

HEART DISEASE ANALYSIS

Data Analytics & Tableau Project Report

Project Type: Data Analytics with Machine Learning & Tableau Dashboard

Dataset Size: 1000 Patient Records

Tools Used: Python, Pandas, Scikit-learn, Flask, Tableau, Bootstrap

1. Introduction

This project focuses on analyzing heart disease patient data using Data Analytics and Tableau. The system evaluates 1000 patient records to identify patterns, risk factors, and predictive indicators of heart disease.

2. Objectives

- Analyze patient health data.
- Identify key risk factors.
- Build machine learning models for prediction.
- Create interactive Tableau dashboards.
- Deploy prediction system using Flask.

3. Existing System

Traditional health analysis systems rely on manual diagnosis and static reports without real-time analytics or visualization.

4. Disadvantages of Existing System

- Manual interpretation required.
- No predictive analysis.
- Limited visualization.
- No real-time dashboard.

5. Proposed System

The proposed system uses Data Analytics and Machine Learning to analyze heart disease data, visualize patterns through Tableau dashboards, and provide predictive insights via a Flask web application.

6. System Architecture

Data Collection → Data Preprocessing → Exploratory Data Analysis → Model Training → Model Evaluation → Tableau Dashboard → Flask Web Deployment.

7. Dataset Description

The dataset contains 1000 patient records with 13 medical features including age, sex, cholesterol, blood pressure, max heart rate, chest pain type, fasting blood sugar, and others.

8. Data Preprocessing

- Handling missing values.
- Feature scaling.
- Encoding categorical variables.
- Splitting into training and testing datasets.

9. Machine Learning Models Used

- Logistic Regression
- Random Forest
- Gradient Boosting
- Support Vector Machine (SVM)

10. Model Performance

Best Accuracy: 72%

Best AUC: 64%

Cross Validation Accuracy: ~71%

11. Tableau Dashboard

Interactive dashboards include:

- Disease distribution
- Age group analysis
- Correlation heatmap
- Chest pain risk analysis
- Feature importance visualization

12. Advantages

- Interactive dashboards
- Data-driven decision making
- Predictive analysis
- Web-based deployment

13. Conclusion

The project successfully demonstrates how Data Analytics and Tableau can be integrated with Machine Learning to predict heart disease and visualize patient health trends.

14. Future Scope

- Real-time hospital integration
- Cloud deployment
- Deep learning models
- Integration with IoT health devices

Project Screenshots

Project Overview

Intermediate Level

Heart Disease Analysis

A comprehensive data analytics project analyzing 1000 patient records to uncover patterns in heart disease risk using Python, machine learning, and interactive visualizations — aligned with the SmartBridge Data Analytics with Tableau curriculum.

Python Scikit-learn Bootstrap Flask Data Preprocessing

1000 Total Patients **722 (72.2%)** With Heart Disease **278** No Disease **52.6 yrs** Avg Patient Age **130.7 mmHg** Avg Blood Pressure **244.7 mg/dl** Avg Cholesterol

Project Modules



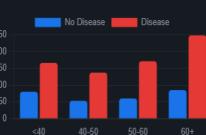
Summarize

1000 Total Patients **722 (72.2%)** Disease Cases **278** Healthy Patients **52.6 yrs** Avg Age

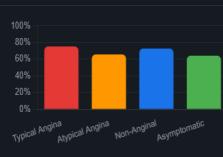
Disease Split



Disease by Age Group



Chest Pain vs Disease Risk



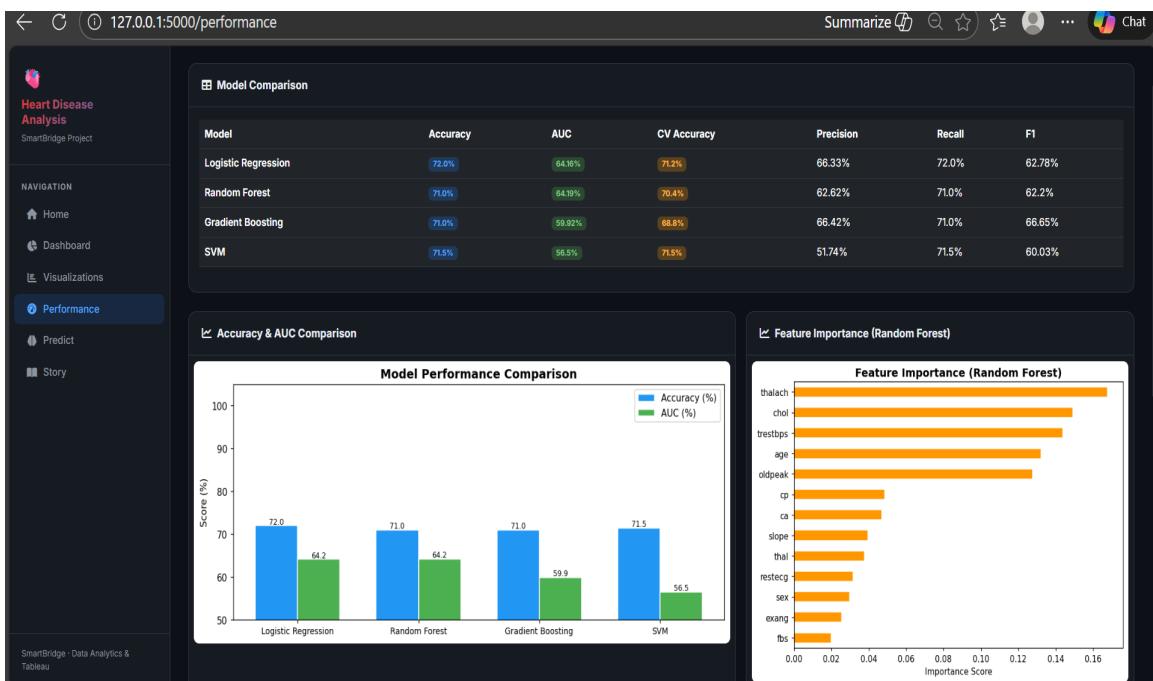
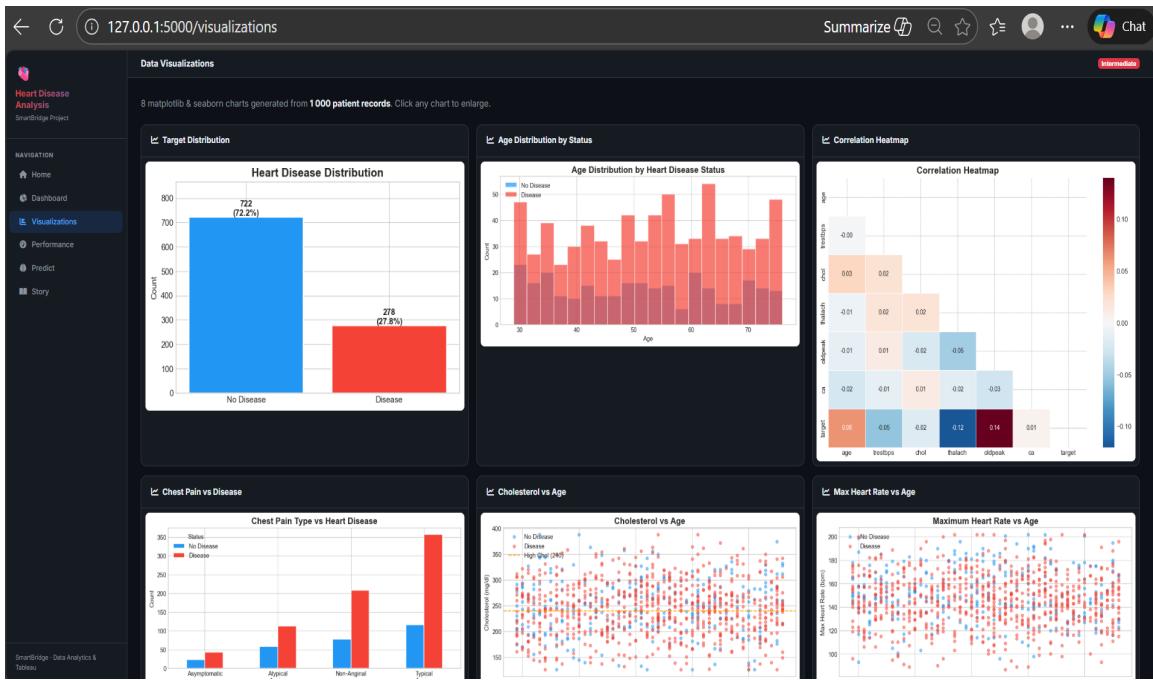
Key Biomarkers (Averages)

Biomarker	Average Value
Cholesterol	244.7 mg/dl
Blood Pressure	130.7 mmHg
Max Heart Rate	147.4 bpm

Data Quality

100% Complete 13 Features 4 ML Models





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 Heart Disease Analysis
SmartBridge Project

NAVIGATION

- Home
- Dashboard
- Visualizations
- Performance
- Predict
- Story

Model confidence: **72.7%** probability of heart disease. Please consult a cardiologist immediately.

Enter Patient Data

Age	Sex	Chest Pain Type
e.g. 55	Male	Asymptomatic
Resting Blood Pressure (mmHg)	Serum Cholesterol (mg/dl)	Fasting Blood Sugar > 120 mg/dl
e.g. 100	e.g. 245	No
Resting ECG	Max Heart Rate Achieved	Exercise Induced Angina
Normal	e.g. 150	No
ST Depression (Oldpeak)	Slope of ST Segment	No. of Major Vessels (ca)
e.g. 1.5	Upsloping	0
Thalassemia		
Normal		

Analyze Risk

SmartBridge - Data Analytics & Tableau