

## ✓ Data Wrangling with Python

Data wrangling is the process of transforming raw data into a more structured format. The process includes collecting, processing, analyzing, and tidying the raw data so that it can be easily read and analyzed. We can use the common library in python, that is "pandas".

```
# Before you load your dataset, Its a advised to import the libraries you will be using.
#If you get moduleNotFoundError run pip install pandas numpy matplotlib seaborn to install the modules

import pandas as pd
#for data manipulation and analysis. Useful for cleaning, filtering, and transforming datasets.
import numpy as np
# for scientific computing in Python. It provides support for large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#2D plotting library that produces static, animated, and interactive visualizations in Python.
import seaborn as sns
#tatistical data visualization library based on matplotlib. It provides a high-level interface for creat
```

```
#Use Pandas to load your Dataset
```

```
# loading and reading dataset
ds_path = r"D:\APHRC\Projects\Mental Health\data\MH.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(ds_path)
df.head()
```

	Unnamed: 0	start	end	_submission_time	FA_Code	StudyID	_index	locationid	v
0	1	2023-06-29	2023-06-29	2023-06-30	ANE	12737	1735	I41607189001	NAI
1	2	2023-09-13	2023-09-13	2023-09-14	GYH	14487	7027	I31501165003	N
2	3	2023-09-28	2023-09-28	2023-09-28	BGO	12027	9019	M20901008002	
3	4	2023-07-27	2023-07-27	2023-07-27	MGA	5802	3667	I31201305001	
4	5	2023-08-14	2023-08-14	2023-08-21	MLF	7449	5101	I10503309001	E

5 rows × 71 columns

```
# shape of the data
df.shape
```

```
(1814, 71)
```

```
#data information
```

```
df.info()
```

```
15 Overthelast2weekshowoften      0 non-null    float64
16 Feelingnervousanxiousorone      1814 non-null object
17 Notbeingabletostoporcontro      1814 non-null object
18 Worryingtoomuchaboutdifferen    1814 non-null object
19 Troublereleasing                1814 non-null object
20 Beingsorestlessthatitishar      1814 non-null object
21 Becomingeasilyannoyedorirrit    1814 non-null object
22 Feelingafraidasifsomethinga     1814 non-null object
23 Total                           1814 non-null int64
24 DEPRESSION                      0 non-null    float64
25 Littleinterestorpleasurei       1814 non-null object
26 Feelingdowndepressedorh         1814 non-null object
27 Troublefallingorstayingas       1814 non-null object
28 Feelingtiredorhavinglittl       1814 non-null object
29 Poorappetiteorovereating        1814 non-null object
30 Feelingbadaboutyourself_or      1814 non-null object
31 Troubleconcentratingonthin      1814 non-null object
32 MovingorSpeakingssoslowly      1814 non-null object
33 Thoughtsthatyouwouldbebe       1814 non-null object
34 Total_score                     1814 non-null int64
35 PSCHOSIS                       0 non-null    float64
36 Haveyouhadanystrangeoro         1814 non-null object
37 Doyoueverhearthingssthat       1814 non-null object
38 Doyoueverhavevisionsors        1814 non-null object
39 Doyoueverfeelthatpeople        1814 non-null object
40 Hasiteverseemedlikepeopl       1814 non-null object
41 Areyouafraidofanythingor       1814 non-null object
42 DuringthePASTWEEKhowmuchd       0 non-null    float64
43 Managingyourdaytodaylife        1814 non-null object
44 Copingwithproblemsinyour       1814 non-null object
45 Concentrating                   1814 non-null object
46 DuringthePASTWEEKhowmucho       0 non-null    float64
47 Getalongwithpeopleinyour       1814 non-null object
48 Getalongwithpeopleoutside      1814 non-null object
49 Getalongwellinsocialsitu       1814 non-null object
50 Feelclosetoanotherperson       1814 non-null object
51 Feellikeyouhadsomeoneto        1814 non-null object
52 Feelconfidentinyourself        1814 non-null object
53 Feelsadordepressed             1814 non-null object
54 Thinkaboutendingyourlife       1814 non-null object
55 Feelnervous                    1814 non-null object
56 DuringthePASTWEEKhowoften      0 non-null    float64
57 Havethoughtsracingthrough      1814 non-null object
58 Thinkyouhadspecialpowers       1814 non-null object
59 Hearvoicesorseethings         1814 non-null object
60 Thinkpeoplewerewatchingy      1814 non-null object
61 Thinkpeoplewereagainsty        1814 non-null object
62 Havemoodswings                 1814 non-null object
63 Feelshorttempered              1814 non-null object
64 Thinkabouthurtingyourself      1814 non-null object
65 Didyouhaveanurgetodrin         1814 non-null object
66 Didanyonetalktoyouabout        130 non-null  object
67 Didyoutrytohideyourdri         130 non-null  object
68 Didyouhaveproblemsfromy       130 non-null  object
69 Anycomments                    0 non-null    float64
70 _id                            1814 non-null int64
```

```
dtypes: float64(8), int64(7), object(56)
```

```
memory usage: 1006.3+ KB
```

```
# describing the data
df.describe()
```

	Unnamed: 0	StudyID	_index	age	ANXIETY	Overthelast2weekshow
<b>count</b>	1814.000000	1814.000000	1814.000000	1814.000000	0.0	
<b>mean</b>	907.500000	8431.299338	4580.059537	52.060088	NaN	
<b>std</b>	523.801012	4788.627705	2670.713830	14.922866	NaN	
<b>min</b>	1.000000	37.000000	7.000000	19.000000	NaN	
<b>25%</b>	454.250000	4770.250000	2221.250000	42.000000	NaN	
<b>50%</b>	907.500000	7998.500000	4493.000000	50.000000	NaN	
<b>75%</b>	1360.750000	12746.750000	6891.750000	61.000000	NaN	
<b>max</b>	1814.000000	17013.000000	9302.000000	105.000000	NaN	

The DataFrame “df” is statistically summarized by the code `df.describe()`, which gives the count, mean, standard deviation, minimum, and quartiles for each numerical column. The dataset’s central tendencies and spread are briefly summarized.

```
#column to list
```

```
df.columns.tolist()
```

```
'IndividualId',
'ANXIETY',
'Overthelast2weekshowoften',
'Feelingnervousanxiousorone',
'Notbeingabletostoporcontro',
'Worryingtoomuchaboutdifferen',
'Troublerelaxing',
'Beingsorestlessthatitishar',
'Beomingeasilyannoyedorirrit',
'Feelingafraidasifsomethinga',
'Total',
'DEPRESSION',
'Littleinterestorpleasurei',
'Feelingdowndepressedorh',
'Troublefallingorstayingas',
'Feelingtiredorhavinglittl',
'Poorappetiteorovereating',
```

```

    managingyourdaytodayire ,
    'Copingwithproblemsinyour',
    'Concentrating',
    'DuringthePASTWEEKhowmucho',
    'Getalongwithpeopleinyour',
    'Getalongwithpeopleoutside',
    'Getalongwellinsocialsitu',
    'Feelclosetoanotherperson',
    'Feellikeyouhadsomeonetoe',
    'Feelconfidentinyourself',
    'Feelsadordepressed',
    'Thinkaboutendingyourlife',
    'Feelnervous',
    'DuringthePASTWEEKhowoften',
    'Havethoughtsracingthrough',
    'Thinkyouhadspecialpowers',
    'Hearvoicesorseethings',
    'Thinkpeoplewerewatchingy',
    'Thinkpeoplewereagainsty',
    'Havemoodswings',
    'Feelshorttempered',
    'Thinkabouthurtingyourself',
    'Didyouhaveanurgetodrin',
    'Didanyonetalktoyouabout',
    'Didyoutrytohideyourdri',
    'Didyouhaveproblemsfromy',
    'Anycomments',
    ' id']

```

## ✓ Cleaning your Dataset

1. Dealing with Null Values
2. Duplicates
3. changing datatypes
4. Deleting irrerevant columns

#Checking for null values

```

# Check for null values in each column
null_columns = df.columns[df.isnull().any()]

```

```

# Create a DataFrame with only columns containing null values
df_null_columns = df[null_columns]

```

```

# Calculate the total null values in each column
total_null_values_per_column = df_null_columns.isnull().sum()

```

```

# Display the result
print("Columns with null values and their total null values:")
print(total_null_values_per_column)

```

```

Columns with null values and their total null values:
residence                75
ANXIETY                  1814
Overthelast2weekshowoften 1814
DEPRESSION               1814
PSCHOSIS                 1814
DuringthePASTWEEKhowmuchd 1814

```

DuringthePASTWEEKhowmucho	1814
DuringthePASTWEEKhowoften	1814
Didanyonetalktoyouabout	1684
Didyoutrytohideyourdri	1684
Didyouhaveproblemsfromy	1684
Anycomments	1814

dtype: int64

Go back and explore your missing data so that you know how to handle them.

## ✓ Handling Missing Data

### 1. Dropping Missing Values:

Method: Use `dropna()` method in pandas.

Pros: Simple and quick. Useful when the missing data is random and removing those rows doesn't significantly affect the analysis.

Cons: May lead to loss of information, especially if the missing data is not entirely random.

### 2. Imputation:

Method: Fill in missing values with a specific value (e.g., mean, median, or mode) or use more advanced imputation methods.

Pros: Retains more data compared to dropping. Can be suitable for datasets with systematic missingness.

Cons: Imputed values may introduce bias, and the choice of imputation method is critical.

### 3. Forward or Backward Fill:

Method: Propagate the last valid observation forward or use the next valid observation to fill gaps.

Pros: Simple and suitable for time-series data.

Cons: The method may not be suitable for all types of data, and it assumes a certain temporal pattern.

### 4. Interpolation:

Method: Use methods like linear interpolation to estimate missing values based on surrounding values.

```
#In our case we can drop columns with 1814 missing values as they are insignificant
```

```
# Find columns with 1814 null values
columns_to_drop = df.columns[df.isnull().sum() == 1814]
```

```
# Drop the columns
df_dropped = df.drop(columns=columns_to_drop)
```

```
# Display the resulting DataFrame
print("DataFrame after dropping columns:")
print(df_dropped.columns)
```

```
df_dropped.shape
```

```
DataFrame after dropping columns:
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'start', 'end', '_submission_time', 'FA_Code', 'StudyID',
       '_index', 'locationid', 'villagenam', 'residence', 'HHHead_id',
```

```

'gender', 'age', 'IndividualId', 'Feelingnervousanxiousorone',
'Notbeingabletostoporcontro', 'Worryingtoomuchaboutdifferen',
'Troublerelaxing', 'Beingsorestlessthatitishar',
'Becomingeasilyannoyedorirrit', 'Feelingafraidasifsomethinga', 'Total',
'Littleinterestorpleasurei', 'Feelingdowndepressedorh',
'Troublefallingorstayingas', 'Feelingtiredorhavinglittl',
'Poorappetiteorovereating', 'Feelingbadaboutyourself_or',
'Troubleconcentratingonthin', 'MovingorSpeakingsslowly',
'Thoughtsthatyouwouldbebe', 'Total_score', 'Haveyouhadanystrangeoro',
'Doyoueverhearthingssthat', 'Doyoueverhavevisionsors',
'Doyoueverfeelthatpeople', 'Hasiteverseemedlikepeopl',
'Areyouafraidofanythingor', 'Managingyourdaytodaylife',
'Copingwithproblemsinyour', 'Concentrating', 'Getalongwithpeopleinyour',
'Getalongwithpeopleoutside', 'Getalongwellinsocialsitu',
'Feelclosetoanotherperson', 'Feellikeyouhadsomeoneto',
'Feelconfidentinyourself', 'Feelsadordepressed',
'Thinkaboutendingyourlife', 'Feelnervous', 'Havethoughtsracingthrough',
'Thinkyouhadspecialpowers', 'Hearvoicesorseethings',
'Thinkpeoplewerewatchingy', 'Thinkpeoplewereagainstyo',
'Havemoodswings', 'Feelshorttempered', 'Thinkabouthurtingyourself',
'Didyouhaveanurgetodrin', 'Didanyonetalktoyouabout',
'Didyoutrytohideyourdri', 'Didyouhaveproblemsfromy', '_id'],
dtype='object')
(1814, 63)

```

#For residence, 75 people didnt answer whether they are from Rural or Urban areas. If we explore the dat

# Check for null values in the residence column

```
null_residence_indices = df_dropped[df_dropped['residence'].isnull()].index
```

# Iterate over the rows with null residence values

```
for index in null_residence_indices:
```

```
    # Check if the village name starts with "BULUBANDI"
```

```
    if df_dropped.loc[index, 'villagenam'].startswith("BULUBANDI"):
```

```
        # Fill missing value with the corresponding village name
```

```
        df_dropped.loc[index, 'residence'] = df_dropped.loc[index, 'villagenam']
```

# Display the resulting DataFrame

```
print("DataFrame after filling missing values in the residence column:")
```

```
df_dropped
```

DataFrame after filling missing values in the residence column:

	Unnamed: 0	start	end	_submission_time	FA_Code	StudyID	_index	locationid
0	1	2023-06-29	2023-06-29	2023-06-30	ANE	12737	1735	I41607189001
1	2	2023-09-13	2023-09-13	2023-09-14	GYH	14487	7027	I31501165003
2	3	2023-09-28	2023-09-28	2023-09-28	BGO	12027	9019	M20901008002
3	4	2023-07-27	2023-07-27	2023-07-27	MGA	5802	3667	I31201305001
4	5	2023-08-14	2023-08-14	2023-08-21	MLF	7449	5101	I10503309001
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1809	1810	2023-07-04	2023-07-05	2023-07-05	NAS	15401	2209	I21002157001
1810	1811	2023-08-11	2023-08-11	2023-08-11	BGO	7240	4246	I10503125001
1811	1812	2023-06-26	2023-06-26	2023-06-30	NFL	16808	1718	M20704062004
1812	1813	2023-09-18	2023-09-18	2023-09-18	NPR	3517	7336	I31401882003
1813	1814	2023-08-22	2023-08-22	2023-08-22	KAR	15133	5371	I10404015001

1814 rows × 63 columns

df.shape

(1814, 71)

```

#This dataset contains mental health info for Anxiety, depression and Pschosis. For the purposes of this
#List of columns to drop
columns_to_drop = ['Unnamed: 0', '_index', 'Haveyouhadanystrangeoro',
    'Doyoueverhearthingsthat', 'Doyoueverhavevisionsors',
    'Doyoueverfeelthatpeople', 'Hasiteverseemedlikepeopl',
    'Areyouafraidofanythingor', 'Managingyourdaytodaylife',
    'Copingwithproblemsinyour', 'Concentrating', 'Getalongwithpeopleinyour',
    'Getalongwithpeopleoutside', 'Getalongwellinsocialsitu',
    'Feelcloseanotherperson', 'Feellikeyouhadsomeoneto',
    'Feelconfidentinyourself', 'Feelsadordepressed',
    'Thinkaboutendingyourlife', 'Feelnervous', 'Havethoughtsracingthrough',
    'Thinkyouhadspecialpowers', 'Hearvoicesorseethings',
    'Thinkpeoplewerewatchingy', 'Thinkpeoplewereagainsty',
    'Havemoodswings', 'Feelshorttempered', 'Thinkabouthurtingyourself',
    'Didyouhaveanurgetodrin', 'Didanyonetalktoyouabout',
    'Didyoutrytohideyourdri', 'Didyouhaveproblemsfromy', '_id']

# Drop the specified columns
df_dropped1 = df_dropped.drop(columns=columns_to_drop, axis=1)

df_dropped1.shape

(1814, 30)

#Rename the _submission_time column to Submission date
df_dropped1 = df_dropped1.rename(columns={'_submission_time': 'Submission date'})
df_dropped1.dtypes

```

start	object
end	object
Submission date	object
FA_Code	object
StudyID	int64
locationid	object
villagenam	object
residence	object
HHHead_id	object
gender	object
age	int64
IndividualId	object
Feelingnervousanxiousorone	object
Notbeingabletostoporcontro	object
Worryingtoomuchaboutdifferen	object
Troublerelaxing	object
Beingsorestlessthatitishar	object
Becomingeasilyannoyedorirrit	object
Feelingafraidasifsomethinga	object
Total	int64
Littleinterestorpleasurei	object
Feelingdowndepressedorh	object
Troublefallingorstayingas	object
Feelingtiredorhavinglittl	object
Poorappetiteorovereating	object
Feelingbadaboutyourself_or	object
Troubleconcentratingonthin	object
MovingorSpeakingsslowly	object
Thoughtsthatyouwouldbebe	object



```
Total_score          int64  
dtype: object
```

```
#Save our dataframe as Cleaned_df
```

```
clean_df = df_dropped1
```

```
clean_df.head(5)
```