Incremental_Capstone_3_EP

April 11, 2024

[3]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import json

aura_df = pd.read_csv("NSMES1988.csv")
aura_df
```

[3]:

	Unnamed: 0	visits	nvisits	ovisits	novisits	emergency	hospital	\
0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	
1	2	1	0	2	0	2	0	
2	3	13	0	0	0	3	3	
3	4	16	0	5	0	1	1	
4	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
4401	4402	11	0	0	0	0	0	
4402	4403	12	0	0	0	0	0	
4403	4404	10	0	20	0	1	1	
4404	4405	16	1	0	0	0	0	
4405	4406	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	health	chronic	adl	region	age	afam	gender	married	school	\
0	average	2	normal	other	6.9	yes	male	yes	6	
1	average	2	normal	other	7.4	no	female	yes	10	
2	poor	4	limited	other	6.6	yes	female	no	10	
3	poor	2	limited	other	7.6	no	male	yes	3	
4	average	2	limited	other	7.9	no	female	yes	6	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
4401	average	0	normal	other	8.4	no	female	yes	8	
4402	average	2	normal	other	7.8	no	female	no	11	
4403	average	5	normal	other	7.3	no	male	yes	12	
4404	average	0	normal	other	6.6	no	female	yes	12	
4405	excellent	0	normal	other	7.1	no	male	yes	0	

	income	employed	insurance	medicaid
0	2.881000	yes	yes	no
1	2.747800	no	yes	no
2	0.653200	no	no	yes
3	0.658800	no	yes	no

```
4     0.658800       no       yes       no
…        …      …        …       …
4401  2.249700       no       yes       no
4402  5.813200       no       yes       no
4403  3.877916       no       yes       no
4404  3.877916       no       yes       no
4405  6.596800      yes        no       no

[4406 rows x 20 columns]
```

Aura DataFrame Info

[4]:
```
aura_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4406 entries, 0 to 4405
Data columns (total 20 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------      --------------  -----
 0   Unnamed: 0  4406 non-null   int64
 1   visits      4406 non-null   int64
 2   nvisits     4406 non-null   int64
 3   ovisits     4406 non-null   int64
 4   novisits    4406 non-null   int64
 5   emergency   4406 non-null   int64
 6   hospital    4406 non-null   int64
 7   health      4406 non-null   object
 8   chronic     4406 non-null   int64
 9   adl         4406 non-null   object
 10  region      4406 non-null   object
 11  age         4406 non-null   float64
 12  afam        4406 non-null   object
 13  gender      4406 non-null   object
 14  married     4406 non-null   object
 15  school      4406 non-null   int64
 16  income      4406 non-null   float64
 17  employed    4406 non-null   object
 18  insurance   4406 non-null   object
 19  medicaid    4406 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(9), object(9)
memory usage: 688.6+ KB
```

Aura DataFrame data types:

[5]:
```
aura_df.dtypes
```

[5]:
```
Unnamed: 0      int64
visits          int64
nvisits         int64
```

```
ovisits          int64
novisits         int64
emergency        int64
hospital         int64
health          object
chronic          int64
adl             object
region          object
age            float64
afam            object
gender          object
married         object
school           int64
income         float64
employed        object
insurance       object
medicaid        object
dtype: object
```

[6]:
```
# unnamed 0 column (corrupt data - should be dropped from dataframe)
# health, region, afam, gender, married data type is object (corrupt data -␣
 ↪should be category)
# employed, insurance, medicaid data type is object (corrupt data - should be␣
 ↪boolean)
```

Aura DataFrame Description

[7]:
```
aura_df.age.describe()
```

[7]:
```
count    4406.000000
mean        7.402406
std         0.633405
min         6.600000
25%         6.900000
50%         7.300000
75%         7.800000
max        10.900000
Name: age, dtype: float64
```

[8]:
```
# age range from 6.6 to 10.9 (corrupt data - should be 66 - 109)
# age data type is float64 (corrupt data - should be uint8)
```

[9]:
```
aura_df.income.describe()
```

[9]:
```
count    4406.000000
mean        2.527132
std         2.924648
min        -1.012500
```

```
25%         0.912150
50%         1.698150
75%         3.172850
max        54.835100
Name: income, dtype: float64
```

[10]:
```
# income range from -1.01 to 54.84 (corrupt data - should be positive value)
# income data type is float64 (corrupt data - should be float16)
```

[11]:
```
aura_df[aura_df.income < 0]
```

[11]:

	Unnamed: 0	visits	nvisits	ovisits	novisits	emergency	hospital	health	chronic	adl	region	age	afam	gender	married	school	income	employed	insurance	medicaid
909	910	10	0	0	0	0	0	poor	1	normal	other	7.8	no	male	yes	12	-1.0125	no	no	no
910	911	9	2	0	0	0	0	average	1	normal	other	7.5	no	female	yes	14	-1.0125	no	no	no
2592	2593	6	0	0	0	0	0	average	4	normal	west	6.9	no	male	yes	6	-0.8180	no	yes	no

[12]:
```
aura_df.isnull().sum()
```

[12]:
```
Unnamed: 0    0
visits        0
nvisits       0
ovisits       0
novisits      0
emergency     0
hospital      0
health        0
chronic       0
adl           0
region        0
age           0
afam          0
gender        0
married       0
school        0
income        0
employed      0
insurance     0
```

```
medicaid      0
dtype: int64
```

[13]:
```
# there is no missing data
```

[14]:
```
aura_df.drop('Unnamed: 0', axis=1, inplace=True)
aura_df
```

[14]:

	visits	nvisits	ovisits	novisits	emergency	hospital	health
0	5	0	0	0	0	1	average
1	1	0	2	0	2	0	average
2	13	0	0	0	3	3	poor
3	16	0	5	0	1	1	poor
4	3	0	0	0	0	0	average
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
4401	11	0	0	0	0	0	average
4402	12	0	0	0	0	0	average
4403	10	0	20	0	1	1	average
4404	16	1	0	0	0	0	average
4405	0	0	0	0	0	0	excellent

	chronic	adl	region	age	afam	gender	married	school	income
0	2	normal	other	6.9	yes	male	yes	6	2.881000
1	2	normal	other	7.4	no	female	yes	10	2.747800
2	4	limited	other	6.6	yes	female	no	10	0.653200
3	2	limited	other	7.6	no	male	yes	3	0.658800
4	2	limited	other	7.9	no	female	yes	6	0.658800
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
4401	0	normal	other	8.4	no	female	yes	8	2.249700
4402	2	normal	other	7.8	no	female	no	11	5.813200
4403	5	normal	other	7.3	no	male	yes	12	3.877916
4404	0	normal	other	6.6	no	female	yes	12	3.877916
4405	0	normal	other	7.1	no	male	yes	0	6.596800

	employed	insurance	medicaid
0	yes	yes	no
1	no	yes	no
2	no	no	yes
3	no	yes	no
4	no	yes	no
…	…	…	…
4401	no	yes	no
4402	no	yes	no
4403	no	yes	no
4404	no	yes	no
4405	yes	no	no

[4406 rows x 19 columns]

Fix age:

[15]:
```
aura_df['age'] = aura_df['age'] * 10
aura_df['age'] = aura_df['age'].astype('uint8')
aura_df
```

[15]:

	visits	nvisits	ovisits	novisits	emergency	hospital	health
0	5	0	0	0	0	1	average
1	1	0	2	0	2	0	average
2	13	0	0	0	3	3	poor
3	16	0	5	0	1	1	poor
4	3	0	0	0	0	0	average
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
4401	11	0	0	0	0	0	average
4402	12	0	0	0	0	0	average
4403	10	0	20	0	1	1	average
4404	16	1	0	0	0	0	average
4405	0	0	0	0	0	0	excellent

	chronic	adl	region	age	afam	gender	married	school	income
0	2	normal	other	69	yes	male	yes	6	2.881000
1	2	normal	other	74	no	female	yes	10	2.747800
2	4	limited	other	66	yes	female	no	10	0.653200
3	2	limited	other	76	no	male	yes	3	0.658800
4	2	limited	other	79	no	female	yes	6	0.658800
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
4401	0	normal	other	84	no	female	yes	8	2.249700
4402	2	normal	other	78	no	female	no	11	5.813200
4403	5	normal	other	73	no	male	yes	12	3.877916
4404	0	normal	other	66	no	female	yes	12	3.877916
4405	0	normal	other	71	no	male	yes	0	6.596800

	employed	insurance	medicaid
0	yes	yes	no
1	no	yes	no
2	no	no	yes
3	no	yes	no
4	no	yes	no
…	…	…	…
4401	no	yes	no
4402	no	yes	no
4403	no	yes	no
4404	no	yes	no
4405	yes	no	no

[4406 rows x 19 columns]

[16]:
```
# replace yes/no cells with 1/0 so the LLM can actually use the numerical data
```

[17]:
```
yes_no = {'yes':1, 'no':0}
yes_no_columns = ['afam', 'married', 'employed', 'insurance', 'medicaid']
aura_df[yes_no_columns] = aura_df[yes_no_columns].replace(yes_no)
aura_df[yes_no_columns] = aura_df[yes_no_columns].astype('uint8')
aura_df
```

```
/var/folders/_8/7k3l29n14j91jpxpd6v9rmtw0000gn/T/ipykernel_7185/3602872080.py:3:
FutureWarning: Downcasting behavior in `replace` is deprecated and will be
removed in a future version. To retain the old behavior, explicitly call
`result.infer_objects(copy=False)`. To opt-in to the future behavior, set
`pd.set_option('future.no_silent_downcasting', True)`
  aura_df[yes_no_columns] = aura_df[yes_no_columns].replace(yes_no)
```

[17]:

	visits	nvisits	ovisits	novisits	emergency	hospital	health	\
0	5	0	0	0	0	1	average	
1	1	0	2	0	2	0	average	
2	13	0	0	0	3	3	poor	
3	16	0	5	0	1	1	poor	
4	3	0	0	0	0	0	average	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
4401	11	0	0	0	0	0	average	
4402	12	0	0	0	0	0	average	
4403	10	0	20	0	1	1	average	
4404	16	1	0	0	0	0	average	
4405	0	0	0	0	0	0	excellent	

	chronic	adl	region	age	afam	gender	married	school	income	\
0	2	normal	other	69	1	male	1	6	2.881000	
1	2	normal	other	74	0	female	1	10	2.747800	
2	4	limited	other	66	1	female	0	10	0.653200	
3	2	limited	other	76	0	male	1	3	0.658800	
4	2	limited	other	79	0	female	1	6	0.658800	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
4401	0	normal	other	84	0	female	1	8	2.249700	
4402	2	normal	other	78	0	female	0	11	5.813200	
4403	5	normal	other	73	0	male	1	12	3.877916	
4404	0	normal	other	66	0	female	1	12	3.877916	
4405	0	normal	other	71	0	male	1	0	6.596800	

	employed	insurance	medicaid
0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0
2	0	0	1
3	0	1	0
4	0	1	0
…	…	…	…

```
4401         0          1         0
4402         0          1         0
4403         0          1         0
4404         0          1         0
4405         1          0         0

[4406 rows x 19 columns]
```

[18]:
```
# set columns of category data type
```

[19]:
```
category_columns = ['health', 'adl', 'gender', 'region']
aura_df[category_columns] = aura_df[category_columns].astype('category')
aura_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4406 entries, 0 to 4405
Data columns (total 19 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------     --------------  -----
 0   visits     4406 non-null   int64
 1   nvisits    4406 non-null   int64
 2   ovisits    4406 non-null   int64
 3   novisits   4406 non-null   int64
 4   emergency  4406 non-null   int64
 5   hospital   4406 non-null   int64
 6   health     4406 non-null   category
 7   chronic    4406 non-null   int64
 8   adl        4406 non-null   category
 9   region     4406 non-null   category
 10  age        4406 non-null   uint8
 11  afam       4406 non-null   uint8
 12  gender     4406 non-null   category
 13  married    4406 non-null   uint8
 14  school     4406 non-null   int64
 15  income     4406 non-null   float64
 16  employed   4406 non-null   uint8
 17  insurance  4406 non-null   uint8
 18  medicaid   4406 non-null   uint8
dtypes: category(4), float64(1), int64(8), uint8(6)
memory usage: 353.5 KB
```

Optimizing data by reducing memory size:

[20]:
```
int64_columns = aura_df.select_dtypes('int64').columns
aura_df[int64_columns].describe()
```

[20]:
```
            visits      nvisits      ovisits     novisits    emergency  \
count  4406.000000  4406.000000  4406.000000  4406.000000  4406.000000
```

```
mean      5.774399     1.618021     0.750794     0.536087     0.263504
std       6.759225     5.317056     3.652759     3.879506     0.703659
min       0.000000     0.000000     0.000000     0.000000     0.000000
25%       1.000000     0.000000     0.000000     0.000000     0.000000
50%       4.000000     0.000000     0.000000     0.000000     0.000000
75%       8.000000     1.000000     0.000000     0.000000     0.000000
max      89.000000   104.000000   141.000000   155.000000    12.000000

          hospital      chronic       school
count  4406.000000  4406.000000  4406.000000
mean      0.295960     1.541988    10.290286
std       0.746398     1.349632     3.738736
min       0.000000     0.000000     0.000000
25%       0.000000     1.000000     8.000000
50%       0.000000     1.000000    11.000000
75%       0.000000     2.000000    12.000000
max       8.000000     8.000000    18.000000
```

[21]:
```
aura_df[int64_columns] = aura_df[int64_columns].astype('int16')
aura_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4406 entries, 0 to 4405
Data columns (total 19 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------     --------------  -----
 0   visits     4406 non-null   int16
 1   nvisits    4406 non-null   int16
 2   ovisits    4406 non-null   int16
 3   novisits   4406 non-null   int16
 4   emergency  4406 non-null   int16
 5   hospital   4406 non-null   int16
 6   health     4406 non-null   category
 7   chronic    4406 non-null   int16
 8   adl        4406 non-null   category
 9   region     4406 non-null   category
 10  age        4406 non-null   uint8
 11  afam       4406 non-null   uint8
 12  gender     4406 non-null   category
 13  married    4406 non-null   uint8
 14  school     4406 non-null   int16
 15  income     4406 non-null   float64
 16  employed   4406 non-null   uint8
 17  insurance  4406 non-null   uint8
 18  medicaid   4406 non-null   uint8
dtypes: category(4), float64(1), int16(8), uint8(6)
memory usage: 147.0 KB
```

[22]:
```
float64_columns = aura_df.select_dtypes('float64').columns
aura_df[float64_columns] = aura_df[float64_columns].astype('float16')
aura_df[float64_columns].info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4406 entries, 0 to 4405
Data columns (total 1 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------  --------------  -----
 0   income  4406 non-null   float16
dtypes: float16(1)
memory usage: 8.7 KB
```

[23]:
```
# fix negative income
aura_df.loc[aura_df.income < 0, 'income'] = 0
aura_df.income.describe()
```

[23]:
```
count    4406.000000
mean        2.525391
std         2.921875
min         0.000000
25%         0.912231
50%         1.697754
75%         3.173340
max        54.843750
Name: income, dtype: float64
```

Exported optimized data to a CSV and PKL file:

[24]:
```
aura_df.to_csv("NSMES1988_optimized.csv", index=False)
optimized_aura_df = pd.read_csv("NSMES1988_optimized.csv")
optimized_aura_df.info()

# to preserve the data types, export dataframe to a pkl file

aura_df.to_pickle("NSMES1988_optimized.pkl")
optimized_aura_df = pd.read_pickle("NSMES1988_optimized.pkl")
optimized_aura_df.info()
```

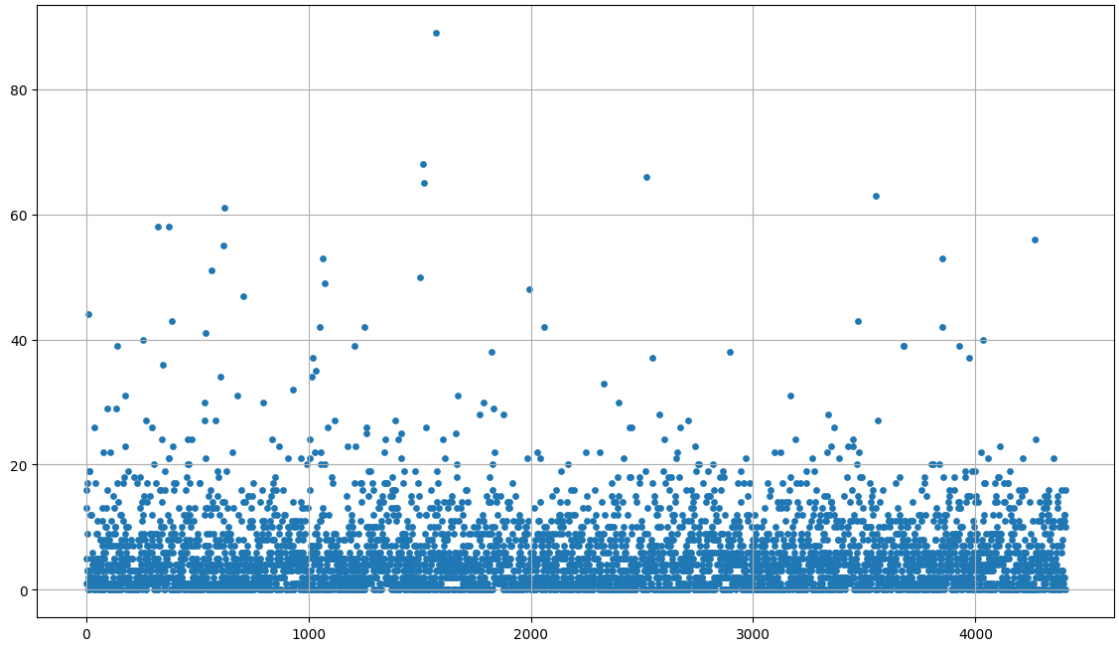
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4406 entries, 0 to 4405
Data columns (total 19 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------     --------------  -----
 0   visits     4406 non-null   int64
 1   nvisits    4406 non-null   int64
 2   ovisits    4406 non-null   int64
 3   novisits   4406 non-null   int64
 4   emergency  4406 non-null   int64
```

```
 5   hospital   4406 non-null   int64
 6   health     4406 non-null   object
 7   chronic    4406 non-null   int64
 8   adl        4406 non-null   object
 9   region     4406 non-null   object
 10  age        4406 non-null   int64
 11  afam       4406 non-null   int64
 12  gender     4406 non-null   object
 13  married    4406 non-null   int64
 14  school     4406 non-null   int64
 15  income     4406 non-null   float64
 16  employed   4406 non-null   int64
 17  insurance  4406 non-null   int64
 18  medicaid   4406 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(14), object(4)
memory usage: 654.1+ KB
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4406 entries, 0 to 4405
Data columns (total 19 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------     --------------  -----
 0   visits     4406 non-null   int16
 1   nvisits    4406 non-null   int16
 2   ovisits    4406 non-null   int16
 3   novisits   4406 non-null   int16
 4   emergency  4406 non-null   int16
 5   hospital   4406 non-null   int16
 6   health     4406 non-null   category
 7   chronic    4406 non-null   int16
 8   adl        4406 non-null   category
 9   region     4406 non-null   category
 10  age        4406 non-null   uint8
 11  afam       4406 non-null   uint8
 12  gender     4406 non-null   category
 13  married    4406 non-null   uint8
 14  school     4406 non-null   int16
 15  income     4406 non-null   float16
 16  employed   4406 non-null   uint8
 17  insurance  4406 non-null   uint8
 18  medicaid   4406 non-null   uint8
dtypes: category(4), float16(1), int16(8), uint8(6)
memory usage: 120.7 KB
```

[25]:
```
# Show significant correlations
#aura_df.corr()[abs(aura_df.corr()) > 0.25].fillna(0).style.
 ↪background_gradient(cmap='Spectral', axis=None)
```

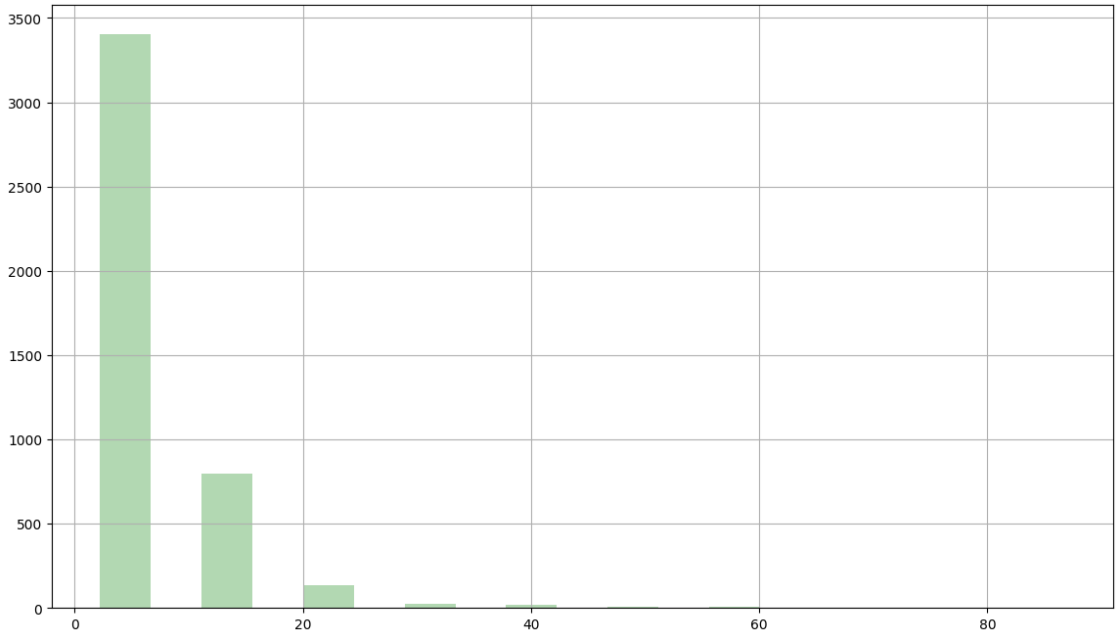
[26]:
```
# short report detailing visual observations such as number of visits
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = aura_df.index
y = aura_df.visits

plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
plt.grid()
plt.scatter(x, y, s=15)
```

[26]:
```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x16128ffa0>
```



[27]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
plt.grid()
plt.hist(aura_df.visits, bins=10, color='g', alpha=0.3, rwidth=0.5)
```

[27]:
```
(array([3.406e+03, 7.970e+02, 1.380e+02, 2.700e+01, 2.100e+01, 7.000e+00,
        5.000e+00, 4.000e+00, 0.000e+00, 1.000e+00]),
 array([ 0. ,  8.9, 17.8, 26.7, 35.6, 44.5, 53.4, 62.3, 71.2, 80.1, 89. ]),
 <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



[28]:
```
optimized_aura_df
```

[28]:

	visits	nvisits	ovisits	novisits	emergency	hospital	health	\
0	5	0	0	0	0	1	average	
1	1	0	2	0	2	0	average	
2	13	0	0	0	3	3	poor	
3	16	0	5	0	1	1	poor	
4	3	0	0	0	0	0	average	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
4401	11	0	0	0	0	0	average	
4402	12	0	0	0	0	0	average	
4403	10	0	20	0	1	1	average	
4404	16	1	0	0	0	0	average	
4405	0	0	0	0	0	0	excellent	

	chronic	adl	region	age	afam	gender	married	school	income	\
0	2	normal	other	69	1	male	1	6	2.880859	
1	2	normal	other	74	0	female	1	10	2.748047	
2	4	limited	other	66	1	female	0	10	0.653320	
3	2	limited	other	76	0	male	1	3	0.658691	
4	2	limited	other	79	0	female	1	6	0.658691	
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	
4401	0	normal	other	84	0	female	1	8	2.250000	
4402	2	normal	other	78	0	female	0	11	5.812500	
4403	5	normal	other	73	0	male	1	12	3.876953	
4404	0	normal	other	66	0	female	1	12	3.876953	

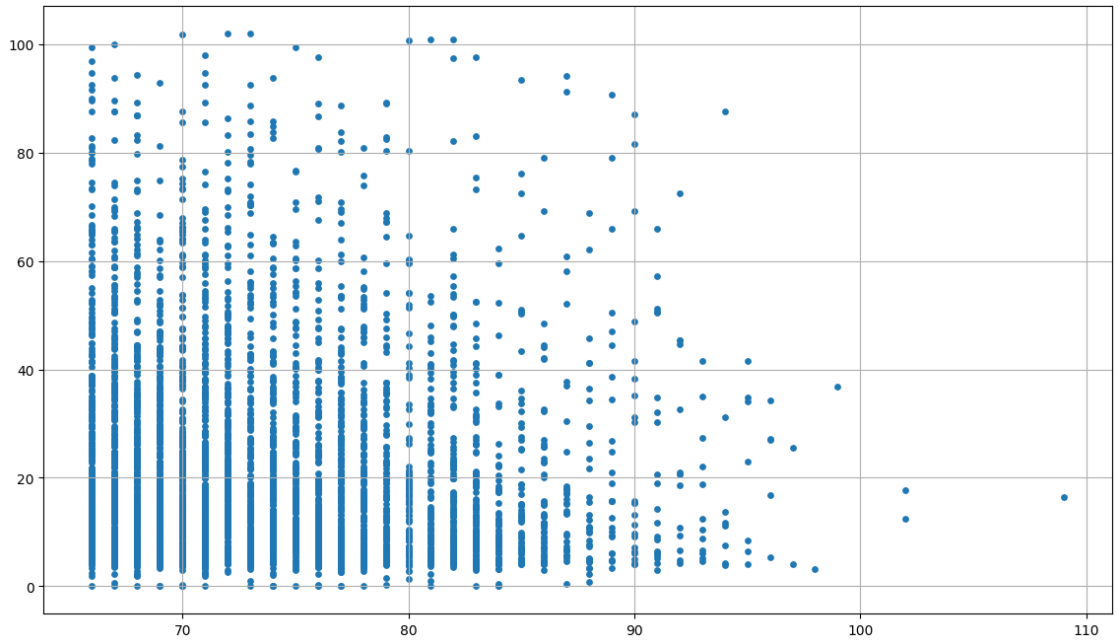
```
4405        0   normal  other   71     0    male        1       0  6.597656

      employed  insurance  medicaid
0            1          1         0
1            0          1         0
2            0          0         1
3            0          1         0
4            0          1         0
…          …          …         …
4401         0          1         0
4402         0          1         0
4403         0          1         0
4404         0          1         0
4405         1          0         0

[4406 rows x 19 columns]
```

[29]:
```
# multiply income by 10 to correct the corrupted data depicting income as X.xx

optimized_aura_df['income'] = optimized_aura_df['income'] * 10
optimized_aura_df['income']
```

[29]:
```
0       28.812500
1       27.484375
2        6.531250
3        6.585938
4        6.585938
          …
4401    22.500000
4402    58.125000
4403    38.781250
4404    38.781250
4405    66.000000
Name: income, Length: 4406, dtype: float16
```

[30]:
```
df_quant = optimized_aura_df.income.quantile(0.98)
filtered_data = optimized_aura_df[optimized_aura_df.income < df_quant]

plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
plt.grid()
plt.scatter(filtered_data.age, filtered_data.income, s=15)
```

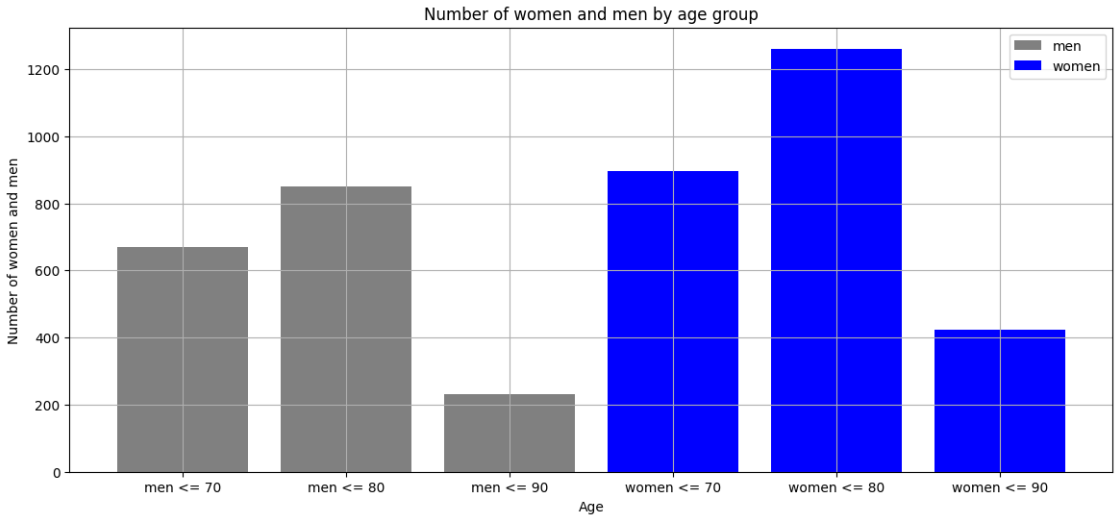
[30]:
```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1614113a0>
```



The highest income band occurs under the age of 80.

[31]:
```
# visualize how many women and men there are by age groups

grp_women = optimized_aura_df[optimized_aura_df['gender']=='female']
grp_men = optimized_aura_df[optimized_aura_df['gender']=='male']

grp_women_70 = grp_women[grp_women['age'] <= 70].shape[0]
grp_men_70 = grp_men[grp_men['age'] <= 70].shape[0]

grp_women_80 = grp_women[(grp_women['age'] > 70) & (grp_women['age'] <= 80)].
 ↪shape[0]
grp_men_80 = grp_men[(grp_men['age'] > 70) & (grp_men['age'] <= 80)].shape[0]

grp_women_90 = grp_women[(grp_women['age'] > 80) & (grp_women['age'] <= 90)].
 ↪shape[0]
grp_men_90 = grp_men[(grp_men['age'] > 80) & (grp_men['age'] <= 90)].shape[0]

plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
plt.grid()
plt.bar(['men <= 70', 'men <= 80', 'men <= 90'],[grp_men_70, grp_men_80,␣
 ↪grp_men_90], color='gray', label='men')
plt.bar(['women <= 70', 'women <= 80', 'women <= 90'],[grp_women_70,␣
 ↪grp_women_80, grp_women_90], color='blue', label='women')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Number of women and men')
```

```
plt.title('Number of women and men by age group')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Most men and women are between ages 71 and 80. Women between ages 71 and 80 consist of the largest age group by gender. Men between ages 81 and 90 consist of the smallest age group by gender.

[32]:
```
optimized_aura_df.age.describe()
```

[32]:
```
count    4406.000000
mean       74.024058
std         6.334050
min        66.000000
25%        69.000000
50%        73.000000
75%        78.000000
max       109.000000
Name: age, dtype: float64
```

When we describe our dataframe, we confirm most men and women are between ages 71 and 80.

[33]:
```
optimized_aura_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4406 entries, 0 to 4405
Data columns (total 19 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------     --------------  -----
 0   visits     4406 non-null   int16
 1   nvisits    4406 non-null   int16
```

```
 2   ovisits    4406 non-null   int16
 3   novisits   4406 non-null   int16
 4   emergency  4406 non-null   int16
 5   hospital   4406 non-null   int16
 6   health     4406 non-null   category
 7   chronic    4406 non-null   int16
 8   adl        4406 non-null   category
 9   region     4406 non-null   category
 10  age        4406 non-null   uint8
 11  afam       4406 non-null   uint8
 12  gender     4406 non-null   category
 13  married    4406 non-null   uint8
 14  school     4406 non-null   int16
 15  income     4406 non-null   float16
 16  employed   4406 non-null   uint8
 17  insurance  4406 non-null   uint8
 18  medicaid   4406 non-null   uint8
dtypes: category(4), float16(1), int16(8), uint8(6)
memory usage: 120.8 KB
```

All members in the 'novisits' column have a value of 0, and therefore this data is not usable for statistical analysis.

[34]:
```
optimized_aura_df.to_csv("NSMES1988_optimized_v2.csv", index=False)
optimized_aura_df_v2 = pd.read_csv("NSMES1988_optimized_v2.csv")

optimized_aura_df.to_pickle("NSMES1988_optimized_v2.pkl")
optimized_aura_df_v2 = pd.read_pickle("NSMES1988_optimized_v2.pkl")
optimized_aura_df_v2.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4406 entries, 0 to 4405
Data columns (total 19 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------     --------------  -----
 0   visits     4406 non-null   int16
 1   nvisits    4406 non-null   int16
 2   ovisits    4406 non-null   int16
 3   novisits   4406 non-null   int16
 4   emergency  4406 non-null   int16
 5   hospital   4406 non-null   int16
 6   health     4406 non-null   category
 7   chronic    4406 non-null   int16
 8   adl        4406 non-null   category
 9   region     4406 non-null   category
 10  age        4406 non-null   uint8
 11  afam       4406 non-null   uint8
 12  gender     4406 non-null   category
 13  married    4406 non-null   uint8
```

```
 14  school      4406 non-null   int16
 15  income      4406 non-null   float16
 16  employed    4406 non-null   uint8
 17  insurance   4406 non-null   uint8
 18  medicaid    4406 non-null   uint8
dtypes: category(4), float16(1), int16(8), uint8(6)
memory usage: 120.7 KB
```

0.1 Conduct data pivoting, using cross tabulation for example, with pairs of categorical features.

0.2 In this case, let's examine the count of observations for combinations of health per region.

[87]:
```
pd.crosstab(optimized_aura_df_v2['health'], optimized_aura_df_v2['region'],␣
↪margins=True)
```

[87]:

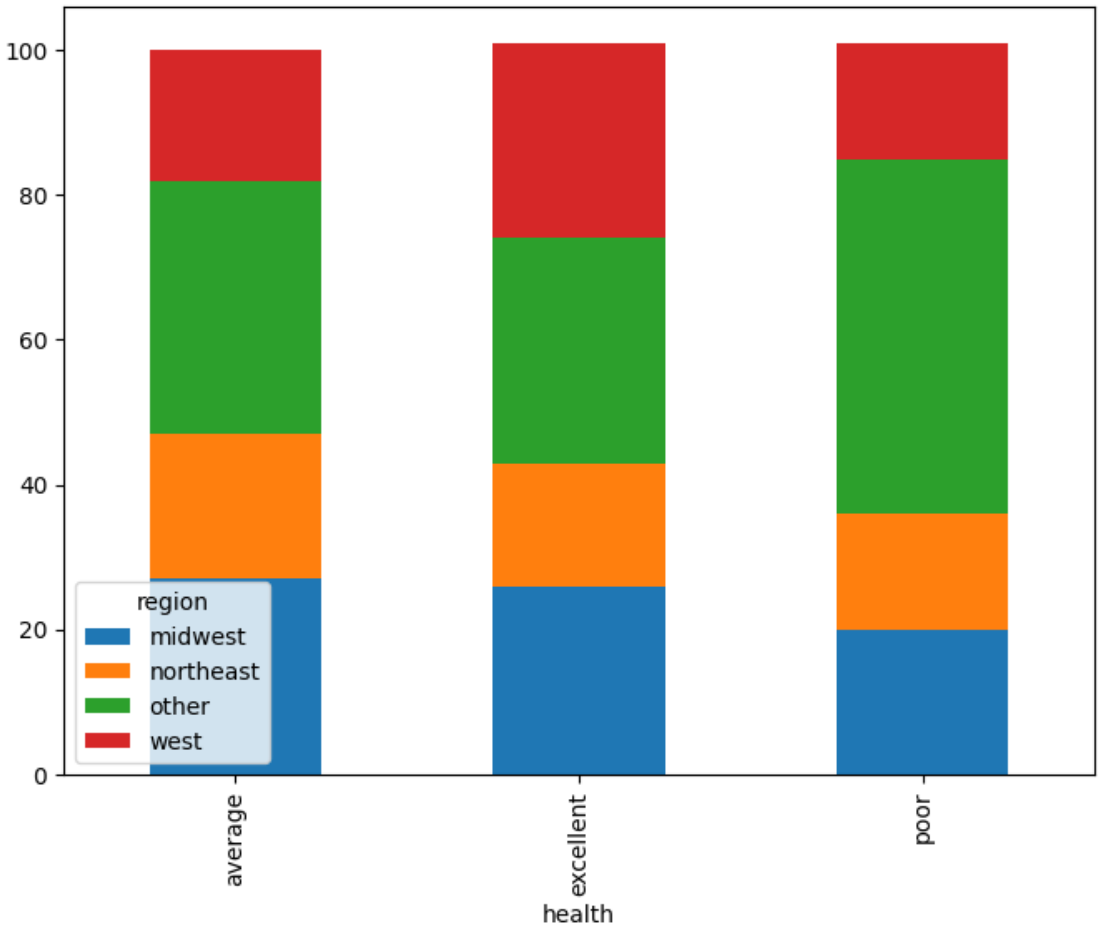
region	midwest	northeast	other	west	All
health					
average	957	694	1237	621	3509
excellent	90	57	105	91	343
poor	110	86	272	86	554
All	1157	837	1614	798	4406

[90]:
```
health_region_crosstab = pd.crosstab(optimized_aura_df_v2['health'],␣
↪optimized_aura_df_v2['region'], normalize='index').round(2)*100
health_region_crosstab
```

[90]:

region	midwest	northeast	other	west
health				
average	27.0	20.0	35.0	18.0
excellent	26.0	17.0	31.0	27.0
poor	20.0	16.0	49.0	16.0

[92]:
```
health_region_crosstab.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(8,6));
```



Is a patient's health dependent on the region they live in? Since 'health' and 'region' are categorical features, we can conduct the Chi-Squared Test to see if there is independence between the variables.

H_0 : 'health' is independent of 'region'

H_a : 'health' is highly related to 'region'

[48]:
```
from scipy.stats import chi2_contingency

chi2, p_value, dof, expected = chi2_contingency(health_region_crosstab)
# Display the p-value in a legible manner
print(f"The p-value is: {p_value:.16f}")
```

```
The p-value is: 0.0000000000407694
```

Since the 'p value' is < 0.05, we reject the null hypothesis. We conclude that a patient's health is highly correlated with the region they live in.

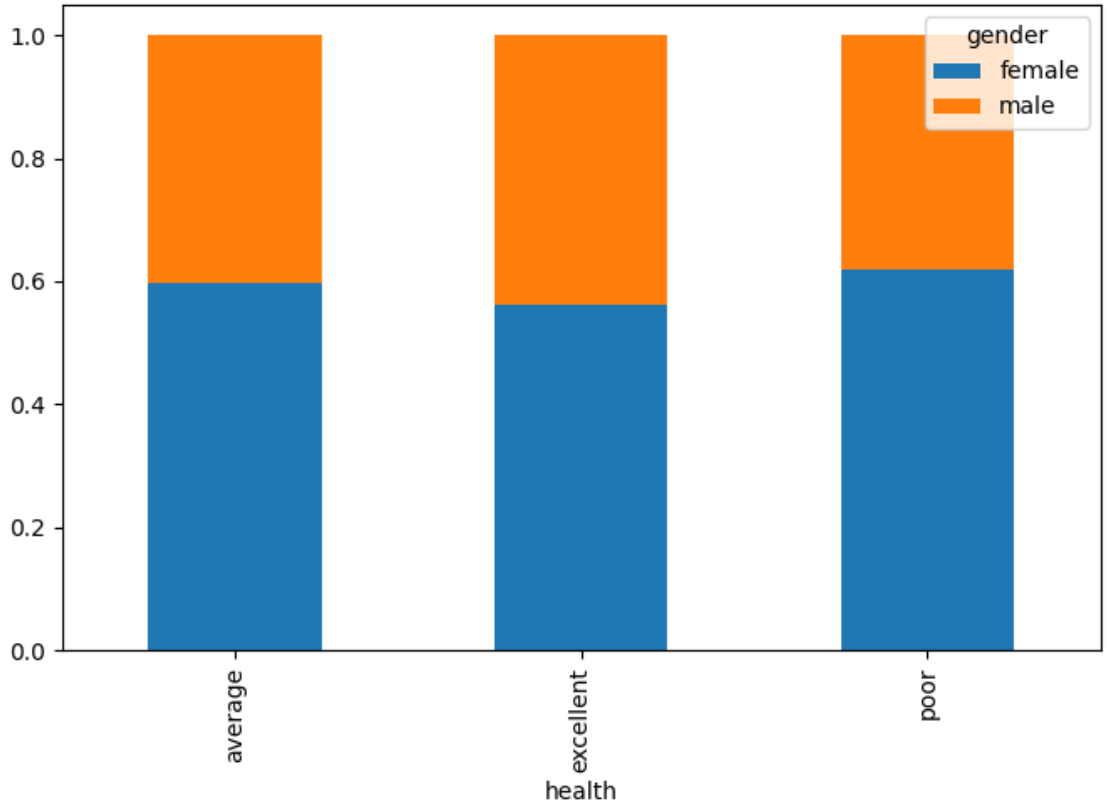
0.3 Create a distribution table that categorizes individuals by their health status, differentiated by gender.

[59]:
```
contingency_table = pd.crosstab(optimized_aura_df_v2['health'],␣
↪optimized_aura_df_v2['gender'])
contingency_table

health_gender_distribution = contingency_table.div(contingency_table.
↪sum(axis=1), axis=0)
health_gender_distribution.round(2)
```

[59]:

gender	female	male
health		
average	0.60	0.40
excellent	0.56	0.44
poor	0.62	0.38

[100]:
```
health_gender_distribution.plot.bar(stacked='True', figsize=(8,5));
```



0.4 Determine if gender and health are independent categorical variables.

H_0 : 'health' and 'gender' are independent of each other.
H_a : 'health' and 'gender' are dependent of each other.

[62]:
```
chi2, p_value, dof, expected = chi2_contingency(health_gender_distribution)
p_value
```

[62]:
```
0.9968561005885185
```

The p value is 0.99, which is > 0.05.
We therefore accept the null hypothesis, H_0 :, and conclude that 'health' and 'gender' are independent of one another.

0.5 Compile a table to examine the income distribution across genders.

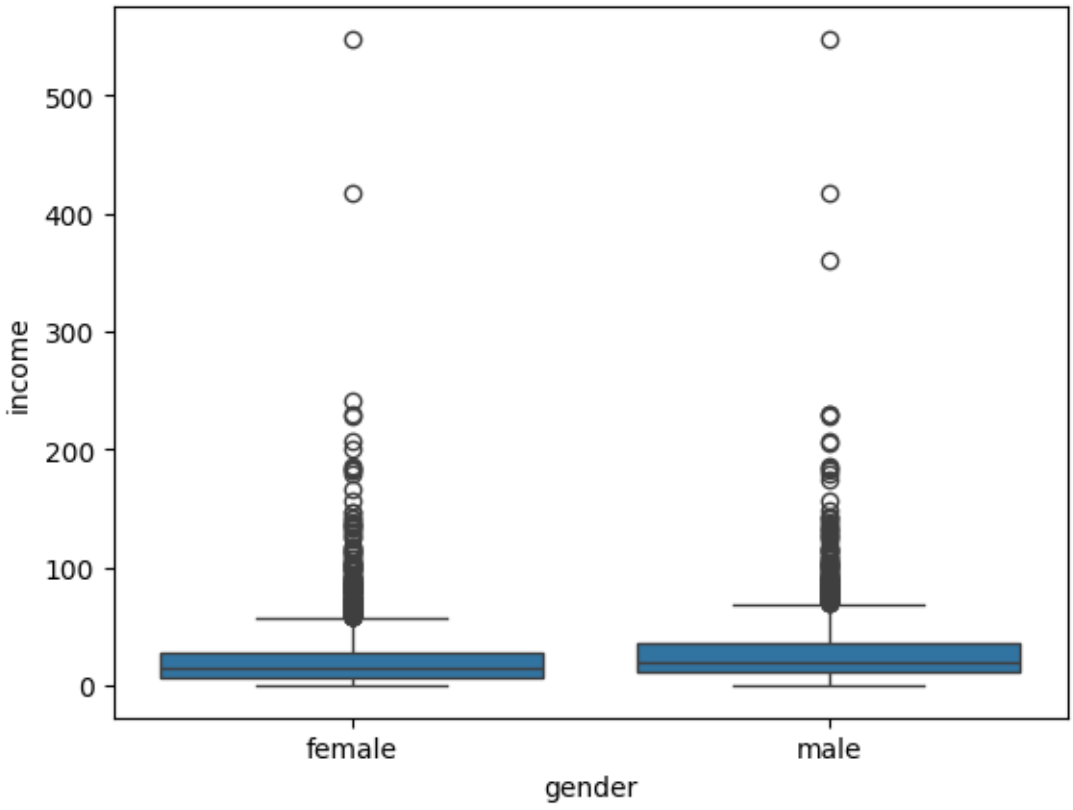
[117]:
```
optimized_aura_df_v2['income'] = optimized_aura_df_v2['income'].
 ↪astype('float32') #crosstab does not accept float16
income_gender_contingency_table = pd.crosstab(optimized_aura_df_v2['income'],␣
 ↪optimized_aura_df_v2['gender'])
income_gender_contingency_table
```

[117]:

gender	female	male
income		
0.0	20	10
1.0	6	1
2.0	21	2
3.0	60	17
4.0	193	33
…	…	…
230.0	1	2
242.0	1	0
360.0	0	1
417.0	1	1
548.0	1	1

[146 rows x 2 columns]

[109]:
```
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(data=optimized_aura_df_v2, x="gender", y="income");
```



[111]:
```
optimized_aura_df_v2.groupby('gender', observed=True)['income'].describe().
↪round(2).T
```

[111]:

gender	female	male
count	2628.00	1778.00
mean	22.01	28.90
std	27.21	31.57
min	0.00	0.00
25%	7.00	12.00
50%	14.00	20.00
75%	27.00	35.00
max	548.00	548.00

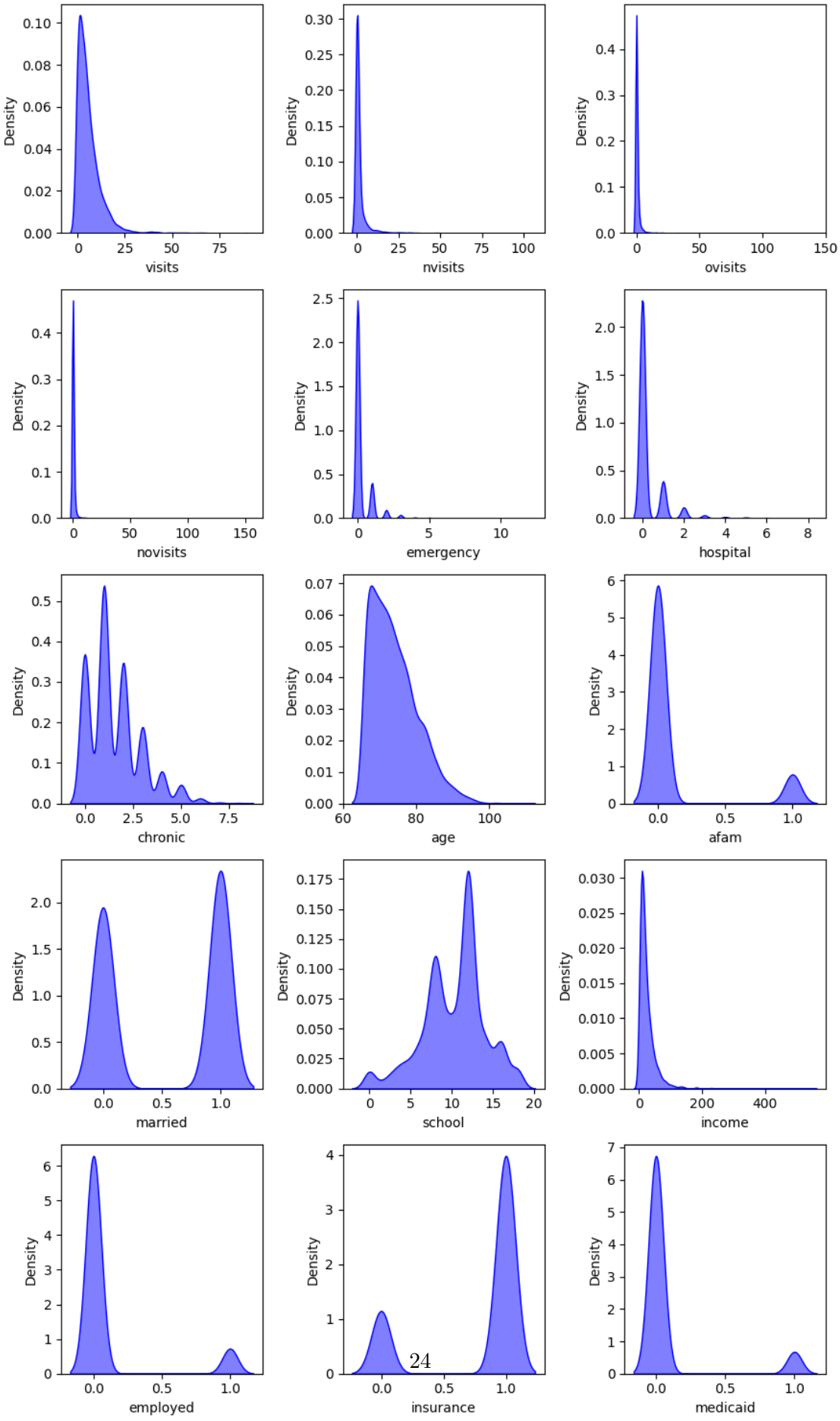
[77]:
```
chi2, p_value, dof, expected = chi2_contingency(income_gender_contingency_table)
print(f"The p-value is: {p_value:.16f}")
```

```
The p-value is: 0.0000000000003508
```

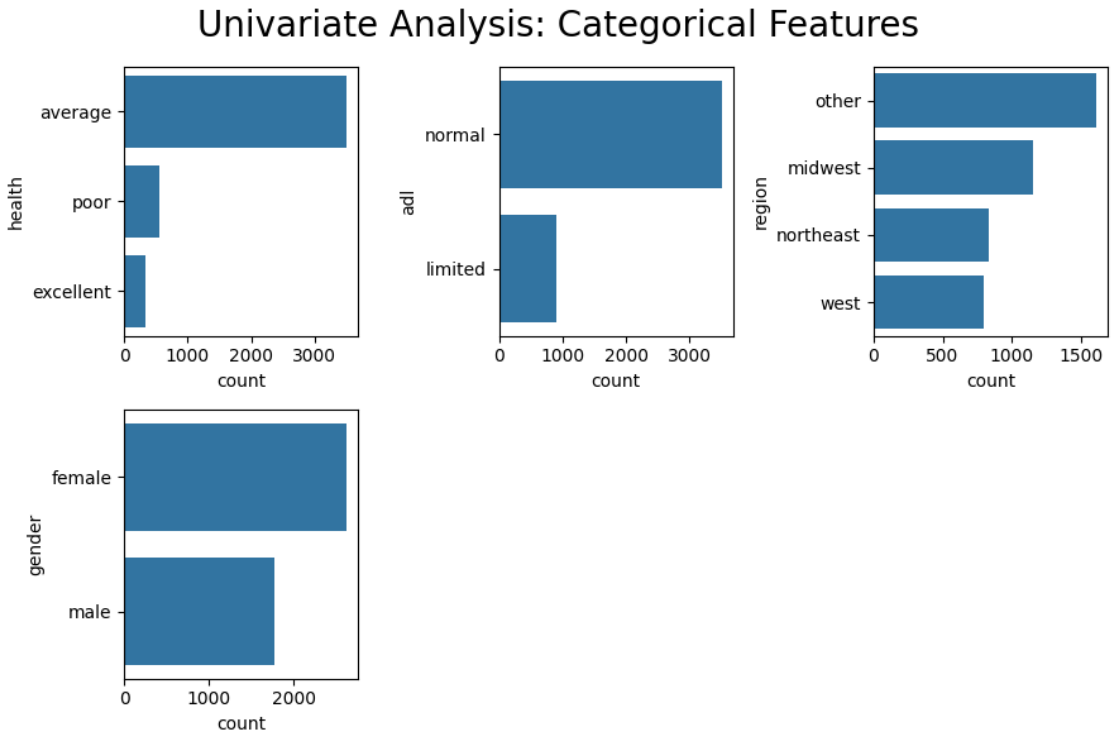
Income distribution and gender are highly dependent of one another.

0.6 Univariate Analysis

[84]:
```
from vizad.univariate import plot_univariate_numeric,␣
 ↪plot_univariate_categorical

num_cols = optimized_aura_df_v2.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns.
 ↪tolist()
cat_cols = [col for col in optimized_aura_df_v2.columns if col not in num_cols]

plot_univariate_numeric(optimized_aura_df_v2, num_cols, figsize=(8,8),␣
 ↪kind='density')
```

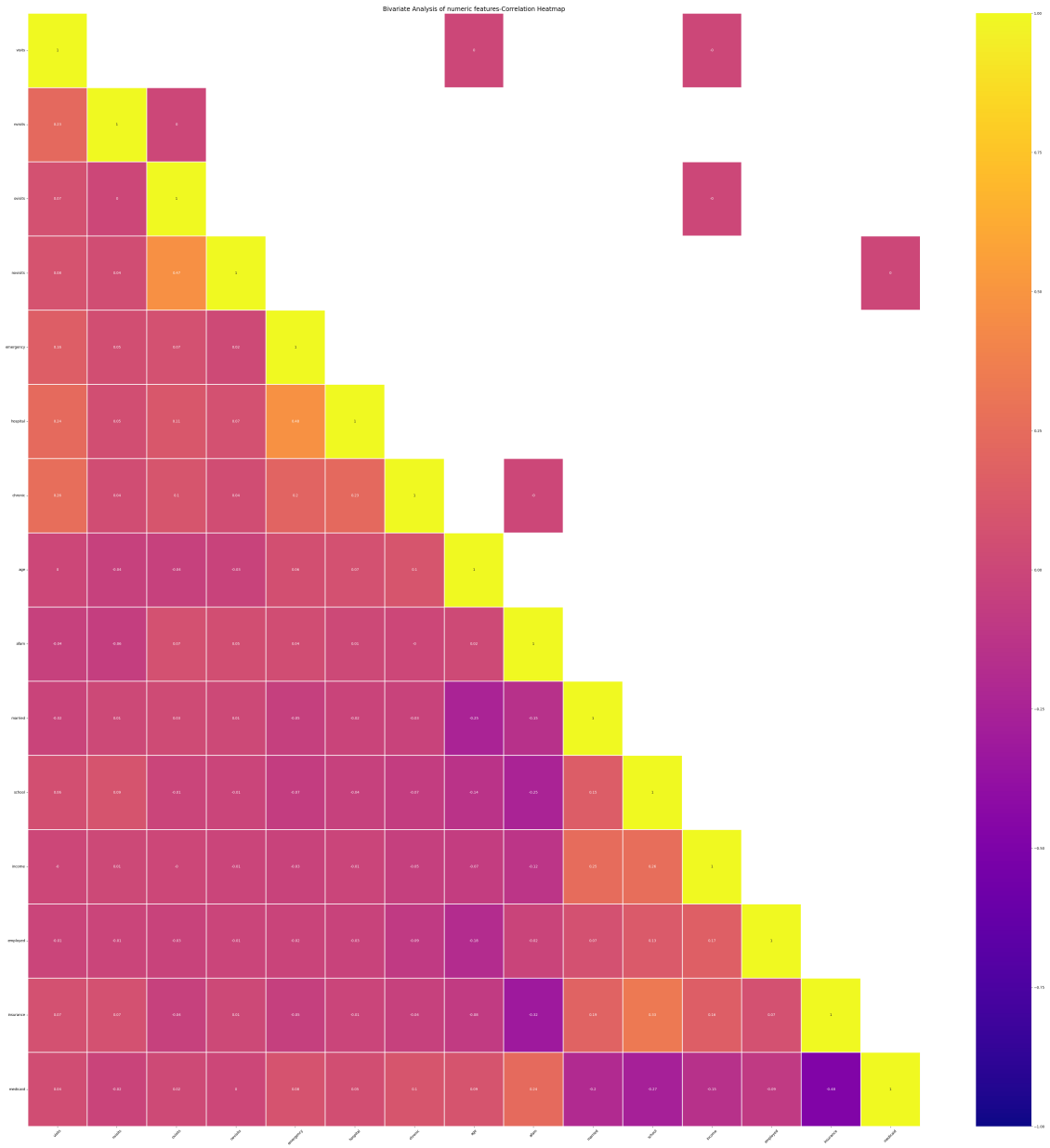

Density
visits
nvisits
ovisits
novisits
emergency
hospital
chronic
age
afam
married
school
income
employed
insurance
medicaid

[86]:
```
plot_univariate_categorical(optimized_aura_df_v2, cat_cols, figsize=(8,4))
```

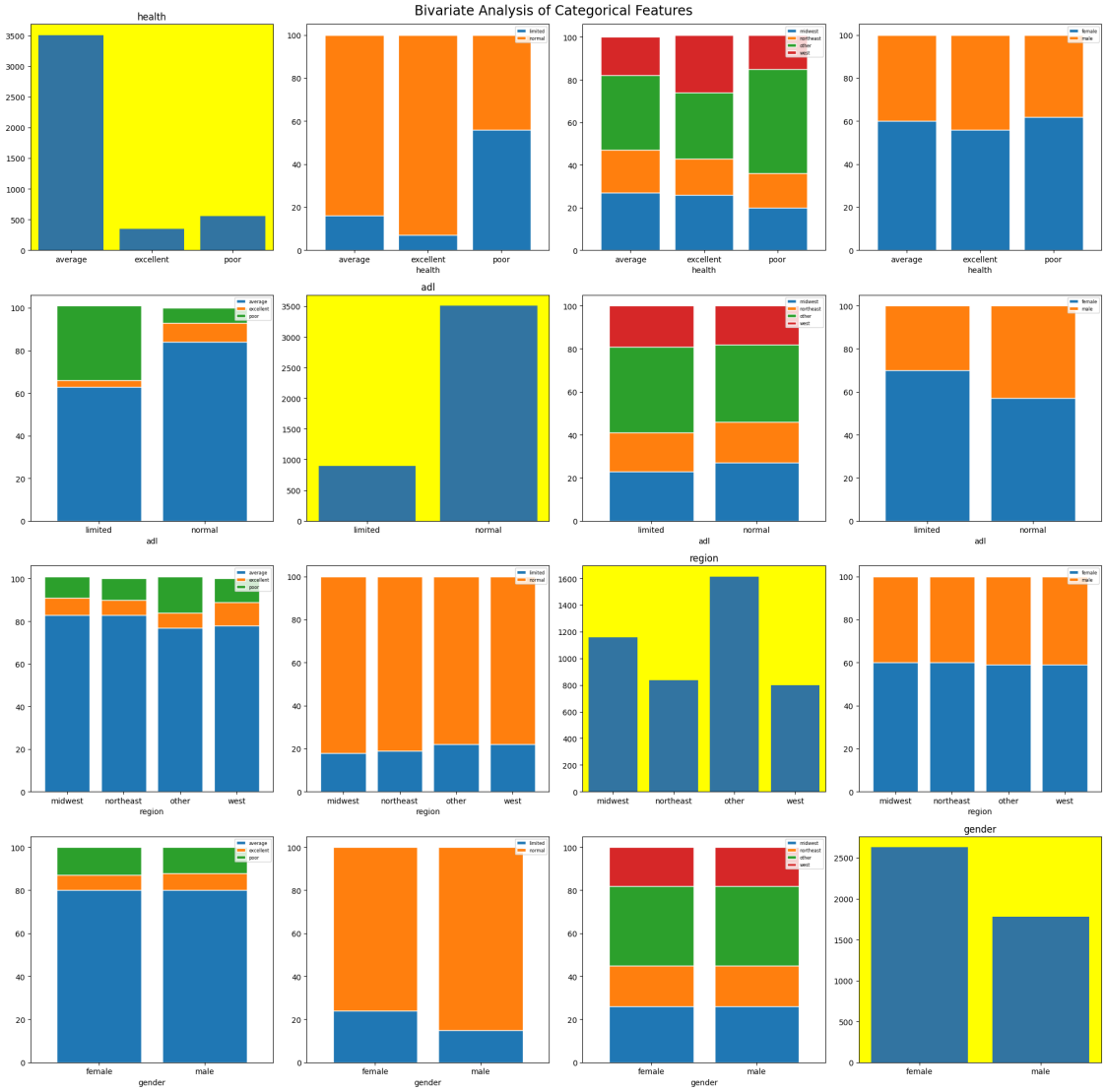


0.7 Bivariate Analysis of Categorical Features

[97]:
```
plot_bivariate_numeric(optimized_aura_df_v2, num_cols, kind='heatmap')
```



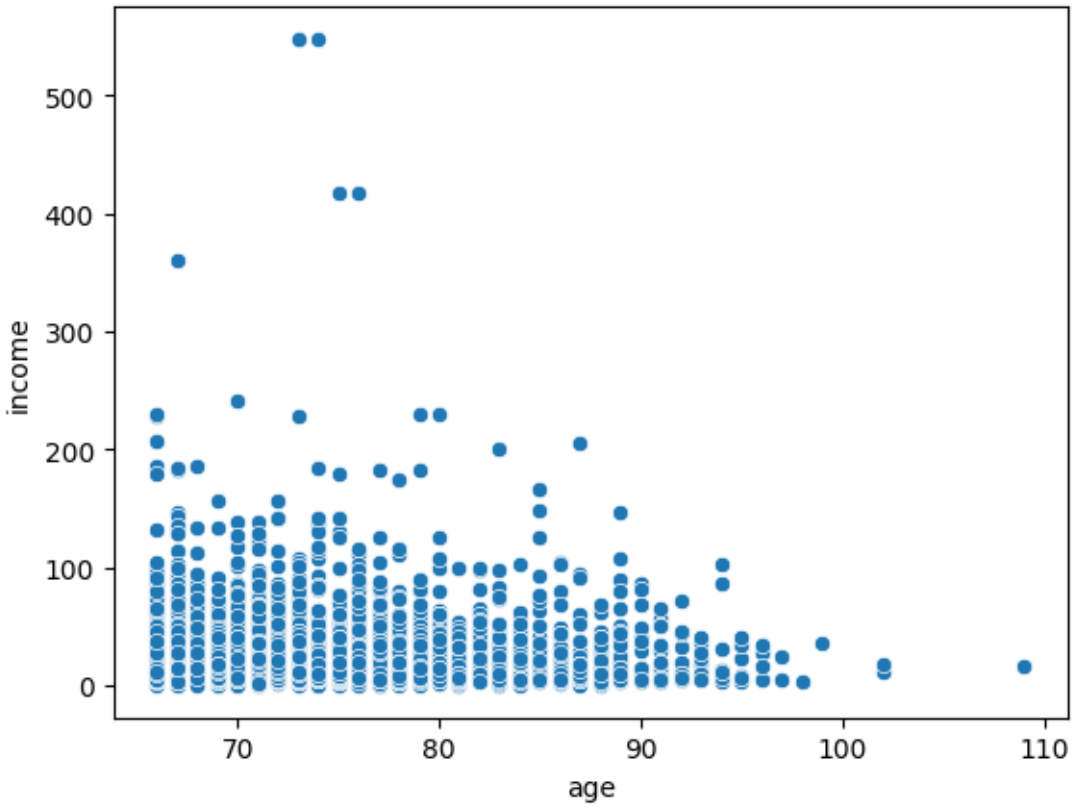
[98]:
```
from vizad.bivariate import plot_bivariate_numeric, plot_bivariate_categorical

num_cols = optimized_aura_df_v2.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns.
  ↪tolist()
cat_cols = [col for col in optimized_aura_df_v2.columns if col not in num_cols]

plot_bivariate_categorical(optimized_aura_df_v2, cat_cols, figsize=(20,20))
```



0.8 Age vs Income Relationship

Develop a table to analyze the relationship between age and income.

[115]:
```
sns.scatterplot(data=optimized_aura_df_v2 , x="age", y="income")
plt.xlabel='age'
plt.ylabel='income'
```


income
500
400
300
200
100
0
70
80
90
100
110
age

[ ]: