FoodData Central Data Processing

December 2, 2019

For processing .accdb files, first replace ^ with ; then replace ~ with nothing Then we can ingest it as a csv with sep=";" into pandas df

[783]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
# df = pd.read_excel("./data/2015-2016 FNDDS At A Glance - Ingredient Nutrient␣
 ↪Values.xlsx")
df4 = pd.read_excel("./data/ABBREV.xlsx")
abs = pd.read_csv("./data/abbreviations.csv")
data = df4
```

0.0.1 ABBREV (Nutrient Composition) Preprocessing

Get the food group description name for the nutrient composition database and merge it with that data

[784]:
```
# Merge the NDB_No with the Food group code so we can get the food group and␣
 ↪mix/match
food_group_code = pd.read_csv("./data/FOOD_DES (copy).txt", sep=";",␣
 ↪error_bad_lines=False, header=None, usecols=[0,1,2,3])
# Table 4 page 37 in sr28doc
food_group_code.columns = ["NDB_No", "FdGrp_Cd", "Long_Desc", "Shrt_Desc"]

# Merge the food group code with the food group desc so we can match on english
food_group_desc = pd.read_csv("./data/FD_GROUP.txt", sep=";",␣
 ↪error_bad_lines=False, header=None)
# Table 5 page 38 in sr28doc
food_group_desc.columns = ["FdGrp_Cd", "FdGrp_Desc"]
# food_group_desc.head()
```

[785]:
```
print("number of food groups")
len(np.unique(food_group_code.FdGrp_Cd))

# print("Food groups:")
# for x in np.unique(food_groups.FdGrp_Desc):
#     print(x)
```

number of food groups

[785]:
```
25
```

[786]:
```
food_groups = food_group_code.merge(food_group_desc, on="FdGrp_Cd")
```

[787]:
```
# Table 6 and 7 page 38 in sr28doc
langual = pd.read_csv("./data/LANGUAL.txt", sep=";", error_bad_lines=False,␣
↪header=None)
langual.columns = ["NDB_No", "Factor_Code"]
langual.head()
langdesc = pd.read_csv("./data/LANGDESC.txt", sep=";", error_bad_lines=False,␣
↪header=None)
langdesc.columns = ["Factor_Code", "Factor_Desc"]
```

[788]:
```
factors = langdesc.merge(langual, on="Factor_Code")
```

[789]:
```
1# WEights - table 12 pg 43 sr28
units = pd.read_csv("./data/WEIGHT.txt", sep=";", error_bad_lines=False,␣
↪header=None, usecols=[0,1,2,3])
units.reset_index()
units.columns = ['NDB_No', "Seq", "Amount", "Unit"]
len(np.unique(units.NDB_No))
```

[789]:
```
8492
```

[790]:
```
# display(units.head(20))
# Drop items that contain the weird "pat" unit if they have more than 1 unit␣
↪measurements for that NBD_No
for item in units.groupby("NDB_No"):
    if item[1].shape[0] >1 and any(item[1].Unit.str.contains("pat")):
#         print(item[1][item[1].Unit.str.contains("pat")])
        units.drop(index=item[1][item[1].Unit.str.contains("pat")].index.
↪values, inplace=True)
# display(units.head(20))
```

[791]:
```
len(np.unique(units.NDB_No))
# We lost 3 items, deal with this later...
# units.shape
```

[791]:
```
8489
```

[792]:
```
len(np.unique(units[units.Seq == 1].NDB_No))
# We lost 16 items? deal with this later...
# units.to_csv("./data/units.csv", index=False)
```

[792]:
```
8471
```

Units extraction

[793]:
```
# units = pd.read_csv("./data/units.csv")
np.unique(units.Unit)
print(units.shape)
# Let's exclude the items with arbitrary units (bowl, burger, breast, biscuit...
 ↪)
# units = units[units.Unit.str.lower().str.contains("cup")]
searchfor = ["cup", "oz" ,"tbsp", "tsp"]
units_unused = units[~units.Unit.str.lower().str.contains('|'.join(searchfor))]
units = units[units.Unit.str.lower().str.contains('|'.join(searchfor))]
print(units.shape)
```

```
(15400, 4)
(9176, 4)
```

[794]:
```
# units[units.Seq == 1].head(20)
# Just use one measurement unit
units = units[units.Seq == 1]
```

[795]:
```
data = df4.merge(food_groups, on="NDB_No")
# data = data.merge(factors, on="NDB_No")
data = data.merge(units, on="NDB_No")
```

[796]:
```
# factors[factors.NDB_No == 2001]
units[units.NDB_No == 2001]
# Multiple measurement types... let's merge on first one (seq = 1)
```

[796]:

	NDB_No	Seq	Amount	Unit
587	2001	1	1.0	tsp

[ ]:
```

```

[797]:
```
# with pd.option_context('display.max_rows', None, 'display.max_columns', None):
 ↪
#     display(data[data.Shrt_Desc_x.str.contains("ALLSPICE")].head())
```

0.0.2 Calorie needs preprocessing

- Expand age ranges to discrete ages

[798]:
```
calorie_needs_m = pd.read_csv("./data/est_calorie_needs_male2.csv", sep='\t')
calorie_needs_m['Gender'] = 'Male'
calorie_needs_m.columns = [col.strip() for col in calorie_needs_m.columns]
calorie_needs_f = pd.read_csv("./data/est_calorie_needs_female.csv", sep='\t')
calorie_needs_f['Gender'] = 'Female'
calorie_needs_f.columns = [col.strip() for col in calorie_needs_f.columns]
```

```
calorie_needs = pd.concat([calorie_needs_f, calorie_needs_m])
# Strip all cols
calorie_needs[calorie_needs.columns] = calorie_needs.apply(lambda x: x.str.
 ↪strip())
calorie_needs.reset_index(inplace=True, drop=True)
# Expand out initial age ranges to discrete ages for user input matching
new_ages = pd.DataFrame(columns=calorie_needs.columns)
for row in calorie_needs.iterrows():
    if '-' in row[1].AGE:
        item = row[1]
        age_start, age_end = item['AGE'].split('-')
        age_range = list(range(int(age_start), int(age_end)+1))
        for new_age in age_range:
            new_ages= new_ages.append({'AGE': new_age,
                                       'Sedentary': item.Sedentary,
                                       'Moderately_active': item.Moderately_active,
                                       'Active': item.Active,
                                       'Gender': item.Gender
                                      }, ignore_index=True)
        calorie_needs.drop(index=row[0], inplace=True)
calorie_needs= calorie_needs.append(new_ages, ignore_index=True)
for x in calorie_needs[calorie_needs.AGE == '76 and up'].iterrows():
    calorie_needs.drop(index=x[0], inplace=True)
# Reformat str to int for matching
calorie_needs['Sedentary']= calorie_needs['Sedentary'].apply(lambda x: int(x.
 ↪replace(",", "")) if isinstance(x, str) else x)
calorie_needs['Moderately_active']= calorie_needs['Sedentary'].apply(lambda x:␣
 ↪int(x.replace(",", "")) if isinstance(x, str) else x)
calorie_needs['Active']= calorie_needs['Sedentary'].apply(lambda x: int(x.
 ↪replace(",", "")) if isinstance(x, str) else x)
# calorie_needs['AGE']= calorie_needs['Sedentary'].apply(lambda x: int(x.
 ↪replace(",", "")) if isinstance(x, str) else x)
calorie_needs.head()
# calorie_needs.to_csv("./data/calorie_needs.csv", index=False)
```

[798]:

	AGE	Sedentary	Moderately_active	Active	Gender
0	2	1000	1000	1000	Female
1	3	1000	1000	1000	Female
2	4	1200	1200	1200	Female
3	5	1200	1200	1200	Female
4	6	1200	1200	1200	Female

[799]:
```
calorie_needs.head()
```

[799]:

	AGE	Sedentary	Moderately_active	Active	Gender
0	2	1000	1000	1000	Female
1	3	1000	1000	1000	Female

```
2   4       1200                1200    1200  Female
3   5       1200                1200    1200  Female
4   6       1200                1200    1200  Female
```

0.0.3 Price data (2010)

We calculate the price per 100 grams (unit value) for each purchase of each food item. For dry weights, we use a conversion of 28.35 grams per ounce, and a conversion factor of 29.57 grams per ounce for liquids.9 In some cases, however, only the number of items purchased (e.g., ears of corn) is reported. In these cases, we used the USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference (Release 20) to convert the unit counts to weight, assuming the food was medium-sized (if there are multiple sizes in the database). Although it was possible to convert most unit counts to gram weights using this approach, not all purchases reported only as counts were convertible. Those food items that were not converted were excluded from the price calculations.10

[800]:
```
# Lets get the latest Los Angeles (15) prices for each category and manually␣
 ↪average them for the
# FdGrp_Desc categories
qrs_fns = [qr for qr in os.listdir("./data") if "qfahpd2" in qr and 'lock' not␣
 ↪in qr]
qrs = []
price_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['qr', 'year', 'price', 'marketgroup'])
for i, qr in enumerate(qrs_fns):
    print(qr)
    xls = pd.ExcelFile("./data/"+qr)
    for sht in xls.sheet_names:
        if sht.isnumeric():
#             print(sht)
            xldf = pd.read_excel("./data/"+qr, sheet_name=sht)
            qrcat_sheets.append(xldf)
            latest_year = np.unique(xldf.year)[-1]
            marketgroup = 15
            # Median price for this food group for specified marketgroup region
            median_fdgrp_sht_price = xldf[(xldf.year == latest_year) &␣
 ↪(xldf['marketgroup'] == marketgroup)].price.median()
            price_df= price_df.append({'qr': qr, 'year': latest_year, 'sheet':␣
 ↪sht,
                                       'price': median_fdgrp_sht_price,␣
 ↪'marketgroup': 15},
                                      ignore_index=True)
```

```
qfahpd2grainsanddairy.xls
qfahpd2fatsandpreparedfoods.xls
qfahpd2fruitsandvegetables.xls
qfahpd2meatsandeggs.xls
```

```
Map market code description to FdGrp_Desc
```

[801]:
```
def get_price_for_fdgrp(fdgrp, price_df):
    if fdgrp.strip() == 'Baby Foods':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet == '1'].price.values[0]
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Fruits and Fruit Juices':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['1','2','3'])].price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Vegetables and Vegetable Products':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['4','5','6','7','8','9','10'])].
↪price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Vegetables and Vegetable Products':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['4','5','6','7','8','9','10',␣
↪'11','12','13'])].price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Legumes and Legume Products':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['14','15'])].price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Breakfast Cereals':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['16', '18', '19', '21'])].price.
↪values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Cereal Grains and Pasta':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['16', '19'])].price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Dairy and Egg Products':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['24','25','26','27', '37'])].price.
↪values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Beef Products':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['28', '29', '30'])].price.values.
↪mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Lamb, Veal, and Game Products':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['28', '29'])].price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Pork Products':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['28', '29'])].price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Nut and Seed Products':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['35', '36'])].price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Fats and Oils':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['38', '39'])].price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Beverages':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['41', '42', '43'])].price.values.
↪mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Baked Products':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['46'])].price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Sweets':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['44','45','46'])].price.values.
↪mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Soups, Sauces, and Gravies':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['49'])].price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Snacks':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['50'])].price.values.mean()
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Sausages and Luncheon Meats':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['51', '52'])].price.values.mean()
```

```
    elif fdgrp.strip() == 'Finfish and Shellfish Products':
        return price_df[price_df.sheet.isin(['51', '52'])].price.values.mean()
    else:
        return 1
```

Get the prices for each food item based on their food group and it's map to the QFHPD food group, and merge the prices for each food item to the main data

[802]:
```
data['FdGrp_Price'] = data.FdGrp_Desc.apply(get_price_for_fdgrp,␣
↪price_df=price_df)
```

[803]:
```
market_group = 15 # Los angeles - See first page of XLS
gd_prices = pd.read_excel("./data/price_data/qfahpd2grainsanddairy.xls",␣
↪sheet_name="16")
gd_prices= gd_prices[gd_prices.marketgroup == 15]
```

[804]:
```
gd_prices.sort_values("year", ascending=False, inplace=True)
gd_prices.head()
# PRICE PER 100 GRAMS...
# See https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/publications/47564/8516_tb1926_1_.pdf?v=0
```

[804]:

	marketgroup	year	quarter	price	se	n	division	region	\
419	15	2010	4	0.520149	0.008799	1337	9	4	
418	15	2010	3	0.523133	0.008323	1440	9	4	
417	15	2010	2	0.507397	0.008272	1477	9	4	
416	15	2010	1	0.523540	0.007792	1454	9	4	
415	15	2009	4	0.490152	0.008087	1300	9	4	

	aggweight	totexp
419	5760010	5.099422e+07
418	5760010	5.999274e+07
417	5760010	6.278373e+07
416	5760010	6.326863e+07
415	5755128	5.089855e+07

0.0.4 RDA data preprocessing

- Expand age ranges to discrete ages

[805]:
```
import os
nut_files = [x for x in os.listdir("./data/") if "nut_intake" in x]
RDA_inputs = []
for nut_intake_file in nut_files:
#     RDA = pd.read_csv("./data/nut_intake.csv" , sep="\t")
    RDA = pd.read_csv("./data/"+nut_intake_file , sep="\t")
```

```
    RDA_inputs.append(RDA)

# RDA = pd.concat(RDA_inputs)
```

[806]:
```
# [col.split()[0] for col in RDA.columns]
stacked = [RDA[RDA.columns[1:]].stack() for RDA in RDA_inputs]
# stacked['gender'] = stacked.index[]
```

[807]:
```
RDAt = [RDA.transpose() for RDA in RDA_inputs]
# RDAt['Gender'] = RDAt.apply(lambda z: z.index.values, axis=1)
```

[808]:
```
# [idx for idx in RDAt.index[1:]]
# [idx.split()[1] for idx in RDAt.index[1:]]
RDAt2 = [RDAt_i.reset_index() for RDAt_i in RDAt]
```

[809]:
```
RDAt3 = [RDAt_i.rename(columns={"index": "Gender"}) for RDAt_i in RDAt2]
```

[810]:
```
RDAt3[1].head()
```

[810]:

	Gender	Calorie level(s) assessed		Macronutrients	Protein, g	\
0	Child 1-3		1,000	NaN	13	
1	Female 4-8		1,200	NaN	19	
2	Male 4-8	1,400	1,600	NaN	19	
3	Female 9-13		1,600	NaN	34	
4	Male 9-13		1,800	NaN	34	

	Protein, % kcal	Carbohydrate, g	Carbohydrate, % kcal	Dietary fiber, g	\
0	5-20	130	45-65	14	
1	10-30	130	45-65	16.8	
2	10-30	130	45-65	19.6	
3	10-30	130	45-65	22.4	
4	10-30	130	45-65	25.2	

	Added sugars, % kcal	Total fat, % kcal	… Vitamin D, IU	Vitamin C, mg	\
0	<10%	30-40	… 600	15	
1	<10%	25-35	… 600	25	
2	<10%	25-35	… 600	25	
3	<10%	25-35	… 600	45	
4	<10%	25-35	… 600	45	

	Thiamin, mg	Riboflavin, mg	Niacin, mg	Vitamin B6, mg	Vitamin B12, mcg	\
0	0.5	0.5	6	0.5	0.9	
1	0.6	0.6	8	0.6	1.2	
2	0.6	0.6	8	0.6	1.2	
3	0.9	0.9	12	1	1.8	
4	0.9	0.9	12	1	1.8	

```
  Choline, mg  Vitamin K, mcg  Folate, mcg DFE
0         200              30              150
1         250              55              200
2         250              55              200
3         375              60              300
4         375              60              300

[5 rows x 37 columns]
```

[811]:
```
# RDAt['Age'] = RDAt['Gender'].apply(lambda z: z.split()[1])
# RDAt['Gender'] = RDAt['Gender'].apply(lambda z: z.split()[0])
for rda in RDAt3:
    rda['Age'] = rda['Gender'].apply(lambda z: z.split()[1])
    rda['Gender'] = rda['Gender'].apply(lambda z: z.split()[0])
```

[812]:
```
RDAt_f = pd.concat(RDAt3)
```

```
/home/celeste/.local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1:
FutureWarning: Sorting because non-concatenation axis is not aligned. A future
version
of pandas will change to not sort by default.

To accept the future behavior, pass 'sort=False'.

To retain the current behavior and silence the warning, pass 'sort=True'.

  """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

[813]:
```
RDAt_f.head(20)
```

[813]:
```
   1,000 kcal  Added sugars, % kcal     Age Calcium, mg   \
0          14                   DGA      of          RDA
1        16.8                  <10%     1-3          700
2        19.6                  <10%     4-8        1,000
3        22.4                  <10%     4-8        1,000
4        25.2                  <10%    9-13        1,300
5        25.2                  <10%    9-13        1,300
6         30.8                 <10%   14-18        1,300
7          NaN                  <10%  14-18         1,300
0          NaN                 <10%     1-3          700
1          NaN                 <10%     4-8        1,000
2          NaN                 <10%     4-8        1,000
3          NaN                 <10%    9-13        1,300
4          NaN                 <10%    9-13        1,300
5          NaN                 <10%   14-18        1,300
6          NaN                 <10%   14-18        1,300
7          NaN                  <10%  19-30         1,000
```

0	NaN	<10%	14-18	1,300	
1	NaN	<10%	14-18	1,300	
2	NaN	<10%	19-30	1,000	
3	NaN	<10%	19-30	1,000	

	Calorie level(s) assessed		Carbohydrate, % kcal	Carbohydrate, g	\
0		NaN	AMDR	RDA	
1		NaN	45-65	130	
2		NaN	45-65	130	
3		NaN	45-65	130	
4		NaN	45-65	130	
5		NaN	45-65	130	
6		NaN	45-65	130	
7		NaN	45-65	130	
0		1,000	45-65	130	
1		1,200	45-65	130	
2	1,400	1,600	45-65	130	
3		1,600	45-65	130	
4		1,800	45-65	130	
5		1,800	45-65	130	
6	2,200, 2,800	3,200	45-65	130	
7		2,000	45-65	130	
0		1,800	45-65	130	
1	2,200 2,800	3,200	45-65	130	
2		2,000	45-65	130	
3	2,400 2,600	3,000	45-65	130	

	Choline, mg	Copper, mcg	Dietary fiber, g	…	Total fat, % kcal	\
0	AI	RDA	14g/	…	AMDR	
1	200	340	NaN	…	30-40	
2	250	440	NaN	…	25-35	
3	250	440	NaN	…	25-35	
4	375	700	NaN	…	25-35	
5	375	700	NaN	…	25-35	
6	400	890	NaN	…	25-35	
7	550	890	NaN	…	25-35	
0	200	340	14	…	30-40	
1	250	440	16.8	…	25-35	
2	250	440	19.6	…	25-35	
3	375	700	22.4	…	25-35	
4	375	700	25.2	…	25-35	
5	400	890	25.2	…	25-35	
6	550	890	30.8	…	25-35	
7	425	900	28	…	20-35	
0	400	890	25.2	…	25-35	
1	550	890	30.8	…	25-35	
2	425	900	28	…	20-35	

```
3         550          900              33.6   …             20-35

  Vitamin A, mcg RAE  Vitamin B12, mcg  Vitamin B6, mg  Vitamin C, mg   \
0                RDA                RDA             RDA            RDA
1                300                0.9             0.5             15
2                400                1.2             0.6             25
3                400                1.2             0.6             25
4                600                1.8               1             45
5                600                1.8               1             45
6                700                2.4             1.2             65
7                 900                2.4             1.3             75
0                300                0.9             0.5             15
1                400                1.2             0.6             25
2                400                1.2             0.6             25
3                600                1.8               1             45
4                600                1.8               1             45
5                700                2.4             1.2             65
6                900                2.4             1.3             75
7                 700                2.4             1.3             75
0                700                2.4             1.2             65
1                900                2.4             1.3             75
2                700                2.4             1.3             75
3                900                2.4             1.3             90

  Vitamin D, IU  Vitamin E, mg AT  Vitamin K, mcg  Vitamins Zinc, mg
0           RDA                RDA              AI       NaN      RDA
1           600                  6              30       NaN        3
2           600                  7              55       NaN        5
3           600                  7              55       NaN        5
4           600                 11              60       NaN        8
5           600                 11              60       NaN        8
6           600                 15              75       NaN        9
7            600                 15              75       NaN       11
0           600                  6              30       NaN        3
1           600                  7              55       NaN        5
2           600                  7              55       NaN        5
3           600                 11              60       NaN        8
4           600                 11              60       NaN        8
5           600                 15              75       NaN        9
6           600                 15              75       NaN       11
7            600                 15              90       NaN        8
0           600                 15              75       NaN        9
1           600                 15              75       NaN       11
2           600                 15              90       NaN        8
3           600                 15             120       NaN       11

[20 rows x 39 columns]
```

[814]:
```
# RDAt.to_csv("./data/RDAt.csv", index=False)
```

[815]:
```
# Expand out initial age ranges to discrete ages for user input matching
RDAt_f.reset_index()
RDAt = RDAt_f
RDAt.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

[816]:
```
new_ages = pd.DataFrame(columns=RDAt.columns)
for row in RDAt.iterrows():
#     print(row[1])
    if '-' in row[1].Age:
        item = row[1]
        age_start, age_end = item['Age'].split('-')
        age_range = list(range(int(age_start), int(age_end)+1))
#         print(age_range)
        for new_age in age_range:
            new_item = item
            new_item['Age'] = new_age
            new_ages= new_ages.append(new_item, ignore_index=True)
        RDAt.drop(index=row[0], inplace=True)
```

[817]:
```
RDAt= RDAt.append(new_ages, ignore_index=True)
```

[818]:
```
for x in RDAt[RDAt.Age == '51+'].iterrows():
    RDAt.drop(index=x[0], inplace=True)
```

[819]:
```
RDAt.drop(index=RDAt[RDAt['Gender'] =='Source'].index, inplace=True)
```

[820]:
```
# RDAt.to_csv("./data/RDA_fixed.csv", index=False)
```

[821]:
```
data.columns = [z.replace("_"," ").replace("(","").replace(")","") for z in␣
↪data.columns.values]
```

[822]:
```
# data.to_csv("./data/data.csv", index=False)
```