Diabetes Data Story Presentation

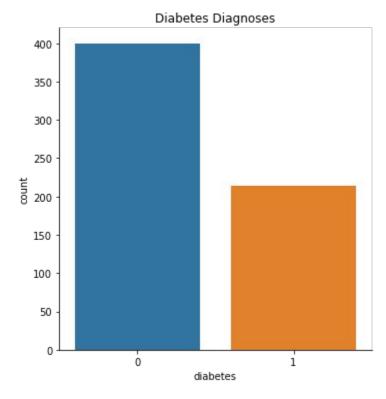
By Sara Maxwell

About the Dataset

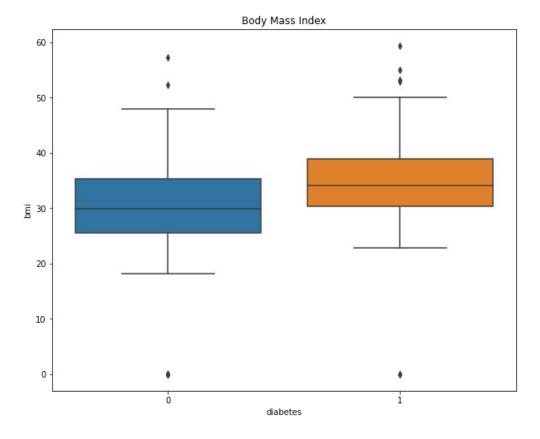
- Binary: Predicts onset of diabetes given certain medical details
- 614 observations
- 8 input variables: number of times pregnant, glucose concentration, blood pressure, skin fold thickness, serum insulin, body mass index, diabetes pedigree, and age
- 1 output variable

Questions

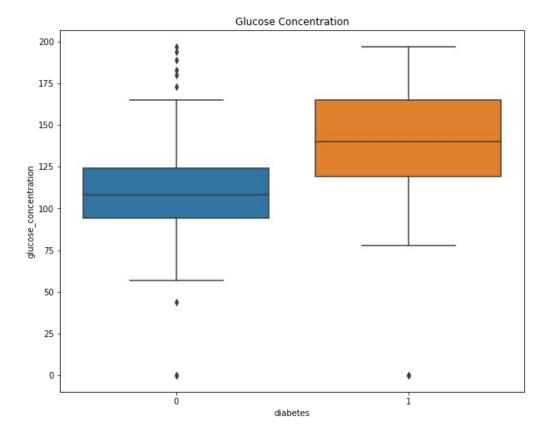
- 1. Which medical details more strongly predict a positive diabetes diagnosis?
- 2. Do patients with higher BMIs have higher glucose concentrations?
- 3. Do patients with higher BMIs have higher serum insulin?
- 4. Do patients with higher glucose concentrations have higher serum insulin?



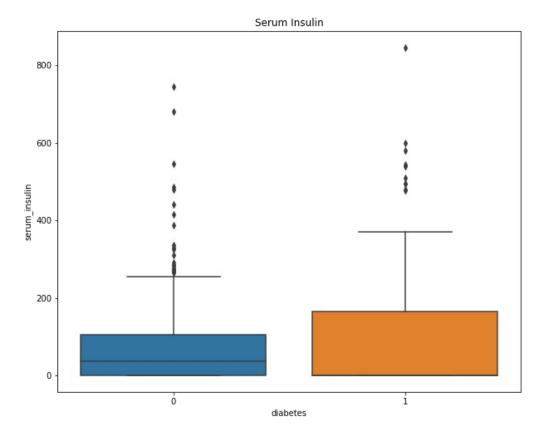
Comparing the number of negative diagnoses of diabetes (0) with positive diagnoses (1)



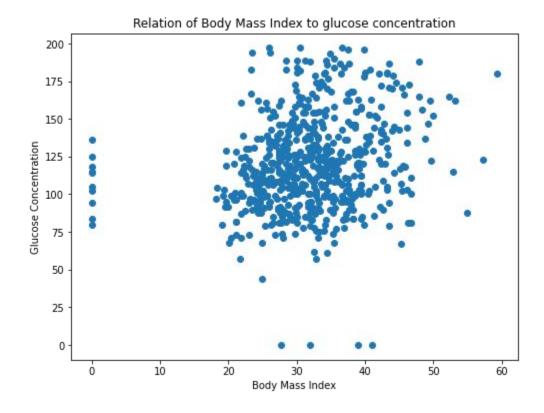
Body mass indices in patients with a negative (0) and a positive (1) diagnosis of diabetes



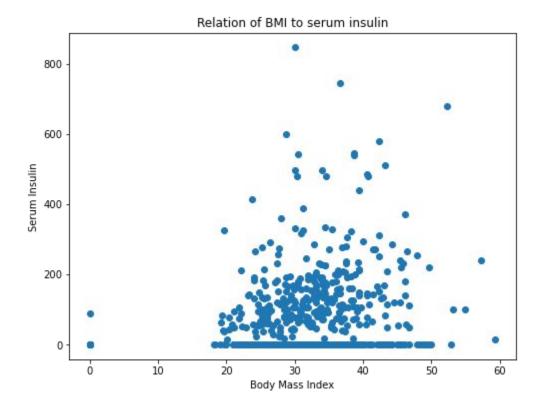
Blood glucose concentration in patients with a negative (0) and a positive (1) diagnosis of diabetes.



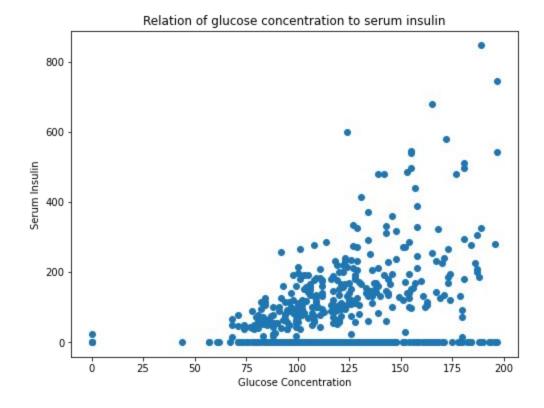
Serum insulin in patients with a negative (0) and a positive (1) diagnosis of diabetes.



Relation of body mass index to glucose concentration. There isn't a strong correlation between body mass index and glucose concentration.



Relation of body mass index to serum insulin. There isn't a strong correlation between body mass index and serum insulin.



Relation of glucose concentration to serum insulin. There is a correlation between glucose concentration and serum insulin.

Regression Analysis

From the logistic regression analysis, I have a precision of 0.76 for the negative diagnoses and 0.68 for the positive diagnoses.

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.76	0.88	0.81	80
	1	0.68	0.49	0.57	43
accuracy				0.74	123
macro	avg	0.72	0.68	0.69	123
weighted	avg	0.73	0.74	0.73	123

Conclusions

- Factors most likely to predict a positive diabetes diagnosis are serum insulin and glucose concentration
- Body mass index is not correlated with glucose concentration or serum insulin
- Glucose concentration is correlated with serum insulin