

# Creating Dashboard in Tableau

## Overview:

- The dashboard serves as a visual, interactive interface that provides users with an overview of the data. By leveraging dashboards, business owners can make quicker, more informed decisions.
- In this project, we will analyse the 'Health\_Survey' dataset from the World Health Organisation (WHO), focusing on cancer rates between 1990 and 2008. The goal is to identify trends and key insights that could be valuable for organisations in planning future initiatives.
- The dashboard will highlight crucial data patterns and trends that can aid decision-making within the NHS. As data continues to play an increasingly critical role, it is being utilised more within the NHS to drive impactful, lifesaving decisions.

Please download the 'Health\_Survey' dataset from [here](#).

## Procedure:

We created various sheets in Tableau to display different visualisations, which were then combined into a cohesive dashboard for easy analysis.

- A **heatmap** was used to visualise the Global Health Indicators for the year 2003, providing a color-coded representation of health data across regions.
- A **bar chart** was implemented to display cancer rates, allowing for a clear comparison of the data across different countries or regions.
- **Scatter plots** were utilized to explore the relationship between BMI and life expectancy, helping to identify any correlations or patterns.
- A **stacked bar chart** was used to compare gender-based differences in health outcomes and life expectancy, offering insights into disparities between males and females.
- A **line chart** was included to visualise population growth across continents from 1990 to 2008, providing a temporal perspective on demographic changes.

The dashboard is designed with high customisability in mind, allowing users to easily add or modify charts and tables to reflect specific changes in the data. It contains a variety of visualisations, such as heatmaps, bar charts, scatter plots, and line charts, that collectively present key insights into global cancer rates. This design makes it simple to spot trends over time, identify patterns in risk factors, and explore the broader health landscape across different regions.

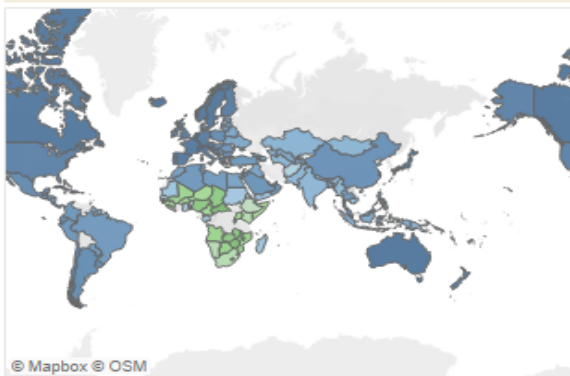
## Key Findings:

- **Africa** has a lower life expectancy compared to other continents.
- In **Asia**, the average life expectancy increased the most from **65** in 1990 to **71** in 2008.

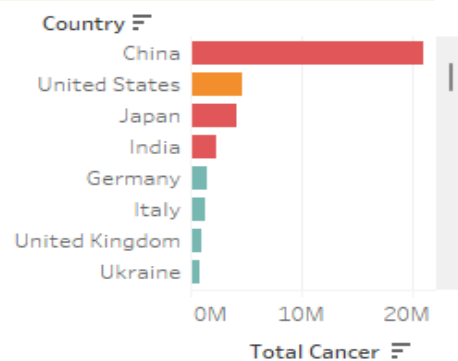
- The average **BMI** falls between **24 and 28**, which is associated with a higher life expectancy.
- **China** has the highest number of cancer patients, followed by the **United States**. However, it's important to note that China has the largest population in the world.
- Between **1994 and 2003**, Asia's population growth significantly declined, while Africa's population growth saw a substantial increase during the same period.
- On a global scale, **men's life expectancy** is higher than **women's**.
- **Japan** has the highest average life expectancy at **82.65**, while the **Central African Republic** shows the lowest at **46.20**, nearly half the figure of Japan.

## Health Survey Dashboard

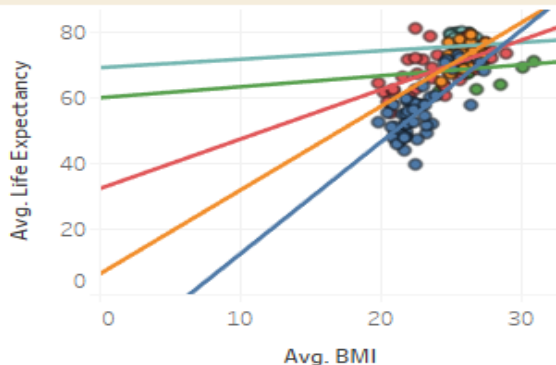
Global Health Indicators - 2003



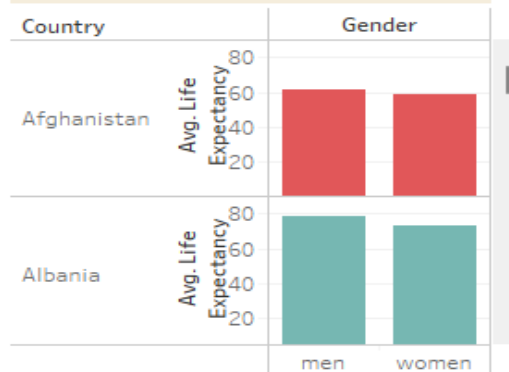
Cancer Rates



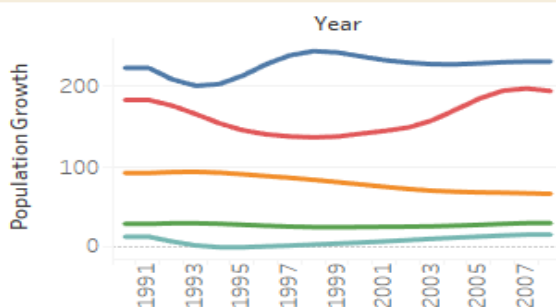
BMI vs life expectancy



Gender Health Compare



Population Growth



Life Expectancy

