

CASE STUDIES

ANALYSIS OF A DIABETES HEALTH INDICATORS DATA SET

13/12/2023



CASE STUDY

DIABETES IN THE U.S

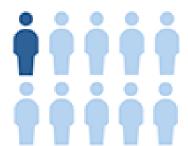
A SNAPSHOT



37 Million

> 37 million people have diabetes

DIABETES



That's about 1 in every 10 people



1 in 5 people don't know they have it





DATASET

	Diabetes_binary	HighBP	HighChol	CholCheck	BMI	Smoker	Stroke	HeartDiseaseorAttack	PhysActivity	Fruits	•••	AnyHealthcare	NoDocbcCost	1
0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0		1.0	0.0	
1	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	26.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0		1.0	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	0.0	
3	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	28.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	29.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	0.0	
•••														
70687	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		1.0	0.0	
70688	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	29.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0		1.0	0.0	
70689	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0		1.0	0.0	
70690	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		1.0	0.0	

21 feature variables and 70692 survey responses



VARIABLES

Variables:

Categorical:

- HighBP
- HighChol
- CholCheck
- Smoker
- Stroke
- HeartDiseaseorAttack
- PhysActivity
- Fruits
- Veggies

- HvyAlcoholConsump
- AnyHealthcare
- NoDocbcCost
- DiffWalk
- Sex
- GenHlth
- Age
- Education
- Income

Numerical:

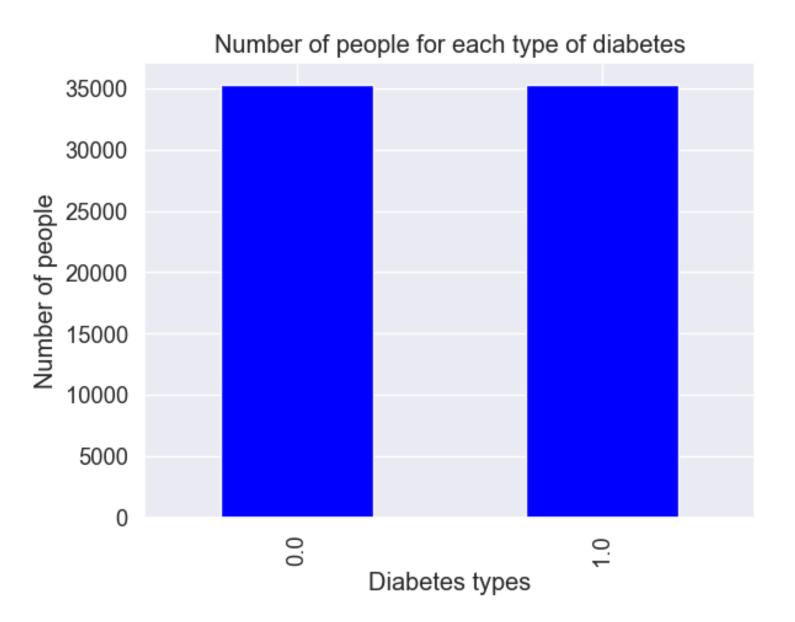
- MentHlth
- PhysHlth
- BMI



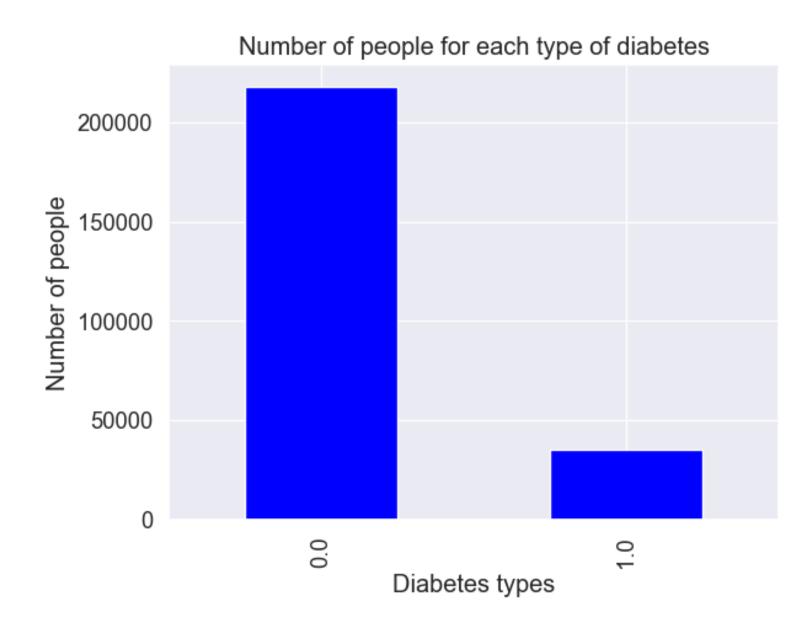
VARIABLES

Response variable

Training dataset



Test dataset





VARIABLES

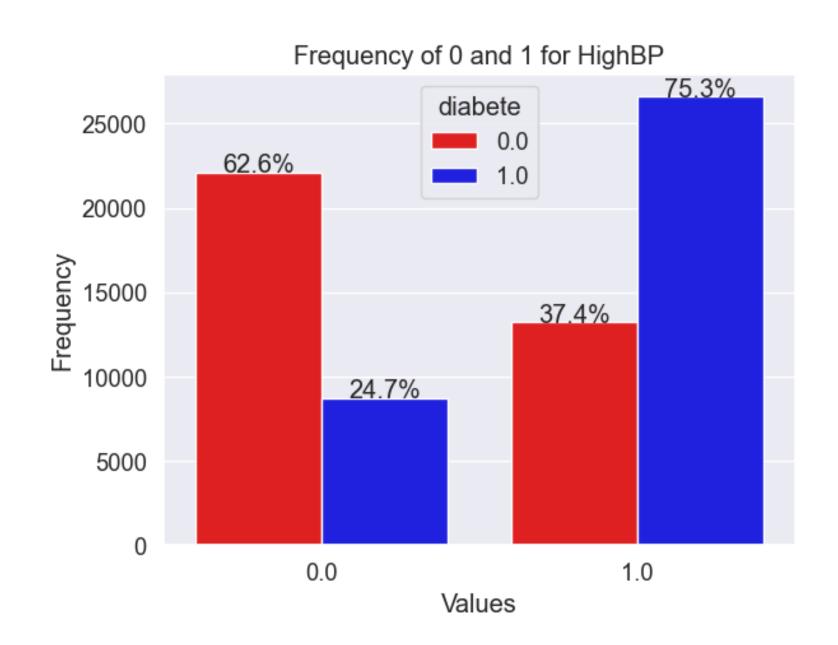
No missing values / No outliers

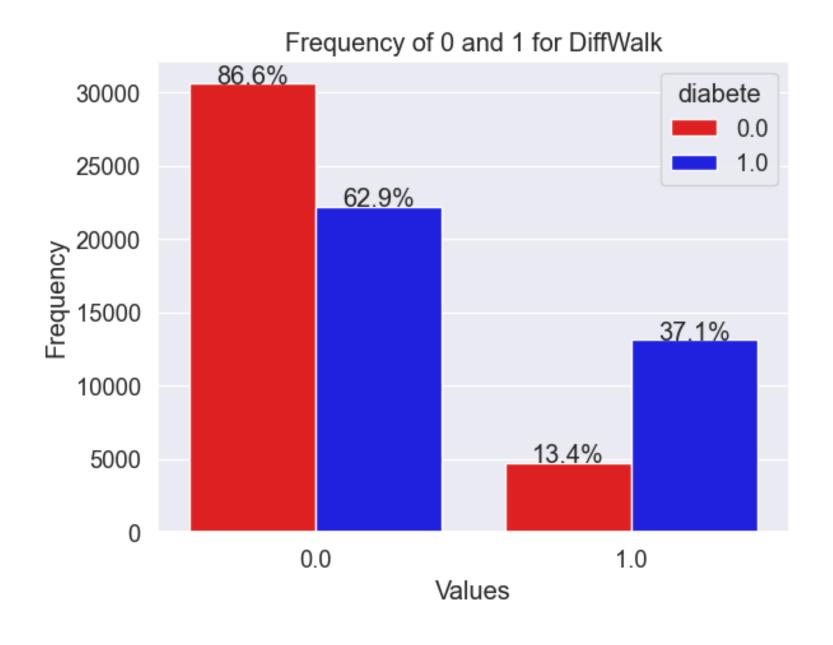
→ Dataset already cleaned

```
na_counts <- colSums(is.na(data))
print(na_counts)
                                                                                              HighChol
              HighBP
                                                     CholCheck
                                                                               BMI
                                   Stroke HeartDiseaseorAttack
              Smoker
                                                                      PhysActivity
                                             HvyAlcoholConsump
                                                                      AnyHealthcare
              Fruits
                                  Veggies
          NoDocbcCost
                                  GenHlth
                                                      MentHlth
                                                                          PhysHlth
            DiffWalk
                                                                         Education
                                      Sex
                                                           Age
               Income
                                  diabete
                   0
```



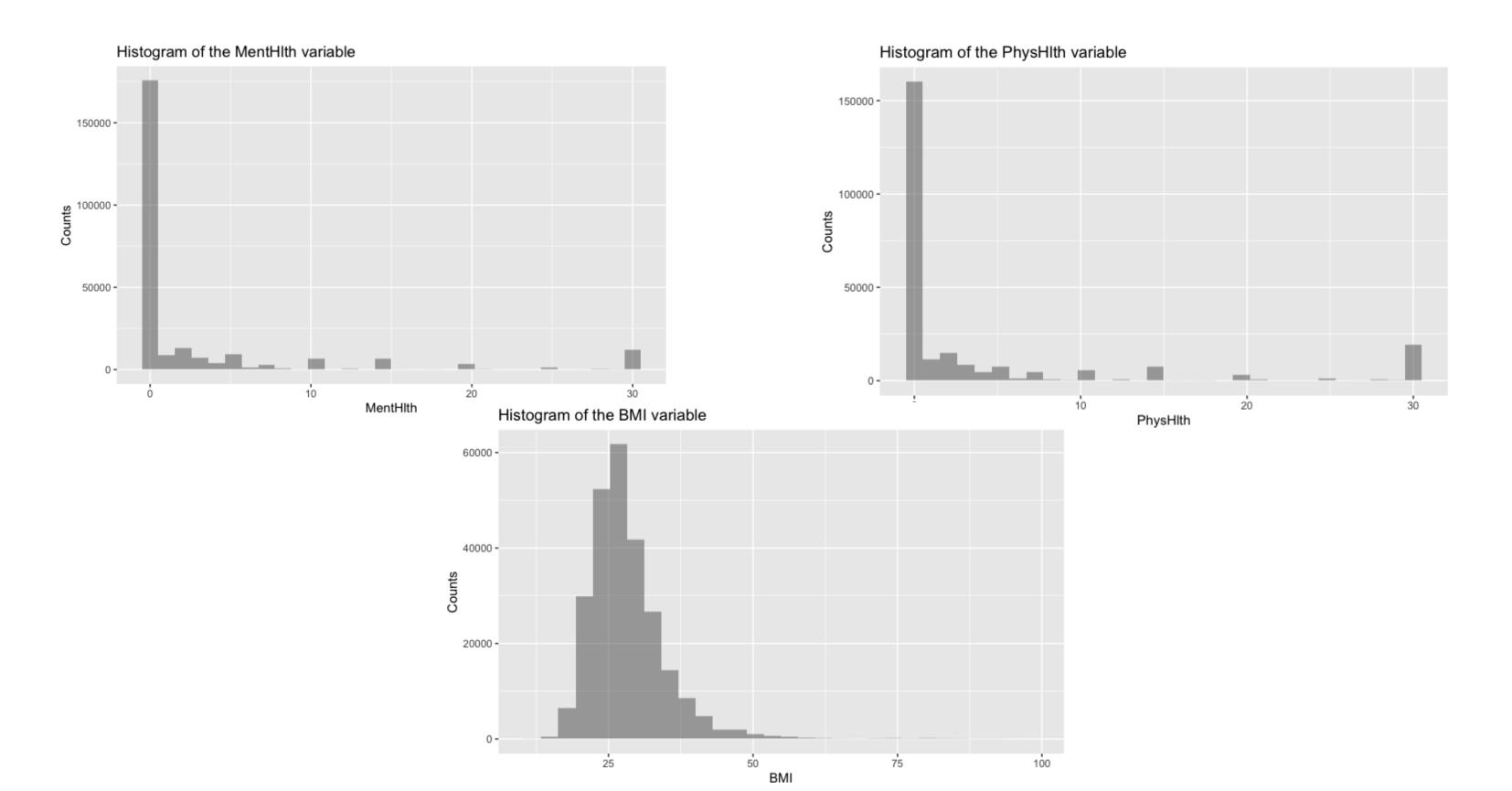
EXPLORATION





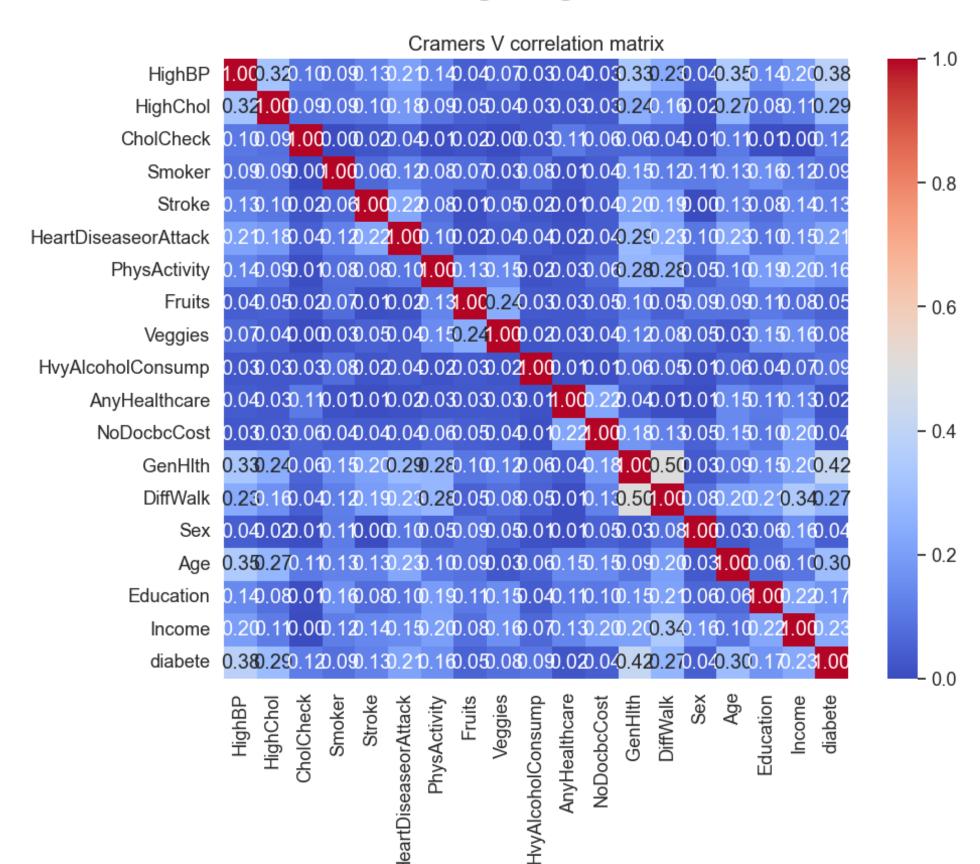


EXPLORATION



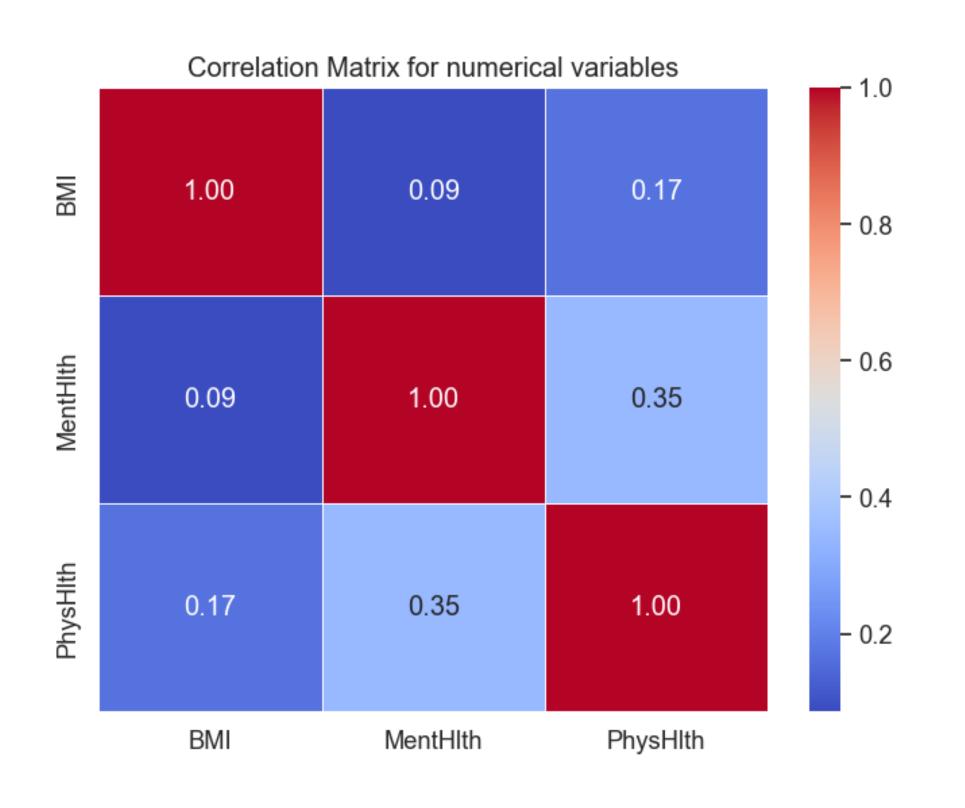


CORRELATIONS





CORRELATIONS



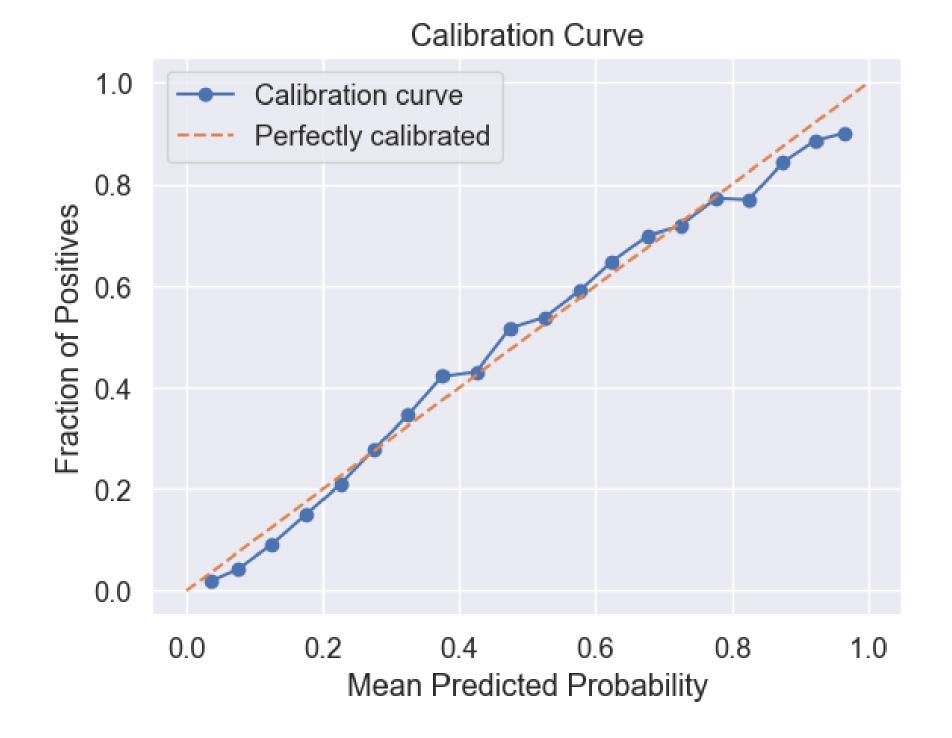


MODELS

• First Model: Logistic regression

→ ROC-AUC Score: 0.8153

→ Brier Score: 0.1827





MODELS

Second Model: XGBoost

→ ROC-AUC Score: 0.8322

→ Brier Score: 0.1760

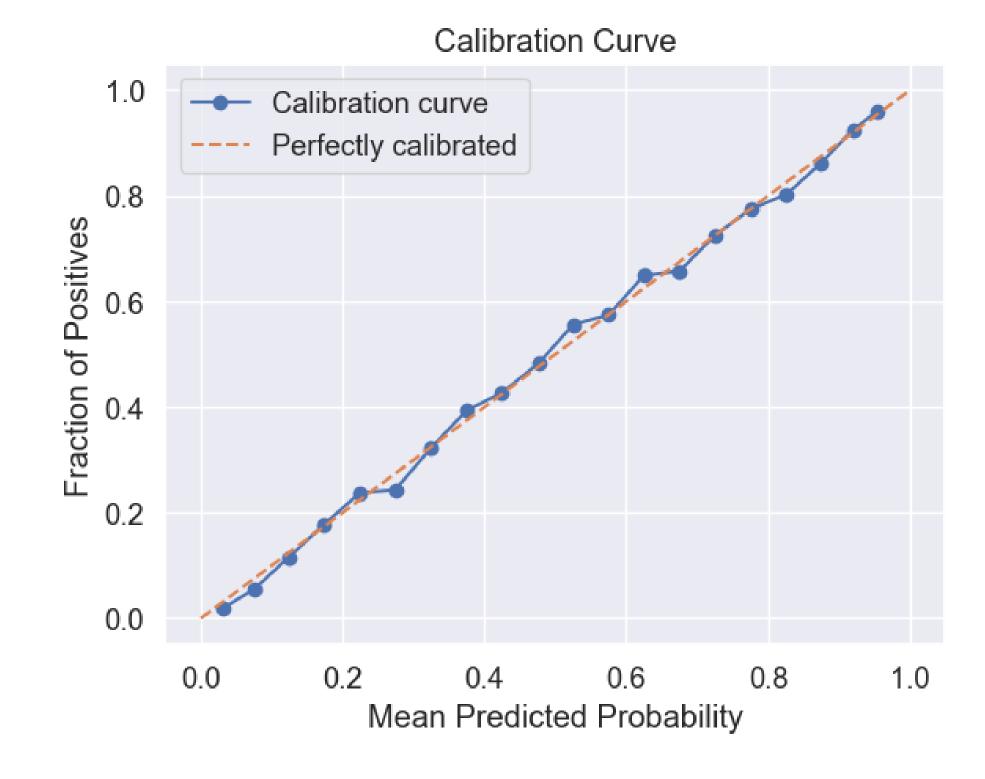
→ Parameters :

'learning_rate': 0.15,

'max_depth': 2,

'n_estimators': 200

Other Model: SVM





FINAL MODEL

• Final Model: Random Forest

→ ROC-AUC Score: 0.8461

→ Brier Score: 0.1739

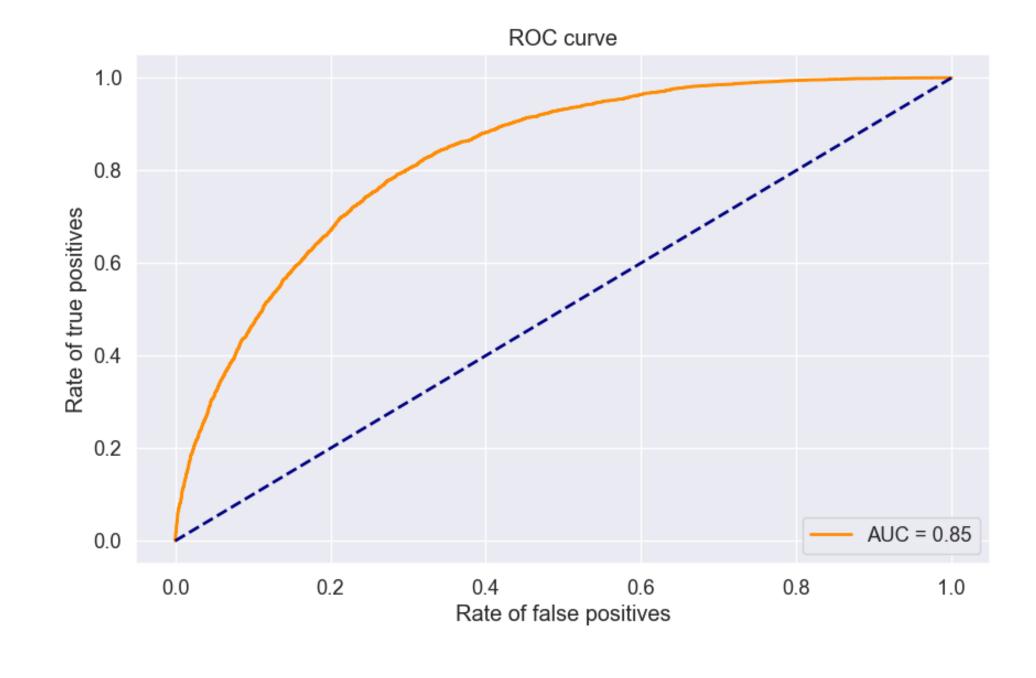
→ Parameters :

'max_depth': 12,

'min_samples_leaf': 3,

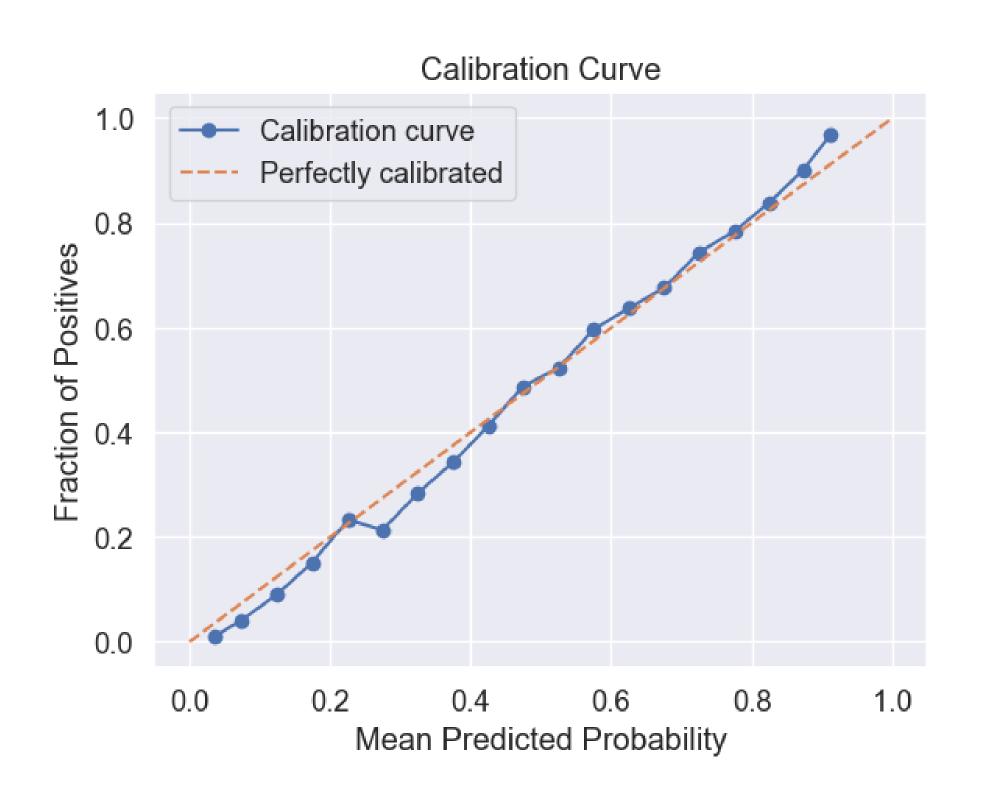
'min_samples_split': 3,

'n_estimators': 210





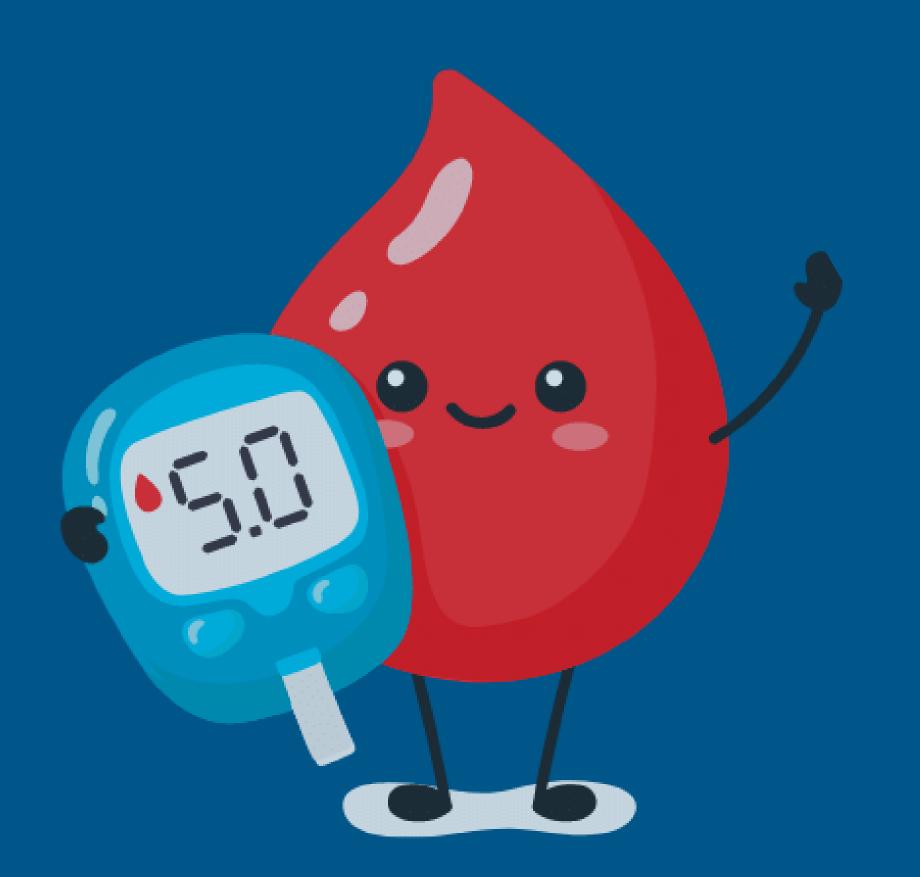
FINAL MODEL





CONCLUSION

- Could possibly find a better model but still efficient
- Low execution time
- Gives an indication close enough to the truth



Thanks!