Estimation of obesity levels based on eating habits and physical condition

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Objective

According to the CDC, the prevalence of obesity is 42.5% among adults aged from 20 and older. Thus, we wanted to create a model that can predict the obesity levels of individuals based on eating habits and physical conditions.

Data Source

This dataset belongs to the UCI Machine Learning Repository. The data was gathered from individuals from Colombia, Mexico and Peru. Each entry describes the individual's eating habits and physical condition and is labeled with the class variable NObesity (Obesity Level). This data set used 7 different categories of obesity levels which are:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame's

2111 non-null

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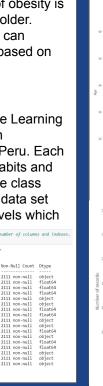
2111 non-null

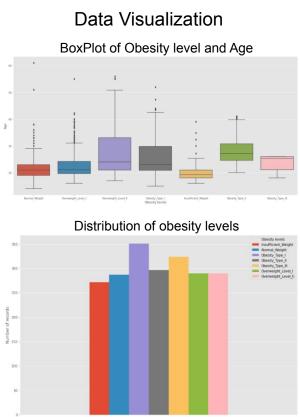
2111 non-null

RangeIndex: 2111 entries, 0 to 2110

dtypes: float64(8), object(9

- 1. Insufficient Weight
- Normal Weight
- 3. Overweight Level I,
- 4. Overweight Level II,
- 5. Obesity Type I,
- 6. Obesity Type II
- 7. Obesity Type III.





Results

Confusion matrix

[[49	3	0	0	0	0	0]]]	52	0	0	0	0	0	0]
]	3	45	0	0	0	10	0]	[13	33	0	0	0	8	4]
Ī	0	0	58	1	2	0	1]	[0	0	60	1	1	0	0]
Ī	0	0	1	66	0	0	0]]	0	0	2	64	1	0	0]
Ī	0	0	0	0	69	0	0]	[0	0	0	2	67	0	0]
Ĩ	0	4	0	0	0	44	1]	[0	3	1	0	0	43	2]
Ī	0	0	3	0	0	2	61]]	[0	0	3	1	0	5	57]
Tree based							KNN, K=2								

Accuracy	Tree based	KNN, k=2			
Training set	1.0	0.960			
Testing set	0.936	0.889			

Conclusion

- The model made with the highest accuracy label was trained with the tree based algorithm.
- Our model is able to predict obesity levels based on eating habits and physical conditions with an accuracy of 94%.