

Inferences from Data

There are several inferences to be gathered from this dataset. There are some clear indications of elevated markers in patients suffering from liver disease, though no one marker is highly correlated to the presence of liver disease.

Firstly, it has been noticed that men are more likely to suffer from liver disease. Secondly, middle aged people (age 40-60) are at a higher risk of suffering from this disease.

Comparisons between people suffering from liver disease and those not suffering from liver disease were also made using different health markers.

It was found that the total Bilirubin, direct Bilirubin, Alkaline Phosphatase, Alanine Phosphatase, Aspartate Phosphatase numbers of diseased patients are much higher on average than that of non-diseased ones.

However, the total proteins count is similar for both.

On the other hand, the Albumin and Albumin-Globulin ratios for diseased patients are on average lower than that of non-diseased patients