**Tamela C.**

08/09/2018

Oops sorry for the triple post. I am working on the Explore a Dataset project and am working with the no-show data . am also working on the no show database and think it’s going okay. This may be a stupid question but is there a description of the data somewhere? For example, I am trying to find out the following: for diabetes, hypertension and alcoholism, does 0 mean “no” and 1 mean “yes”? Is this data self reported by the patient or something that the doctor has tested for previously? The handicap column has values of 0-4. Is this the number of handicaps the patient has or do each of the numbers represent a different handicap?

Any insight you might provide would make it easier for me to draw conclusions from the data

Thanks in advance, Tammy

* **Didar B.**

8:39 AM

I believe that 0 means a no, and 1 means a yes. So if Hypertention is 0, that means that the person DOES NOT have hypertention. Similiarly, if its is 1, it means they DO HAVE hypertension.

* For the handicap im guessing that means the severity of the handicap. With 0 being no handicap at all, while 4 being severly handicaped. This is just my guessthough
* Theres also one more thing that Im thinking of for the handcap. Could it be a typo? [**https://www.kaggle.com/joniarroba/noshowappointments/home**](https://www.kaggle.com/joniarroba/noshowappointments/home)
* When I look at the kaggle website, it says handcap should be true or false. So it shud be either 1 or 0. Could it be bad data? Thats another thing u might want to think of

**George L.**

**Mentor**

11:07 PM

[**@TamelaC**](https://classroom.udacity.com/nanodegrees/nd002/parts/16904efb-1891-4822-ac1b-e6d74d746872/modules/bce8d241-89f4-422e-abda-c5a4e5ceb8fe/lessons/3176718735239847/concepts/54201485780923) I believe number 0 to 4 represent different types of handicap patients might have, 0 would indicate no handicap. therefore, if you want to analyze the relationship between no show and "handicapness", you can convert this column into a binary one.