

datasetmed

June 11, 2025

0.1 We’ve been provided with data on cancer patients and are required to analyze it.

0.1.1 Dataset Description:

This dataset appears to contain information on **cancer patients**, with variables capturing **demographics**, **health background**, **lifestyle factors**, **treatment details**, and **outcomes**. Each row represents an individual pat.

0.1.2 Variables Overview:

Variable	Description
id	Unique identifier for each patient
age	Patient’s age in years
gender	Gender of the patient (Male or Female)
country	Country of residence
diagnosis_date	Date when the patient was diagnosed with cancer
cancer_stage	Cancer stage at diagnosis (Stage I, Stage III, etc.)
family_history	Whether the patient has a family history of cancer (Yes or No)
smoking_status	Smoking behavior (Passive Smoker, Former Smoker, etc.)
bmi	Body Mass Index (BMI)
cholesterol_level	Measured cholesterol level
hypertension	Binary indicator for hypertension (1 = Yes, 0 = No)
asthma	Binary indicator for asthma (1 = Yes, 0 = No)
cirrhosis	Binary indicator for cirrhosis (1 = Yes, 0 = No)
other_cancer	Binary indicator for presence of other types of cancer (1 = Yes, 0 = No)
treatment_type	Type of cancer treatment (Chemotherapy, Surgery, Combined, etc.)
end_treatment_date	Date when treatment ended
survived	Survival outcome (1 = Survived, 0 = Did not *ad this into a pandas DataFrame for analysis.

0.1.3 import Python libraries

```
[30]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import plotly.express as px
```

0.2 import dataset

```
[5]: df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\dataset_med.csv')
```

```
[6]: df.head()
```

```
[6]:
```

	id	age	gender	country	diagnosis_date	cancer_stage	family_history	\
0	1	64.0	Male	Sweden	2016-04-05	Stage I	Yes	
1	2	50.0	Female	Netherlands	2023-04-20	Stage III	Yes	
2	3	65.0	Female	Hungary	2023-04-05	Stage III	Yes	
3	4	51.0	Female	Belgium	2016-02-05	Stage I	No	
4	5	37.0	Male	Luxembourg	2023-11-29	Stage I	No	

	smoking_status	bmi	cholesterol_level	hypertension	asthma	cirrhosis	\
0	Passive Smoker	29.4	199	0	0	1	
1	Passive Smoker	41.2	280	1	1	0	
2	Former Smoker	44.0	268	1	1	0	
3	Passive Smoker	43.0	241	1	1	0	
4	Passive Smoker	19.7	178	0	0	0	

	other_cancer	treatment_type	end_treatment_date	survived
0	0	Chemotherapy	2017-09-10	0
1	0	Surgery	2024-06-17	1
2	0	Combined	2024-04-09	0
3	0	Chemotherapy	2017-04-23	0
4	0	Combined	2025-01-08	0

```
[7]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 890000 entries, 0 to 889999
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                     890000 non-null  int64
1   age                   890000 non-null  float64
2   gender                890000 non-null  object
3   country               890000 non-null  object
4   diagnosis_date        890000 non-null  object
5   cancer_stage          890000 non-null  object
6   family_history        890000 non-null  object
7   smoking_status        890000 non-null  object
8   bmi                   890000 non-null  float64
```

```

9   cholesterol_level    890000 non-null int64
10  hypertension         890000 non-null int64
11  asthma               890000 non-null int64
12  cirrhosis            890000 non-null int64
13  other_cancer         890000 non-null int64
14  treatment_type       890000 non-null object
15  end_treatment_date   890000 non-null object
16  survived             890000 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(7), object(8)
memory usage: 115.4+ MB

```

```
[8]: duplicates = df.duplicated()
      print (df[duplicates])
```

```

Empty DataFrame
Columns: [id, age, gender, country, diagnosis_date, cancer_stage,
family_history, smoking_status, bmi, cholesterol_level, hypertension, asthma,
cirrhosis, other_cancer, treatment_type, end_treatment_date, survived]
Index: []

```

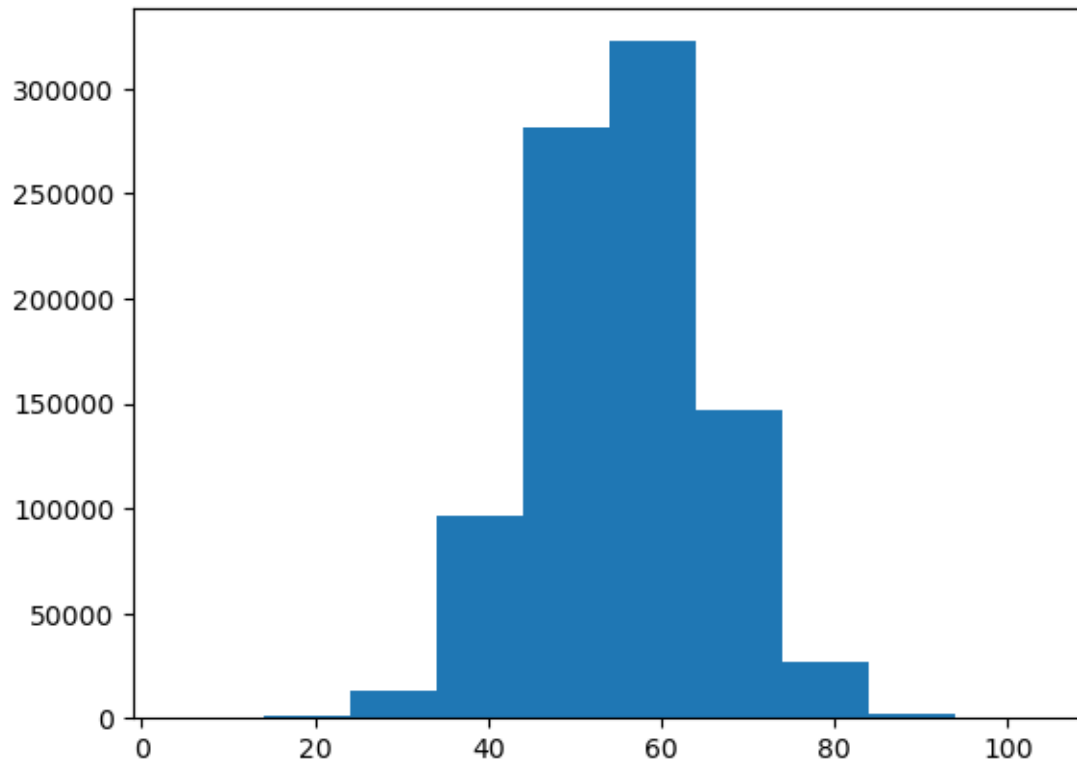
1 Patient Demographics

1.1 We seek to answer the following questions:

- 1.1.1 1. What is the age distribution of diagnosed patients?
- 1.1.2 2. How does gender distribution vary across cancer stages?
- 1.1.3 3. Which countries have the highest number of cancer cases?
- 1.1.4 4. What is the average BMI by gender and age group?

```
[10]: # we're using a histogram to see the age distribution of patients
      plt.hist(df["age"])
```

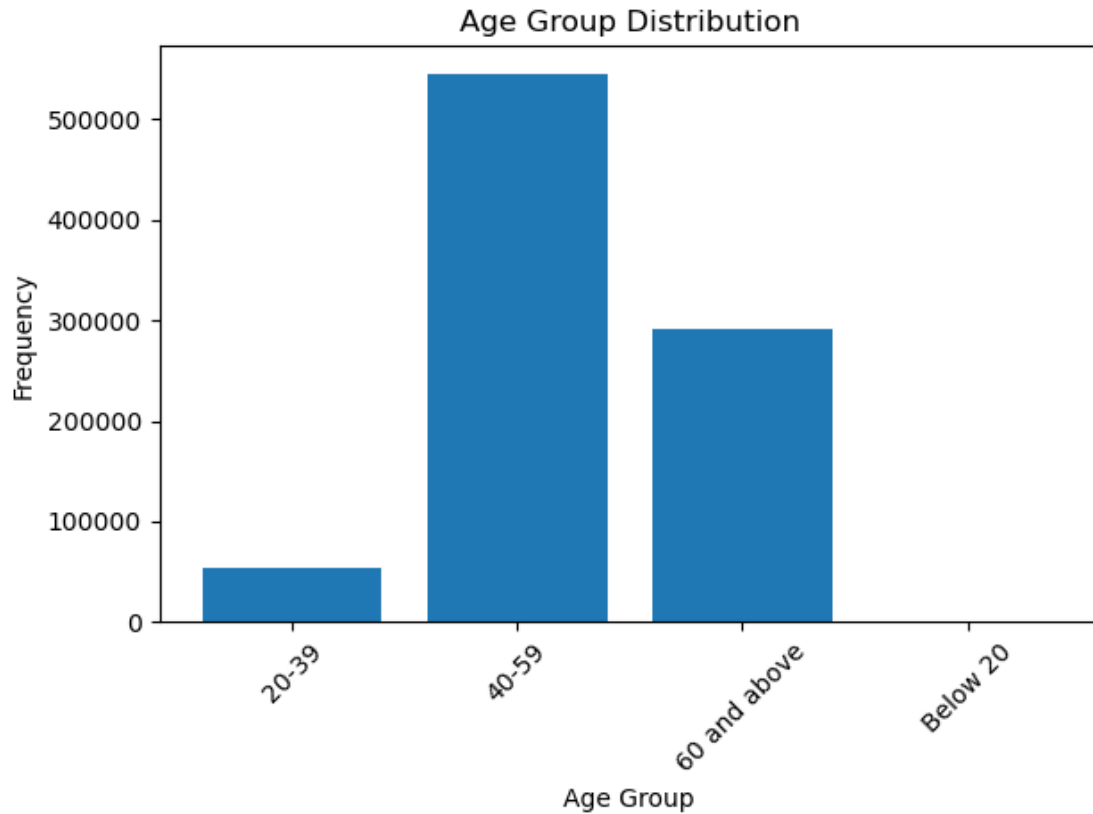
```
[10]: (array([1.20000e+01, 7.30000e+02, 1.33220e+04, 9.64490e+04, 2.81231e+05,
3.22483e+05, 1.47271e+05, 2.65550e+04, 1.90300e+03, 4.40000e+01]),
array([ 4., 14., 24., 34., 44., 54., 64., 74., 84., 94., 104.]),
<BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```



```
[17]: df ['age_group']= np.where (df['age']<20, 'Below 20',
                                np.where (df['age']<40, '20-39',
                                np.where (df['age']<60, '40-59',
                                '60 and above'))))
```

```
[19]: # Count the frequency of each age group
age_counts = df['age_group'].value_counts().sort_index()

# Plot
plt.bar(age_counts.index, age_counts.values)
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Age Group Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[21]: # how gender distribution varies with cancer stages
gender_stage = df.groupby(['cancer_stage', 'gender']).size().
        ↳unstack(fill_value=0)
```

1.1.5 I opted for plotly.express because Matplotlib doesn't support hover interactivity

```
[32]: # Melt the DataFrame for Plotly
df_melted = gender_stage.reset_index().melt(id_vars='cancer_stage',
        ↳var_name='gender', value_name='count')

#id_vars='cancer_stage', Keep this column as it is
#var_name='gender', New column name for what used to be column headers
        ↳ (Female, Male)
#value_name='count' New column for the values (e.g., 10, 5, etc.)

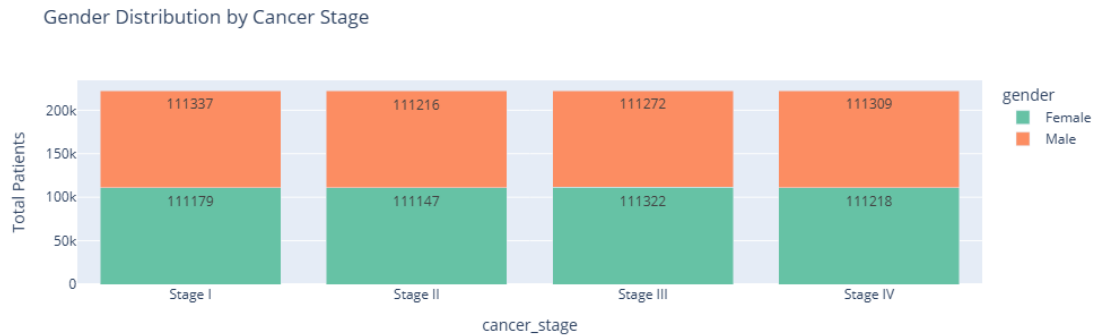
# Create interactive stacked bar chart
fig = px.bar(df_melted,
              x='cancer_stage',
              y='count',
              color='gender',
```

```

        text='count',
        title='Gender Distribution by Cancer Stage',
        labels={'count': 'Total Patients'},
        color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Set2)

fig.update_layout(barmode='stack')
fig.show()

```

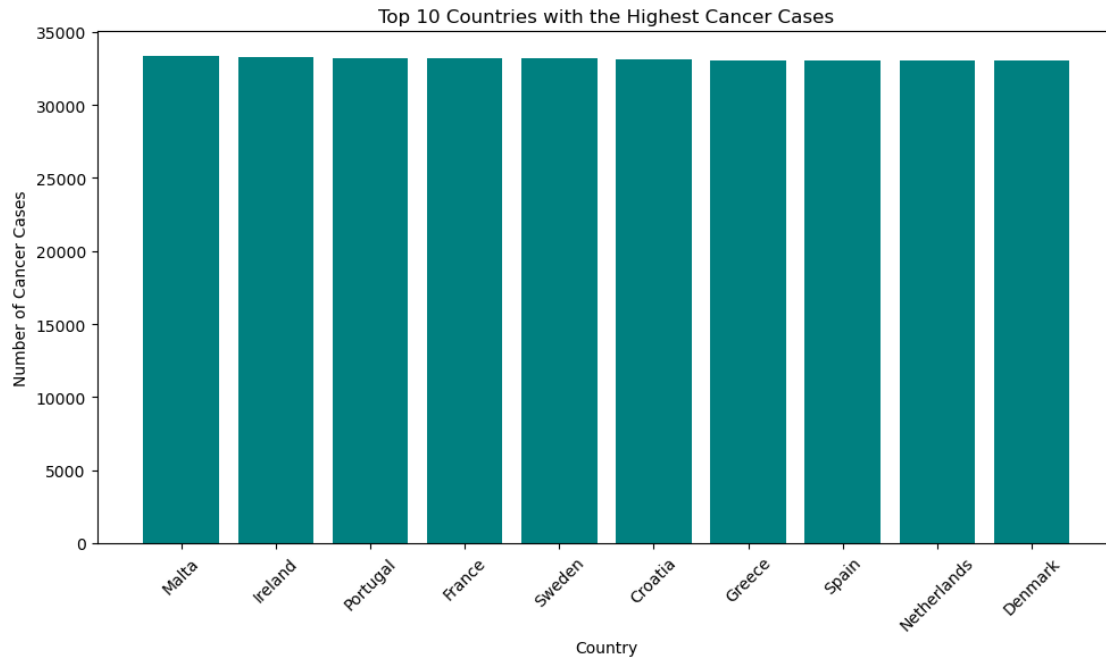


```

[34]: top_10_countries = df['country'].value_counts().head(10)

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(top_10_countries.index, top_10_countries.values, color='teal')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('Number of Cancer Cases')
plt.title('Top 10 Countries with the Highest Cancer Cases')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



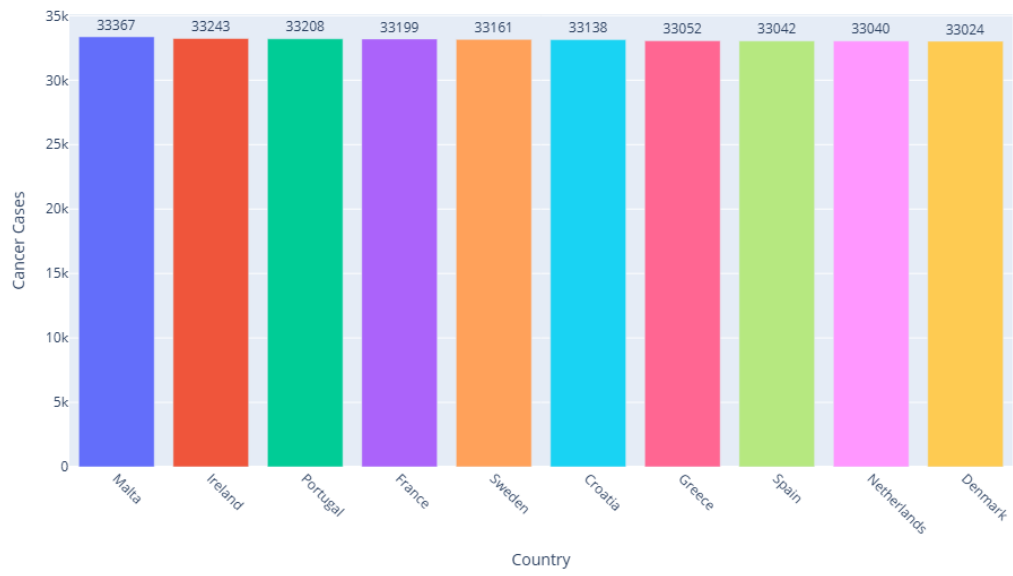
```
[36]: # Get top 10 countries by cancer cases
top_10_countries = df['country'].value_counts().head(10).reset_index()
top_10_countries.columns = ['Country', 'Cancer Cases']

# Create interactive bar chart
fig = px.bar(top_10_countries,
             x='Country',
             y='Cancer Cases',
             title='Top 10 Countries with the Highest Cancer Cases',
             text='Cancer Cases',
             color='Country') # optional for color distinction

# Improve layout and tooltip behavior
fig.update_traces(textposition='outside')
fig.update_layout(showlegend=False, xaxis_tickangle=45, height = 600 , width = 1000)

fig.show()
```

Top 10 Countries with the Highest Cancer Cases



[]: