

Merge All Data Needed for ArcGIS Maps

1. State Level Data

Disease Prevalence Dataframe

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
# Health variables
df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/PLACES__County_Data__GIS_Friendly_Format__2023_release_20240506.csv")
df.head(3)
```

	StateAbbr	StateDesc	CountyName	CountyFIPS	TotalPopulation	ACCESS2_CrudePrev	ACCESS2_Crude95CI	ACCESS2_AdjPrev	ACCESS2_Adj95CI	ARTH
0	AL	Alabama	Autauga	1001	59095	10.0	(7.7, 12.6)	10.4	(8.0, 13.1)	
1	AL	Alabama	Bullock	1011	10320	18.7	(15.3, 23.0)	19.2	(15.7, 23.6)	
2	AL	Alabama	Chilton	1021	45274	13.5	(10.8, 16.9)	14.1	(11.2, 17.6)	

3 rows × 154 columns

```
In [ ]: # Filter columns that end with '_CrudePrev'
columns_to_group = [col for col in df.columns if col.endswith('_AdjPrev')]

# Group by StateAbbr and aggregate the columns using mean()
state_df = df.groupby(['StateAbbr', "StateDesc"])[columns_to_group].mean().reset_index()
state_df.head(3)
```

	StateAbbr	StateDesc	ACCESS2_AdjPrev	ARTHRITIS_AdjPrev	BINGE_AdjPrev	BPHIGH_AdjPrev	BPMED_AdjPrev	CANCER_AdjPrev	CASTHMA_AdjPrev	C
0	AK	Alaska	12.900000	22.083333	18.556667	30.243333	51.640000	6.076667	10.126667	
1	AL	Alabama	13.220896	28.986567	14.617910	39.455224	66.020896	6.153731	10.883582	
2	AR	Arkansas	11.934667	27.272000	14.470667	38.052000	62.222667	6.208000	10.177333	

3 rows × 39 columns

```
In [ ]: state_df_filtered = state_df[['StateAbbr', "StateDesc", 'COPD_AdjPrev', "ACCESS2_AdjPrev", 'BINGE_AdjPrev', 'CHECKUP_AdjPrev', 'CS
'LPA_AdjPrev', 'SLEEP_AdjPrev']]
```

Add Unemployment Dataframe

```
In [ ]: econ_df = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/Unemployment.xlsx")
econ_df.head(3)
```

	FIPS_Code	State	Area_Name	Rural_Urban_Continuum_Code_2013	Urban_Influence_Code_2013	Metro_2013	Civilian_labor_force_2000	Employed_2000	L
0	0	US	United States		NaN	NaN	NaN	142601576.0	136904853.0
1	1000	AL	Alabama		NaN	NaN	NaN	2147173.0	2047731.0
2	1001	AL	Autauga County, AL	2.0		2.0	1.0	21861.0	20971.0

3 rows × 100 columns

```
In [ ]: econ_df = econ_df[['State', 'Unemployment_rate_2021', "Median_Household_Income_2021"]]
# Group by StateAbbr and aggregate the columns using mean()
econ_df = econ_df.groupby('State').mean().reset_index()
```

```
In [ ]: # Merge aggregated DataFrame with the GeoDataFrame
merged_df = state_df_filtered.merge(econ_df, left_on='StateAbbr', right_on='State', how='left')
merged_df.head(3)
```

Out []:

	StateAbbr	StateDesc	COPD_AdjPrev	ACCESS2_AdjPrev	BINGE_AdjPrev	CHECKUP_AdjPrev	CSMOKING_AdjPrev	LPA_AdjPrev	SLEEP_AdjPrev	State	Un
0	AK	Alaska	6.996667	12.900000	18.556667	61.393333	21.666667	24.240000	32.700000	AK	
1	AL	Alabama	8.208955	13.220896	14.617910	75.746269	20.647761	34.652239	40.441791	AL	
2	AR	Arkansas	8.493333	11.934667	14.470667	75.737333	23.032000	33.020000	35.620000	AR	

Add Poverty Dataframe

In []:

poverty = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/PovertyEstimates.xlsx")
poverty.head(3)

Out []:

	FIPS_Code	Stabr	Area_name	urban_Continuum_Code_2003	Rural- Urban_Influence_Code_2003	Urban_Influence_Code_2003	Rural- urban_Continuum_Code_2013	Urban_Influence_Code_2013	POVALL_2
0	0	US	United States		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	413931
1	1000	AL	Alabama		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	8008
2	1001	AL	Autauga County		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	62

3 rows × 34 columns

In []:

poverty = poverty[['Stabr', 'PCTPOVALL_2021']]
poverty = poverty.groupby('Stabr').mean().reset_index()

In []:

Merge aggregated DataFrame with the GeoDataFrame
merged_df = merged_df.merge(poverty, left_on='StateAbbr', right_on='Stabr', how='left')
merged_df.head(3)

Out []:

	StateAbbr	StateDesc	COPD_AdjPrev	ACCESS2_AdjPrev	BINGE_AdjPrev	CHECKUP_AdjPrev	CSMOKING_AdjPrev	LPA_AdjPrev	SLEEP_AdjPrev	State	Un
0	AK	Alaska	6.996667	12.900000	18.556667	61.393333	21.666667	24.240000	32.700000	AK	
1	AL	Alabama	8.208955	13.220896	14.617910	75.746269	20.647761	34.652239	40.441791	AL	
2	AR	Arkansas	8.493333	11.934667	14.470667	75.737333	23.032000	33.020000	35.620000	AR	

Add Education Dataframe

In []:

educ_df = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/Education.xlsx")
educ_df.head(3)

Out []:

	Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) Code	State	Area name	2003 Rural-urban Continuum Code	2003 Urban Influence Code	2013 Rural-urban Continuum Code	2013 Urban Influence Code	Less than a high school diploma, 1970	High school diploma only, 1970	Some college (1-3 years), 1970	...	Percent of adults completing some college or associate's degree, 2008-12	Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2008-12	Less than a high school diploma, 2017-21
0	0	US	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	52373312.0	34158051.0	11650730.0	...	28.993579	28.484955	25050356.0
1	1000	AL	Alabama	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1062306.0	468269.0	136287.0	...	29.022866	22.264896	430047.0
2	1001	AL	Autauga County	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	6611.0	3757.0	933.0	...	29.618142	21.707831	4126.0

3 rows × 55 columns

In []:

educ_df = educ_df[['State', "Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2017-21"]]
educ_df = educ_df.groupby('State').mean().reset_index()

In []:

Merge aggregated DataFrame with the GeoDataFrame
merged_df = merged_df.merge(educ_df, left_on='StateAbbr', right_on='State', how='left')
merged_df.head(3)

Out []:

StateAbbr StateDesc COPD_AdjPrev ACCESS2_AdjPrev BINGE_AdjPrev CHECKUP_AdjPrev CSMOKING_AdjPrev LPA_AdjPrev SLEEP_AdjPrev State_x

0	AK	Alaska	6.996667	12.900000	18.556667	61.393333	21.666667	24.240000	32.700000	AK
1	AL	Alabama	8.208955	13.220896	14.617910	75.746269	20.647761	34.652239	40.441791	AL
2	AR	Arkansas	8.493333	11.934667	14.470667	75.737333	23.032000	33.020000	35.620000	AR

Add population Dataframe

In []: pop_df = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/PopulationEstimates.xlsx")
pop_df.head(3)

Out []: FIPStxt State Area_Name Rural_Urban_Continuum_Code_2003 Rural_Urban_Continuum_Code_2013 Urban_Influence_2003 Urban_Influence_2013 Econo

0	0	US	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	1000	AL	Alabama	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	1001	AL	Autauga County	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

3 rows × 53 columns

In []: pop_df = pop_df[['State', 'R_DEATH_2021', "R_BIRTH_2021",
"R_INTERNATIONAL_MIG_2021", "R_DOMESTIC_MIG_2021", "R_NET_MIG_2021", "R_NATURAL_CHG_2021"]]
Group by StateAbbr and aggregate the columns using mean()
pop_df = pop_df.groupby('State').mean().reset_index()

In []: # Merge aggregated DataFrame with the GeoDataFrame
merged_df = merged_df.merge(pop_df, left_on='StateAbbr', right_on='State', how='left')
merged_df.head(3)

Out []:

StateAbbr StateDesc COPD_AdjPrev ACCESS2_AdjPrev BINGE_AdjPrev CHECKUP_AdjPrev CSMOKING_AdjPrev LPA_AdjPrev SLEEP_AdjPrev State_x

0	AK	Alaska	6.996667	12.900000	18.556667	61.393333	21.666667	24.240000	32.700000	AK
1	AL	Alabama	8.208955	13.220896	14.617910	75.746269	20.647761	34.652239	40.441791	AL
2	AR	Arkansas	8.493333	11.934667	14.470667	75.737333	23.032000	33.020000	35.620000	AR

3 rows × 23 columns

Add medical personnel Dataframe

In []: med_df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/ahrfsn2023.csv")
med_df.head(3)

Out []: fips_st st_abbrev phys_wkforc_21 phys_mal_21 phys_fem_21 phys_lt30_21 phys_30_39_21 phys_40_49_21 phys_50_59_21 phys_ge60_21 ... popn_get

0	1	AL	11961	8473	3488	1191.0	2413.0	2282.0	2998.0	3077.0	...
1	2	AK	2114	1216	898	NaN	815.0	476.0	NaN	NaN	...
2	4	AZ	17347	11407	5940	976.0	4023.0	4674.0	4005.0	3669.0	...

3 rows × 1432 columns

In []: med_df = med_df[['st_abbrev', 'phys_wkforc_21', "rn_21",
"pharm_21", "socwk_21", "pt_21", "resp_ther_21",
"popn_pums_21", "popn_mal_21", "popn_50_59_21", "popn_ge60_21",
"popn_wh_21", "popn_b1_21", "popn_hsp_21", "popn_asn_21"]]

In []:

Merge aggregated DataFrame with the GeoDataFrame
merged_df = merged_df.merge(merged_df, left_on='StateAbbr', right_on='st_abbrev', how='left')
merged_df.head(3)

Out []:

	StateAbbr	StateDesc	COPD_AdjPrev	ACCESS2_AdjPrev	BINGE_AdjPrev	CHECKUP_AdjPrev	CSMOKING_AdjPrev	LPA_AdjPrev	SLEEP_AdjPrev	State_x
0	AK	Alaska	6.996667	12.900000	18.556667	61.393333	21.666667	24.240000	32.700000	AK
1	AL	Alabama	8.208955	13.220896	14.617910	75.746269	20.647761	34.652239	40.441791	AL
2	AR	Arkansas	8.493333	11.934667	14.470667	75.737333	23.032000	33.020000	35.620000	AR

3 rows × 38 columns

Save State-Level Data to Excel File

In []:

merged_df.to_excel("state_merged_data.xlsx")

2. County Level Data

Disease Prevalence Dataframe

In []:

import pandas as pd
Health variables
df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/PLACES__County_Data__GIS_Friendly_Format__2023_release_20240506.csv")
df.head(3)

Out []:

	StateAbbr	StateDesc	CountyName	CountyFIPS	TotalPopulation	ACCESS2_CrudePrev	ACCESS2_Crude95CI	ACCESS2_AdjPrev	ACCESS2_Adj95CI	ARTHR
0	AL	Alabama	Autauga	1001	59095	10.0	(7.7, 12.6)	10.4	(8.0, 13.1)	
1	AL	Alabama	Bullock	1011	10320	18.7	(15.3, 23.0)	19.2	(15.7, 23.6)	
2	AL	Alabama	Chilton	1021	45274	13.5	(10.8, 16.9)	14.1	(11.2, 17.6)	

3 rows × 154 columns

In []:

df_filtered = df[['StateAbbr', "CountyName", "CountyFIPS", 'COPD_AdjPrev', "ACCESS2_AdjPrev", 'BINGE_AdjPrev', 'CHECKUP_AdjPrev', 'LPA_AdjPrev', 'SLEEP_AdjPrev']]

Add Unemployment Dataframe

In []:

econ_df = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/Unemployment.xlsx")
econ_df.head(3)

Out []:

	FIPS_Code	State	Area_Name	Rural_Urban_Continuum_Code_2013	Urban_Influence_Code_2013	Metro_2013	Civilian_labor_force_2000	Employed_2000	U
0	0	US	United States		NaN	NaN	NaN	142601576.0	136904853.0
1	1000	AL	Alabama		NaN	NaN	NaN	2147173.0	2047731.0
2	1001	AL	Autauga County, AL	2.0	2.0	1.0	21861.0	20971.0	

3 rows × 100 columns

In []:

econ_df = econ_df[['State', "FIPS_Code", 'Unemployment_rate_2021', "Median_Household_Income_2021"]]

In []:

Merge aggregated DataFrame with the GeoDataFrame
merged_df = df_filtered.merge(econ_df, left_on='CountyFIPS', right_on='FIPS_Code', how='left')
merged_df.head(3)

Out []:

	StateAbbr	CountyName	CountyFIPS	COPD_AdjPrev	ACCESS2_AdjPrev	BINGE_AdjPrev	CHECKUP_AdjPrev	CSMOKING_AdjPrev	LPA_AdjPrev	SLEEP_AdjPrev
0	AL	Autauga	1001	6.8	10.4	15.5	76.0	16.9	29.1	
1	AL	Bullock	1011	9.8	19.2	12.4	78.2	25.7	43.6	
2	AL	Chilton	1021	8.3	14.1	15.8	72.7	21.7	34.1	

Add Poverty Dataframe

In []:

```
poverty = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/PovertyEstimates.xlsx")
poverty.head(3)
```

Out []:

	FIPS_Code	Stabr	Area_name	Rural-urban_Continuum_Code_2003	Urban_Influence_Code_2003	Rural-urban_Continuum_Code_2013	Urban_Influence_Code_2013	POVALL_2013	POVALL_2021
0	0	US	United States		NaN		NaN	NaN	413931
1	1000	AL	Alabama		NaN		NaN	NaN	8008
2	1001	AL	Autauga County		2.0		2.0	2.0	62

3 rows × 34 columns

In []:

```
poverty = poverty[['Stabr', "FIPS_Code", "Area_name", 'PCTPOVALL_2021']]
```

In []:

```
# Merge aggregated DataFrame with the GeoDataFrame
merged_df = merged_df.merge(poverty, left_on='CountyFIPS', right_on='FIPS_Code', how='left')
merged_df.head(3)
```

Out []:

	StateAbbr	CountyName	CountyFIPS	COPD_AdjPrev	ACCESS2_AdjPrev	BINGE_AdjPrev	CHECKUP_AdjPrev	CSMOKING_AdjPrev	LPA_AdjPrev	SLEEP_AdjPrev
0	AL	Autauga	1001	6.8	10.4	15.5	76.0	16.9	29.1	
1	AL	Bullock	1011	9.8	19.2	12.4	78.2	25.7	43.6	
2	AL	Chilton	1021	8.3	14.1	15.8	72.7	21.7	34.1	

Add Education Dataframe

In []:

```
educ_df = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/Education.xlsx")
educ_df.head(3)
```

Out []:

	Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) Code	State	Area name	2003 Rural-urban Continuum Code	2003 Urban Influence Code	2013 Rural-urban Continuum Code	2013 Urban Influence Code	Less than a high school diploma, 1970	High school diploma only, 1970	Some college (1-3 years), 1970	Percent of adults completing some college or associate's degree, 2008-12	Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2008-12	Less than a high school diploma, 2017-21
0	0	US	United States	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	52373312.0	34158051.0	11650730.0	28.993579	28.484955	25050356.0
1	1000	AL	Alabama	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1062306.0	468269.0	136287.0	29.022866	22.264896	430047.0
2	1001	AL	Autauga County	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	6611.0	3757.0	933.0	29.618142	21.707831	4126.0

3 rows × 55 columns

In []:

```
educ_df = educ_df[['State', "Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) Code", "Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2008-12"]]
```

In []:

```
# Merge aggregated DataFrame with the GeoDataFrame
merged_df = merged_df.merge(educ_df, left_on='CountyFIPS', right_on='Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) Code', how='left')
merged_df.head(3)
```

Out []:

	StateAbbr	CountyName	CountyFIPS	COPD_AdjPrev	ACCESS2_AdjPrev	BINGE_AdjPrev	CHECKUP_AdjPrev	CSMOKING_AdjPrev	LPA_AdjPrev	SLEEP_AdjPrev
0	AL	Autauga	1001	6.8	10.4	15.5	76.0	16.9	29.1	
1	AL	Bullock	1011	9.8	19.2	12.4	78.2	25.7	43.6	
2	AL	Chilton	1021	8.3	14.1	15.8	72.7	21.7	34.1	

3 rows × 21 columns

Add Population Dataframe

```
In [ ]: pop_df = pd.read_excel("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/PopulationEstimates.xlsx")
pop_df.head(3)
```

	FIPStxt	State	Area_Name	Rural_Urban_Continuum_Code_2003	Rural_Urban_Continuum_Code_2013	Urban_Influence_2003	Urban_Influence_2013	Econon
0	0	US	United States		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	1000	AL	Alabama		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	1001	AL	Autauga County		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

3 rows × 53 columns

```
In [ ]: pop_df = pop_df[['State', 'FIPStxt', 'R_DEATH_2021', 'R_BIRTH_2021',
                        'R_INTERNATIONAL_MIG_2021', 'R_DOMESTIC_MIG_2021', 'R_NET_MIG_2021', 'R_NATURAL_CHG_2021']]
```

```
In [ ]: # Merge aggregated DataFrame with the GeoDataFrame
merged_df = merged_df.merge(pop_df, left_on='CountyFIPS', right_on='FIPStxt', how='left')
merged_df.head(3)
```

Out []:

	StateAbbr	CountyName	CountyFIPS	COPD_AdjPrev	ACCESS2_AdjPrev	BINGE_AdjPrev	CHECKUP_AdjPrev	CSMOKING_AdjPrev	LPA_AdjPrev	SLEEP_AdjPrev
0	AL	Autauga	1001	6.8	10.4	15.5	76.0	16.9	29.1	
1	AL	Bullock	1011	9.8	19.2	12.4	78.2	25.7	43.6	
2	AL	Chilton	1021	8.3	14.1	15.8	72.7	21.7	34.1	

3 rows × 29 columns

Add Medical Personnel Dataframe

```
In [ ]: med_df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/AHRF_CSV_2022-2023/DATA/ahrf2023.csv", encoding="Latin")
med_df.head(3)
```

```
C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_32012\3531302113.py:1: DtypeWarning: Columns (14,16,24) have mixed types. Specify dtype
option on import or set low_memory=False.
med_df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/user/Desktop/GIS/Final Project/AHRF_CSV_2022-2023/DATA/ahrf2023.csv", encoding="Latin")
```

Out []:

	blank	fips_st_cnty	entity_file	secndry_entity_file	date_file	date_cretn	file_length	st_name	st_name_abbrev	cnty_name	...	dys_air_qulty_mesrd_21	d
0	NaN	1001	AHRF	1001	2023	23208	25907	Alabama	AL	Autauga	...		NaN
1	NaN	1003	AHRF	1003	2023	23208	25907	Alabama	AL	Baldwin	...		280.0
2	NaN	1005	AHRF	1005	2023	23208	25907	Alabama	AL	Barbour	...		NaN

3 rows × 4306 columns

In []:

```
med_df= med_df[["fips_st_cnty", "st_name_abbrev", "cnty_name",
                'hosp_21', "lth_chronc_dis_21", 'stgh_tele_remote_ongong_ccm_21', "stgh_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21",
                "stnglth_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21", "stgh_fte_rn_incl_nh_21", "stnglth_fte_rn_incl_nh_21",
                "stgh_pharm_licd_ft_incl_nh_21", "stgh_pharm_licd_ft_incl_nh_21",
                "stgh_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21", "stnglth_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21", "popn_est_21", "popn_mal_21",
                "popn_est_ge65_21",
                "popn_wh_pct_20", "popn_bl_pct_20", "popn_hsp_pct_20", "popn_asn_pct_20"]]
```

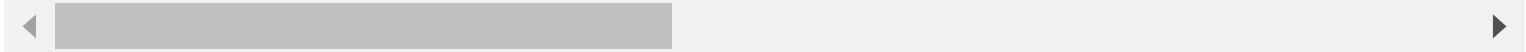
In []:

```
# Merge aggregated DataFrame with the GeoDataFrame
merged_df = merged_df.merge(med_df, left_on='CountyFIPS', right_on='fips_st_cnty', how='left')
merged_df.head(3)
```

Out []:

	StateAbbr	CountyName	CountyFIPS	COPD_AdjPrev	ACCESS2_AdjPrev	BINGE_AdjPrev	CHECKUP_AdjPrev	CSMOKING_AdjPrev	LPA_AdjPrev	SLEEP_AdjPrev
0	AL	Autauga	1001	6.8	10.4	15.5	76.0	16.9	29.1	
1	AL	Bullock	1011	9.8	19.2	12.4	78.2	25.7	43.6	
2	AL	Chilton	1021	8.3	14.1	15.8	72.7	21.7	34.1	

3 rows × 50 columns



Save the Merged County Level Data to Excel File

In []:

```
merged_df.to_csv("county_merged_data.csv")
```

Subset and Save the Data for West Virginia for Further Analysis

In []:

```
wv_df = merged_df[merged_df["StateAbbr"]=="WV"]
wv_df.to_excel("wv_merged_data.xlsx")
```

Subset and Save the Data for New Jersey for Further Analysis

In []:

```
nj_df = merged_df[merged_df["StateAbbr"]=="NJ"]
nj_df.to_excel("nj_merged_data.xlsx")
```

In []:

Lasso Regression for Feature Selection & OLS Regression

1. State Level

In []:

```
merged_df_copy = merged_df
merged_df_copy.drop(columns=['resp_ther_21'], inplace=True)
merged_df_copy.dropna(inplace=True)
merged_df_copy.shape
```

Out []:

```
(49, 37)
```

Lasso Regression and Cross Validation

In []:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LassoCV
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, KFold
import numpy as np
import warnings
from sklearn.exceptions import ConvergenceWarning

# Define your features and target variable
features = merged_df_copy[['ACCESS2_AdjPrev', 'BINGE_AdjPrev',
                           'CHECKUP_AdjPrev', 'CSMOKING_AdjPrev', 'LPA_AdjPrev', 'SLEEP_AdjPrev',
                           'Unemployment_rate_2021', 'Median_Household_Income_2021',
                           'PCTPOVALL_2021', "Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2017-21", 'phys_wkforc_21', 'rn_21', 'pharm_21',
                           'popn_pums_21', 'popn_mal_21', 'popn_50_59_21',
                           'popn_ge60_21', 'popn_wh_21', 'popn_bl_21', 'popn_hsp_21',
                           'popn_asn_21']]
```


Target variable: COPD_AdjPrev

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          COPD_AdjPrev    R-squared:                0.945
Model:                  OLS             Adj. R-squared:          0.925
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:              46.45
Date:                  Wed, 15 May 2024 Prob (F-statistic):       3.77e-18
Time:                  20:35:57         Log-Likelihood:          -11.010
No. Observations:      49              AIC:                    50.02
Df Residuals:          35              BIC:                    76.51
Df Model:              13
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	1.3264	2.032	0.653	0.518	-2.799	5.452
ACCESS2_AdjPrev	-0.0202	0.032	-0.633	0.531	-0.085	0.045
BINGE_AdjPrev	-0.1537	0.032	-4.865	0.000	-0.218	-0.090
CHECKUP_AdjPrev	0.0203	0.021	0.961	0.343	-0.023	0.063
CSMOKING_AdjPrev	0.3335	0.046	7.209	0.000	0.240	0.427
LPA_AdjPrev	-0.0454	0.033	-1.356	0.184	-0.113	0.023
SLEEP_AdjPrev	0.0919	0.034	2.721	0.010	0.023	0.161
Unemployment_rate_2021	-0.1175	0.061	-1.921	0.063	-0.242	0.007
Median_Household_Income_2021	-1.86e-05	1.26e-05	-1.478	0.148	-4.42e-05	6.96e-06
Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2017-21	0.0229	0.017	1.369	0.180	-0.011	0.057
popn_wh_21	8.057e-08	3.94e-08	2.043	0.049	5e-10	1.61e-07
popn_bl_21	-3.229e-07	1.39e-07	-2.320	0.026	-6.06e-07	-4.04e-08
popn_hsp_21	1.449e-07	7.17e-08	2.021	0.051	-6.5e-10	2.9e-07
popn_asn_21	-2.783e-07	2e-07	-1.388	0.174	-6.85e-07	1.29e-07

```
=====
Omnibus:                2.864    Durbin-Watson:                2.286
Prob(Omnibus):          0.239    Jarque-Bera (JB):                2.415
Skew:                   -0.543    Prob(JB):                        0.299
Kurtosis:               2.949    Cond. No.                      2.21e+08
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The condition number is large, 2.21e+08. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

2. West Virginia

```
In [ ]: # Define your features and target variable
features = ww_df[['ACCESS2_AdjPrev', 'BINGE_AdjPrev', 'CHECKUP_AdjPrev',
                  'CSMOKING_AdjPrev', 'LPA_AdjPrev', 'SLEEP_AdjPrev',
                  'Unemployment_rate_2021', 'Median_Household_Income_2021',
                  'PCTPOVALL_2021', "Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2017-21",
                  'R_INTERNATIONAL_MIG_2021', 'R_DOMESTIC_MIG_2021',
                  'R_NET_MIG_2021', 'hosp_21', 'lth_chronc_dis_21', 'stgh_tele_remote_ongong_ccm_21',
                  'stgh_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21', 'stnglth_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21', 'stgh_fte_rn_incl_nh_21',
                  'stnglth_fte_rn_incl_nh_21', 'stgh_pharm_licd_ft_incl_nh_21', 'stgh_pharm_licd_ft_incl_nh_21',
                  'stgh_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21', 'stnglth_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21', 'popn_est_21', 'popn_mal_21',
                  'popn_est_ge65_21', 'popn_wh_pct_20', 'popn_bl_pct_20', 'popn_hsp_pct_20', 'popn_asn_pct_20']]

target = ww_df['COPD_AdjPrev']
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.linear_model import LassoCV
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Standardize the features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(features)

# Fit Lasso regression model
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', category=ConvergenceWarning)

lasso_cv_model = LassoCV(alphas=np.logspace(-4, 4, 100), cv=10, max_iter=10000)
lasso_cv_model.fit(X_scaled, target)

# Print the optimal alpha value
print(f'Optimal alpha: {lasso_cv_model.alpha_}')

# Print the coefficients of the features
coefficients = dict(zip(features.columns, lasso_cv_model.coef_))
print("Feature coefficients:")
for feature, coefficient in coefficients.items():
    print(f'{feature}: {coefficient}')
```

Optimal alpha: 0.010476157527896652
 Feature coefficients:
 ACCESS2_AdjPrev: 0.32189635027036073
 BINGE_AdjPrev: -0.27037167493493136
 CHECKUP_AdjPrev: -0.028072920467482238
 CSMOKING_AdjPrev: 0.5316574031772938
 LPA_AdjPrev: 0.31210994438258477
 SLEEP_AdjPrev: 0.01809328590734056
 Unemployment_rate_2021: 0.03707485263194225
 Median_Household_Income_2021: -0.0
 PCTPOVALL_2021: 0.0
 Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2017-21: 0.0
 R_INTERNATIONAL_MIG_2021: -0.03149060679583304
 R_DOMESTIC_MIG_2021: -0.0
 R_NET_MIG_2021: -0.010408793653726812
 hosp_21: -0.0
 lth_chronc_dis_21: 0.0
 stgh_tele_remote_ongong_ccm_21: -0.0
 stgh_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21: -0.12404213275998197
 stnglth_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21: 0.0
 stgh_fte_rn_incl_nh_21: -0.0
 stnglth_fte_rn_incl_nh_21: 0.06907272537189774
 stgh_pharm_licd_ft_incl_nh_21: -0.0
 stgh_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21: 0.0
 stnglth_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21: 0.0
 popn_est_21: 0.10751157540234069
 popn_mal_21: 0.0
 popn_est_ge65_21: 0.0
 popn_wh_pct_20: 0.0
 popn_bl_pct_20: -0.13354044693680733
 popn_hsp_pct_20: -0.00518444534100251
 popn_asn_pct_20: -0.0

In []: **import** statsmodels.api **as** sm

```
def run_regression(y, X):
    # Add a constant term to the independent variables
    X = sm.add_constant(X)

    # Fit the linear regression model
    model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()

    # Print results
    print("Target variable:", y.name)
    print(model.summary())
    print("\n")

y = wv_df['COPD_AdjPrev']
X = wv_df[['CSMOKING_AdjPrev', 'ACCESS2_AdjPrev', 'LPA_AdjPrev', 'BINGE_AdjPrev', 'CHECKUP_AdjPrev', 'SLEEP_AdjPrev',
            'stgh_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21', 'Unemployment_rate_2021', 'R_INTERNATIONAL_MIG_2021', 'R_NET_MIG_2021',
            'stnglth_fte_rn_incl_nh_21', 'popn_est_21', 'stgh_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21',
            'popn_bl_pct_20', 'popn_hsp_pct_20']]
run_regression(y, X)
```

Target variable: COPD_AdjPrev

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          COPD_AdjPrev    R-squared:                0.989
Model:                  OLS             Adj. R-squared:          0.984
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:              226.0
Date:                  Wed, 15 May 2024 Prob (F-statistic):       4.58e-33
Time:                  20:39:01         Log-Likelihood:           25.961
No. Observations:      55              AIC:                    -19.92
Df Residuals:          39              BIC:                    12.20
Df Model:              15
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	9.1614	2.897	3.163	0.003	3.303	15.020
CSMOKING_AdjPrev	0.1716	0.043	4.016	0.000	0.085	0.258
ACCESS2_AdjPrev	0.3095	0.088	3.508	0.001	0.131	0.488
LPA_AdjPrev	0.0741	0.032	2.281	0.028	0.008	0.140
BINGE_AdjPrev	-0.3943	0.068	-5.785	0.000	-0.532	-0.256
CHECKUP_AdjPrev	-0.0428	0.027	-1.586	0.121	-0.097	0.012
SLEEP_AdjPrev	0.0070	0.018	0.384	0.703	-0.030	0.044
stgh_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21	-0.0034	0.001	-3.901	0.000	-0.005	-0.002
Unemployment_rate_2021	0.0250	0.024	1.038	0.306	-0.024	0.074
R_INTERNATIONAL_MIG_2021	-0.1321	0.120	-1.104	0.277	-0.374	0.110
R_NET_MIG_2021	-0.0031	0.005	-0.624	0.536	-0.013	0.007
stnglth_fte_rn_incl_nh_21	0.0023	0.001	2.244	0.031	0.000	0.004
popn_est_21	8.618e-06	2.3e-06	3.740	0.001	3.96e-06	1.33e-05
stgh_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21	-0.0021	0.003	-0.720	0.476	-0.008	0.004
popn_bl_pct_20	-0.0605	0.014	-4.309	0.000	-0.089	-0.032
popn_hsp_pct_20	-0.0274	0.041	-0.660	0.513	-0.111	0.057
=====						
Omnibus:	1.029	Durbin-Watson:	2.245			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.598	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1.043			
Skew:	-0.205	Prob(JB):	0.594			
Kurtosis:	2.464	Cond. No.	5.54e+06			
=====						

Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 5.54e+06. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

In []:

3. New Jersey

In []:

```
# Define your features and target variable
features = nj_df[['ACCESS2_AdjPrev', 'BINGE_AdjPrev', 'CHECKUP_AdjPrev',
                  'CSMOKING_AdjPrev', 'LPA_AdjPrev', 'SLEEP_AdjPrev',
                  'Unemployment_rate_2021', 'Median_Household_Income_2021',
                  'PCTPOVALL_2021', "Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2017-21",
                  'R_INTERNATIONAL_MIG_2021', 'R_DOMESTIC_MIG_2021',
                  'R_NET_MIG_2021', 'hosp_21', 'lth_chronc_dis_21', 'stgh_tele_remote_ongong_ccm_21',
                  'stgh_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21', 'stnglth_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21', 'stgh_fte_rn_incl_nh_21',
                  'stnglth_fte_rn_incl_nh_21', 'stgh_pharm_licd_ft_incl_nh_21', 'stgh_pharm_licd_ft_incl_nh_21',
                  'stgh_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21', 'stnglth_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21', 'popn_est_21', 'popn_mal_21',
                  'popn_est_ge65_21', 'popn_wh_pct_20', 'popn_bl_pct_20', 'popn_hsp_pct_20', 'popn_asn_pct_20']]

target = nj_df['COPD_AdjPrev']

# Standardize the features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(features)

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', category=ConvergenceWarning)

lasso_cv_model = LassoCV(alphas=np.logspace(-4, 4, 100), cv=20, max_iter=10000)
lasso_cv_model.fit(X_scaled, target)

# Print the optimal alpha value
print(f'Optimal alpha: {lasso_cv_model.alpha_}')

# Print the coefficients of the features
coefficients = dict(zip(features.columns, lasso_cv_model.coef_))
print("Feature coefficients:")
for feature, coefficient in coefficients.items():
    print(f'{feature}: {coefficient}')
```

Optimal alpha: 0.04641588833612782
 Feature coefficients:
 ACCESS2_AdjPrev: 0.0
 BINGE_AdjPrev: -0.0
 CHECKUP_AdjPrev: -0.0
 CSMOKING_AdjPrev: 0.4744816501800917
 LPA_AdjPrev: 0.07542891675057854
 SLEEP_AdjPrev: 0.0
 Unemployment_rate_2021: 0.0
 Median_Household_Income_2021: -0.0
 PCTPOVALL_2021: 0.0
 Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2017-21: -0.2223564934504932
 R_INTERNATIONAL_MIG_2021: -0.0
 R_DOMESTIC_MIG_2021: 0.0
 R_NET_MIG_2021: 0.0
 hosp_21: -0.0
 lth_chronc_dis_21: 0.0
 stgh_tele_remote_ongong_ccm_21: -0.0
 stgh_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21: -0.0
 stnglth_fte_phys_dent_incl_nh_21: -0.0
 stgh_fte_rn_incl_nh_21: 0.0
 stnglth_fte_rn_incl_nh_21: 0.0
 stgh_pharm_lied_ft_incl_nh_21: 0.0
 stgh_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21: 0.0
 stnglth_resp_ther_ft_incl_nh_21: 0.0
 popn_est_21: -0.0
 popn_mal_21: -0.0
 popn_est_ge65_21: -0.0
 popn_wh_pct_20: 0.0
 popn_bl_pct_20: 0.0
 popn_hsp_pct_20: -0.0
 popn_asn_pct_20: -0.08309377488977375

```
In [ ]: import statsmodels.api as sm

def run_regression(y, X):
    # Add a constant term to the independent variables
    X = sm.add_constant(X)

    # Fit the linear regression model
    model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()

    # Print results
    print("Target variable:", y.name)
    print(model.summary())
    print("\n")

y = nj_df['COPD_AdjPrev']
X = nj_df[['CSMOKING_AdjPrev', 'LPA_AdjPrev', 'Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2017-21', 'popn_asn_pct_20']]
run_regression(y, X)
```

Target variable: COPD_AdjPrev

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
```

Dep. Variable:	COPD_AdjPrev	R-squared:	0.973
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.967
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	146.1
Date:	Wed, 15 May 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	2.24e-12
Time:	20:41:02	Log-Likelihood:	11.456
No. Observations:	21	AIC:	-12.91
Df Residuals:	16	BIC:	-7.690
Df Model:	4		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

```
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
const	2.2098	1.101	2.007	0.062	-0.124	4.544
CSMOKING_AdjPrev	0.2140	0.043	5.000	0.000	0.123	0.305
LPA_AdjPrev	0.0338	0.016	2.076	0.054	-0.001	0.068
Percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, 2017-21	-0.0165	0.012	-1.409	0.178	-0.041	0.008
popn_asn_pct_20	-0.0207	0.008	-2.618	0.019	-0.037	-0.004
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Omnibus:	0.067	Durbin-Watson:	2.607			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.967	Jarque-Bera (JB):	0.204			
Skew:	0.113	Prob(JB):	0.903			
Kurtosis:	2.574	Cond. No.	1.54e+03			

```
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 1.54e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

Plotting used in Slides

```
In [ ]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Sort the DataFrame by COPD_AdjPrev in descending order and select the first ten rows
state_order = merged_df.sort_values(by='COPD_AdjPrev', ascending=False)

# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x='StateAbbr', y='COPD_AdjPrev', data=state_order, palette='rocket')
plt.xlabel('State')
plt.ylabel('COPD Adjusted Prevalence Rate')
plt.title('COPD Adjusted Prevalence Rate by State')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')

# Adding annotations using bar_label
ax = sns.barplot(data=state_order, x='StateAbbr', y='COPD_AdjPrev', palette='rocket')
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(f"{p.get_height():.1f}", (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center', fontsize=8, color='black', xytext=(0, 5),
                textcoords='offset points')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_23228\2082703754.py:10: FutureWarning:

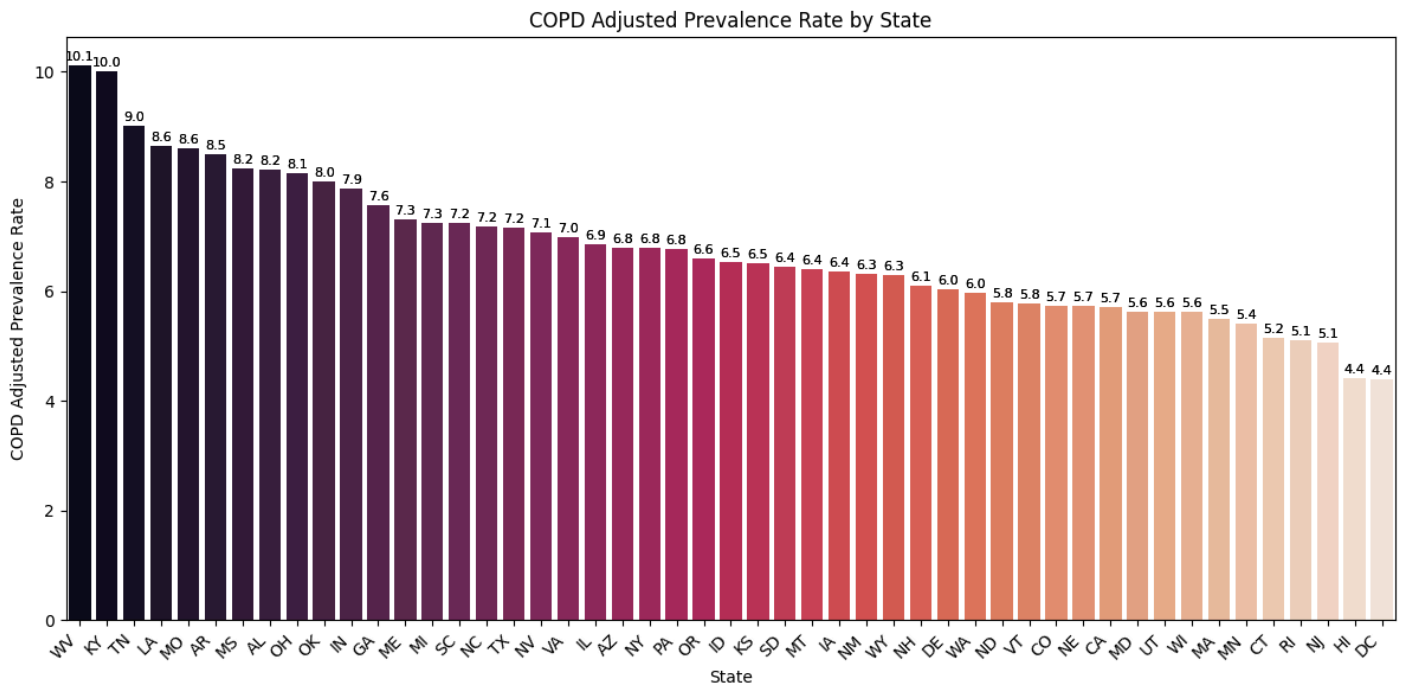
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x='StateAbbr', y='COPD_AdjPrev', data=state_order, palette='rocket')
```

C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_23228\2082703754.py:17: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
ax = sns.barplot(data=state_order, x='StateAbbr', y='COPD_AdjPrev', palette='rocket')
```



```
In [ ]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Assuming wv_df is your DataFrame containing COPD data
# Sort the DataFrame by COPD_AdjPrev in descending order and select the first ten rows
top_10_counties = wv_df.sort_values(by='COPD_AdjPrev', ascending=False).head(10)

# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='CountyName', y='COPD_AdjPrev', data=top_10_counties, palette='viridis')
plt.xlabel('County')
plt.ylabel('COPD Adjusted Prevalence Rate')
plt.title('Top 10 Counties in West Virginia by COPD Adjusted Prevalence Rate')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')

# Adding annotations using bar_label
ax = sns.barplot(data=top_10_counties, x='CountyName', y='COPD_AdjPrev', palette='rocket')
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(f"{p.get_height():.2f}", (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_height()),
                ha='center', va='center', fontsize=8, color='black', xytext=(0, 5),
                textcoords='offset points')
```

```
textcoords='offset points')
```

```
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_23228\3043263568.py:10: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x='CountyName', y='COPD_AdjPrev', data=top_10_counties, palette='viridis')
```

C:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_23228\3043263568.py:17: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
ax = sns.barplot(data=top_10_counties, x='CountyName', y='COPD_AdjPrev', palette='rocket')
```

