**Dashboard-2 ------- (Brain Stroke Dataset)**

**Purpose of the Dashboard**

This dashboard was created to analyze factors associated with brain stroke occurrence, utilizing demographic and health-related attributes such as gender, smoking status, BMI, average glucose levels, hypertension, and heart disease. The purpose is to provide actionable insights into the potential risk factors of strokes and highlight key patterns that healthcare professionals and researchers can use to prioritize prevention strategies. The dashboard aims to visually represent the relationships between different factors and stroke cases, making the data more accessible and interactive. This is especially helpful for identifying trends, disparities, and correlations that may require targeted interventions or further investigation.

**Content of the Dashboard**

The dashboard contains four main visualizations:

**1. Stroke Count by Gender (Bar Chart)**

* Description: This bar chart shows the total number of stroke cases for male and female individuals.
* Purpose: To evaluate gender-based differences in stroke occurrences.
* Key Insight: Stroke cases are higher in females compared to males, indicating potential biological or lifestyle influences.

**2. Stroke by Smoking Status (Pie Chart)**

* Description: This pie chart displays the proportion of stroke cases based on smoking habits (never smoked, formerly smoked, smokes, or unknown).
* Purpose: To assess the impact of smoking on stroke prevalence.
* Key Insight: A significant proportion of cases are from individuals who never smoked, followed by those who formerly smoked, which may point to underlying health or behavioral factors beyond smoking itself.

**3. BMI and Average Glucose Levels (Combined Bar Chart)**

* Description: This dual-axis chart compares the total BMI and glucose levels among individuals with strokes.
* Purpose: To understand the role of metabolic factors, such as obesity and blood sugar levels, in stroke risk.
* Key Insight: Elevated glucose levels appear to be a significant factor in stroke occurrences, while BMI shows moderate variation.

**4. Hypertension and Heart Disease Impact (Bar Chart)**

* Description: This chart highlights the total number of stroke cases linked to hypertension and heart disease.
* Purpose: To demonstrate how comorbid conditions contribute to stroke risks.
* Key Insight: Hypertension plays a dominant role in stroke cases, followed by heart disease, emphasizing the importance of managing these conditions.

A screenshot of a graph

Description automatically generated