Healthcare Analysis

Problem: The World Health Organization (WHO) is committed to preventing disease and promoting better global health. The organization seeks to improve its understanding of stroke risk factors and trends.

Approach: To meet the World Health organization goal, I will use SQL to extract insights to predict whether a person is likely to get stroke based on gender, age, various diseases, and smoking status.

Attribute Information 1) id:

unique identifier

- 2) gender: "Male", "Female" or "Other"
- 3) age: age of the patient
- 4) hypertension: 0 if the patient doesn't have hypertension, 1 if the patient has hypertension 5) heart_disease: 0 if the patient doesn't have any heart diseases, 1 if the patient has a heart disease
- 6) ever married: "No" or "Yes"
- 7) work type: "children", "Govt jov", "Never worked", "Private" or "Self-employed"
- 8) Residence_type: "Rural" or "Urban"
- 9) avg glucose level: average glucose level in blood
- 10) bmi: body mass index
- 11) smoking_status: "formerly smoked", "never smoked", "smokes" or "Unknown"*
- 12) stroke: 1 if the patient had a stroke or 0 if not

High risk groups

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SELECT gender, age, work_type, COUNT(*) as stroke_count
FROM stroke_prediction

WHERE stroke = 1

GROUP BY gender, age, work_type

ORDER BY stroke_count DESC;
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	gender	age	work_type	stroke_count
0	Female	79.0	Private	9
1	Female	78.0	Private	7
2	Male	78.0	Self-employed	7
3	Female	80.0	Self-employed	5
4	Male	58.0	Private	5
		***	***	
128	Male	73.0	Govt_job	1
129	Male	73.0	Self-employed	1
130	Male	74.0	Self-employed	1
131	Male	76.0	Self-employed	1
132	Male	77.0	Self-employed	1

133 rows x 4 columns

Geographical

SELECT Residence_type, COUNT(*) as stroke_count

FROM stroke_prediction

WHERE stroke = 1

GROUP BY Residence_type;

Residence_type	stroke_count
Rura	I 114
Urbar	135

Stoke based on gender.

SELECT gender,

COUNT(*) as gender_strokes

FROM stroke_prediction

WHERE stroke = 1

GROUP BY gender;

gender	gender_strokes	
Female	141	
Male	108	

Stroke based on work type

SELECT work_type,

COUNT(*) as work_type_strokes

FROM stroke_prediction

WHERE stroke = 1

GROUP BY work_type;

work_type	work_type_strokes	
Govt_job	33	
Private	149	
Self-employed	65	
children	2	

Average BMI of individuals who had a stroke based on gender

SELECT gender, AVG(bmi) as avg_bmi_stroke

FROM stroke_prediction

WHERE stroke = 1

GROUP BY gender;

	gender	avg_bmi_stroke
0)	Female	30.218333
	Male	30.812360

Percentage of Individuals with Hypertension Who Had a Stroke based on gender

SELECT gender, hypertension, COUNT(*) as hypertension_strokes,

Round((COUNT(*) * 100.0 / SUM(COUNT(*)) OVER (PARTITION BY gender)),2) as percentage

FROM stroke_prediction

WHERE stroke = 1

GROUP BY gender, hypertension;

gender	hypertension	hypertension_strokes	percentage
Female	0	102	72.34
Female	1	39	27.66
Male	0	81	75.00
Male	1	27	25.00

Average Glucose Level and BMI of Individuals Who Had a Stroke based on Smoking Status

SELECT smoking_status,

Round(AVG(avg_glucose_level),1) as avg_glucose_stroke,

AVG(bmi) as avg_bmi_stroke

FROM stroke_prediction

WHERE stroke = 1

GROUP BY smoking_status;

smoking_status	avg_glucose_stroke	avg_bmi_stroke
Unknown	124.8	29.351724
formerly smoked	132.8	31.014035
never smoked	132.9	30.439286
smokes	140.0	30.579487

Stroke percentage for each age group

SELECT

CASE

WHEN age BETWEEN 0 AND 9 THEN '0-9'

WHEN age BETWEEN 10 AND 19 THEN '10-19'

WHEN age BETWEEN 20 AND 29 THEN '20-29'

WHEN age BETWEEN 30 AND 39 THEN '30-39'

WHEN age BETWEEN 40 AND 49 THEN '40-49'

WHEN age BETWEEN 50 AND 59 THEN '50-59'

WHEN age BETWEEN 60 AND 69 THEN '60-69'

WHEN age BETWEEN 70 AND 79 THEN '70-79'

WHEN age BETWEEN 80 AND 89 THEN '80-89' ELSE '90+' END AS age_group,

round((COUNT(*) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM stroke_prediction WHERE stroke = 1)),1) as

percentage_strokes FROM stroke_prediction

WHERE stroke = 1

GROUP BY age_group

ORDER BY age_group;

age_group	percentage_strokes	
0-9	0.4	
10-19	0.4	
30-39	2.4	
40-49	4.8	
50-59	19.3	
60-69	18.9	
70-79	37.8	
80-89	16.1	

DistribuEon of stroke based on MarEal status.

SELECT ever_married,

COUNT(*) as stroke_count

FROM stroke_prediction

WHERE stroke = 1 GROUP BY ever_married order by ever_married desc;

ever_married	stroke_count	
Yes	220	
No	29	

Glucose Level and BMI for Individuals Who Had a Stroke based on residence and gender.

SELECT

Residence_type,gender,

Round(AVG(avg_glucose_level),2) as avg_glucose_stroke,

Round(AVG(bmi),2) as avg_bmi_stroke

FROM stroke_prediction

WHERE stroke = 1

GROUP BY Residence_type, gender;

Residence_type	gender	avg_glucose_stroke	avg_bmi_stroke
Rural	Female	119.90	29.19
Rural	Male	143.28	31.24
Urban	Female	128.16	31.15
Urban	Male	143.06	30.41