**Cardiovascular Disease**

The dataset consists of 70 000 records of patient’s data in 12 features, such as age, gender, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, and etc. All of the dataset values were collected at the moment of medical examination.

**Data description**

There are 3 types of input features:

Objective: factual information;

Examination: results of medical examination;

Subjective: information given by the patient.

**Source:**

[**https://www.kaggle.com/sulianova/cardiovascular-disease-dataset/download**](https://www.kaggle.com/sulianova/cardiovascular-disease-dataset/download)

**Features:**

1. Age | Objective Feature | age | int (days)
2. Height | Objective Feature | height | int (cm) |
3. Weight | Objective Feature | weight | float (kg) |
4. Gender | Objective Feature | gender | categorical code |
5. Systolic blood pressure | Examination Feature | ap\_hi | int |
6. Diastolic blood pressure | Examination Feature | ap\_lo | int |
7. Cholesterol | Examination Feature | cholesterol | 1: normal, 2: above normal, 3: well above normal |
8. Glucose | Examination Feature | gluc | 1: normal, 2: above normal, 3: well above normal |
9. Smoking | Subjective Feature | smoke | binary |
10. Alcohol intake | Subjective Feature | alco | binary |
11. Physical activity | Subjective Feature | active | binary |
12. Presence or absence of cardiovascular disease | Target Variable | cardio | binary |

**Tools:**

* Jupyter (pandas, numpy, matplotlib, seaborn), word, poerpoint

**Questions:**

1. How much smoker and non smoker along with gender?
2. How much infected with cardiovascular along with gender?
3. What is the relationship between smoker and non smoker along with cardiovascular?
4. What is the relationship between the age and cardiovascular?
5. What is the relationship between the age and cholesterol?
6. What is the relationship between the cardiovascular and cholesterol?
7. What is the relationship between smoker and non smoker along with cholesterol?

**MVP Goal:**

**To present a static relation and visualization outcomes from the Cardiovascular Disease dataset and give advisement or solutions about it.**