# random forest

July 29, 2025

```
[2]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.metrics import (
        accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score,
        f1_score, roc_auc_score, confusion_matrix, roc_curve
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
[3]: df = pd.read parquet("/PHI conf/VaccineUptake/Analysts/Vay/
     ⇔parquet")
    unique_cohorts = df['cohort_group_ML_analysis'].unique()
    unique_cohorts
[3]: array(['AGE_50_T0_64', 'AGE_65_T0_74', 'AGE_75_AND_OVER',
           'ALL_HEALTH_CARE_WORKERS', 'ALL_SOCIAL_CARE_WORKERS',
           '18_TO_64_FLU_AT_RISK', 'OLDER_PEOPLE_CARE_HOME',
           'WEAKENED_IMMUNE_SYSTEM'], dtype=object)
[4]: unique_cohorts = df['cohort_group_ML_analysis'].unique()
    unique_cohorts
[4]: array(['AGE_50_T0_64', 'AGE_65_T0_74', 'AGE_75_AND_OVER',
           'ALL_HEALTH_CARE_WORKERS', 'ALL_SOCIAL_CARE_WORKERS',
           '18_TO_64_FLU_AT_RISK', 'OLDER_PEOPLE_CARE_HOME',
           'WEAKENED_IMMUNE_SYSTEM'], dtype=object)
[5]: rf_cross_cohort_summary = {}
    rf_model_scores = {}
    for cohort in unique_cohorts:
        print(f"\n\n====== Cohort: {cohort} =======")
        cohort_df = df[df["cohort_group_ML_analysis"] == cohort].copy()
```

```
# Prepare features and target
  X = cohort_df.drop(columns=["cohort_group_ML_analysis", __
→"attended_vaccination_event"])
  y = cohort df["attended vaccination event"]
  # Train-test split
  X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
      X, y, test size=0.3, random state=42, stratify=y
  print("Train size:", len(X_train))
  print("Test size:", len(X_test))
  # Fit Random Forest
  rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42,__
\rightarrown jobs=-1)
  rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
  # Predict
  y_prob = rf_model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
  y_pred = rf_model.predict(X_test)
  # ROC & AUC
  fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_prob)
  auc_score = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_prob)
  # Metrics summary
  metrics summary = pd.DataFrame({
       "Metric": ["Accuracy", "Precision", "Recall", "F1 Score", "AUC Score"],
      "Value": [
           accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred),
          precision_score(y_test, y_pred),
          recall_score(y_test, y_pred),
          f1_score(y_test, y_pred),
          auc score
  })
  rf_model_scores[cohort] = {
      "F1 Score": f1_score(y_test, y_pred),
      "AUC Score": auc_score
  }
  print("\nModel Performance Metrics:")
  print(metrics_summary.to_string(index=False))
  # Plot ROC + Confusion Matrix
  fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
```

```
# ROC Curve
  axes[0].plot(fpr, tpr, label=f"AUC = {auc_score:.2f}")
  axes[0].plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle="--", color="gray")
  axes[0].set_xlabel("False Positive Rate")
  axes[0].set_ylabel("True Positive Rate")
  axes[0].set_title("ROC Curve")
  axes[0].legend()
  axes[0].grid(True)
  # Confusion Matrix
  cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
  cm_percent = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum() * 100
  sns.heatmap(cm_percent, annot=True, fmt='.2f', cmap='Blues',
              xticklabels=['Predicted Negative', 'Predicted Positive'],
              yticklabels=['Actual Negative', 'Actual Positive'],
              ax=axes[1])
  axes[1].set_xlabel('Predicted')
  axes[1].set_ylabel('Actual')
  axes[1].set_title('Confusion Matrix (Percentages)')
  fig.suptitle(f"Random Forest Results - Cohort: {cohort}", fontsize=16, y=1.
⇔03)
  plt.tight_layout()
  plt.show()
  # Feature Importances
  importances = rf_model.feature_importances_
  feature_names = X.columns
  importance_df = pd.DataFrame({
       'Feature': feature_names,
       'Importance': importances
  }).sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=False)
  print("\nTop Feature Importances:")
  print(importance_df.round(4).to_string(index=False))
  # Bar Chart of Feature Importances
  plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
  sns.barplot(
      data=importance_df,
      x="Importance",
      y="Feature",
      palette="viridis"
  plt.title(f"Feature Importances - Cohort: {cohort}")
  plt.xlabel("Importance Score")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Feature")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Store results

rf_cross_cohort_summary[cohort] = dict(zip(
    importance_df['Feature'],
        (importance_df['Importance'] * 100).round(1).astype(str) + "%"
))
```

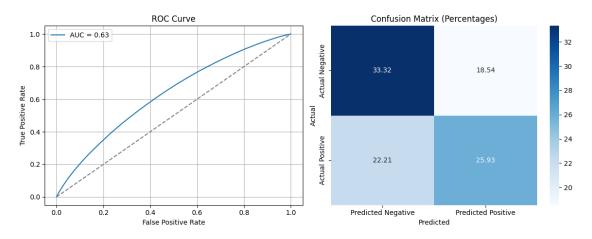
====== Cohort: AGE\_50\_T0\_64 =======

Train size: 2068840 Test size: 886646

#### Model Performance Metrics:

Metric Value
Accuracy 0.592489
Precision 0.583055
Recall 0.538573
F1 Score 0.559932
AUC Score 0.628166

### Random Forest Results - Cohort: AGE\_50\_TO\_64



## Top Feature Importances:

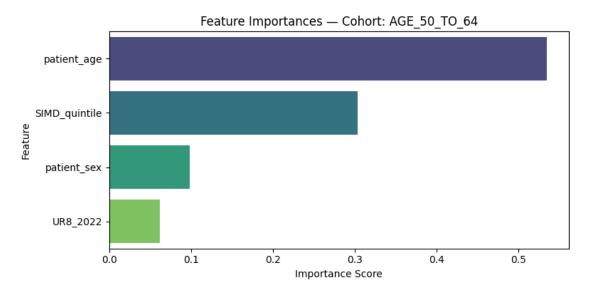
Feature Importance
patient\_age 0.5352
SIMD\_quintile 0.3038
patient\_sex 0.0988

## UR8\_2022 0.0622

/tmp/ipykernel\_2887/1701446235.py:91: FutureWarning:

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

## sns.barplot(



====== Cohort: AGE\_65\_T0\_74 =======

Train size: 896325 Test size: 384140

#### Model Performance Metrics:

Metric Value

Accuracy 0.719128

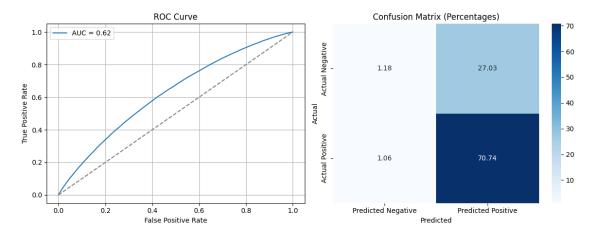
Precision 0.723515

Recall 0.985293

F1 Score 0.834352

AUC Score 0.623319

### Random Forest Results - Cohort: AGE\_65\_TO\_74

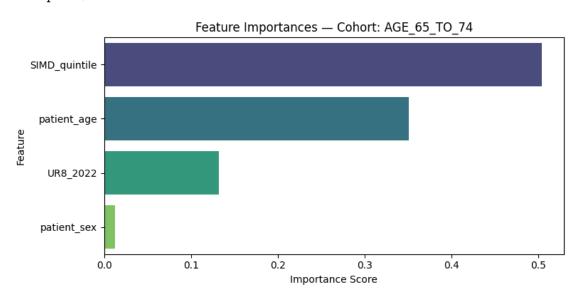


## Top Feature Importances:

Feature	Importance
SIMD_quintile	0.5045
<pre>patient_age</pre>	0.3507
UR8_2022	0.1323
patient_sex	0.0125

/tmp/ipykernel\_2887/1701446235.py:91: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the  $\dot{y}$  variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.



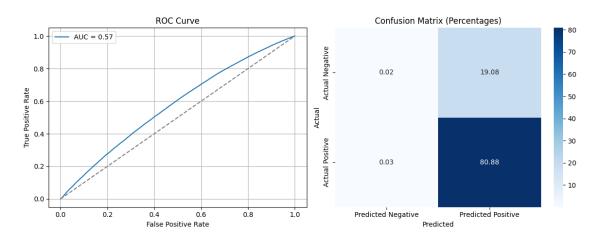
====== Cohort: AGE\_75\_AND\_OVER =======

Train size: 794668 Test size: 340572

### Model Performance Metrics:

Metric Value
Accuracy 0.808930
Precision 0.809152
Recall 0.999615
F1 Score 0.894356
AUC Score 0.574187

### Random Forest Results - Cohort: AGE\_75\_AND\_OVER



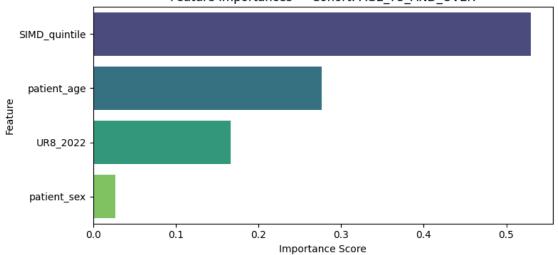
### Top Feature Importances:

Feature Importance
SIMD\_quintile 0.5299
patient\_age 0.2766
UR8\_2022 0.1667
patient\_sex 0.0268

/tmp/ipykernel\_2887/1701446235.py:91: FutureWarning:

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





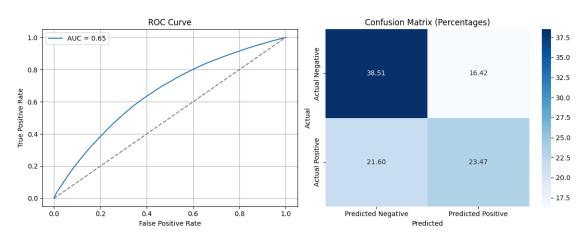
====== Cohort: ALL\_HEALTH\_CARE\_WORKERS =======

Train size: 317592 Test size: 136111

### Model Performance Metrics:

Metric Value
Accuracy 0.619862
Precision 0.588452
Recall 0.520816
F1 Score 0.552572
AUC Score 0.654638

## $Random\ Forest\ Results\ -\ Cohort:\ ALL\_HEALTH\_CARE\_WORKERS$



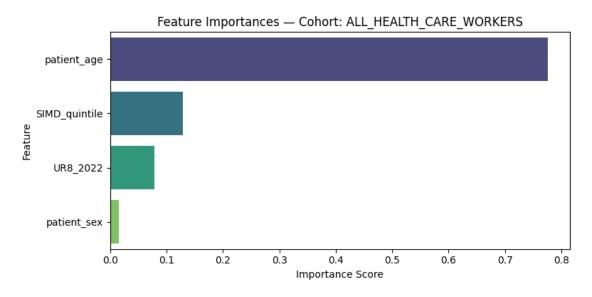
## Top Feature Importances:

Importance
0.7764
0.1291
0.0785
0.0159

/tmp/ipykernel\_2887/1701446235.py:91: FutureWarning:

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

## sns.barplot(



====== Cohort: ALL\_SOCIAL\_CARE\_WORKERS =======

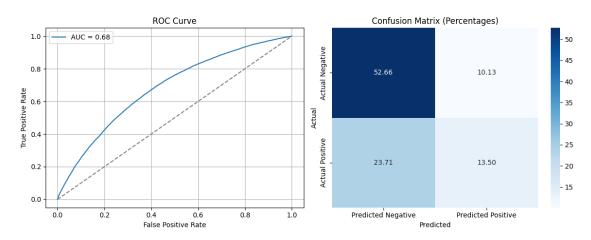
Train size: 201854 Test size: 86509

## Model Performance Metrics:

Metric Value Accuracy 0.661631 Precision 0.571345 Recall 0.362857 F1 Score 0.443836

#### AUC Score 0.681424

## Random Forest Results - Cohort: ALL\_SOCIAL\_CARE\_WORKERS

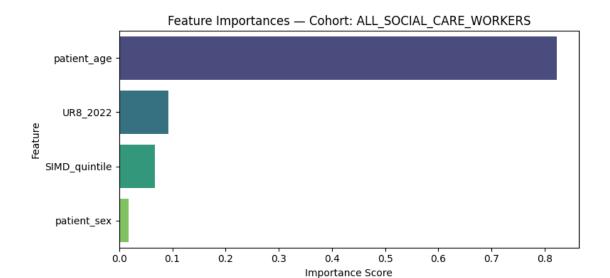


## Top Feature Importances:

Feature	Importance
<pre>patient_age</pre>	0.8231
UR8_2022	0.0930
SIMD_quintile	0.0667
patient_sex	0.0171

/tmp/ipykernel\_2887/1701446235.py:91: FutureWarning:

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



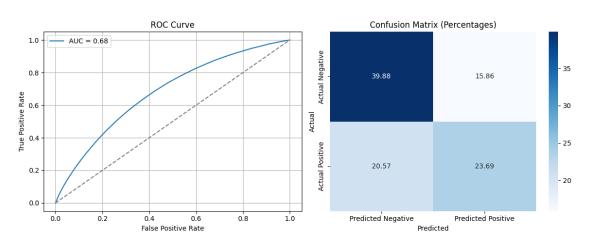
====== Cohort: 18\_TO\_64\_FLU\_AT\_RISK ======

Train size: 1849322 Test size: 792567

### Model Performance Metrics:

Metric Value
Accuracy 0.635742
Precision 0.599040
Recall 0.535248
F1 Score 0.565350
AUC Score 0.678051

## Random Forest Results - Cohort: 18\_TO\_64\_FLU\_AT\_RISK



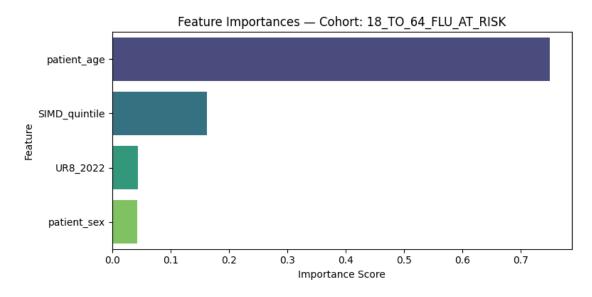
## Top Feature Importances:

Feature	Importance
<pre>patient_age</pre>	0.7505
SIMD_quintile	0.1624
UR8_2022	0.0440
patient_sex	0.0431

/tmp/ipykernel\_2887/1701446235.py:91: FutureWarning:

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

## sns.barplot(



====== Cohort: OLDER\_PEOPLE\_CARE\_HOME =======

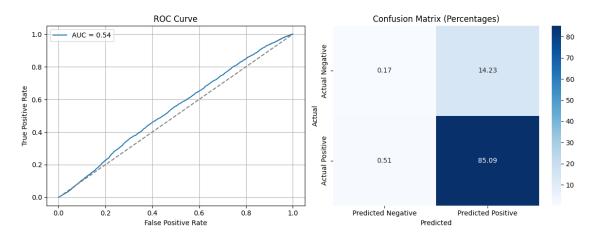
Train size: 59486 Test size: 25494

## Model Performance Metrics:

Metric Value Accuracy 0.852554 Precision 0.856714 Recall 0.993997 F1 Score 0.920264

#### AUC Score 0.538418

## Random Forest Results - Cohort: OLDER\_PEOPLE\_CARE\_HOME



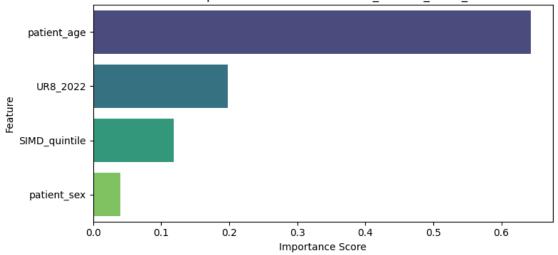
## Top Feature Importances:

Feature	Importance
<pre>patient_age</pre>	0.6436
UR8_2022	0.1982
SIMD_quintile	0.1183
patient_sex	0.0398

/tmp/ipykernel\_2887/1701446235.py:91: FutureWarning:

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





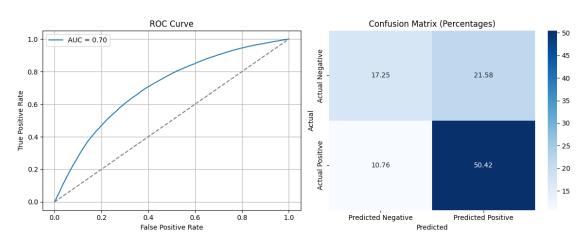
====== Cohort: WEAKENED\_IMMUNE\_SYSTEM =======

Train size: 230736 Test size: 98887

### Model Performance Metrics:

Metric Value
Accuracy 0.676631
Precision 0.700299
Recall 0.824104
F1 Score 0.757174
AUC Score 0.704023

## Random Forest Results - Cohort: WEAKENED\_IMMUNE\_SYSTEM



## Top Feature Importances:

Feature	Importance
<pre>patient_age</pre>	0.7956
SIMD_quintile	0.1063
UR8_2022	0.0779
patient_sex	0.0202

/tmp/ipykernel\_2887/1701446235.py:91: FutureWarning:

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

sns.barplot(

