

# 1. Data Transformation & EDA

March 7, 2022

## 0.1 1. Preliminary Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from pandas_profiling import ProfileReport

!pip3 install pandas_profiling --upgrade
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pandas_profiling in /usr/local/lib/python3.7
/dist-packages (3.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.16.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from pandas_profiling) (1.21.5)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas!=1.0.0,!=1.0.1,!=1.0.2,!=1.1.0,>=0.25.3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pandas_profiling) (1.3.5)
Requirement already satisfied: visions[type_image_path]==0.7.4 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pandas_profiling) (0.7.4)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.24.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7
/dist-packages (from pandas_profiling) (2.27.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pydantic>=1.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from pandas_profiling) (1.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: missingno>=0.4.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7
/dist-packages (from pandas_profiling) (0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.4.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from pandas_profiling) (1.7.3)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.48.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from pandas_profiling) (4.63.0)
Requirement already satisfied: markupsafe~=2.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7
/dist-packages (from pandas_profiling) (2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn>=0.10.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from pandas_profiling) (0.11.2)
Requirement already satisfied: PyYAML>=5.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from pandas_profiling) (6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: phik>=0.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from pandas_profiling) (0.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: htmlmin>=0.1.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from pandas_profiling) (0.1.12)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib~=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
```

packages (from pandas\_profiling) (1.0.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: tangled-up-in-unicode==0.1.0 in  
 /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pandas\_profiling) (0.1.0)  
 Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7  
 /dist-packages (from pandas\_profiling) (3.2.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: multimethod>=1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7  
 /dist-packages (from pandas\_profiling) (1.7)  
 Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-  
 packages (from pandas\_profiling) (2.11.3)  
 Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=19.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-  
 packages (from visions[type\_image\_path]==0.7.4->pandas\_profiling) (21.4.0)  
 Requirement already satisfied: networkx>=2.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-  
 packages (from visions[type\_image\_path]==0.7.4->pandas\_profiling) (2.6.3)  
 Requirement already satisfied: imagehash in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-  
 packages (from visions[type\_image\_path]==0.7.4->pandas\_profiling) (4.2.1)  
 Requirement already satisfied: Pillow in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages  
 (from visions[type\_image\_path]==0.7.4->pandas\_profiling) (7.1.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in  
 /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from  
 matplotlib>=3.2.0->pandas\_profiling) (3.0.7)  
 Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7  
 /dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.2.0->pandas\_profiling) (1.3.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: cycycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-  
 packages (from matplotlib>=3.2.0->pandas\_profiling) (0.11.0)  
 Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7  
 /dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.2.0->pandas\_profiling) (2.8.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-  
 packages (from pandas!=1.0.0,!=1.0.1,!=1.0.2,!=1.1.0,>=0.25.3->pandas\_profiling)  
 (2018.9)  
 Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in  
 /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pydantic>=1.8.1->pandas\_profiling)  
 (3.10.0.2)  
 Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-  
 packages (from python-dateutil>=2.1->matplotlib>=3.2.0->pandas\_profiling)  
 (1.15.0)  
 Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer~=2.0.0 in  
 /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests>=2.24.0->pandas\_profiling)  
 (2.0.12)  
 Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7  
 /dist-packages (from requests>=2.24.0->pandas\_profiling) (1.24.3)  
 Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7  
 /dist-packages (from requests>=2.24.0->pandas\_profiling) (2021.10.8)  
 Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-  
 packages (from requests>=2.24.0->pandas\_profiling) (2.10)  
 Requirement already satisfied: PyWavelets in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-  
 packages (from imagehash->visions[type\_image\_path]==0.7.4->pandas\_profiling)  
 (1.2.0)

Initial exploratory data analysis of the original Public Use Microdata File (PUMF) dataset was conducted by reviewing the descriptive statistics provided in Statistics Canada's Data Dictionary document that accompanied the PUMF. The Data Dictionary listed all variables in the PUMF dataset, along with the answer categories (i.e. classes), codes utilized for each category, response frequencies, and percentages.

```
[ ]: #Read file
df = pd.read_csv('HS.csv', index_col=None)

[ ]: profile = ProfileReport(df, minimal=True)
profile.to_file(output_file="1_Raw Dataset Profile.html")
```

Summarize dataset: 0%| | 0/5 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Generate report structure: 0%| | 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Render HTML: 0%| | 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Export report to file: 0%| | 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

## 1 2. Data Transformation

After examination of the Data Dictionary and the questionnaire used to gather responses, decisions were made on the appropriate process to clean and transform the data to remove irrelevant variables, delete invalid responses, and address missing values. The remainder of this section contains the code for this process.

```
[ ]: #Drop rows containing observations that are not valid for the project
df.drop(df[df['EMP_30'] != 1].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[df['GEN_10'] == 9].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[df['GEN_15'] == 9].index, inplace = True)

[ ]: #Create new derived variable, which will be the target variable for this
    ↳project
df['Worse_MH'] = np.where((df['GEN_10'] >= 4) & (df['GEN_15'] >= 4), 0, 1)

[ ]: #Drop columns pertaining to variables that are not needed for the project
df = df.
    ↳drop(columns=['PUMFID', 'VERDATE', 'EMP_05', 'BMF_P', 'EMP_30', 'ENV_25A', 'ENV_25B', 'ENV_25C', 'G

#Drop columns pertaining to derived variables that are not needed for the
    ↳project
df = df.
    ↳drop(columns=['PPEDVEY1', 'PPEDVEY2', 'PPEDVFN1', 'PPEDVFN2', 'PPEDVGL1', 'PPEDVGL2', 'PPEDVGN1',
    ↳
    ↳'PPEDVOT1', 'PPEDVOT2', 'PPEDVRE1', 'PPEDVRE2', 'PPEDVRS1', 'PPEDVRS2', 'GENDVHDI', 'GENDVMHI'])
```

```
[ ]: #Reassignment of "Valid Skip" class, for variables pertaining to questions that
      ↳were not asked of respondents based on their previous responses

#If ENV_30 = Valid Skip = 6, then reassign to No = 2
df['ENV_30'].mask(df['ENV_30'] == 6, 2, inplace=True)

#If PPE_10 = No = 2, then PPE_15A, PPE_15B, PPE_15C, PPE_15D, PPE_15E, PPE_15F,
↳PPE_15G, PPE_15H, PPE_15I, and PPE_15J = No = 2 (instead of "Valid Skip")
skip_set_1 =
↳['PPE_15A', 'PPE_15B', 'PPE_15C', 'PPE_15D', 'PPE_15E', 'PPE_15F', 'PPE_15G', 'PPE_15H', 'PPE_15I',
df[skip_set_1] = np.where(df[['PPE_10']] == 2, 2, df[skip_set_1])

#If PPE_20 = No = 2, then PPE_30A, PPE_30B, PPE_30C, PPE_30D, PPE_30E, PPE_30F,
↳PPE_30G, PPE_30H, ...
#PPE_35A, PPE_35B, PPE_35C, PPE_35D, PPE_35E, PPE_35F, PPE_35G, PPE_35H = "Not
↳needed for job" = 1 (instead of "Valid Skip")
skip_set_2 =
↳['PPE_30A', 'PPE_30B', 'PPE_30C', 'PPE_30D', 'PPE_30E', 'PPE_30F', 'PPE_30G', 'PPE_30H', 'PPE_35A',
df[skip_set_2] = np.where(df[['PPE_20']] == 2, 1, df[skip_set_2])

#If PPE_20 = No = 2, then PPE_25, PPE_40A, PPE_40B, PPE_40C, PPE_40D, PPE_40E,
↳PPE_40F, PPE_40G, PPE_40H, PPE_40I, ...
#PPE_45A, PPE_45B, PPE_45C, PPE_45D, PPE_45E, PPE_45F, PPE_45G, PPE_45H,
↳PPE_45I = "No" = 2 (instead of "Valid Skip")
skip_set_3 =
↳['PPE_25', 'PPE_40A', 'PPE_40B', 'PPE_40C', 'PPE_40D', 'PPE_40E', 'PPE_40F', 'PPE_40G', 'PPE_40H', '
↳
↳'PPE_45B', 'PPE_45C', 'PPE_45D', 'PPE_45E', 'PPE_45F', 'PPE_45G', 'PPE_45H', 'PPE_45I']
df[skip_set_3] = np.where(df[['PPE_20']] == 2, 2, df[skip_set_3])

[ ]: #Reassignment of "Not stated" class (i.e. missing value category), for
      ↳variables pertaining to questions that respondents did not answer

#If response to PPE access question = Not stated = 9, then update to "Not
↳needed for job" = 1
missing_set_1 =
↳['PPE_30A', 'PPE_30B', 'PPE_30C', 'PPE_30D', 'PPE_30E', 'PPE_30F', 'PPE_30G', 'PPE_30H', 'PPE_35A',
for col in missing_set_1:
    df[col].mask(df[col] == 9, 1, inplace=True)

#If response to PPE restriction question = Not stated = 9, then update to "No"
↳= 2
missing_set_2 =
↳['PPE_40A', 'PPE_40B', 'PPE_40C', 'PPE_40D', 'PPE_40E', 'PPE_40F', 'PPE_40G', 'PPE_40H', 'PPE_40I',
↳
↳'PPE_45A', 'PPE_45B', 'PPE_45C', 'PPE_45D', 'PPE_45E', 'PPE_45F', 'PPE_45G', 'PPE_45H', 'PPE_45I']
```

```

for col in missing_set_2:
    df[col].mask(df[col] == 9, 2, inplace=True)

#If response to PPE or IPC protocol/practice question = Not stated = 9, then
→remove from dataset
df.drop(df[(df['PPE_05'] == 9)|(df['PPE_10'] == 9)|(df['PPE_15A'] == 9)|
        (df['PPE_15B'] == 9)|(df['PPE_15C'] == 9)|(df['PPE_15D'] == 9)|
        (df['PPE_15E'] == 9)|\
        (df['PPE_15F'] == 9)|(df['PPE_15G'] == 9)|(df['PPE_15H'] == 9)|
        (df['PPE_15I'] == 9)|(df['PPE_15J'] == 9)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['PPE_20'] == 9)|(df['PPE_25'] == 9)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['PPE_50A'] >= 96)|(df['PPE_50B'] >= 96)|(df['PPE_50C'] >= 96)|
        (df['PPE_50D'] >= 96)|(df['PPE_50E'] >= 96)|(df['PPE_50F'] >= 96)].
        index, inplace = True)

#Handling of 15/16 remaining variables with classes of "Not stated" = 9:
→Reassign to most frequent value
missing_set_3 =
    ['EMP_10', 'EMP_35', 'EMP_45', 'EMPDVGOC', 'ENV_30', 'ENVDVCON', 'ENVDVTYP', 'ENVDVGRW', 'GEN_05', '']
for col in missing_set_3:
    frequent = df[col].mode()
    df[col].mask(df[col] == 9, frequent[0], inplace=True)

```

```

[:]: #Change non-ordinal variables to categorical or else they will be considered
→numeric
df = df.astype('category')

```

```

[:]: #View basic summary of variables
df.info()
df.describe()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 17319 entries, 0 to 18138
Data columns (total 72 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   GEODVGPR    17319 non-null  category
1   EMP_10      17319 non-null  category
2   EMP_35      17319 non-null  category
3   EMP_45      17319 non-null  category
4   EMPDVGOC    17319 non-null  category
5   EMPDVGYW    17319 non-null  category
6   ENV_30      17319 non-null  category
7   ENVDVCON    17319 non-null  category
8   ENVDVTYP    17319 non-null  category
9   ENVDVGRW    17319 non-null  category
10  PPE_05      17319 non-null  category
11  PPE_10      17319 non-null  category

```

12	PPE_15A	17319	non-null	category
13	PPE_15B	17319	non-null	category
14	PPE_15C	17319	non-null	category
15	PPE_15D	17319	non-null	category
16	PPE_15E	17319	non-null	category
17	PPE_15F	17319	non-null	category
18	PPE_15G	17319	non-null	category
19	PPE_15H	17319	non-null	category
20	PPE_15I	17319	non-null	category
21	PPE_15J	17319	non-null	category
22	PPE_20	17319	non-null	category
23	PPE_25	17319	non-null	category
24	PPE_30A	17319	non-null	category
25	PPE_30B	17319	non-null	category
26	PPE_30C	17319	non-null	category
27	PPE_30D	17319	non-null	category
28	PPE_30E	17319	non-null	category
29	PPE_30F	17319	non-null	category
30	PPE_30G	17319	non-null	category
31	PPE_30H	17319	non-null	category
32	PPE_35A	17319	non-null	category
33	PPE_35B	17319	non-null	category
34	PPE_35C	17319	non-null	category
35	PPE_35D	17319	non-null	category
36	PPE_35E	17319	non-null	category
37	PPE_35F	17319	non-null	category
38	PPE_35G	17319	non-null	category
39	PPE_35H	17319	non-null	category
40	PPE_40A	17319	non-null	category
41	PPE_40B	17319	non-null	category
42	PPE_40C	17319	non-null	category
43	PPE_40D	17319	non-null	category
44	PPE_40E	17319	non-null	category
45	PPE_40F	17319	non-null	category
46	PPE_40G	17319	non-null	category
47	PPE_40H	17319	non-null	category
48	PPE_40I	17319	non-null	category
49	PPE_45A	17319	non-null	category
50	PPE_45B	17319	non-null	category
51	PPE_45C	17319	non-null	category
52	PPE_45D	17319	non-null	category
53	PPE_45E	17319	non-null	category
54	PPE_45F	17319	non-null	category
55	PPE_45G	17319	non-null	category
56	PPE_45H	17319	non-null	category
57	PPE_45I	17319	non-null	category
58	PPE_50A	17319	non-null	category
59	PPE_50B	17319	non-null	category

```

60 PPE_50C    17319 non-null  category
61 PPE_50D    17319 non-null  category
62 PPE_50E    17319 non-null  category
63 PPE_50F    17319 non-null  category
64 GEN_05     17319 non-null  category
65 GEN_20     17319 non-null  category
66 AGEDVG4    17319 non-null  category
67 GDRDVGRP   17319 non-null  category
68 ISDVFLAG   17319 non-null  category
69 PGDVFLA    17319 non-null  category
70 IMMDVGST   17319 non-null  category
71 Worse_MH   17319 non-null  category
dtypes: category(72)
memory usage: 1.3 MB

```

```

[:      GEODVGPR  EMP_10  EMP_35  EMP_45  EMPDVGOC  EMPDVGYW  ENV_30  \
count      17319    17319    17319    17319      17319      17319    17319
unique         7         2         2         3         9         4         2
top           30         2         1         1         5         1         2
freq         7898    14136    12883    12636      7491      5661    12222

      ENVDVCON  ENVDVTyp  ENVDVGRW  ...  PPE_50E  PPE_50F  GEN_05  GEN_20  \
count      17319    17319    17319  ...    17319    17319    17319    17319
unique         3         7         8  ...         6         6         5         5
top           2         1        30  ...         4         2         2         4
freq         9812    7259    7879  ...    4061    5335    6917    7304

      AGEDVG4  GDRDVGRP  ISDVFLAG  PGDVFLA  IMMDVGST  Worse_MH
count      17319    17319    17319    17319    17319    17319
unique         4         2         2         2         2         2
top           1         2         2         2         1         1
freq         5047    15316    17065    15603    15476    11929

```

[4 rows x 72 columns]

The initial working dataset has 72 categorical variables with 17,319 observations.

## 2 3. EDA

### 2.1 3.1 Univariate Analysis

```

[: profile = ProfileReport(df)
profile.to_file(output_file="2. Transformed Dataset Profile.html")

```

Summarize dataset: 0%| | 0/5 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Generate report structure: 0%| | 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Render HTML: 0%| | 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Export report to file: 0%| | 0/1 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

The Dataset Profile confirms the initial working dataset has no missing or invalid values.

Of the 72 categorical variables, 5 are nominal, 39 are nominal and dichotomous (i.e. contain only 2 classes), and 28 are ordinal.

The distribution in the bar chart for each variable was examined. When a distribution is too skewed, such as when there is only one dominant bar and the other categories are present in very low numbers, this is often not helpful in machine learning. Several considerations for feature selection were identified. \* ISDVFLAG is a variable with only 2 classes, and 98.5% of responses fall into 1 class. Hence, this variable could potentially be removed as it will not contribute information that will be useful for prediction.

## 2.2 3.2 Bivariate Analysis: Correlation Analysis

```
[ ]: #Kendall rank correlation for all 28 ordinal variable pairs

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

#Columns names of ordinal variables
ord_var = [
    'PPE_30A', 'PPE_30B', 'PPE_30C', 'PPE_30D', 'PPE_30E', 'PPE_30F', 'PPE_30G', 'PPE_30H', 'PPE_35A',
    'PPE_50A', 'PPE_50B', 'PPE_50C', 'PPE_50D', 'PPE_50E', 'PPE_50F', 'GEN_05', 'GEN_20', 'AGEDVG4']

#Changing ordinal variables to integer datatype so that kendal rank correlation
#can be performed
df[ord_var] = df[ord_var].astype(int)

#Kendal rank correlation and generation of heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
corr_mat = df[ord_var].corr(method="kendall")
mask = np.zeros_like(corr_mat, dtype=np.bool)
mask[np.triu_indices_from(mask)] = True
sns.heatmap(corr_mat, annot=True, mask=mask)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:16:

DeprecationWarning: `np.bool` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `bool`. To silence this warning, use `bool` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.bool\_` here.