Hospital Data Cleaning Project

★ Project Title:

Hospital Patient Admission Dataset Cleaning

o Objective:

To clean and prepare a large real-world hospital dataset (2.1 million+ rows and 33 columns) by handling missing values, removing inconsistencies, and standardizing formats to make the data analysis-ready. This enables better analysis of patient demographics, diagnoses, admission types, and healthcare system performance.

Dataset Overview:

• Initial Rows: 2,101,588

• Initial Columns: 33

• Final Columns: 27

• Source: Real-world hospital dataset (via Kaggle)

 Focus: Hospitalizations, patient demographics, diagnoses, insurance types, outcomes

✓ Cleaning Workflow Summary

Load & Preview the Data

- Loaded the dataset using pandas
- Previewed the data using:
 - o df.shape to see dimensions

- o df.head() to preview rows
- o df.info() for column types and null counts
- df.describe() for numeric summary

2 Handle Missing Values

▼ Dropped Columns (Too Many Nulls):

Column	Null % (approx.)	Action
Birth Weight	~90.1%	Dropped
CCSR Procedure Code	~27%	Dropped
CCSR Procedure Description	~27%	Dropped
Total Charges	~35%	Dropped
Total Costs	~35%	Dropped
Ratio of Costs to Charges	~35%	Dropped

✓ Imputed or Cleaned Columns:

Column	Action Taken	
Hospital Service Area	Filled with 'Unknown'	
Permanent Facility Id	Filled with 'MODE VALUE'	
APR Risk of Mortality	Filled with 'Unknown'	
APR Severity of Illness Description	Filled with 'Unknown'	
CSR Diagnosis Description	Dropped ~0.07% of rows having nulls	
CCSR Diagnosis Code	Dropped ~0.07% of rows having nulls	

3 Standardize Column Names

- Converted all column names to lowercase
- Replaced spaces and hyphens with underscores

```
python
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df.columns = df.columns.str.strip().str.lower().str.replace(" ", "_").str.replace("-
", "_")
```

Remove Duplicates

- Checked using df.duplicated().sum()
- Removed any duplicate rows using df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)

Data Type Fixes

- Ensured discharge_year was an integer
- Converted <u>zipcode3</u> to string type to preserve formatting
- Converted categorical columns to category data type for memory efficiency

Categorical Value Normalization

- Standardized categorical values (e.g., "M" \rightarrow "Male", "U" \rightarrow "Unknown")
- Used .replace() and .str.lower() to normalize casing and values

Example:

```
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df['gender'] = df['gender'].replace({'M': 'Male', 'F': 'Female', 'U': 'Unknown'})
```

Final Dataset Shape

• Final Rows: ~2,099,954

• Final Columns: 27

• Exported As: hospital_cleaned.csv

python
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df.to_csv("hospital_cleaned.csv", index=False)

Results

- Cleaned and standardized a massive dataset with over 2.1 million rows
- · Removed 6 columns with excessive nulls
- Imputed or cleaned remaining critical columns
- Result: An analysis-ready hospital dataset for insights and visualization

Key Learnings

- Data cleaning is crucial before any analysis or modeling
- Learned how to strategically drop or impute columns based on null thresholds
- Gained experience working with large-scale datasets using efficient Pandas operations
- Practiced handling categorical normalization and data type optimization

Project Assets

- hospital_raw.csv Original dataset
- hospital_cleaned.csv Final cleaned dataset
- Hospital cleaning Project.ipynb Full Jupyter Notebook
- README.md GitHub documentation file