

Data Structuring

February 13, 2021

Objectives

1. Extract corpora from the food description text from the all the meals that contain seafood. Structure the corpora according the text patterns in the description. Questions: Is this an acceptable method for the analysis? The text after the comma seems descriptive of the food item, in the context of preparation method.
2. Obtain some descriptive statistics from the corpora. Identify potential issues that are relevant to the analysis objectives and address these issues.
 - (1) Obtain most frequent words from corpora and seek potential issues. For example, should beverages be included? Maybe all caloric beverages (everything except water)?
 - (2) Explore the item descriptions for each seafood type. The seafood types were extracted from the description category. However, seafood can be part of a dish that already includes sides. For example, there are many examples where the description contains wording like “seafood with vegetables”, in which case vegetables could be categorized as a side.
 - (3) Is there any interest in the descriptive food item text beyond the first comma?

```
[16]: import pandas as pd
import re
import nltk

#Read filtered dataframe
nhanes = pd.read_pickle('../Data/nhanes_post.pkl')

#Obtain dataframe with seafood items
seafood_df = nhanes[nhanes['DR1I_PF_SEAFD_TOT'] > 0]
#Obtain dataframe with side dishes
side_dish_df = nhanes[nhanes['DR1I_PF_SEAFD_TOT'] == 0]

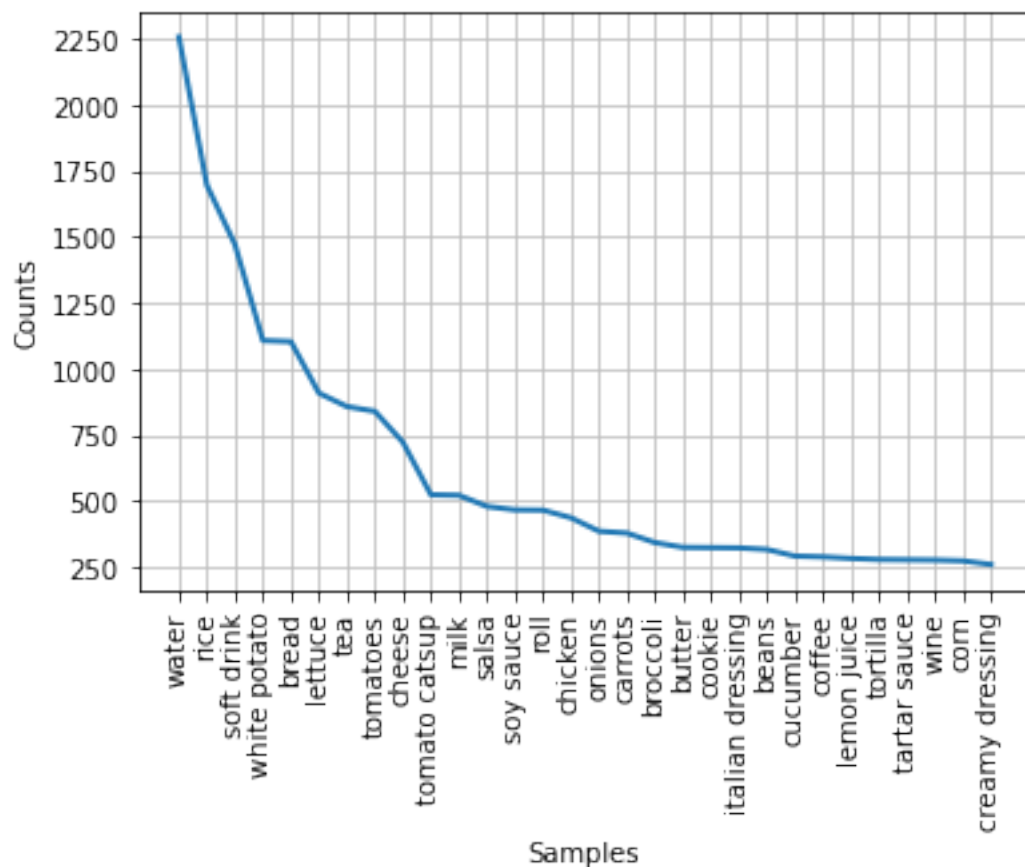
"""
Obtain initial test corpus for the whole meal, seafood item only, and side_
↪dishes only
Obtains the first word in the text description string before a comma, if comma_
↪exists.
Obtains the whole string in the text description if comma is not present.
"""
```

```

food_type_cps = nhanes['DESCRIPTION'].apply(lambda x: re.search(r'^([,])+', x).
    ↳group(0) if re.search((r','), x) else x)
seafood_cps = seafood_df['DESCRIPTION'].apply(lambda x: re.search(r'^([,])+',
    ↳x).group(0) if re.search((r','), x) else x)
side_dish_cps = side_dish_df['DESCRIPTION'].apply(lambda x: re.
    ↳search(r'^([,])+', x).group(0) if re.search((r','), x) else x)

#Obtain and plot frequency distribution of the side dish words
side_dish_fdist = nltk.FreqDist(side_dish_cps)
side_dish_fdist.plot(30)

```



[16]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fceaf30aa60>

Unconventional Side Dishes

The seafood side dish item list contains some unconventional side dishes for seafood. A sanity check can be performed on whether these items were pulled in by the filter, i.e. if there are any logic errors in the filter implementation. Some unconventional items are: milk, cookies, ice cream, sugar, banana, peanut butter.

After a check on the filtered csv output, it appears that these items are indeed associated with seafood meals. Although some of them are in a snack occasion, such as a snack that includes dried shrimp. Others are dessert items that are part of the meal.

Seafood Dish Types

This section performs some descriptive statistics on the seafood dishes, based on their type in the species classification. There are some seafood items that have multiple methods of consumptions (such as shrimp). Which items are these, and what types of seafood are more likely to be consumed as a single unique dish (i.e. not part of a lo mein, or fried rice)?

```
[17]: #Seafood type count based on species
      seafood_species_count = seafood_df['species'].value_counts()
      print(seafood_species_count.count())
      print(seafood_species_count)
```

```
47
shrimp      2397
fish        1486
tuna-mixed  1174
salmon       796
seafood      749
tilapia      486
crab         398
catfish      312
cod          211
clam         201
flounder     137
tuna-fresh   125
oyster       107
shellfish    107
whiting      101
trout        95
perch        91
squid        88
sardines     79
lobster      65
scallops     56
haddock      52
porgy        46
pompano      46
croaker      45
ocean perch  44
sea bass     42
crayfish     40
mussels      33
herring      29
mackerel     28
carp         23
```

```

swordfish      19
anchovy        16
eel            13
octopus        10
sturgeon       10
frog           8
mullet         5
snails         5
halibut        5
shad           2
pike           2
shark          2
abalone        1
turtle         1
ray            1
Name: species, dtype: int64

```

We can see that there are 47 species of seafood in the survey, and their consumption count is given in the table above. What is the description distribution for each group, i.e. the variance in preparation?

```

[19]: #Seafood type count based on species, convert to dataframe
seafood_species_count = seafood_df['species'].value_counts()
seafood_species_count = pd.DataFrame(seafood_species_count)

#Group by species, description
seafood_species_desc = seafood_df.groupby(['species', 'DESCRIPTION']).count()

#Obtain unique description count for each seafood species group
seafood_species_desc_count = seafood_df.groupby('species')['DESCRIPTION'].
    ↪nunique().sort_values(ascending=False)

#Join the frames to have unique species count and unique description in one
    ↪table
seafood_species_count = seafood_species_count.join(seafood_species_desc_count,
    ↪how='outer')

#Sort by species count, rename columns
seafood_species_count = seafood_species_count.sort_values(by = 'species',
    ↪ascending=False)
seafood_species_count = seafood_species_count.rename(columns={"Index":
    ↪"species", "species": "species_count", "DESCRIPTION":
    ↪"unique_description_count"})

'''
Find the number of instances of the words "and" and "with" in each description
    ↪item.

```

```

Convert to dataframe join with seafood dataframe and then join with the seafood_
↳count
table to form a tally. Save the table as .csv
'''
seafood_description_contains_with = seafood_df['DESCRIPTION'].str.count(' with_
↳')
seafood_description_contains_with = pd.
↳DataFrame(seafood_description_contains_with)
seafood_description_contains_with = seafood_description_contains_with.
↳rename(columns={"DESCRIPTION": "contains_with_count"})

seafood_description_contains_and = seafood_df['DESCRIPTION'].str.count(' and ')
seafood_description_contains_and = pd.
↳DataFrame(seafood_description_contains_and)
seafood_description_contains_and = seafood_description_contains_and.
↳rename(columns={"DESCRIPTION": "contains_and_count"})

seafood_description_contains_with = seafood_description_contains_with.
↳join(seafood_df, how='outer')
seafood_description_contains_with = seafood_description_contains_with.
↳groupby(['species'])['contains_with_count'].agg('sum')
seafood_description_contains_with = pd.
↳DataFrame(seafood_description_contains_with)

seafood_description_contains_and = seafood_description_contains_and.
↳join(seafood_df, how='outer')
seafood_description_contains_and = seafood_description_contains_and.
↳groupby(['species'])['contains_and_count'].agg('sum')
seafood_description_contains_and = pd.
↳DataFrame(seafood_description_contains_and)

seafood_species_count.reset_index(inplace=True)
seafood_species_count = pd.merge(seafood_species_count,
↳seafood_description_contains_with, how='left', left_on=['index'],
↳right_on=['species'])
seafood_species_count = pd.merge(seafood_species_count,
↳seafood_description_contains_and, how='left', left_on=['index'],
↳right_on=['species'])

```

```
[21]: print(seafood_species_count)
```

	index	species_count	unique_description_count	contains_with_count	\
0	shrimp	2397	109	914	
1	fish	1486	81	369	
2	tuna-mixed	1174	59	585	
3	salmon	796	35	197	

4	seafood	749	65	453
5	tilapia	486	26	253
6	crab	398	28	30
7	catfish	312	17	138
8	cod	211	31	61
9	clam	201	22	98
10	flounder	137	20	39
11	tuna-fresh	125	16	18
12	oyster	107	20	1
13	shellfish	107	14	146
14	whiting	101	14	31
15	trout	95	18	27
16	perch	91	20	16
17	squid	88	11	0
18	sardines	79	5	4
19	lobster	65	14	5
20	scallops	56	13	2
21	haddock	52	18	1
22	pompano	46	11	0
23	porgy	46	11	0
24	croaker	45	11	0
25	ocean perch	44	13	0
26	sea bass	42	9	0
27	crayfish	40	3	0
28	mussels	33	4	1
29	herring	29	9	0
30	mackerel	28	8	0
31	carp	23	8	0
32	swordfish	19	9	0
33	anchovy	16	2	0
34	eel	13	7	5
35	octopus	10	2	0
36	sturgeon	10	2	0
37	frog	8	1	0
38	halibut	5	3	4
39	snails	5	2	0
40	mullet	5	4	0
41	shark	2	2	0
42	shad	2	1	0
43	pike	2	2	0
44	ray	1	1	0
45	turtle	1	1	0
46	abalone	1	1	0

contains_and_count	
0	440
1	254
2	166

3	0
4	355
5	0
6	49
7	0
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	0
12	0
13	21
14	0
15	0
16	0
17	0
18	0
19	0
20	2
21	0
22	0
23	0
24	0
25	0
26	0
27	0
28	0
29	0
30	0
31	0
32	0
33	0
34	0
35	0
36	0
37	0
38	0
39	0
40	0
41	0
42	0
43	0
44	0
45	0
46	0

```
[20]: seafood_df['DESCRIPTION'][(seafood_df.species == 'seafood')]
```

```

[20]: 17      seafood soup with vegetables (including carrot...
      30      seafood soup with potatoes and vegetables (exc...
      111     seafood stew with potatoes and vegetables (inc...
      340              sushi, with vegetables and seafood
      372              sushi, nfs

      ...
44431     pasta with tomato-based sauce and seafood, hom...
44439     seafood soup with vegetables including carrots...
44576         pasta with cream sauce and seafood, restaurant
44577     pasta with cream sauce, seafood, and added veg...
44666     seafood soup with vegetables including carrots...
Name: DESCRIPTION, Length: 749, dtype: object

```

Conclusions

From the table above, it appears that most seafood dishes are not individual seafood items. According to the item description, they are consumed in numerous ways, where the description already contains descriptive information about the seafood sides. This may require some NLP type techniques, to separate the side items from the description list, into a unique side item that is included in the side dish analysis.