My SQL Queries

· Let's find the average cigarette use by gender:

```
#SELECT gender,avg(smoke) FROM cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train` group by gender;
```

· Let's find number of gender:

```
#SELECT  gender, count(id) FROM cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train` group by gender;
```

· Let's find the probability of having cardiovascular diseases by gender:

```
#SELECT gender ,avg(cardio) FROM cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train` group by gender;
```

· Let's find the average alcohol use by gender:

```
#SELECT gender , avg(alco) FROM cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train` group by gender;
```

· Let's find level ratio of physical activity by gender:

```
#SELECT gender , avg(active) FROM cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train` group by gender;
```

· Let's find the percentage of people by gender, cholesterol:

```
#SELECT gender , cholesterol ,count(id)/(select count(id) from cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train`) as ratio  FROM cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train` group by gender, cholesterol;
```

· Let's find the average alcohol use by gender:

```
#SELECT gender , avg(alco) FROM cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train` group by gender;
```

· Let's find the probability of cardiovascular disease by age group , gender:

```
#SELECT gender , case when round(age/365) < 40 and round(age/365) >= 30 then '30-40' when round(age/365) < 50 and round(age/365)>= 40 then '40-50' when round(age/365) < 60 and round(age/365) >= 50 then '50-60' else '60+' END AS bin_age , avg(cardio) as 'Cardio.ratio'   FROM cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train` group by gender , bin_age order by gender;
```

· Let's find the probability of cardiovascular disease by height group , gender:

```
#SELECT gender , case when height < 155 and height >= 140 then '140-155' when height < 170 and height >=155 then '155-170' when height < 185 and height >= 170 then '170-185' else '185+' END AS bin_height , avg(cardio) as 'Cardio.ratio' FROM cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train` group by gender ,bin_height order by gender;
```

· Let's find the probability of cardiovascular disease by weight group , gender:

```
#SELECT gender , case when weight < 60 and weight >= 40 then '40-60' when weight < 80 and weight >=60 then '60-80' when weight < 100 and weight >= 80 then '80-100' else '100+' END AS bin_weight , avg(cardio) as 'Cardio.ratio' FROM cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train` group by gender ,bin_weight order by gender;
```

· Let's find the probability of cardiovascular disease by glucose group , gender:

```
#SELECT gender , gluc , avg(cardio) as 'Car.Prob' FROM cardio.`cardio_train - cardio_train` group by gender ,gluc order by gender , gluc;
```

· Let's find the probability of cardiovascular disease by SBP group , gender:

```
#SELECT gender , case when ap_hi < 50 and ap_hi >= 10 then '10-50' when ap_hi < 100 and ap_hi >=
50 then '50-100' when ap_hi < 150 and ap_hi >= 100 then '100-150' when ap_hi < 200 and ap_hi >=
150 then '150-200' else '200+' END AS bin_ap_hi , avg(cardio) as 'Car.Prob' FROM
cardio.`cardio_train -cardio_train` group by gender ,bin_ap_hi order by gender;
```

· Let's find the probability of cardiovascular disease by DBP group , gender:

```
#SELECT gender , case when ap_lo < 50 and ap_lo >= 10 then '10-50' when ap_lo < 100 and ap_lo >=
50 then '50-100' when ap_lo < 150 and ap_lo >= 100 then '100-150' when ap_lo < 200 and ap_lo >=
150 then '150-200' else '200+' END AS bin_ap_lo , avg(cardio) as 'Car.Prob' FROM
cardio.`cardio_train -cardio_train` group by gender ,bin_ap_lo order by gender;
```