Could we prevent avoidable death by reducing health risk factors?

- RENJIE MENG (RUDY)

Structure

- Motivation and outcome
- Datasets
- Data Wrangling Methodologies
- Findings 1-3
- Challenges
- Summary
- Question

Motivation and outcome

- There are around 4,800 people died from avoidable death in Victoria in 2015.
- We can prevent avoidable death by encouraging people eating enough fruit and reducing obese, low-exercise, risk waist measurement, psychological distress and smoking population.

Datasets

LGA _15_Health_Risk_Factor.csv Dataset

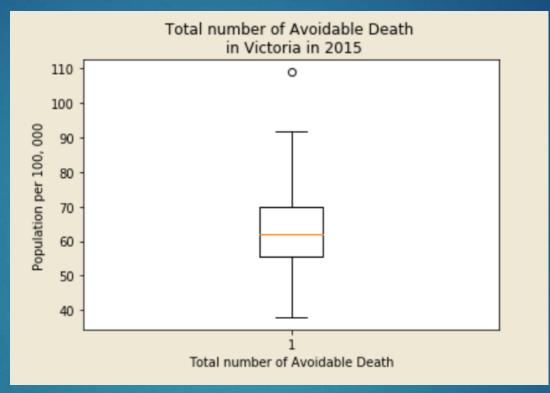
LGA_15_Avoidable_Death_by_Causes.csv Dataset

Data Wrangling Methodologies

- Data Preprocessing
 - Format Transforming
 - Missing Value
 - Outlier
 - Boxplot
 - Add values
 - Total population has health risk factor per 100 population
 - ► Total avoidable death per ► 100,000 population

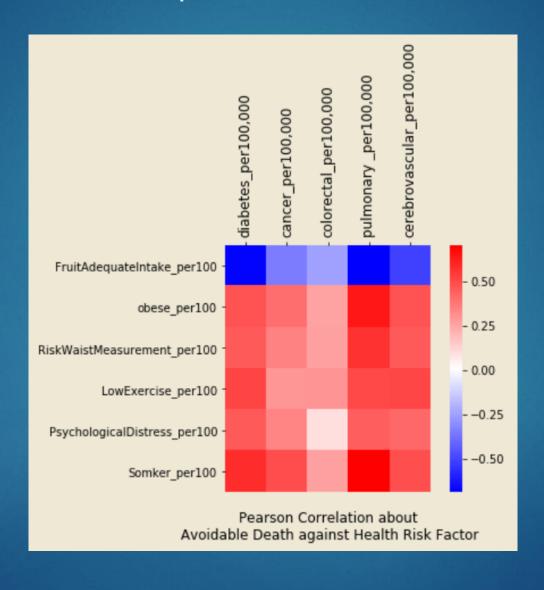
- Data Visualization
 - Scatter plot
 - Heatmap
 - Pie Chart
 - Clustering Map
 - Data Analyzing
 - Pearson Correlation

Finding1 - Outlier

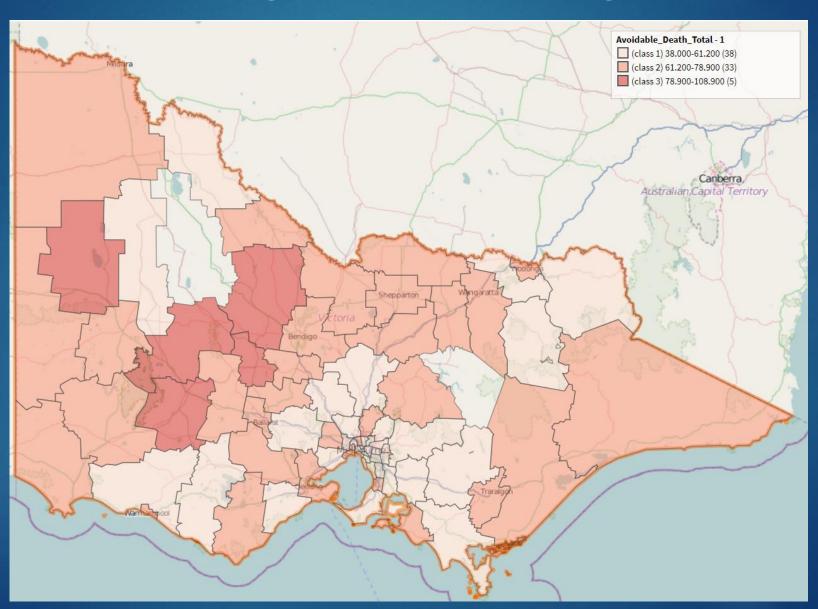


| lga_code | lga_name | Avoidable_Death_Total | Health_Risk_Factor_Total | Ratio |
|----------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| 25810 | Northern Grampians (S) | 108.9 | 283.8 | 0.383721 |

Finding 2 – Heatmap of Pearson Correlation



Finding 3 – Clustering Map



Challenge

- Finding datasets
- Dead findings
- Coding

Summary

- We could prevent and reducing avoidable death by reducing health risk factor.
- Government should take different action with respect to which class the area is in.

Thank You