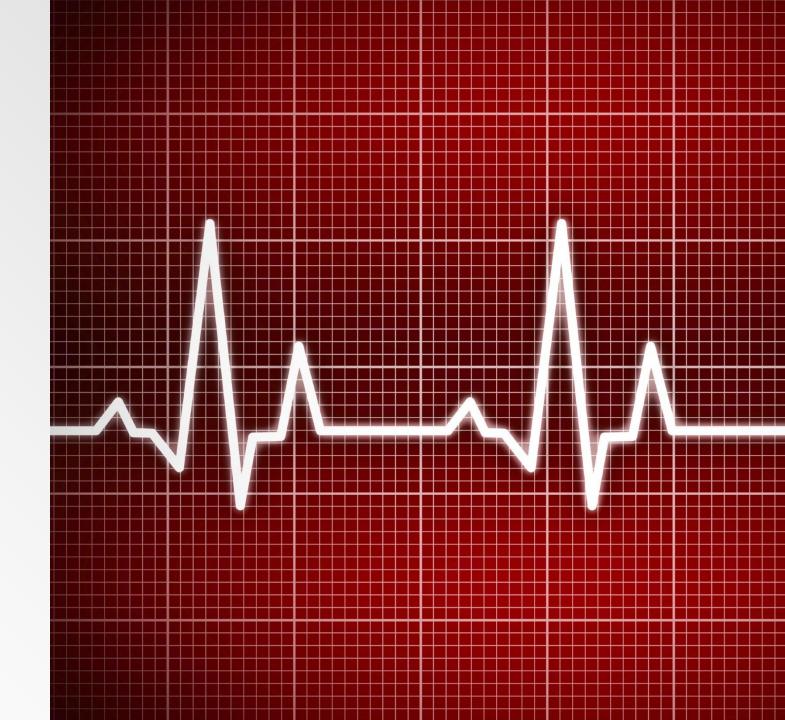
Diabetes

LEADING CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

Lesley Conn, Katrina Brown, Triston Cavaness and Juliet Hamilton



Diabetes Onset and Diagnosis Review

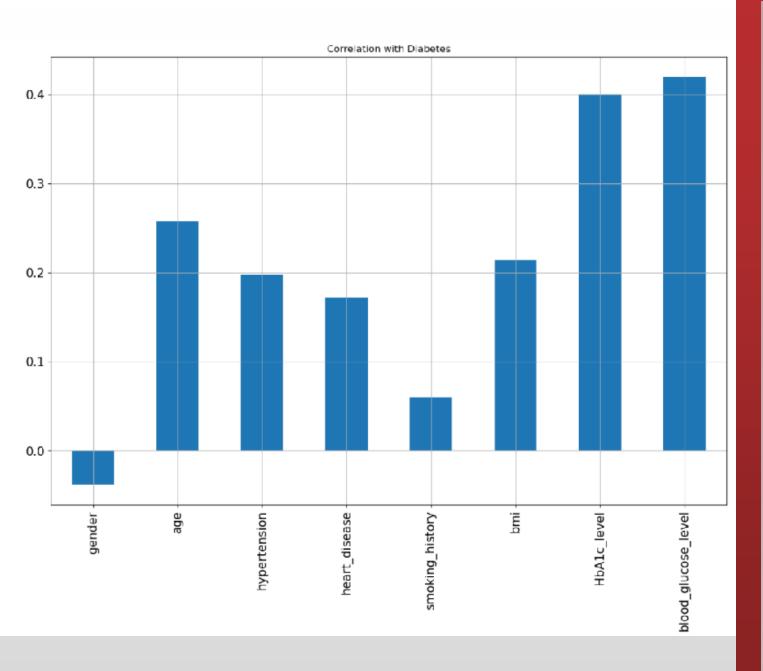
- Data used
 - Kaggle data that contained 100,000 rows
 - CDC information provided 2018 research on diabetes and obseity for more than 3,141 counties in the United States
- Areas analyzed
 - Male and female populations
 - Age
 - Body Mass Index (BMI)
 - Smoking history
 - Hypertension
 - Fasting and non-fasting blood glucose levels
 - Heart disease
- Limitation
 - Neither source included patient race and/or ethnicity, though some hypotheses were developed after mappi
 the CDC data based on county codes, then referencing locations against U.S. Census data for those counties.

United States Diabetes Facts

- **Total:** 38.4 million people have diabetes (11.6% of the US population)
- Diagnosed: 29.7 million people, including 29.4 million adults
- **Undiagnosed:** 8.7 million people (22.8% of adults are undiagnosed)
- Prediabetes
- **Total:** 97.6 million people aged 18 years or older have prediabetes (38.0% of the adult US population)
- **65 years or older:** 27.2 million people aged 65 years or older (48.8%) have prediabetes

Risk Factors for Diabetes-Related Complications

- Smoking
- Overweight and Obesity
- Physical Inactivity
- A1C
- High Blood Pressure
- High Cholesterol

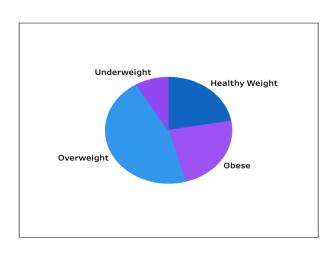


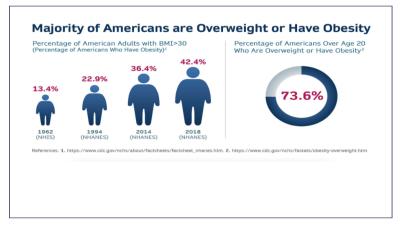
Correlation with Diabetes

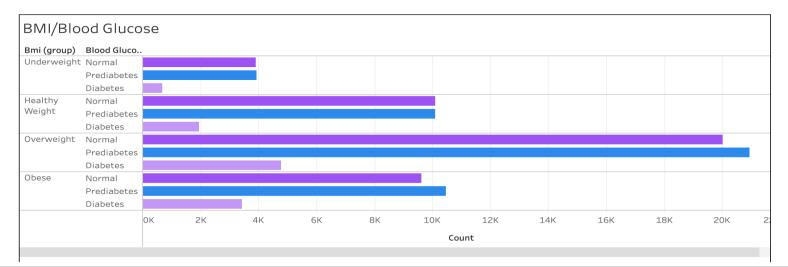
The Kaggle data examined gender, age, hypertension, heart disease, smoking history, BMI, HBA1C levels, and glucose levels.

Distribution of Key Measurements

Distribution of BMI







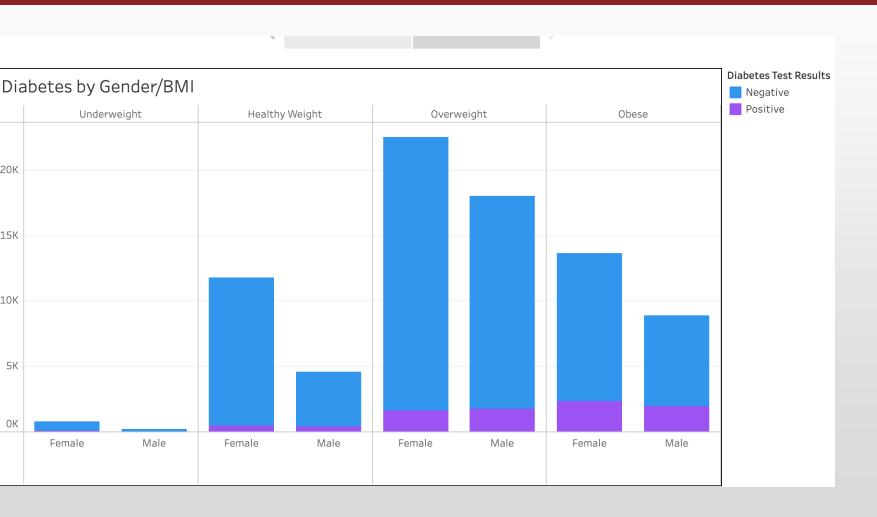
Distribution of BMI

- 23.5% are Obese
- 45.75% are overweight

Distribution of BMI/Blood Glucose

- Overweight group = 46% of total count
- Obese group = 24% of total count
- Overweight group has highest percentage of people that are Diabetic: 5% of total
- Overweight group has highest percentage of people that are PREDIABETIC: 21%
- 73.6% of American are Overweight or have Obesity

BMI Analysis by Gender



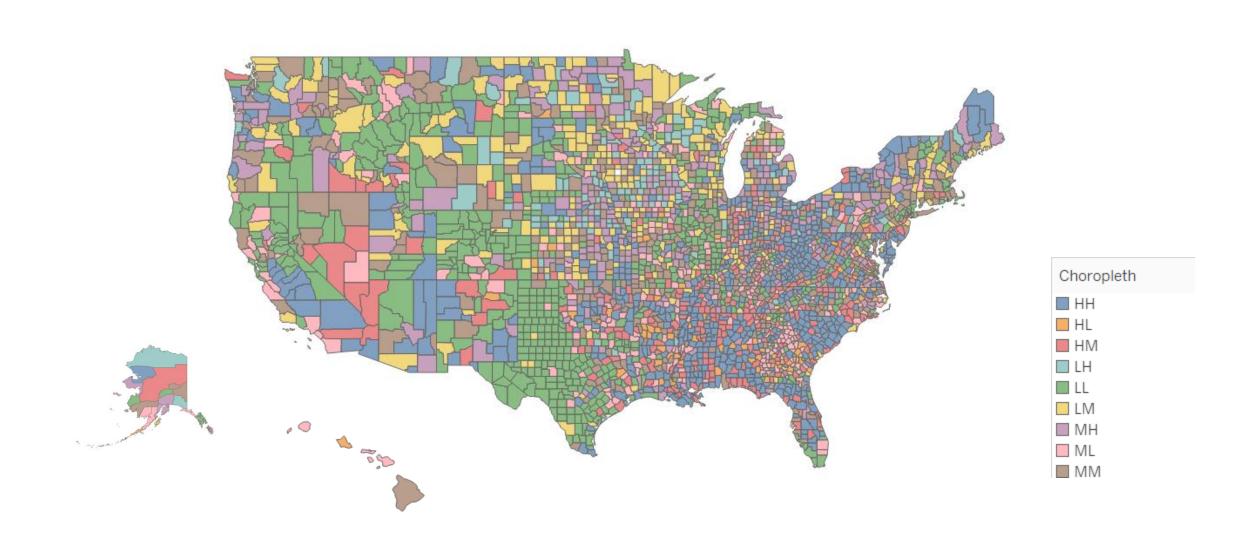
- Females had a higher percentage of Overweight and Obese compared to Males.
- Males in the Overweight/Obese categories had a greater tendency than Females to test Positive for Diabetes.

Analysis Age Distribution of patients with Diabetes

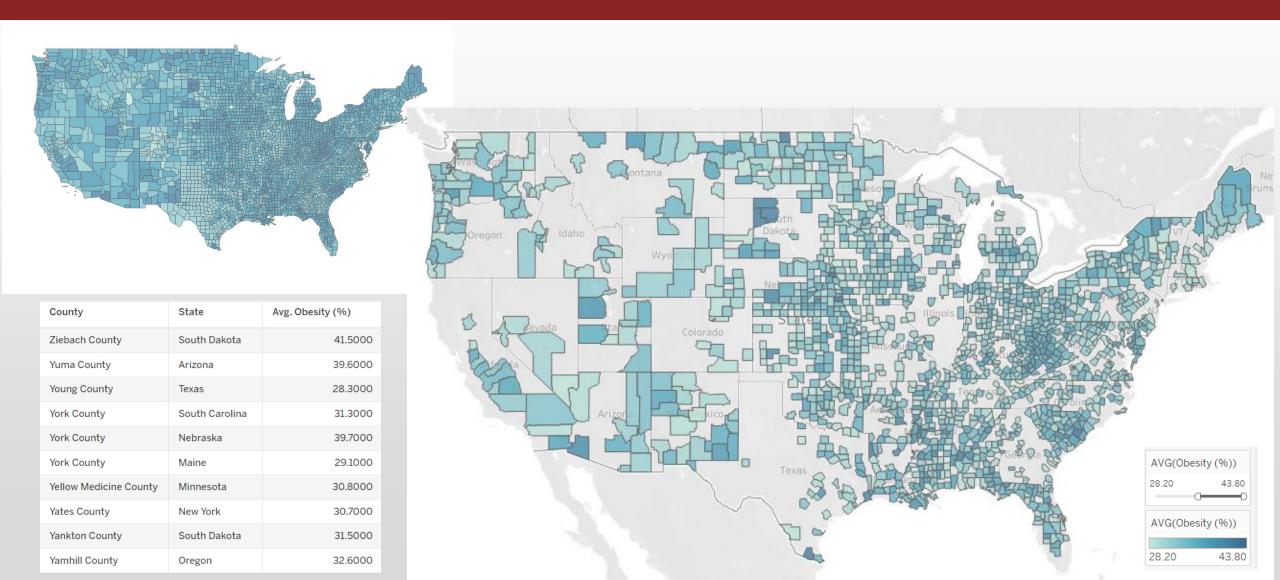


- Diabetes increases with age. Key age point based on data in the Over 60 group.
- Almost 30% of the participants were in the Over 60 group.
- More than50% of the Over60 group hadDiabetes

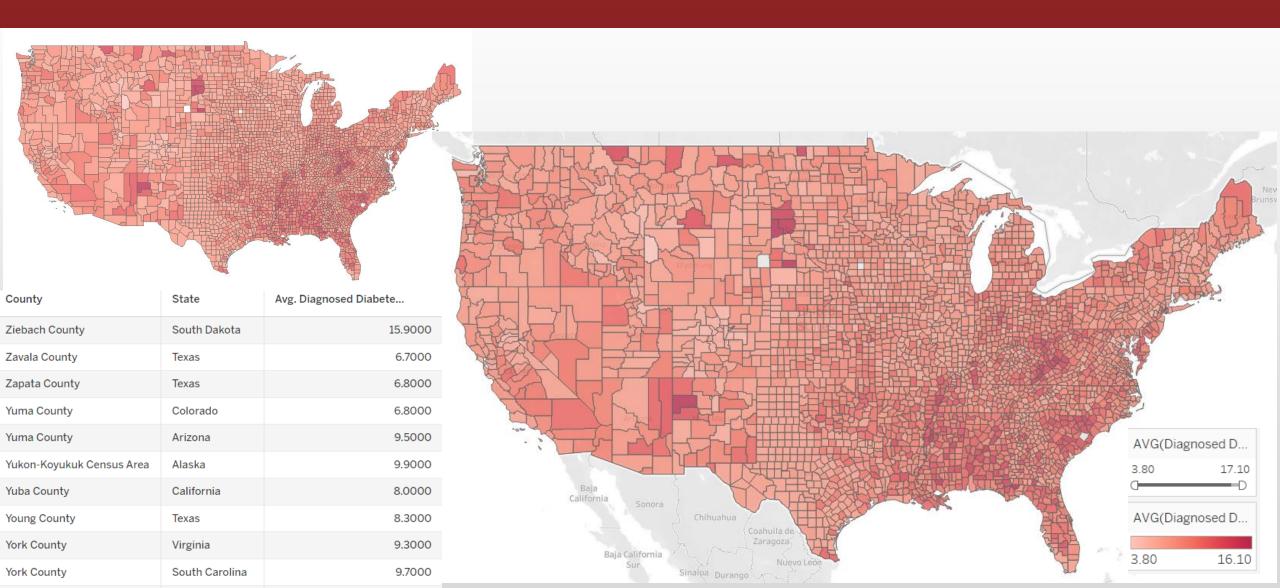
Bivariate Choropleth for Diagnosed Diabetes and Obesity (2018)

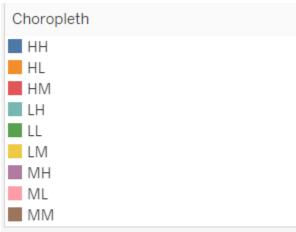


Obesity Map by County Results

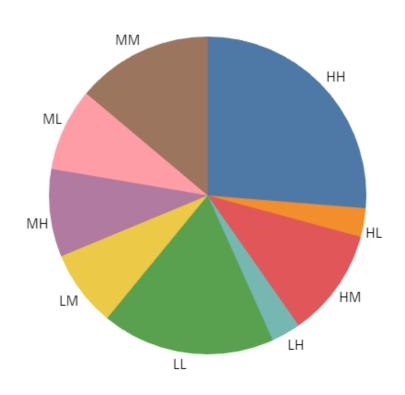


Obesity Map by County Results





Summary	*
Count:	9
SUM(Diagnosed Diabetes (%))	
Sum:	27,379
Average:	3,042
Minimum:	802
Maximum:	7,195
Median:	2,447
Standard deviation:	2,021
SUM(Obesity (%))	
Sum:	86,467
Average:	9,607
Minimum:	1,822
Maximum:	22,148
Median:	8,347
Standard deviation:	6,092



Choropleth for Diagnosed Diabetes

This analysis is based on Obesity and Diabetic results

HH represents the largest percentage with 7.2% Diabetic and 22.2% Obese

LL represents the second largest grouping with 4.8% Diabetic and 14.2% Obese

Preventing Diabetes-Related Complications

- Usual Source for Diabetes Care
- Physical Activity
- Weight Management
- Statin Treatment
- A1C, Blood Pressure, Cholesterol, and Smoking (ABCs)



Questions

