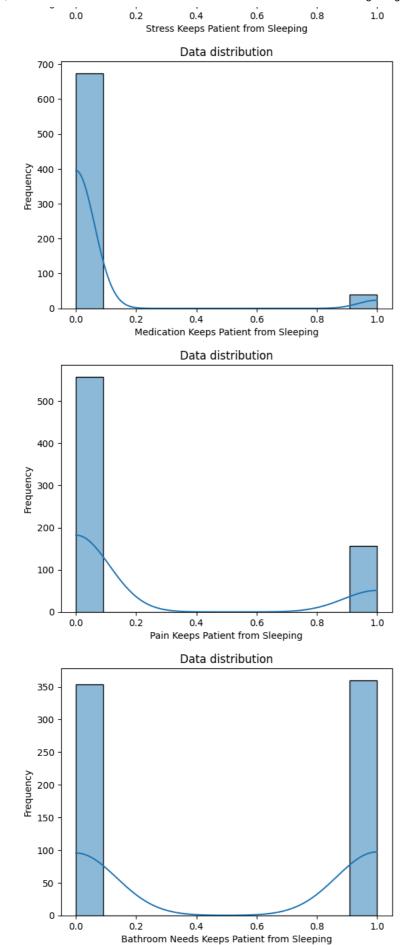






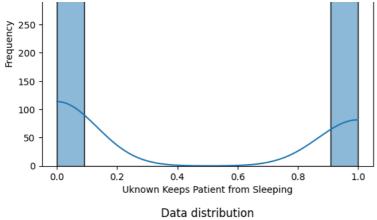


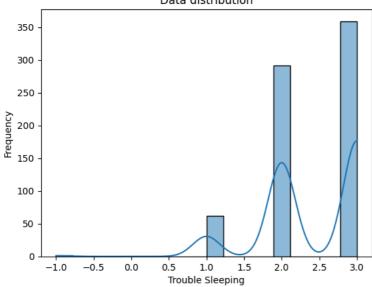


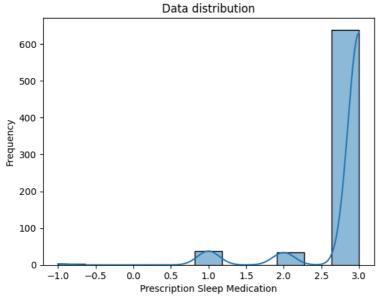


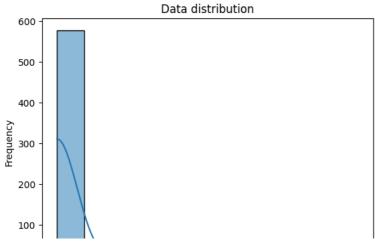
400

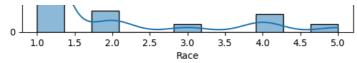
Data distribution

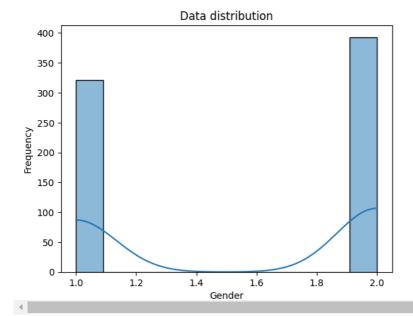






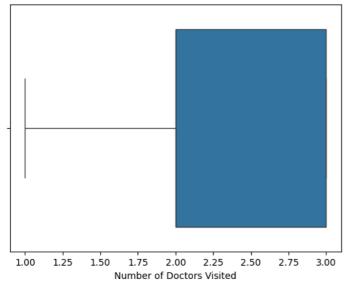


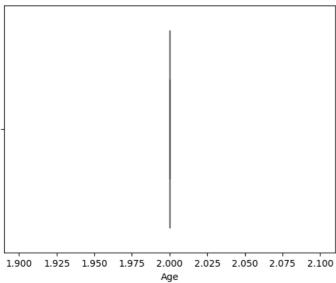


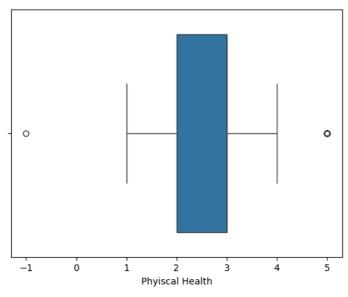


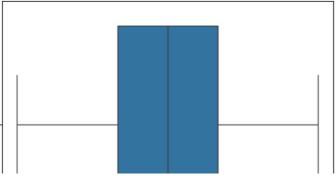
#identifying outliers in the dataset
for i in df.select\_dtypes(include='number').columns:
 sns.boxplot(data=df, x=i)
 plt.show()

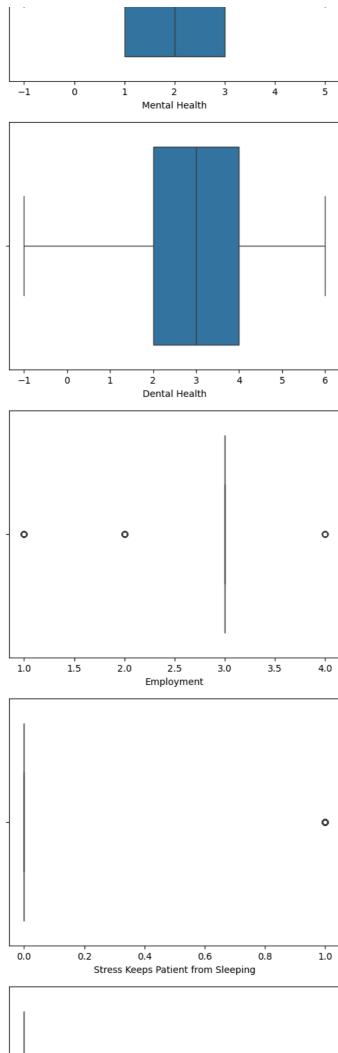


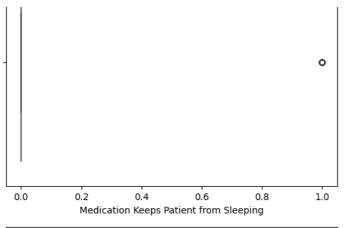


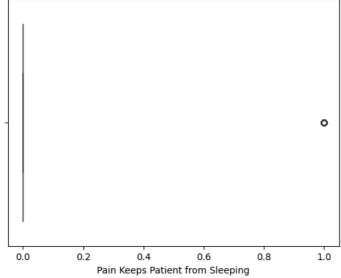


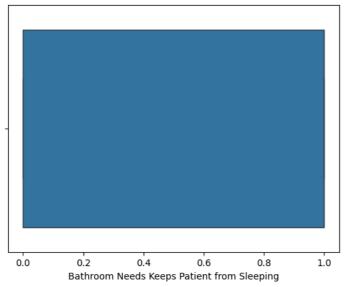


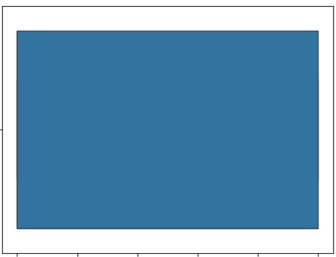




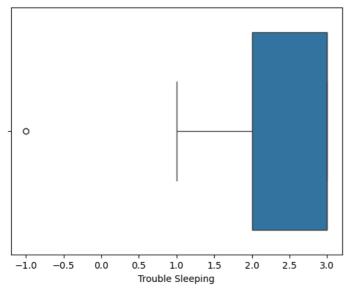


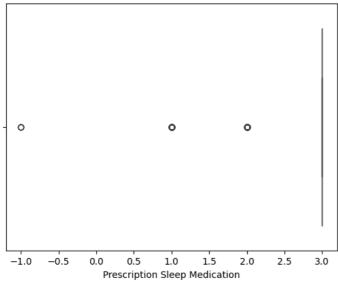


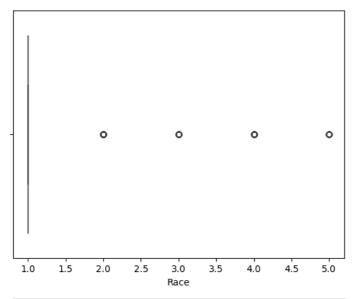




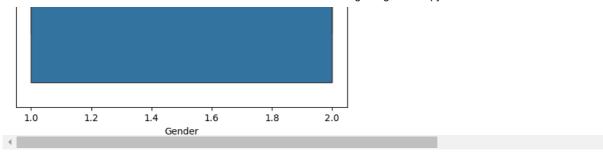




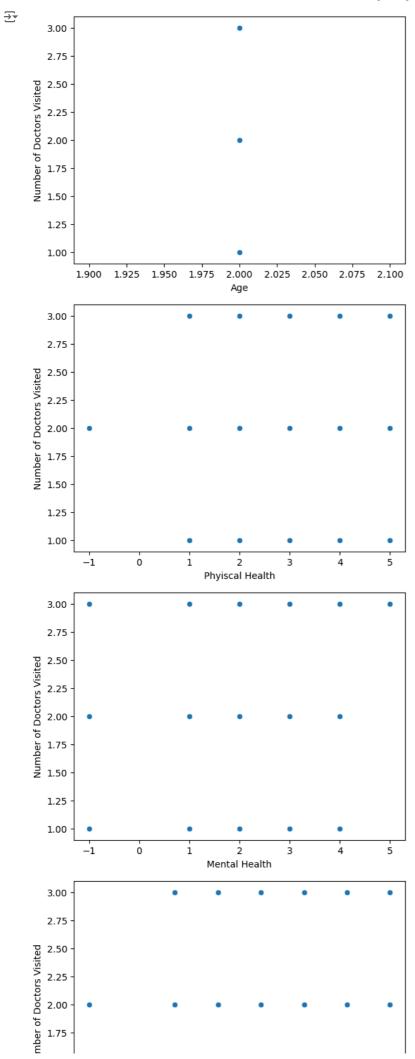


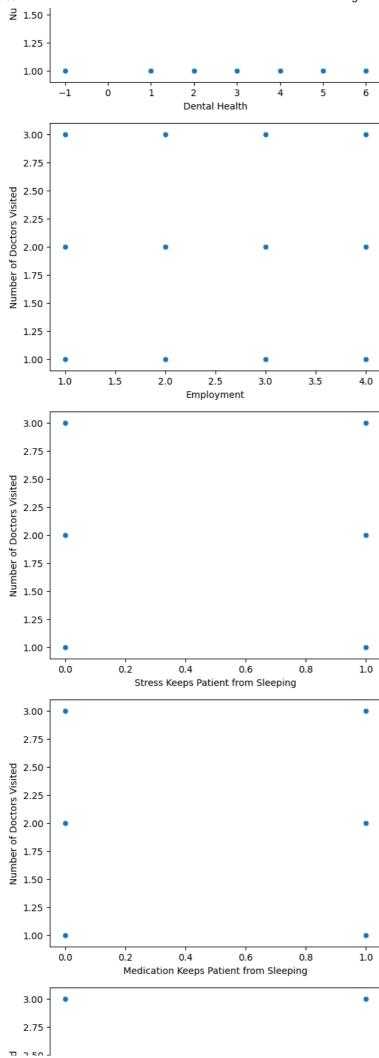


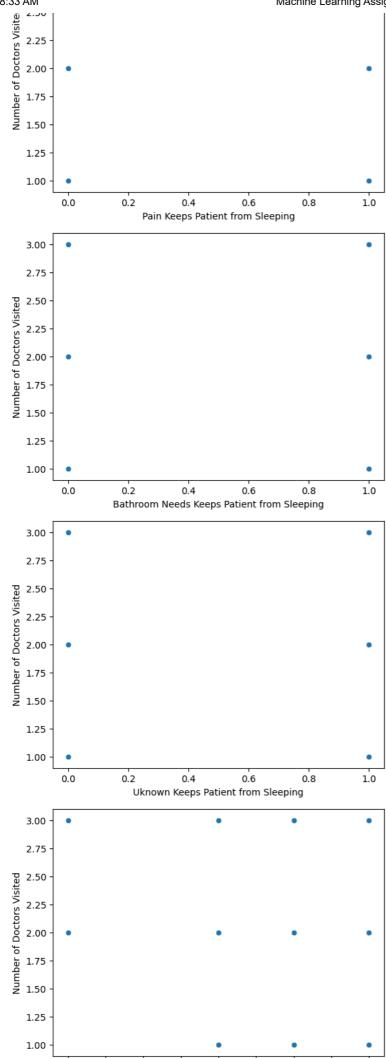


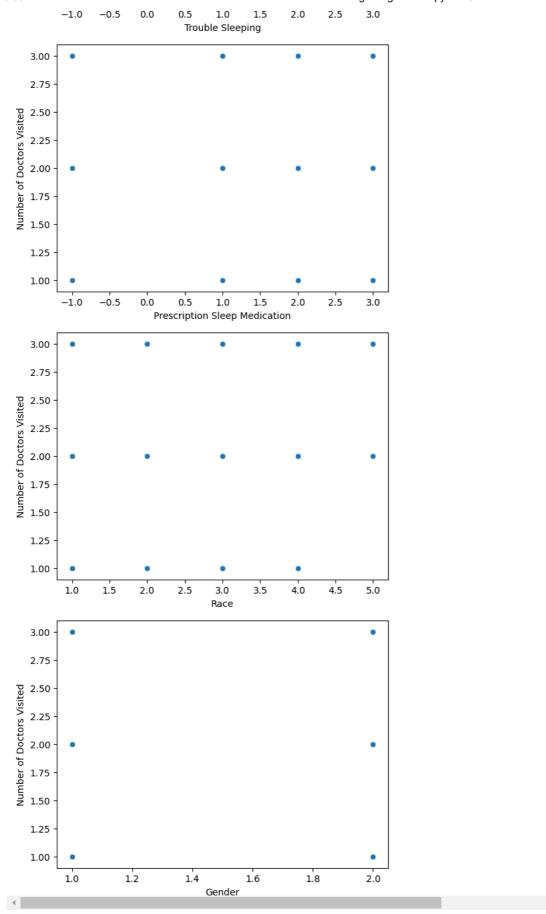


```
#dealing with the outliers
#def out_liers(col):
# q1,q3=np.percentile(col,[25,75])
# iqr=q3-q1
# upper_bound=q3+(1.5*iqr)
 #lower_bound=q1-(1.5*iqr)
  #return upper_bound,lower_bound
#for i in ['Phyiscal Health', 'Employment', 'Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping', 'Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping',
            'Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping', 'Trouble Sleeping', 'Prescription Sleep Medication', 'Race']:
  #upper_bound,lower_bound=out_liers(df[i])
  #df[i]=np.where(df[i]>upper_bound,upper_bound,df[i])
  \#df[i]=np.where(df[i]<lower_bound,lower_bound,df[i])
#for i in ['Phyiscal Health', 'Employment', 'Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping', 'Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping',
           'Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping', 'Trouble Sleeping', 'Prescription Sleep Medication', 'Race']:
    #
           sns.boxplot(df[i])
    #
           plt.show()
df.select_dtypes(include='number').columns
Index(['Number of Doctors Visited', 'Age', 'Phyiscal Health', 'Mental Health', 'Dental Health', 'Employment', 'Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping',
             'Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping'
            'Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping',
            'Bathroom Needs Keeps Patient from Sleeping',
            'Uknown Keeps Patient from Sleeping', 'Trouble Sleeping',
            'Prescription Sleep Medication', 'Race', 'Gender'],
           dtype='object')
#scatter plot to understand the relationship between my target variable and other variables
for i in ['Age', 'Phyiscal Health', 'Mental Health',
       'Dental Health', 'Employment', 'Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping',
       'Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping',
       'Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping',
       'Bathroom Needs Keeps Patient from Sleeping',
       'Uknown Keeps Patient from Sleeping', 'Trouble Sleeping',
       'Prescription Sleep Medication', 'Race', 'Gender']:
       sns.scatterplot(data=df, x=i, y='Number of Doctors Visited')
       plt.show()
```









 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \tt \#checking for the correlation with heatmap to interpret the relation and multicollinearity \\ \tt df.select\_dtypes(include='number').corr() \\ \end{tabular}$ 

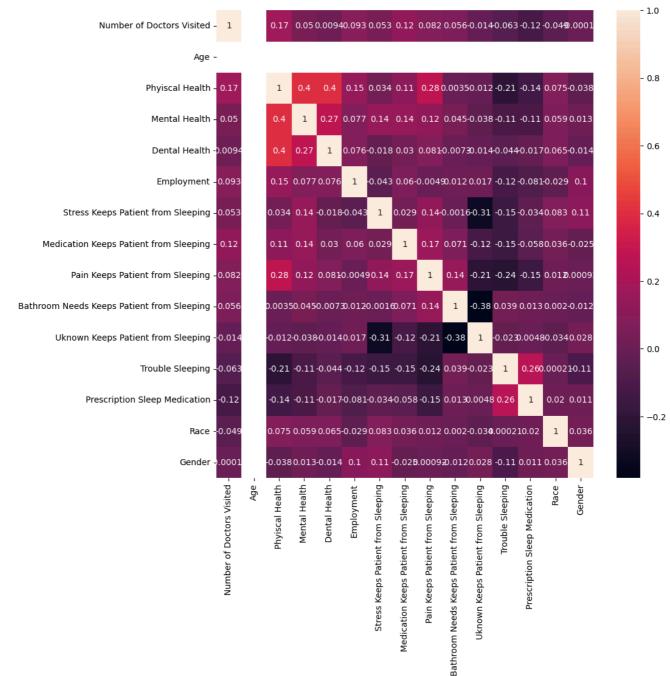


	Number of Doctors Visited	Age	Phyiscal Health	Mental Health	Dental Health	Employment	Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Bathroom Needs Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Uknown Keeps Patient from Sleeping	Trouble Sleeping
Number of Doctors Visited	1.000000	NaN	0.169629	0.049990	0.009371	0.092578	0.053040	0.120549	0.081990	0.056043	-0.014095	-0.063079
Age	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
Phyiscal Health	0.169629	NaN	1.000000	0.404705	0.404238	0.147526	0.034014	0.109827	0.275266	0.003477	-0.011505	-0.213855
Mental Health	0.049990	NaN	0.404705	1.000000	0.269770	0.077469	0.138074	0.139072	0.121780	0.044835	-0.038285	-0.110718
Dental Health	0.009371	NaN	0.404238	0.269770	1.000000	0.076156	-0.018446	0.029588	0.080913	-0.007269	-0.014453	-0.044351
Employment	0.092578	NaN	0.147526	0.077469	0.076156	1.000000	-0.043106	0.059546	-0.004908	0.012329	0.017427	-0.116836
Stress Keeps Patient from Sleeping	0.053040	NaN	0.034014	0.138074	-0.018446	-0.043106	1.000000	0.029395	0.136015	-0.001581	-0.314897	-0.150775
Medication Keeps Patient from Sleeping	0.120549	NaN	0.109827	0.139072	0.029588	0.059546	0.029395	1.000000	0.165965	0.071039	-0.119734	-0.148217
Pain Keeps Patient from Sleeping	0.081990	NaN	0.275266	0.121780	0.080913	-0.004908	0.136015	0.165965	1.000000	0.144695	-0.213823	-0.235680
Bathroom Needs Keeps Patient from Sleeping	0.056043	NaN	0.003477	0.044835	-0.007269	0.012329	-0.001581	0.071039	0.144695	1.000000	-0.382029	0.038795
Uknown Keeps Patient from Sleeping	-0.014095	NaN	-0.011505	-0.038285	-0.014453	0.017427	-0.314897	-0.119734	-0.213823	-0.382029	1.000000	-0.023123
Trouble Sleeping	-0.063079	NaN	-0.213855	-0.110718	-0.044351	-0.116836	-0.150775	-0.148217	-0.235680	0.038795	-0.023123	1.000000
4												<b>&gt;</b>

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

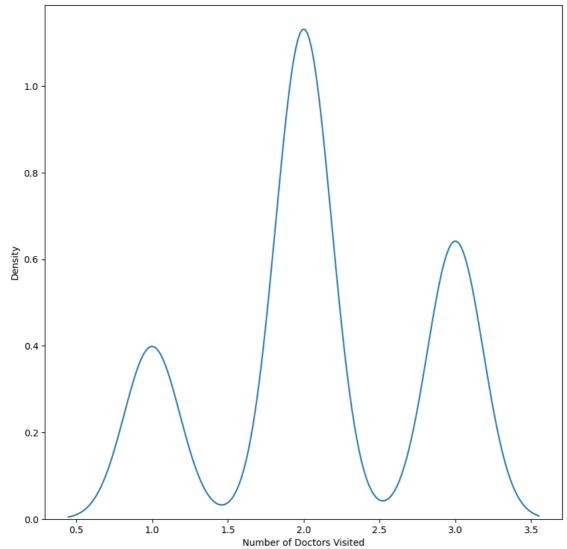
sns.heatmap(df.select\_dtypes(include='number').corr(), annot=True)





```
for i in df.select_dtypes(include='number').columns:
  plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
  sns.kdeplot(data=df, x=i)
  plt.show()
```





<ipython-input-15-8369a3293a54>:3: UserWarning: Dataset has 0 variance; skipping density estimate. Pass `warn\_singular=False` to
 sns.kdeplot(data=df, x=i)

