EDA, correlation analysis & clustering
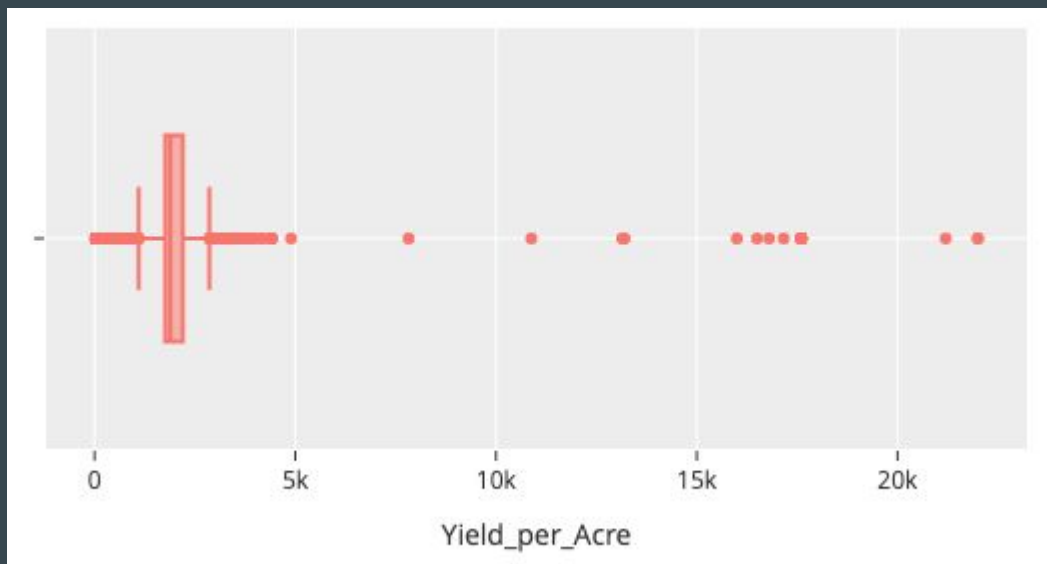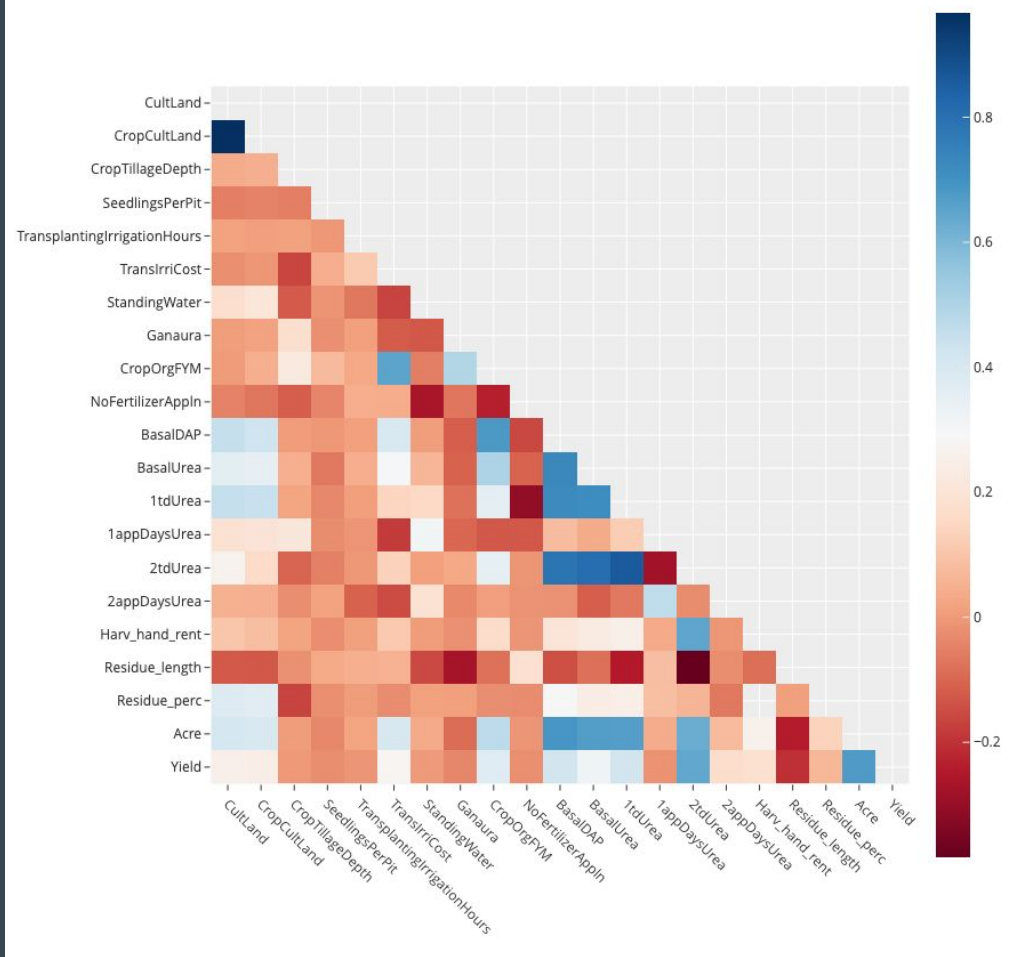
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Week 1

1. Correlation Analysis

Yield-per-acre

Yield / Acre

Note: the correlation table is in the VariableDescription Google Sheet

Significant correlations

- Acre & TransIrriCost: **0.41** → the larger the area, the higher the irrigation cost: the rest of the variance is probably related to the irrigation method
- TransIrriCost & CropOrgFYM (amount of organic fertilizer used): **0.65** → again, related to the land size
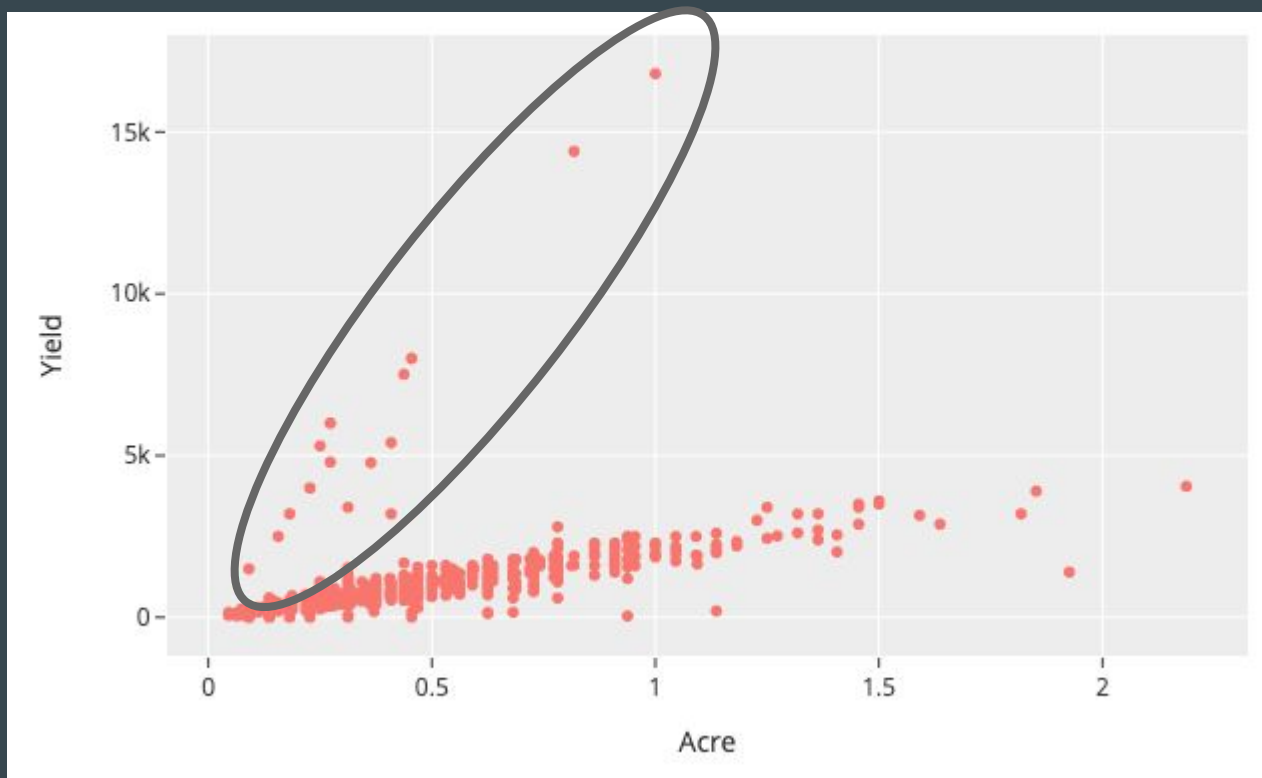- …

→ Probably not very relevant to look at correlations until the variables have been normalized /Acre, so will update this using Alice's cleaned df!

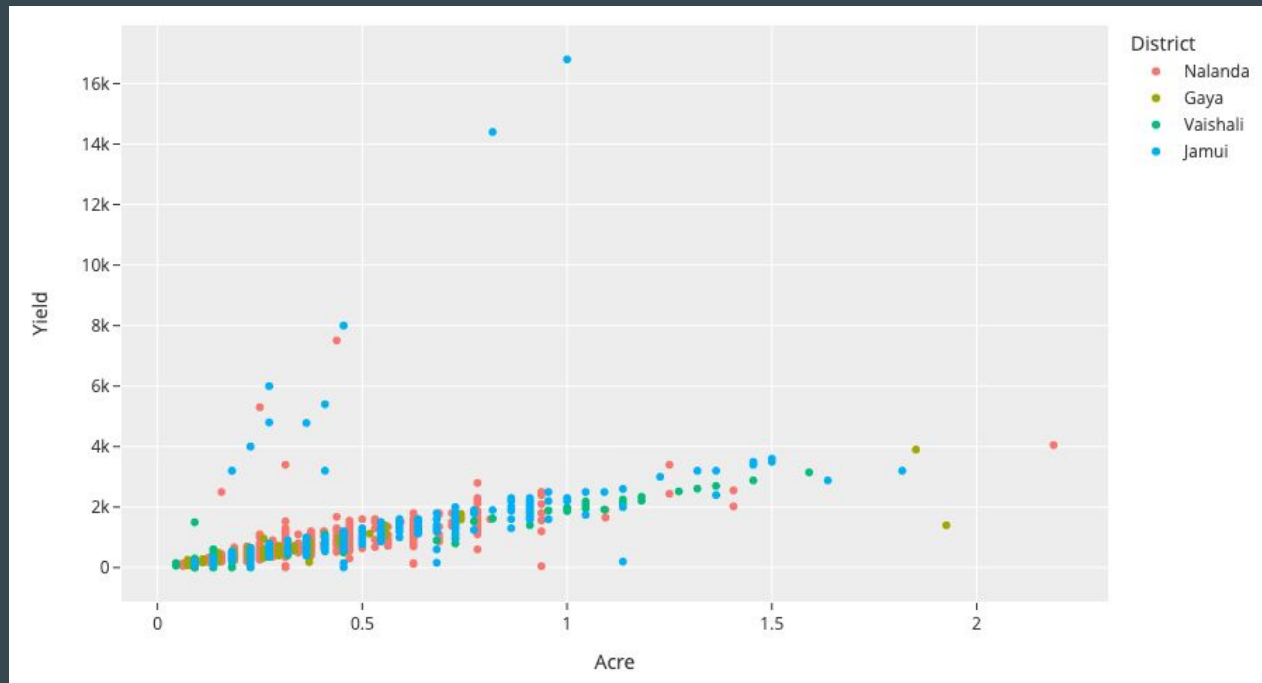- Yield_per_Acre has significant correlations with 2tdUrea (0.153), 2appDaysUrea (0.365), Residue_length (-0.101), and Yield (0.66)

2. Other EDA

Yield & Acre scatter plot

0.68 correlation

3. Comparing groups on outcomes

t-tests, ANOVAs & co

T-test results

Effect of x variable on Yield:

- **Harv_method** (hand vs. machine)
  - on Yield: t = -4.27, p = 0.00002, cohen's d = 0.29 → Small effect size of harvesting method on yield
  - on Yield_per_Acre: t= 0.87, p = 0.38, cohen's d = 0.05 → No effect of harvesting method on yield/acre

- **Threshing_method** (hand vs. machine)
  - on Yield: t = -2.24, p = 0.025, cohen's d = 0.07 → Very small effect size of threshing method on yield
  - on Yield_per_Acre: t = -3.98, p = 0.00007, cohen's d = 0.13 → Very small effect size of... on yield/acre

- **Stubble_use** (plowed in soil vs. burned)
  - on Yield: t = -1.81, p = 0.07, cohen's d = 0.37 → not enough "burned" instances (only 24 rows) to get a significant p-value, but could potentially be a meaningful predictor?
  - on Yield_per_Acre: t = 1.78, p = 0.07, cohen's d = 0.37 → same

Note: also ran non-parametric Mann-Whitney U tests → same results

Districts

note: not all districts / blocks are equal in terms of average land size

District	mean	median	std	count
Gaya	0.27	0.22	0.17	571
Jamui	0.34	0.23	0.22	1126
Nalanda	0.33	0.31	0.18	1193
Vaishali	0.20	0.14	0.21	980

Block	mean	median	std	count
Chehrakala	0.18	0.18	0.09	239
Garoul	0.48	0.23	0.40	134
Gurua	0.29	0.30	0.16	358
Jamui	0.31	0.23	0.19	626
Khaira	0.38	0.27	0.25	500
Mahua	0.15	0.14	0.09	607
Noorsarai	0.35	0.31	0.19	343
Rajgir	0.33	0.31	0.18	850
Wazirganj	0.24	0.19	0.17	213

Districts on Yield_per_Acre

The samples are not normally distributed and do not have equal variance → used Kruskal-Wallis test instead of ANOVA (tests for the median instead of the mean)

- Main effect is significant ($p < 0.0001$)
- The only pairwise posthoc (Dunn's test) that isn't significant is Vaishali vs. Jamui; for the others, there is a significant difference in their yield per acre median.

Yield:

District	mean	median	std	count
Gaya	571.16	480.0	344.00	571
Jamui	730.27	450.0	966.98	1126
Nalanda	677.20	600.0	475.84	1193
Vaishali	350.52	250.0	413.60	980

Yield_per_Acre:

District	mean	median	std	count
Gaya	2071.66	2160.0	314.01	571
Jamui	2056.61	1760.0	1855.90	1126
Nalanda	2053.43	1920.0	1007.73	1193
Vaishali	1700.26	1760.0	869.27	980

Blocks on Yield_per_Acre

not normally distributed / no equal variance → Kruskal-Wallis test

- Main effect is significant (p<0.0001)
- 29/36 pairwise tests are statistically significant
- Again, could be due to different blocks cultivating different crops; or could be some other difference

Yield_per_Acre:

Block	mean	median	std	count
Chehrakala	1632.47	1650.00	313.21	239
Garoul	1807.06	1870.00	303.48	134
Gurua	2042.02	2106.00	335.56	358
Jamui	2098.66	1760.00	2469.63	626
Khaira	2003.96	1980.00	348.11	500
Mahua	1703.37	1833.33	1075.93	607
Noorsarai	1989.87	1920.00	634.26	343
Rajgir	2079.08	1920.00	1123.14	850
Wazirganj	2121.46	2160.00	267.42	213

	Chehrakala	Garoul	Gurua	Jamui	Khaira	Mahua	Noorsarai	Rajgir	Wazirganj
Chehrakala									
Garoul	0.00014								
Gurua	0.00000	0.00000							
Jamui	0.23512	0.00755	0.00000						
Khaira	0.00000	0.00002	0.11570	0.00000					
Mahua	0.00000	0.32974	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001				
Noorsarai	0.00000	0.00755	0.00207	0.00000	0.32974	0.04531			
Rajgir	0.00000	0.00008	0.00823	0.00000	0.45791	0.00001	0.45791		
Wazirganj	0.00000	0.00000	0.00775	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	

Method of transplantation (CropEstMethod) on Yield_per_Acre

Kruskal-Wallis test

- Main effect is significant (p<0.0001)
- All methods have significantly different yield_per_acre medians from one another (p<0.001)

Yield_per_Acre:

CropEstMethod	mean	median	std	count
Broadcasting	2364.62	2560.0	314.49	83
LineSowingAfterTillage	1651.89	1664.0	411.73	206
Manual_PuddledLine	2042.47	1980.0	1014.73	235
Manual_PuddledRandom	1971.94	1890.0	1300.39	3346

TransplantingIrrigationSource on Yield_per_Acre

Kruskal-Wallis test

- Significant difference between Rainfed and TubeWell (p=0.02)

(but basically doesn't really matter for yields, which makes sense)

TransplantingIrrigationPowerSource on Yield_per_Acre

- Also doesn't matter for yields

PCropSolidOrgFertAppMethod on Yield_per_Acre

- Main effect is significant (p<0.00001)
- Significant difference in yields_per_acre median between Broadcasting and SoilApplied (p<0.00001)
- (the other 2 methods don't have enough data points)

Yield_per_Acre:

PCropSolidOrgFertAppMethod	mean	median	std	count
Broadcasting	1898.62	1760.00	2255.74	841
RootApplication	1932.22	2200.00	557.59	9
SoilApplied	2055.57	2055.24	581.99	1680
Spray	1186.33	1755.00	989.29	3

MineralFertAppMethod on Yield_per_Acre

- Main effect is significant (p<0.00001)
- No significant difference between RootApplication and Broadcasting (p>0.05), but significant between SoilApplied and Broadcasting (p<0.0001) and between SoilApplied and RootApplication (p<0.05)

Yield_per_Acre:

MineralFertAppMethod	mean	median	std	count
Broadcasting	1918.72	1833.33	1305.61	3214
RootApplication	1854.85	1876.67	444.30	18
SoilApplied	2217.07	2200.00	838.06	638

MineralFertAppMethod.1 (2nd dose) on Yield_per_Acre

- Main effect is significant (p<0.00001)
- All pairwise comparisons are significant (p<0.01)

Yield_per_Acre:

MineralFertAppMethod.1	mean	median	std	count
Broadcasting	1970.31	1907.45	1315.58	3288
RootApplication	2103.95	1706.67	2382.09	37
SoilApplied	2159.83	2200.00	466.72	64

Note: among the train set,

74% use the same method for the 1st and 2nd dose (mostly those using Broadcasting)

14% don't use the same method for the 1st and 2nd dose

12% don't have a 2nd dose

4. Identifying different crops?

unsupervised clustering attempt