

## HEART DISEASE DATA ANALYSIS REPORT

This report presents the findings came from the University of California Irvine data repository and the aim is to predict heart diseases in men and women. The data consists of information about the patients, both men and women from different age groups. They were classified as having or not having any heart diseases based on their cardiac catheterization, the gold standard. If they had over 50% narrowing of a coronary artery, they were tagged as having heart disease.

The given data is nominal, so for plotting it had the option to use either pie chart or bar plot. However, to understand the trend clearly and to show the difference, both the plotting techniques are used. From a basic exploratory analysis and visualization it is obvious that men are more prone to heart diseases and the increase in this trend and the result of which is shown below.

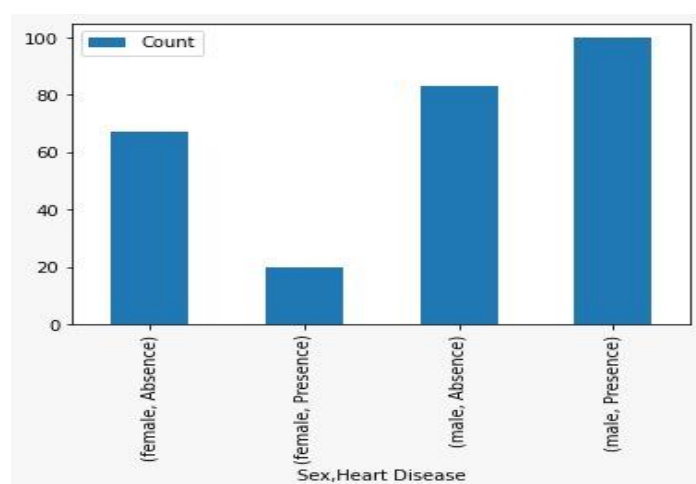


Figure shows the absence and presence of heart disease in male and female

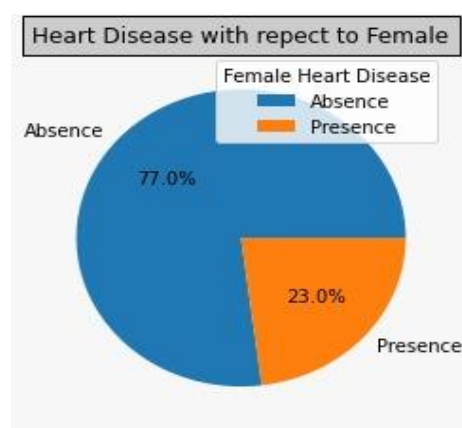


Figure shows the absence and presence of heart disease in females

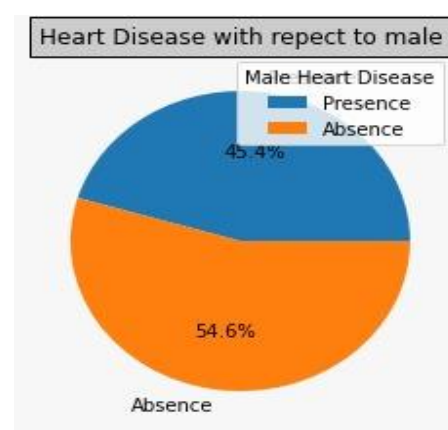


Figure shows the absence and presence of heart disease in males

Ref:

- [University of California Irvine data repository](https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Heart+Disease)
- <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Heart+Disease>