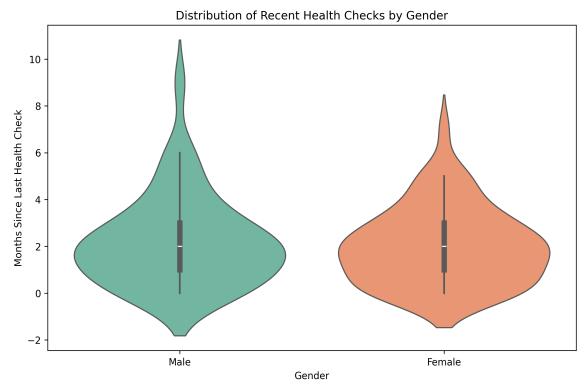
# **Health Data Analysis Report**

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### **Executive Summary**

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of health outcomes, barriers to care, and chronic conditions by gender. The analysis includes statistical tests, visualizations, and detailed breakdowns of key metrics.

### 1. Health Check Distribution Analysis



Gender	Mean	Std Dev	Median	Count
Female	1.98	1.64	2.0	55.0
Male	2.19	1.93	2.0	43.0

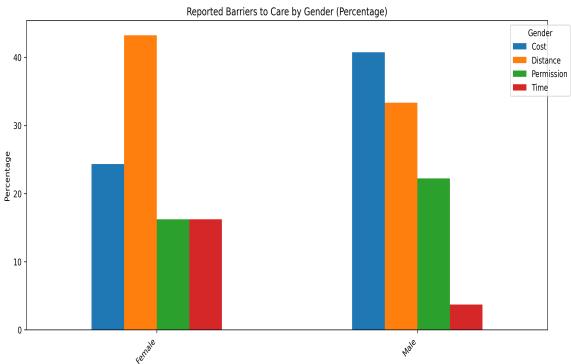
Statistical Test Results:

Test Type: Mann-Whitney U

Statistic: 1225.5000

p-value: 0.7562

## 2. Barriers to Care Analysis



Barriers to Care

Barrier	Female	Male
Cost	24.3%	40.7%
Distance	43.2%	33.3%
Permission	16.2%	22.2%
Time	16.2%	3.7%

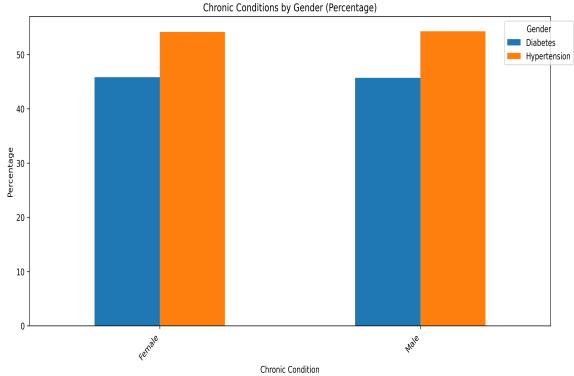
Chi-Square Test Results:

Chi-square statistic: 4.2733

p-value: 0.2334

Degrees of freedom: 3

### 3. Chronic Conditions Analysis



Condition	Female	Male
Diabetes	45.8%	45.7%
Hypertension	54.2%	54.3%

**Chi-Square Test Results:** 

Chi-square statistic: 0.0000

p-value: 1.0000

Degrees of freedom: 1

#### **Conclusions**

1. Health Check Distribution: On average, males had 2.2 months since their last health check, while females had 2.0 months. The statistical test (p-value: 0.7562) suggests that this difference is not statistically significant. 2. Barriers to Care - Cost: 24.3% of females reported Cost as a barrier, compared to 40.7% of males. The chi-square test (p-value: 0.2334) indicates that this difference is not statistically

significant. 2. Barriers to Care - Distance: 43.2% of females reported Distance as a barrier, compared to 33.3% of males. The chi-square test (p-value: 0.2334) indicates that this difference is not statistically significant. 2. Barriers to Care - Permission: 16.2% of females reported Permission as a barrier, compared to 22.2% of males. The chi-square test (p-value: 0.2334) indicates that this difference is not statistically significant. 2. Barriers to Care - Time: 16.2% of females reported Time as a barrier, compared to 3.7% of males. The chi-square test (p-value: 0.2334) indicates that this difference is not statistically significant. 3. Chronic Conditions - Diabetes: 45.8% of females reported Diabetes, compared to 45.7% of males. The chi-square test (p-value: 1.0000) indicates that this difference is not statistically significant. 3. Chronic Conditions - Hypertension: 54.2% of females reported Hypertension, compared to 54.3% of males. The chi-square test (p-value: 1.0000) indicates that this difference is not statistically significant.