Dataset is made up of around 33,000 patients who answered a survey about their health all participants suffer from either Crohn's or **Ulcerative colitis** disease (both IBD diseases).

The dataset contains information about the patient's gender, BMI, diagnosis (type of disease), hospital admission, age range, smoker, past smoker, diet, and cancer or heart disease.

Table	1
rabie	- 1

Information	Fieldname in dataset	Coding
Bmi	bmi	3
Approx. age	age_band_jan1	
Gender	gender	1=male, 2=female
Specific diet type	diet_preference	
Type of IBD affected by	diagnosis	1, Crohn's
	_	2, UC
		3, IBD - type unspecified (IBDU)
		4, Other
Hospital for treatment	hosp_admin	1, Yes I 2, No I 3, Not known
Cancer - yes/no	cancer	
heart disease - yes/no	heart_disease	
Current or past Smokers – yes/no	smoker	
	past_smoker	

Answer the following questions with graphs. As the following examples.

show an example of one or two random patient results compared to the rest of the dataset

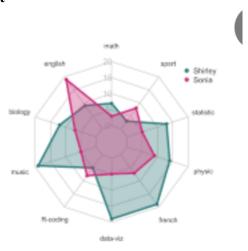
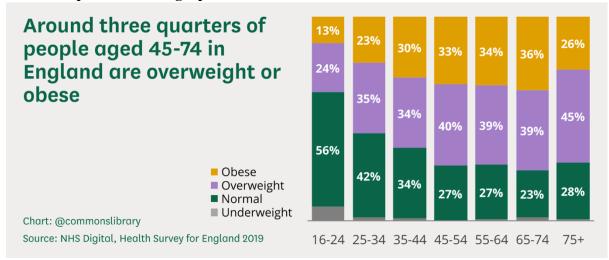


Table and insight fact to show the age of participants and BMI would like to compare the table/graph from the dataset to the one below



- If your BMI is less than 18.5, it falls within the underweight range.
- 18.5 to 24.9 means you're a healthy weight
- 25 to 29.9 means you're overweight
- 30 to 39.9 means you're obese
- 40 or above means you're severely obese

Which type of IBD tends to have sufferers of a higher BMI?

Which type of IBD has more sufferers that smoke or previously smoked?

Which type of IBD has more cancer sufferers?

Which type of IBD has more heart disease sufferers?

Which age group is most affected by Ulcerative colitis (diagnosis type 2 in the dataset)? (comparing male and female) similar to the graph below

