# Final Report

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Shelby Brown, Katie Lam, Kaeden Hill

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### **Load Packages**

```
library(tidyverse)
## Warning in system("timedatectl", intern = TRUE): running command 'timedatectl'
## had status 1
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5
                     v purrr
                                0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.5 v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tidyr 1.1.4 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.0.2
                     v forcats 0.5.1
                                              ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## -- Conflicts -----
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
library(janitor)
## Attaching package: 'janitor'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       chisq.test, fisher.test
##
knitr::opts_chunk$set(warning = FALSE, message = FALSE)
```

#### Load Data

```
heart <- readr::read_csv("heart.csv")
```

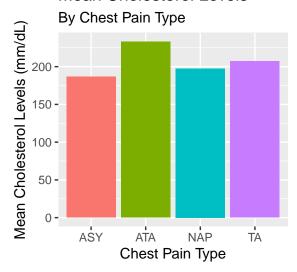
# Data Analysis Plan

```
mean_cholesterol <- heart %>%
  group_by(ChestPainType) %>%
  summarize(mean_cholesterol = mean(Cholesterol))%>%
  print()
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
```

```
##
     ChestPainType mean_cholesterol
##
     <chr>>
                               <dbl>
## 1 ASY
                                187.
## 2 ATA
                                233.
## 3 NAP
                                197.
## 4 TA
                                207.
mean_cholesterol %>%
  ggplot()+
  geom_col(mapping = aes(x = ChestPainType, y = mean_cholesterol, fill = ChestPainType), position = "d
    theme(legend.position = "none")+
    labs(title = "Mean Cholesterol Levels",
         subtitle = "By Chest Pain Type",
         x = "Chest Pain Type",
         y = "Mean Cholesterol Levels (mm/dL)")
```

#### Mean Cholesterol Levels



## Grouping Variables

# Counting Variables

```
heart_grouped <- heart_grouped %>%
  mutate(Sex, sex_factor=ifelse(Sex=="M", 0,1)) %>%
  mutate(ExerciseAngina, exer_factor=ifelse(ExerciseAngina=="N", 0,1))

sex_grouped <- heart_grouped %>%
  group_by(ChestPainType, sex_factor) %>%
  summarize(count = n())

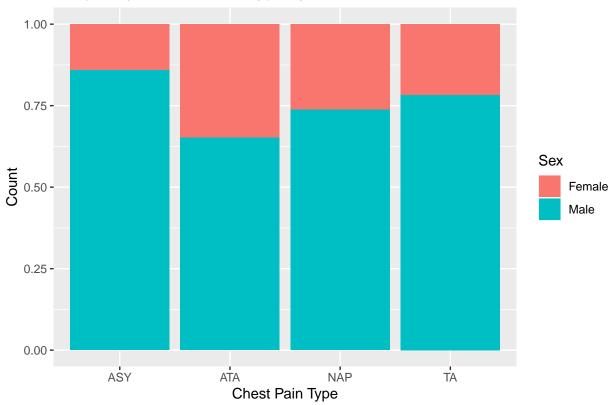
exer_grouped <- heart_grouped %>%
  group_by(ChestPainType, exer_factor) %>%
  summarize(count = n())

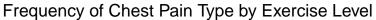
RBP_grouped <- heart_grouped %>%
  group_by(ChestPainType, press_level) %>%
  summarize(count = n())

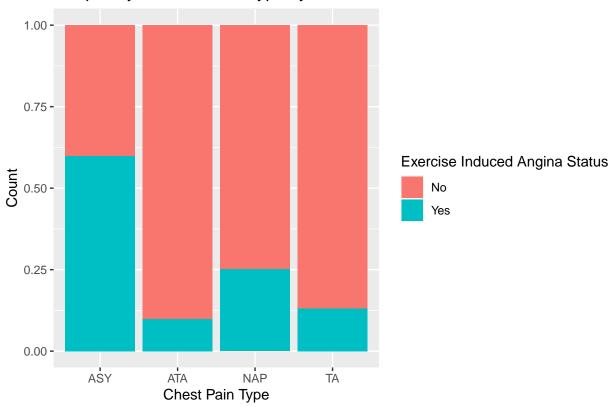
chol_grouped <- heart_grouped %>%
  group_by(ChestPainType, chol_level)%>%
  summarize(count = n())
```

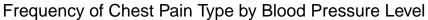
## Visualizing Data

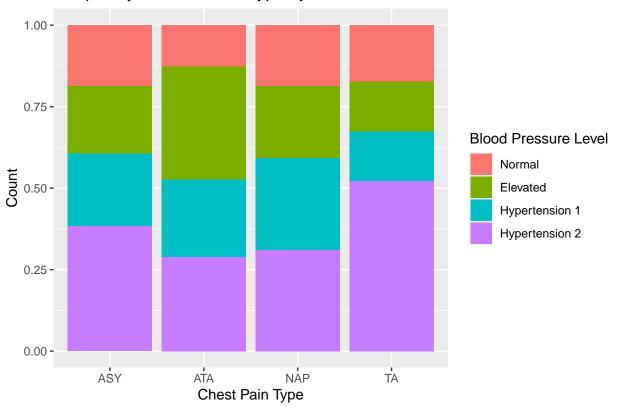




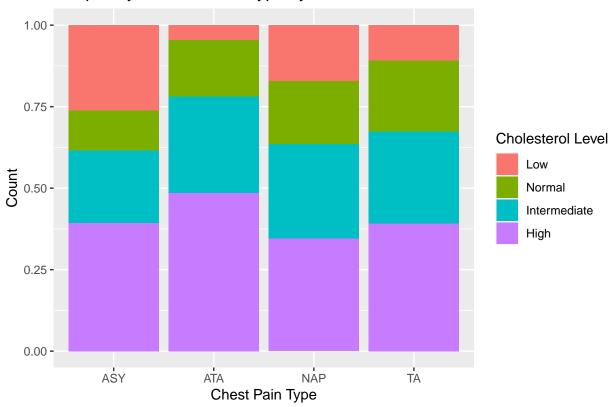












### Statistical Tests

```
sex_table <- heart_grouped %>%
  tabyl(Sex, ChestPainType)
exer_table <- heart_grouped %>%
  tabyl(ExerciseAngina, ChestPainType)
RBP_table <- heart_grouped %>%
  tabyl(press_level, ChestPainType)
chol_table <- heart_grouped %>%
  tabyl(chol_level, ChestPainType)
disease_table <- heart_grouped %>%
  tabyl(HeartDisease, ChestPainType)
chisq.test(sex_table)
##
##
   Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: sex_table
```

## X-squared = 36.879, df = 3, p-value = 4.88e-08

```
chisq.test(exer_table)
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: exer_table
## X-squared = 179.27, df = 3, p-value < 2.2e-16
chisq.test(chol_table)
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: chol_table
## X-squared = 49.409, df = 9, p-value = 1.391e-07
chisq.test(RBP_table)
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
## data: RBP_table
## X-squared = 26.829, df = 9, p-value = 0.001493
chisq.test(disease_table)
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
## data: disease_table
## X-squared = 268.07, df = 3, p-value < 2.2e-16
heart_grouped2 <- heart_grouped %>%
  filter(ChestPainType %in% c("ATA", "ASY"))
chol_step <- heart_grouped2 %>%
  tabyl(chol_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(chol_step)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: chol_step
## p-value = 8.166e-10
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
heart_grouped3 <- heart_grouped %>%
  filter(ChestPainType %in% c("ASY", "NAP"))
chol_step2 <- heart_grouped3 %>%
  tabyl(chol_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(chol_step2)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: chol_step2
```

```
## p-value = 0.003813
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
heart_grouped4 <- heart_grouped %>%
  filter(ChestPainType %in% c("TA", "ASY"))
chol_step3 <- heart_grouped4 %>%
  tabyl(chol_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(chol_step3)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: chol_step3
## p-value = 0.04389
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
heart_grouped5 <- heart_grouped %>%
  filter(ChestPainType %in% c("ATA", "NAP"))
chol_step4 <- heart_grouped5 %>%
  tabyl(chol_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(chol_step4)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: chol_step4
## p-value = 0.0003404
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
heart_grouped6 <- heart_grouped %>%
  filter(ChestPainType %in% c("ATA", "TA"))
chol_step5 <- heart_grouped6 %>% #NOT SIGNIFICANT; used fisher bc count was <10 for low:TA
  tabyl(chol_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(chol_step5)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: chol_step5
## p-value = 0.3106
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
heart_grouped7 <- heart_grouped %>%
  filter(ChestPainType %in% c("NAP", "TA"))
chol_step6 <- heart_grouped7 %>% #NOT SIGNIFICANT
  tabyl(chol_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(chol_step6)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: chol_step6
## p-value = 0.7484
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
sex_step <- heart_grouped2 %>%
  tabyl(Sex, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(sex_step)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: sex_step
## p-value = 2.369e-08
\mbox{\tt \#\#} alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.2031800 0.4733313
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.3100921
sex_step2 <- heart_grouped3 %>%
  tabyl(Sex, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(sex_step2)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: sex_step2
## p-value = 0.0002766
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.3054468 0.7119609
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.4656136
sex_step3 <- heart_grouped4 %>% #NOT SIGNIFICANT
 tabyl(Sex, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(sex_step3)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: sex_step3
## p-value = 0.1896
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.2722762 1.4001345
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.5922146
sex_step4 <- heart_grouped5 %>% #NOT SIGNIFICANT
 tabyl(Sex, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(sex_step4)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
```

```
## data: sex_step4
## p-value = 0.07251
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.9418551 2.3984968
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
    1.501076
##
sex_step5 <- heart_grouped6 %>% #NOT SIGNIFICANT
 tabyl(Sex, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(sex_step5)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: sex_step5
## p-value = 0.1107
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.8524745 4.6148967
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
    1.906248
##
sex_step6 <- heart_grouped7 %>% #NOT SIGNIFICANT
  tabyl(Sex, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(sex_step6)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: sex_step6
## p-value = 0.7073
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.5679163 3.0759273
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
    1.270772
exer_step <- heart_grouped2 %>%
  tabyl(ExerciseAngina, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(exer_step)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: exer_step
## p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.04032086 0.12583163
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.07331366
```

```
exer_step2 <- heart_grouped3 %>%
  tabyl(ExerciseAngina, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(exer_step2)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: exer_step2
## p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.1529646 0.3280057
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.2253116
exer_step3 <- heart_grouped4 %>%
  tabyl(ExerciseAngina, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(exer_step3)
##
   Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: exer_step3
## p-value = 4.234e-10
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.03430591 0.24552456
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
    0.100903
exer_step4 <- heart_grouped5 %>%
  tabyl(ExerciseAngina, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(exer_step4)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: exer_step4
## p-value = 0.0001411
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1.656297 5.935882
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
##
    3.070166
exer_step5 <- heart_grouped6 %>% #NOT SIGNIFICANT
 tabyl(ExerciseAngina, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(exer_step5)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: exer_step5
```

```
## p-value = 0.5883
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.4161352 3.9597702
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
   1.374316
exer_step6 <- heart_grouped7 %>% #NOT SIGNIFICANT
 tabyl(ExerciseAngina, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(exer_step6)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: exer_step6
## p-value = 0.0836
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.1466831 1.1500616
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.4483045
RBP_step <- heart_grouped2 %>%
  tabyl(press_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(RBP_step)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: RBP_step
## p-value = 0.001125
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
RBP_step2 <- heart_grouped3 %>% #NOT SIG
 tabyl(press_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(RBP_step2)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: RBP_step2
## p-value = 0.2331
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
RBP_step3 <- heart_grouped4 %>% #NOT SIG
  tabyl(press_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(RBP_step3)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: RBP_step3
## p-value = 0.34
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
```

```
RBP_step4 <- heart_grouped5 %>%
  tabyl(press_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(RBP_step4)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: RBP_step4
## p-value = 0.0436
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
RBP_step5 <- heart_grouped6 %>%
 tabyl(press_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(RBP_step5)
  Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
##
## data: RBP_step5
## p-value = 0.006839
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
RBP_step6 <- heart_grouped7 %>% #NOT SIG
  tabyl(press_level, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(RBP_step6)
##
  Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
##
## data: RBP_step6
## p-value = 0.05117
## alternative hypothesis: two.sided
disease_step <- heart_grouped2 %>%
  tabyl(HeartDisease, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(disease_step)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: disease_step
## p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.02532899 0.07052378
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.04297732
disease_step2 <- heart_grouped3 %>%
  tabyl(HeartDisease, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(disease_step2)
##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: disease_step2
```

```
## p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.1001099 0.2122784
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.1463117
disease_step3 <- heart_grouped4 %>%
 tabyl(HeartDisease, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(disease_step3)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: disease_step3
## p-value = 6.656e-07
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.1039251 0.3983253
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
    0.204859
disease_step4 <- heart_grouped5 %>%
  tabyl(HeartDisease, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(disease_step4)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: disease_step4
## p-value = 1.618e-06
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1.984092 5.990659
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
    3,401259
disease_step5 <- heart_grouped6 %>%
  tabyl(HeartDisease, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(disease_step5)
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
## data: disease_step5
## p-value = 3.929e-05
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 2.15486 10.44700
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
     4.73165
##
```

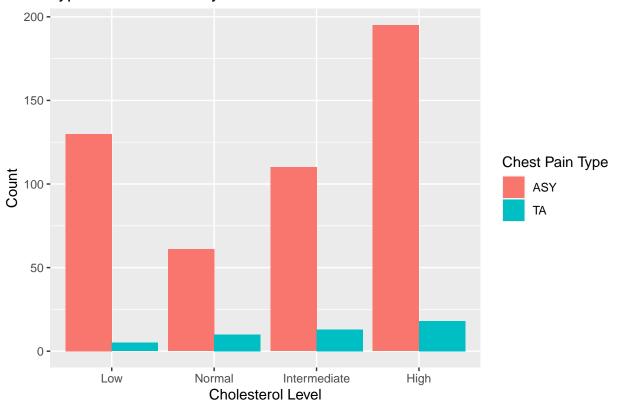
```
disease_step6 <- heart_grouped7 %>%
    tabyl(HeartDisease, ChestPainType)
fisher.test(disease_step)

##
## Fisher's Exact Test for Count Data
##
## data: disease_step
## p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true odds ratio is not equal to 1
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.02532899 0.07052378
## sample estimates:
## odds ratio
## 0.04297732</pre>
```

### Visualized Results

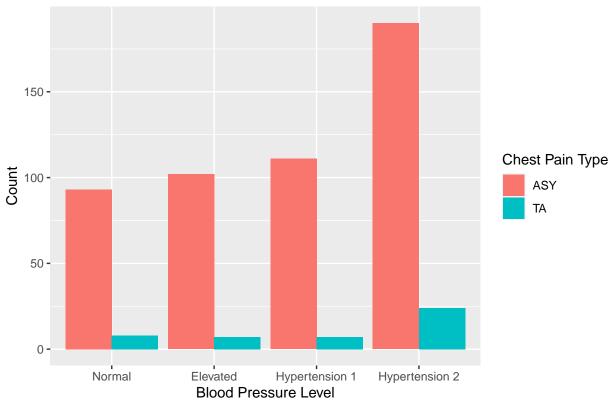
```
ggplot(data = heart_grouped4)+
geom_bar(mapping = aes(x = chol_level, fill = ChestPainType), position = "dodge")+
labs(title = "Type of Chest Pain By Cholesterol Level", x = "Cholesterol Level", y = "Count", fill =
```

### Type of Chest Pain By Cholesterol Level



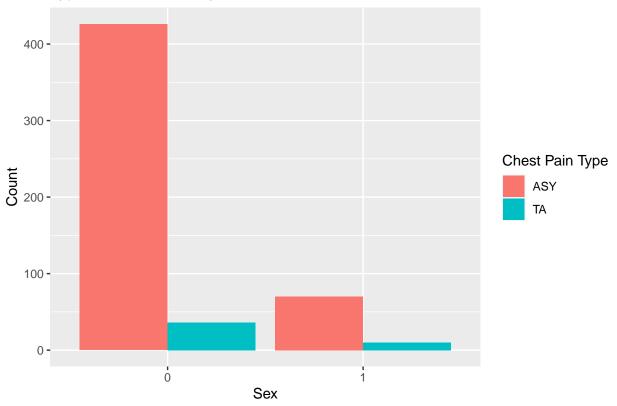
```
ggplot(data = heart_grouped4)+
  geom_bar(mapping = aes(x = press_level, fill = ChestPainType), position = "dodge")+
  labs(title = "Type of Chest Pain by Blood Pressure Level", x= "Blood Pressure Level", y = "Count", fi
```



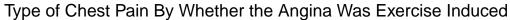


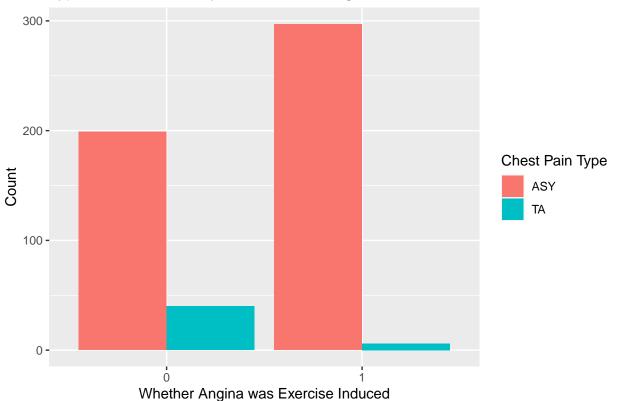
ggplot(data = heart\_grouped4)+ #need to change x labels from 0-1 to male-female
geom\_bar(mapping = aes(x = as.factor(sex\_factor), fill = ChestPainType), position = "dodge")+
labs(title = "Type of Chest Pain by Sex", x= "Sex", y = "Count", fill = "Chest Pain Type")





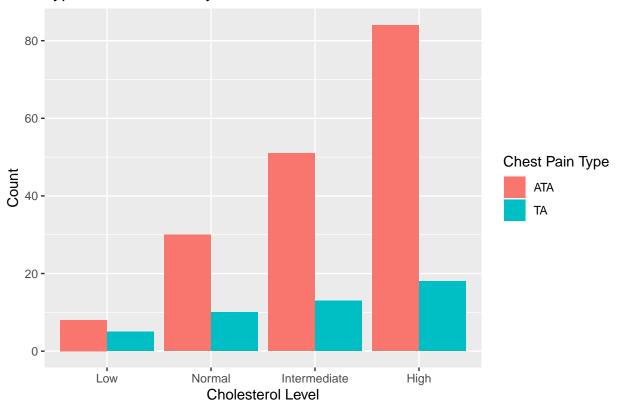
```
ggplot(data = heart_grouped4)+
geom_bar(mapping = aes(x = as.factor(exer_factor), fill = ChestPainType), position = "dodge")+
labs(title = "Type of Chest Pain By Whether the Angina Was Exercise Induced", x = "Whether Angina was
```





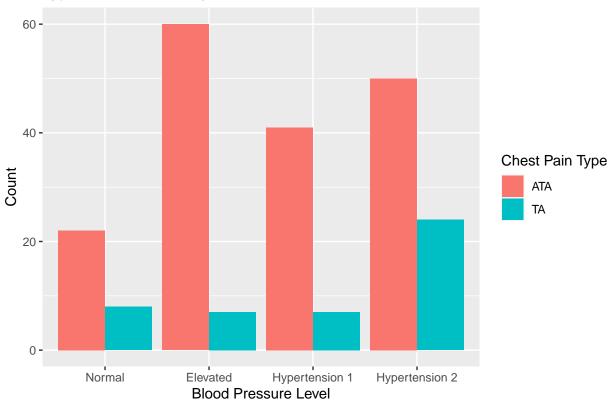
```
ggplot(data = heart_grouped6)+
  geom_bar(mapping = aes(x = chol_level, fill = ChestPainType), position = "dodge")+
  labs(title = "Type of Chest Pain By Cholesterol Level", x = "Cholesterol Level", y = "Count", fill =
```



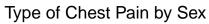


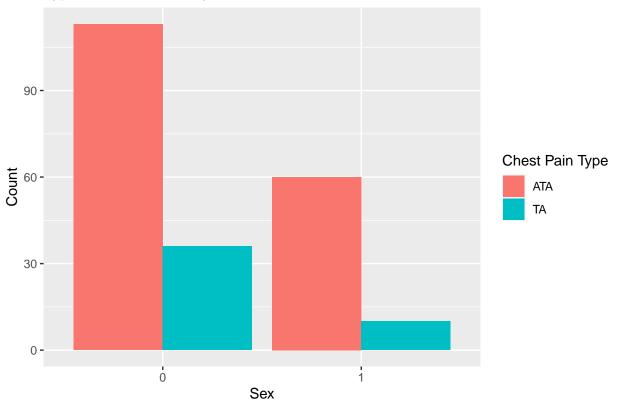
```
ggplot(data = heart_grouped6)+
  geom_bar(mapping = aes(x = press_level, fill = ChestPainType), position = "dodge")+
  labs(title = "Type of Chest Pain by Blood Pressure Level", x= "Blood Pressure Level", y = "Count", fi
```



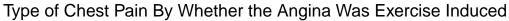


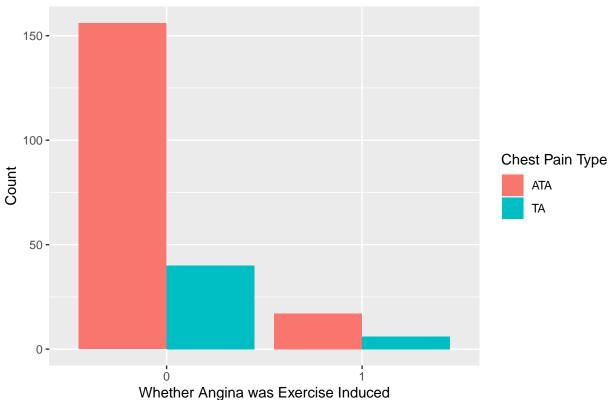
ggplot(data = heart\_grouped6)+ #need to change x labels from 0-1 to male-female
geom\_bar(mapping = aes(x = as.factor(sex\_factor), fill = ChestPainType), position = "dodge")+
labs(title = "Type of Chest Pain by Sex", x= "Sex", y = "Count", fill = "Chest Pain Type")





```
ggplot(data = heart_grouped6)+
geom_bar(mapping = aes(x = as.factor(exer_factor), fill = ChestPainType), position = "dodge")+
labs(title = "Type of Chest Pain By Whether the Angina Was Exercise Induced", x = "Whether Angina was
```





```
ggplot(data = heart_grouped)+
  geom_bar(mapping = aes(x = as.factor(HeartDisease), fill = ChestPainType), position = "dodge")+
  labs(title = "Type of Chest Pain By Whether the Patient Has Heart Disease", x = "Whether the Patient")
```

