Research Question 2: Do the behavioral factors such as alcohol intake, Tobacco intake, level of Physical Activities of a person and socioeconomic factors such as education, Income, and gender of a person in US impact on their overall health?

1) Variable renaming, so the columns are easy to understand

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#2) 2)—*Do the behavioural factors such as alcohol intake, Tobacco intake, level of Physical Activities
# of a person and socioeconomic factors such as education, Income and gender of a person in US impact on their overall health?

# DRNKANY5 - Calculated variable for adults who reported having had at least one drink of alcohol in the past 30 days
# DROCDY3 - Calculated variable for drink-occasions-per-day
# RFBING5 - Calculated variable for binge drinkers
# DRNKWEK - Calculated variable for calculated total number of alcoholic beverages consumed per week
# RFDRHV5 - Calculated variable for heavy drinkers
# SMOKER3 - Calculated variable for heavy drinkers
# SMOKER3 - Calculated variable for adults who are current smokers
# _FIDITINDA - LEISURE TIME PHYSICAL ACTIVITY CALCULATED VARIABLE
# _EDUCAG - Calculated variable for level of education completed
# _INCOMG - Income Category
# SEX - Gender

RQ2 = Survey[['_RFHLTH', '_RFBING5', '_RFDRHV5','_SMOKER3', '_RFSMOK3', '_EDUCAG', '_INCOMG', '_TOTINDA', 'SEX']]

RQ2 = RQ2.rename({'_RFHLTH': 'Overall_Health', '_RFBING5': 'Binge Drinkers', '_RFDRHV5': 'Heavy Drinkers', '_SMOKER3': 'Smoker St
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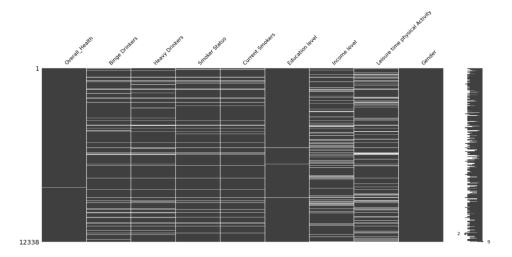
2) Variables consisted with missing values. Some numerical columns have values with number 9, which represents missing variables. Removed them. Categorical variables with 'Missing' were imputed with NaN values.

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Overall_Health	12273 non-null	object
1	Binge Drinkers	11385 non-null	object
2	Heavy Drinkers	11396 non-null	float64
3	Smoker Status	11666 non-null	object
4	Current Smokers	11666 non-null	object
5	Education level	12246 non-null	object
6	Income level	10341 non-null	object
7	Leisure time physical Activity	10955 non-null	object
8	Gender	12338 non-null	object

3) Number of missing values of each columns

Overall_Health	65
Binge Drinkers	953
Heavy Drinkers	942
Smoker Status	672
Current Smokers	672
Education level	92
Income level	1997
Leisure time physical Activity	1383
Gender	0
dtype: int64	

Null value representation in a graph.



4) The null values of 'Overall Health' rows were deleted. The rest of the null values of categorical columns were imputed with mode. Now there are no nulls in the dataset.

Overall_Health	0
Binge Drinkers	0
Heavy Drinkers	0
Smoker Status	0
Current Smokers	
Education level	
Income level	0
Leisure time physical Activity	0
Gender	0
dtype: int64	

5) Following diagram shows how, the selected columns were affected by the overall health. We used the bar plots to analyse them further.

Binge Drinkers: There are many people with good health, who are not binge drinkers. The count of binge drinkers is low. When the Binge Drinkers column is considered, we can't conclude much that it had a relationship with the health status of a person

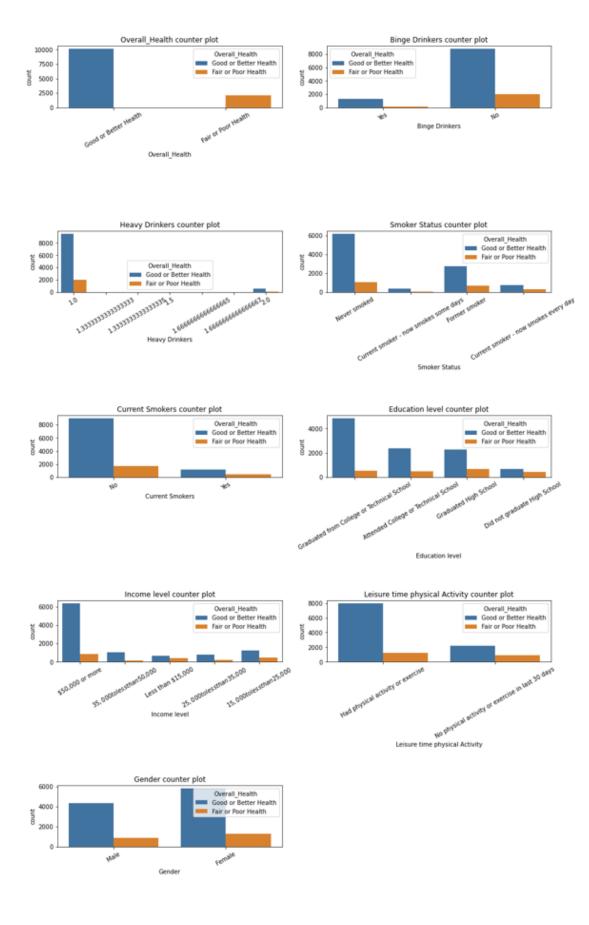
Heavy Drinkers: 1 represents no heavy drinkers, 0 represents heavy drinkers. Again, we have no clear evidence to show that it has a direct impact on showing a person's overall health status.

Smoker Status: There are people who have never smoked, and many are with good health, but some have bad health too. The health of former smokers is considerably fair or poor. This might show that the health is impacted on smoking status of a person.

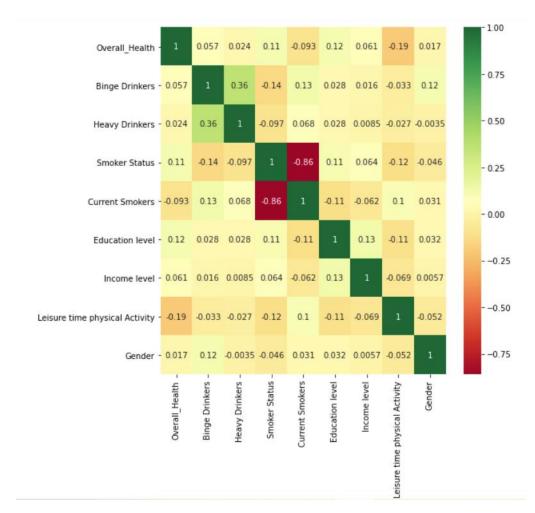
Current smoker status: There are few people who are current smokers and have bad health too. Most of these classes are imbalanced. So, we cannot come into very clear conclusions

Educational Level: People who have graduated from college or technical school have an overall good health. There is low amount of poor health people, when compared to other educational status.

Gender: When gender is considered there are higher number of female respondents in the study. We cannot conclude that the gender significantly impacts on the health of a person.



6) Since most of the columns were categorical variables, we converted them into encoded variables. Let's see that that there are correlated variables with each other.



There are negatively highly correlated variables. Smoker Status, and current smokers. So, we can drop one of the columns from them. Let's remove the Current Smokers column.

7) We finally used, logistic Regression Statistical Model to see the relationship of the health status to other proposed variables. Since we have a binary class variable, we need to use logistic regression to check the relationship.

Optimization terminated successfully. Current function value: 0.434911

Iterations 6

Results: Logit

Results: Logic										
Model: Dependent Variable: Date: No. Observations: Df Model: Df Residuals: Converged: No. Iterations:	2021-0 12273 6 12266 1.0000		h A :55 E l l	Pseudo R-s AIC: BIC: og-Likeli L-Null: LR p-valu	hood:	1074 -533 -567	39.3219 41.2280 37.7 73.0 360e-141			
			Std.Err.	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]			
Binge Drinkers Heavy Drinkers Smoker Status Education level Income level Leisure time physical Gender	Activity	0.5133 0.5166 0.2826 0.2039 0.0884 -0.8901 0.0503	0.0708 0.0230 0.0201 0.0188 0.0502 0.0498	10.1547 3 4.6890 2 -17.7192 3 1.0094	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.3128	0.3778 0.2376 0.1646 0.0514 -0.9886 -0.0473	0.6553 0.3276 0.2433 0.1253 -0.7917 0.1479			