

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT ON HEALTHCARE DATASET

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BUSINESS GOAL

- Using healthcare data set, perform an exploratory data analysis and develop interactive dashboard with visuals showing impact of demographic, behavioral and social factors on health disease and hypertension.

What are the key influencing factors on both diseases?

DATA SOURCE & TOOLS

- ❑ The source for the database for the analysis is
 - Postgres SQL Server - Datatechon

- ❑ The data analytics tool used are:
 - Excel
 - Power BI

KEY METRICS & DIMENSIONS

❑ METRICS

- Total patients
- Hypertensive patients
- Heart Disease patients

❑ DIMENSION

- Demography : Gender, Age group
- Behavioral: BMI level, and Avg. glucose level
- Social: Smoking status, Marital status, Work type and Residence type

METHODOLOGY

- ❑ Import dataset via excel integrated in Power BI

```
Source =  
Excel.Workbook(File.Contents("C:\Users\okari\OneDrive\Desktop\DesktopFolders\Datatechcon\Capstone\Dataset\Healthcare Disease.xlsx"),  
null,true),#"Healthcare sickness data_Sheet" =  
Source{[Item="Healthcare sickness  
data",Kind="Sheet"]}[Data],
```

METHODOLOGY

- ❑ Data cleaning and transformation using Excel & Power BI
 - Sort rows in Ascending order and transform
 - Replace values - “0” & “1” with “Negative” & “Positive”
`Table.ReplaceValue("#ChangedType2","0","Negative",
Replacer.ReplaceText,{"heart_disease"})`
 - Filter values - to remove “unknown” and “null”
 - Create data bucket by listing data range in groups – Age group, BMI group, Average glucose level

METHODOLOGY

- ❑ Data exploration by developing an interactive dashboard to identify key insights using Power BI
 - Patients view
 - Demography view- Age and Gender
 - Behavioral view – AGL and BMI
 - Social view: Marital status, Smoking status, Work type, Resident type
- ❑ Generate key insights from data exploration
- ❑ Recommendation on best traffic sources to launch marketing campaigns

DATA EXPLORATION

PATIENTS ANALYSIS



Female

Male

0-14
(Children)

15-24
(Youths)

25-64
(Adults)

65-82
(Seniors)

Select BMI group

Normal

Obesity

Overweight

Select Glucose Level

Diabetes

Low sugar

Normal
sugar

12K

Total Patients

463

Heart Disease only

1207

Hypertension only

183

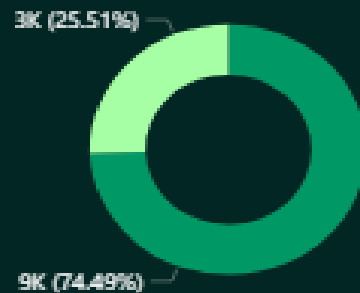
Heart Disease & Hyp

11K

Healthy patient

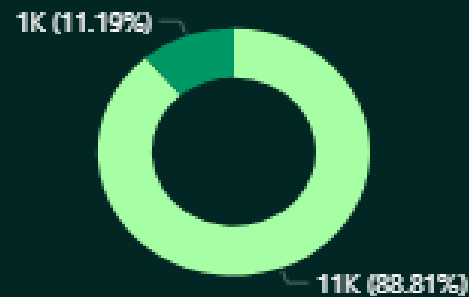
Total Patients by Marital status

Married Not Married



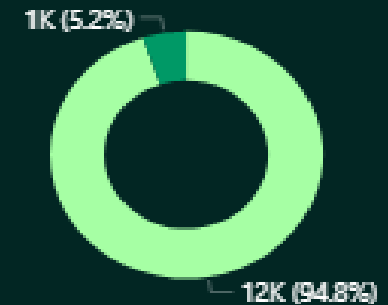
Total Patients by Hypertension

Negative Positive



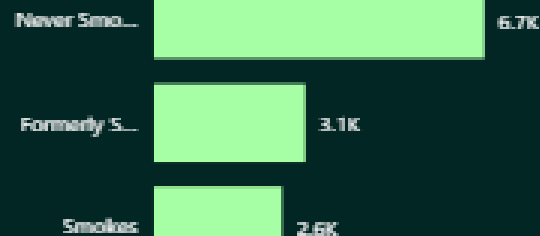
Total Patients by Heart disease

Negative Positive

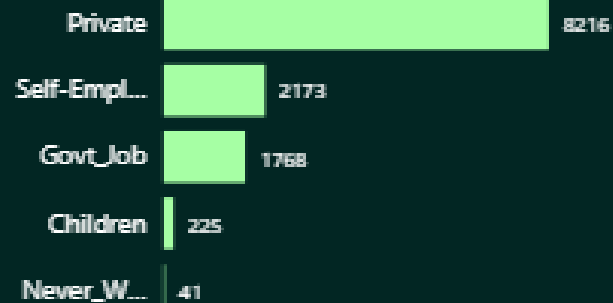


Total Patients by Smoking status

Smoking status

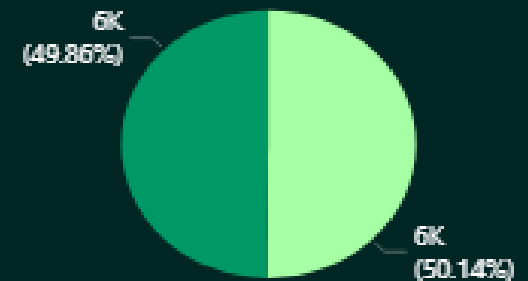


Total Patients by Work status



Total Patients by Residence type

Rural Urban



DEMOGRAPHY ANALYSIS



Select Glucose Level

Diabetes

Low sugar

Normal sugar

Prediabetes

Select BMI group

Normal

Overweight

Obesity

Underweight

12K

Total Patients

251

Children (0-14 yrs)

1473

Youths (15-24 yrs)

8056

Adults (25-64 yrs)

2643

Seniors (65-82 yrs)

Total Patients by Gender

Female Male

5K (39.16%)



8K (60.84%)

Patients with hypertension by gender

Female Male

589
(42.37%)



801 (57.63%)

Patients with heart disease by Gender

Male Female

254
(39.32%)



392 (60.68%)

Age (groups)

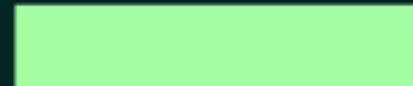
Total Patients

0-14 (Children)	251
Female	121
Male	130
15-24 (Youths)	1473
Female	921
Male	552
25-64 (Adults)	8056
Female	5014
Male	3042
65-82 (Seniors)	2643
Female	1502
Male	1141
Total	12423

Patients with hypertension by Age (groups)

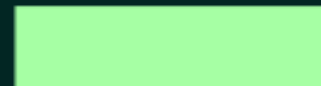
Age (groups)

25-64 (Adults)



780

65-82 (Senio...



605

15-24 (Yout...



5

Total Patients

Patients with heart disease by Age (groups)

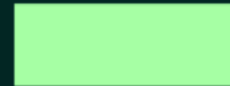
Age (groups)

65-82 (Seniors)



413

25-64 (Adults)



230

15-24 (Youths)



3

Total Patients

BEHAVIORAL ANALYSIS

Total Patients by average glucose level (by group)

1684

Low sugar (50-70)

8.75K

Normal sugar (70-140)

1055

Diabetes(200-280)

937

Prediabetes (140-199)

Total Patients by BMI condition (by group)

3923

Overweight(25-29.9)

2886

Normal (18.5-24.9)

192

Underweight (<18.5)

BMI by gender (Hyp)

Gender	Patients
<input type="checkbox"/> Female	801
Normal	101
Obesity	477
Overweight	217
Underweight	6
<input type="checkbox"/> Male	589
Normal	53
Obesity	357
Overweight	177
Underweight	2
Total	1390

5422

Obesity (>30)

AGL by gender (Heart)

Gender	Patients
<input type="checkbox"/> Male	392
Normal	205
Diabetes	91
Prediabetes	53
Low sugar	43
<input type="checkbox"/> Female	254
Normal	125
Diabetes	56
Prediabetes	45
Low sugar	28
Total	646

Select Gender

- ☐ Female
☐ Male

Select Age group

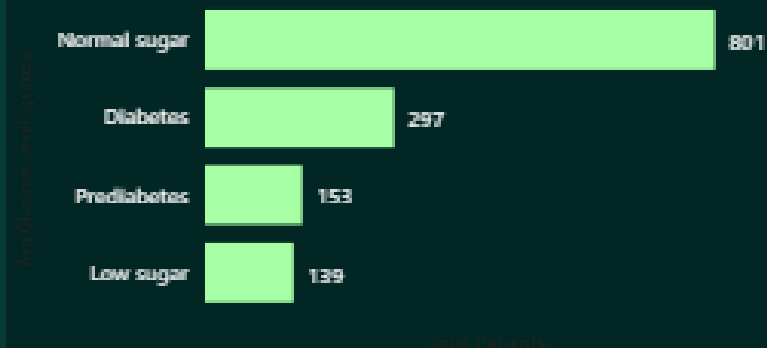
0-14 (Children)

15-24 (Youths)

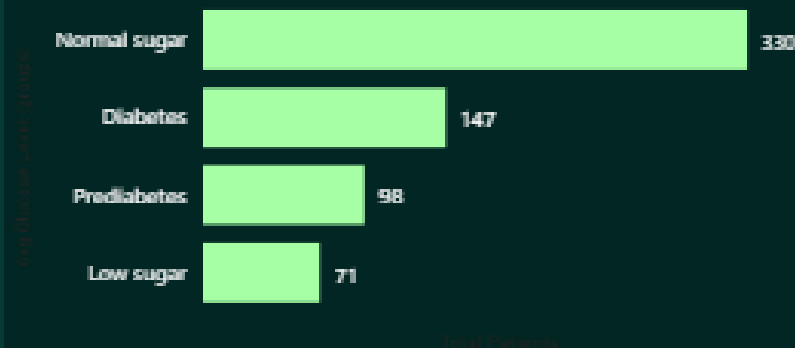
25-64 (Adults)

65-82 (Seniors)

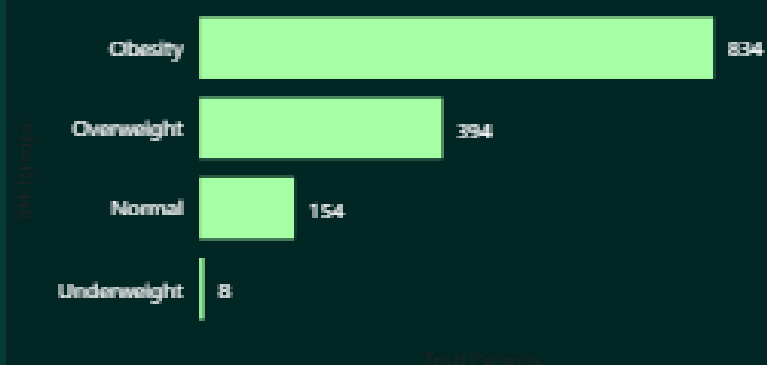
Patients that have hypertension by Avg. Glucose Level



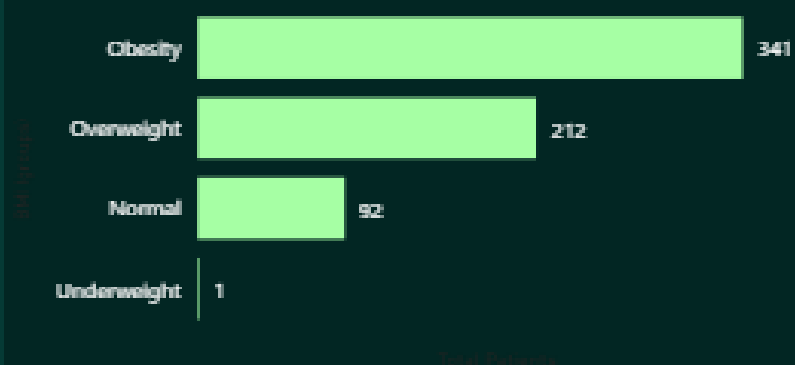
Patients with heart disease by Avg. Glucose Level



Patients with hypertension by BMI group



Patients with heart disease by BMI group



SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Select Gender

Select Age group

Select BMI group

Select Avg. Glucose Level group

☐ Female

☐ Male

0-14
(Children)15-24
(Youths)25-64
(Adults)65-82
(Seniors)

Mentions

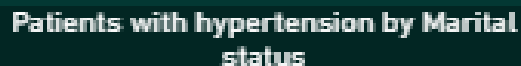
Obesity

Overweight

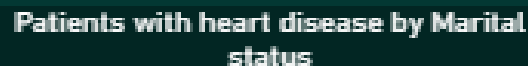
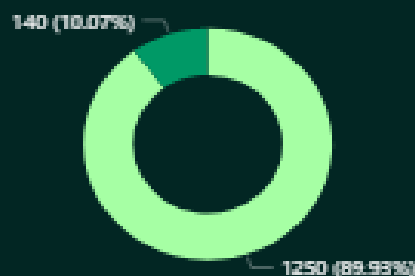
Dis/borders

Low support

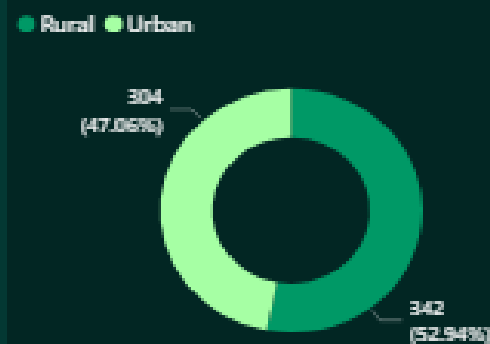
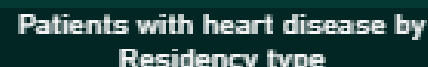
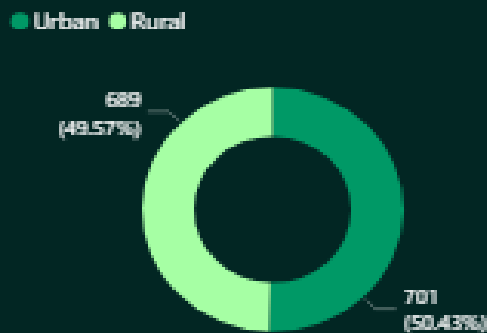
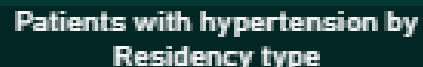
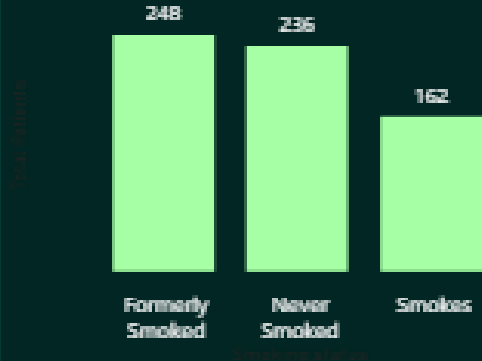
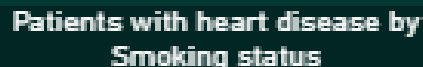
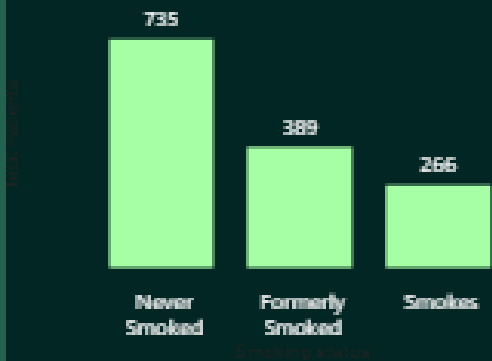
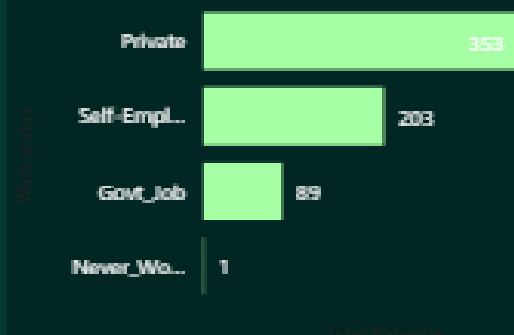
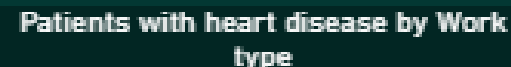
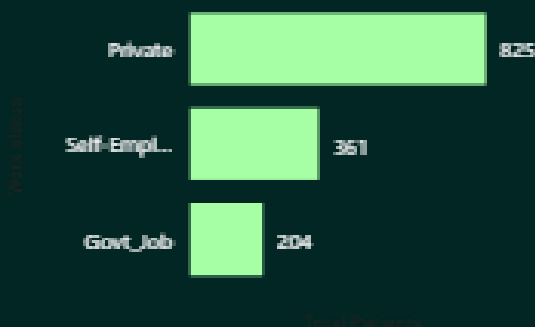
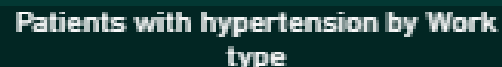
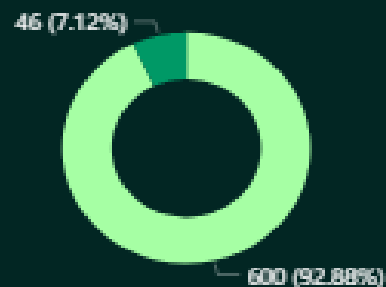
Northrup
SUNSPOT



● Married ● Not Married

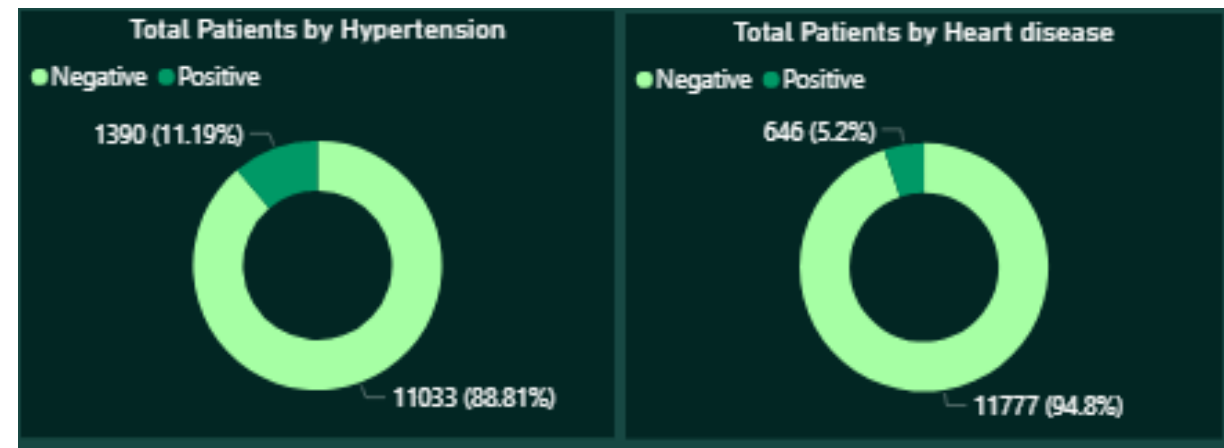


● Married ● Not Married



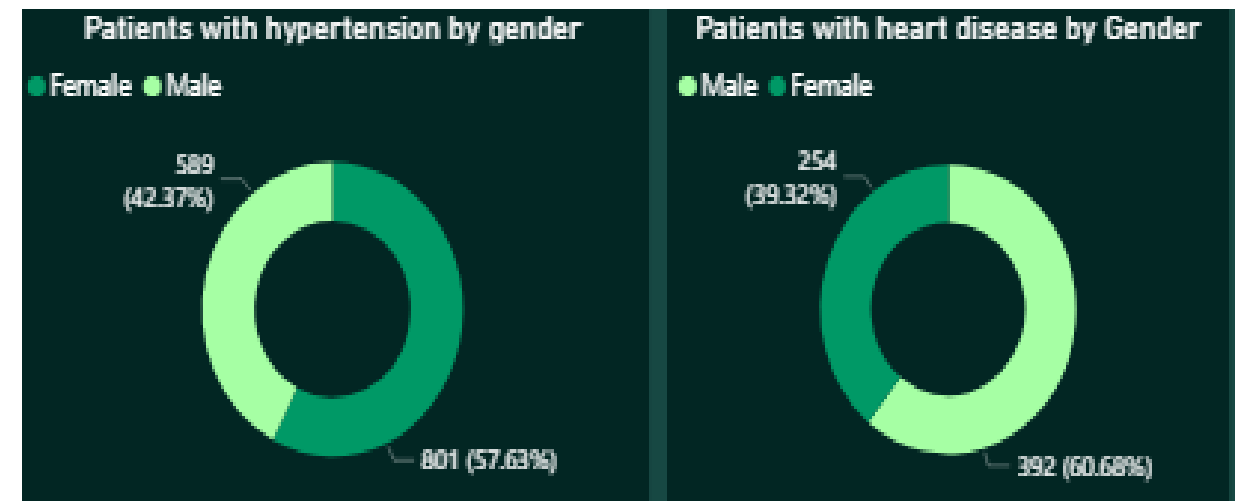
KEY INSIGHTS

PATIENTS



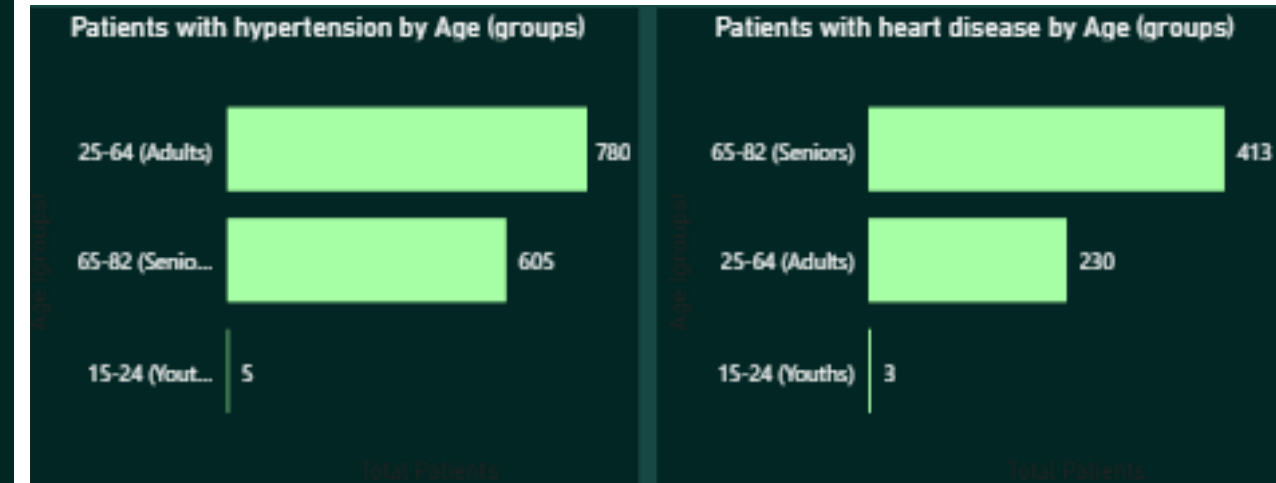
- ❑ 11.19% of a total of 12K total patients are diagnosed with hypertension
 - 9.7% diagnosed with hypertension only
 - 1.5% diagnosed with both disease
- ❑ 5.2% of a total of 12K total patients are diagnosed with heart disease
 - 3.7% diagnosed with heart disease only
 - 1.5% diagnosed with both disease
- More patients are diagnosed with hypertension than heart disease.

GENDER



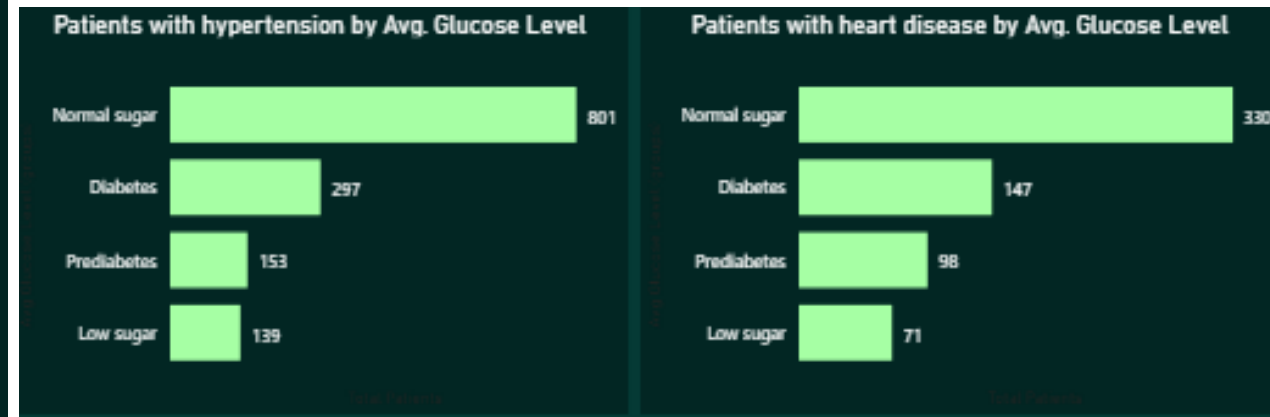
- ❑ 57.63% of patients diagnosed with hypertension are female
 - The female gender appears to suffer more from hypertension
- ❑ 60.68% of patients diagnosed with heart disease are male
 - The male gender appears to suffer more from heart disease

AGE



- ❑ Adults ranked highest with 56% among patients diagnosed with hypertension
 - Adults seem to suffer more from hypertension
- ❑ Seniors ranked highest with 64% among patients diagnosed with heart disease
 - Seniors seem to suffer more from heart disease

AVERAGE GLUCOSE LEVEL



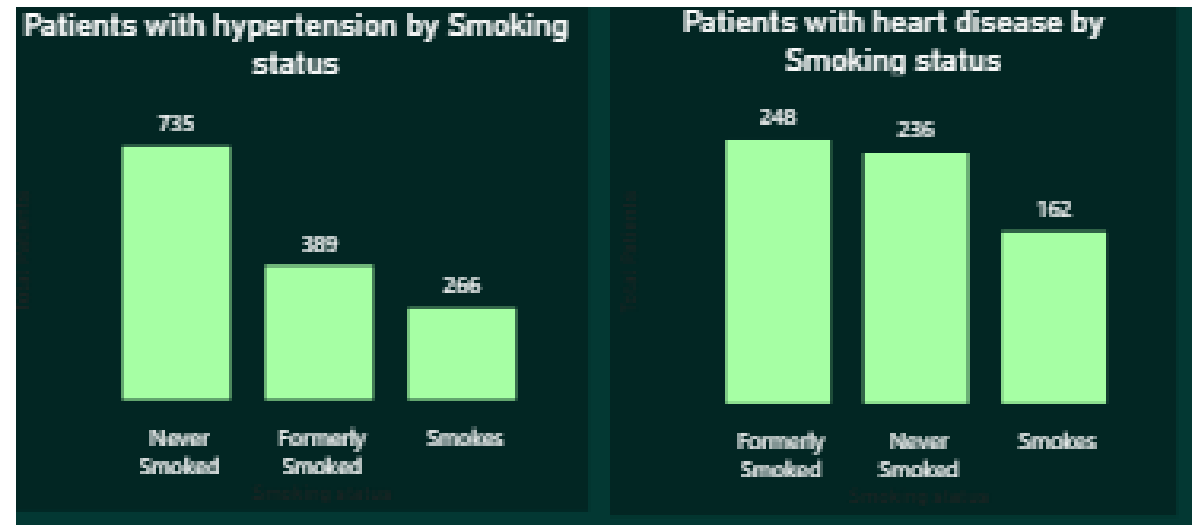
- ❑ The Avg. glucose level of 58% of patients with hypertension falls within the Normal sugar level
- ❑ The Avg. glucose level of 51% of patients with heart disease falls within the Normal sugar level
 - Blood sugar level does not necessarily have to be above normal to be hypertensive or have a heart disease

BODY MASS INDEX (BMI)



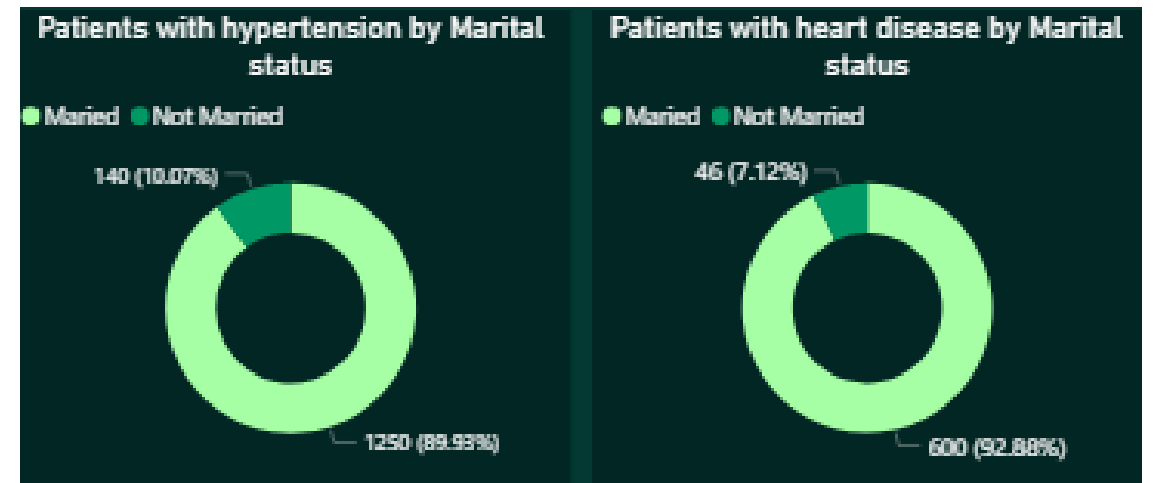
- ❑ The BMI shows that 60% of patients with hypertension are obese
- ❑ The BMI shows that 53% of patients with heart disease are obese
 - Patients suffering from obesity are more likely to be diagnosed for hypertension and heart disease

SMOKING STATUS



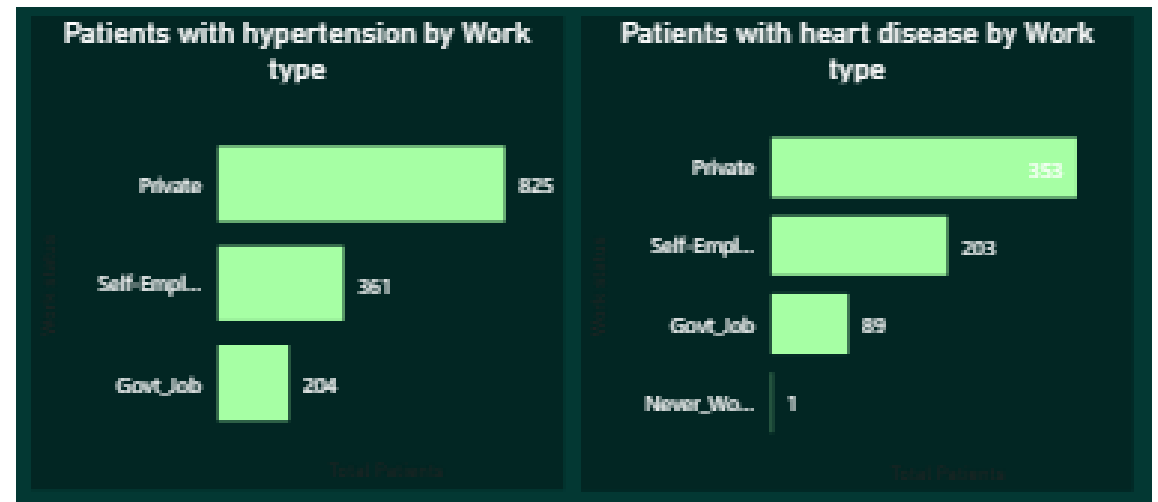
- ❑ Patients with hypertension that never smoked ranked highest with 53%
- ❑ Patients with heart disease that previously smoked ranked highest with 38%
- Patients with smoking history are more likely to develop heart disease

MARITAL STATUS



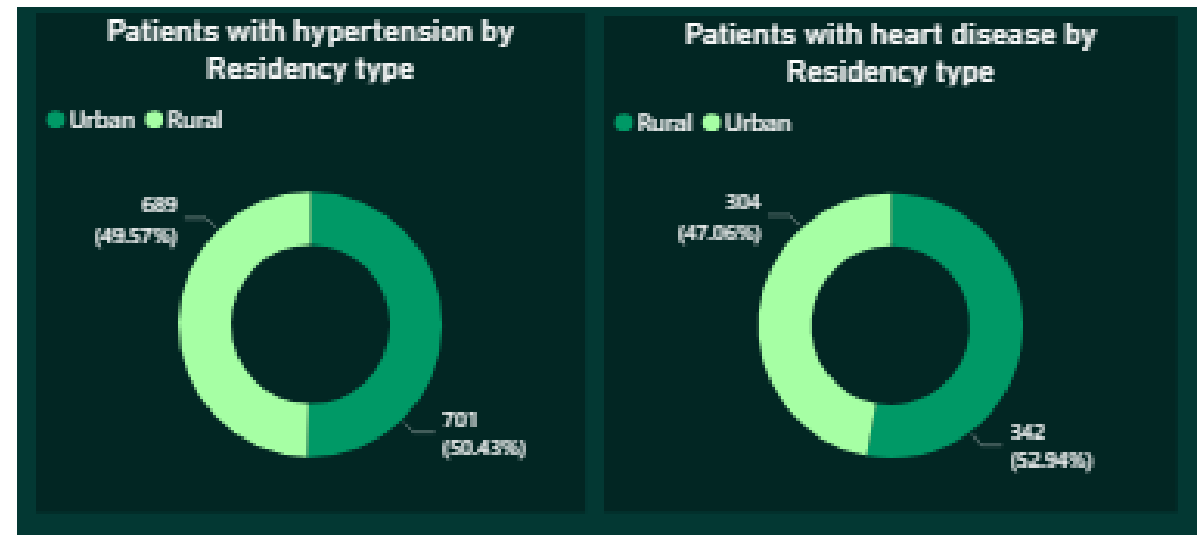
- ❑ 90% of patients with hypertension are married
- ❑ 93% patients with heart disease are married
- Married patients have higher chances of being diagnosed with hypertension and heart disease

WORK TYPE



- ❑ 59% of patients with hypertension work privately
- ❑ 55% of patients with heart disease work privately
 - Patients working jobs with less activities seems prone to hypertension & heart disease

RESIDENT TYPE



- ❑ 50% of patients with hypertension lived in an urban area
- ❑ 53% of patients with heart disease lived in a rural area

RECOMMENDATION

- ❑ 9.7% of patients diagnosed with hypertension are not diagnosed with heart disease. Patients with high blood pressure should get their blood pressure under control to avoid deteriorating into heart disease
- ❑ The Age group shows Adults suffer more from hypertension and If not controlled as they grow into Seniors; they end up developing a heart disease. This corroborate that hypertension could lead into heart disease.
- ❑ Obese patients should monitor their weight regularly, exercise and be consistent with their prescribed weight loss regimen
- ❑ Higher resources need and financial responsibility among married patients could account for their high risk of developing hypertension and heart disease. Married patients should employ effective stress management, resources planning and prioritize regular health checkup.
- ❑ Patients who have a sedentary work type like those working privately should involve in more active live style and exercises to control their blood pressure