

Data Preprocessing Methodology for Hypertensive Heart Disease Dataset

Introduction

The dataset presented with us has over 310,000 rows of records of different persons surveyed on different possible factors of hypertension. Containing 18 different features. On checking, it was realized that some features in the datasets contains missing values and needed to be preprocessed in order to aid our analysis and avoid bias and error. The tables below show the features in the dataset and the features with the missing values.

The following highlighted steps are the steps taken to clean the dataset according to the Stake holder after consultation.

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	HeartDisease-Hypertension)	319795 non-null	object
1	BMI	319795 non-null	float64
2	Smoking	319795 non-null	object
3	AlcoholDrinking	319795 non-null	object
4	Stroke	319790 non-null	object
5	PhysicalHealth	319795 non-null	int64
6	MentalHealth	319794 non-null	float64
7	DiffWalking	319795 non-null	object
8	Sex	319791 non-null	object
9	AgeCategory	319795 non-null	object
10	Diabetic	319781 non-null	object
11	PhysicalActivity	319784 non-null	object
12	GenHealth	319795 non-null	object
13	SleepTime	319791 non-null	float64
14	Asthma	319789 non-null	object
15	KidneyDisease	319789 non-null	object
16	SkinCancer	319786 non-null	object
17	Tribe	319795 non-null	object

HeartDisease-Hypertension)	0
BMI	0
Smoking	0
AlcoholDrinking	0
Stroke	5
PhysicalHealth	0
MentalHealth	1
DiffWalking	0
Sex	4
AgeCategory	0
Diabetic	14
PhysicalActivity	11
GenHealth	0
SleepTime	4
Asthma	6
KidneyDisease	6
SkinCancer	9
Tribe	0

Data Cleaning Process

Step 1. Filling the features with missing values with the instructed values.

A new dataset of same numbers of rows and features was given on request to impute the missing values of the first dataset we were provided with. The integrity of this new dataset was confirmed and was used to impute the missing values after which the original dataset was confirmed to the imputed already. After which the condition was confirmed as below.

```

HeartDisease-Hypertension) 0
BMI 0
Smoking 0
AlcoholDrinking 0
Stroke 0
PhysicalHealth 0
MentalHealth 0
DiffWalking 0
Sex 0
AgeCategory 0
Diabetic 0
PhysicalActivity 0
GenHealth 0
SleepTime 0
Asthma 0
KidneyDisease 0
SkinCancer 0
Tribe 0

```

After this was done we moved to the next step.

Step 2. Data Validation: Here we ensured that all features are in the right data types. This is done by using the method `astype`. And all features were put in the right types such as `int`, `objects`. Below is the outcome of this step.

```

#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   HeartDisease-Hypertension  319795 non-null  object
1   BMI                  319795 non-null  float64
2   Smoking              319795 non-null  object
3   AlcoholDrinking      319795 non-null  object
4   Stroke                319795 non-null  object
5   PhysicalHealth        319795 non-null  int64
6   MentalHealth          319795 non-null  int64
7   DiffWalking           319795 non-null  object
8   Sex                   319795 non-null  category
9   AgeCategory           319795 non-null  category
10  Diabetic               319795 non-null  category
11  PhysicalActivity       319795 non-null  object
12  GenHealth              319795 non-null  category
13  SleepTime              319795 non-null  int64
14  Asthma                 319795 non-null  object
15  KidneyDisease          319795 non-null  object
16  SkinCancer             319795 non-null  object
17  Tribe                  319795 non-null  category
dtypes: category(5), float64(1), int64(3), object(9)

```

Step 3: The next step that was taken to prepare our data for analysis was Feature Engineering. Here, based on research on the features we have in the dataset, we were able to derive a feature that is useful to our analysis and granted more insights.

Based on the Medical Standards, the following are the category

Underweight --- Less than 18.5

Healthy weight --- 18.5 - 24.9

Overweight --- 25.0 - 29.9 -- Not Obese

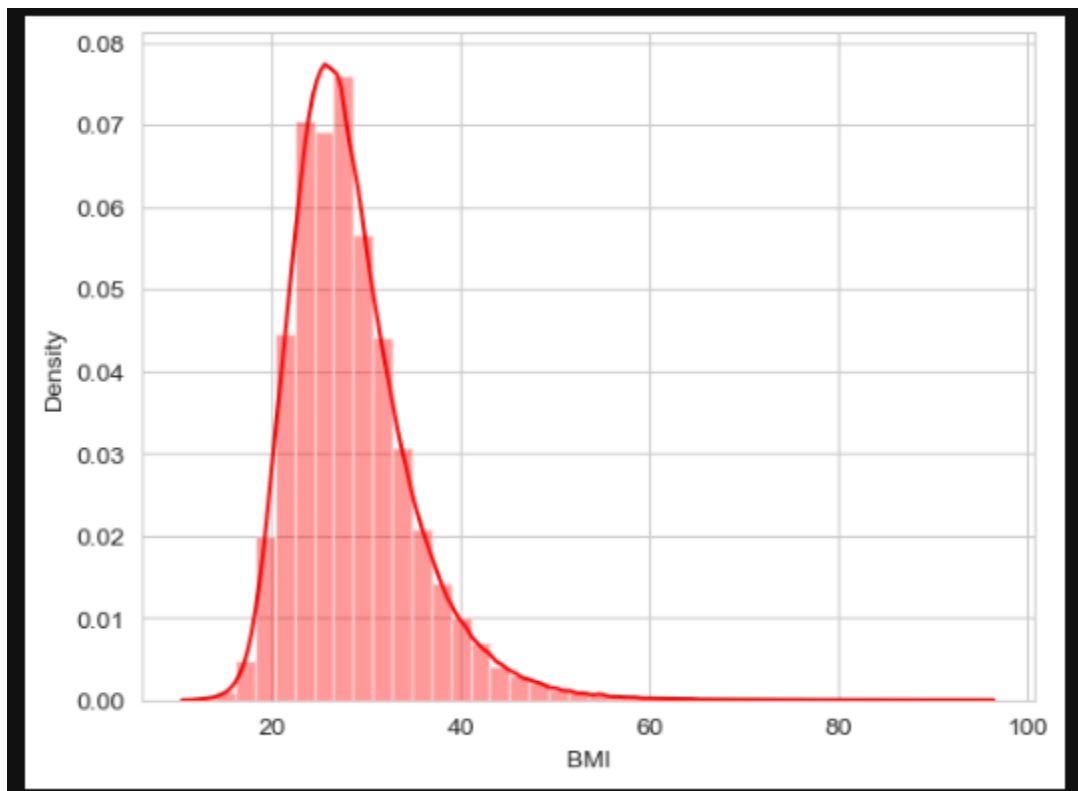
Low Risk --30.0 - 34.9 -- Class 1 Obesity

Moderate Risk --- 35.0 - 39.9 Class 2 Obesity

High Risk --- equal or greater than 40.0 Class 3 Obesity

The only additional feature we created is **BMI Status**. Which helps us to categorize each person into a clearer category that tells more about their BMI status and implications.

Step 4: The last step that was taken was to check for outliers in our features in order to determine the right measure of centrality for aggregation.



The present of outliers was confirmed by plotting a density plot which shows extreme values but these values were not dropped based on the rationale that the present of outliers is normal as there is not standard range for the values in the features.

This was all of our Data Preprocessing steps.