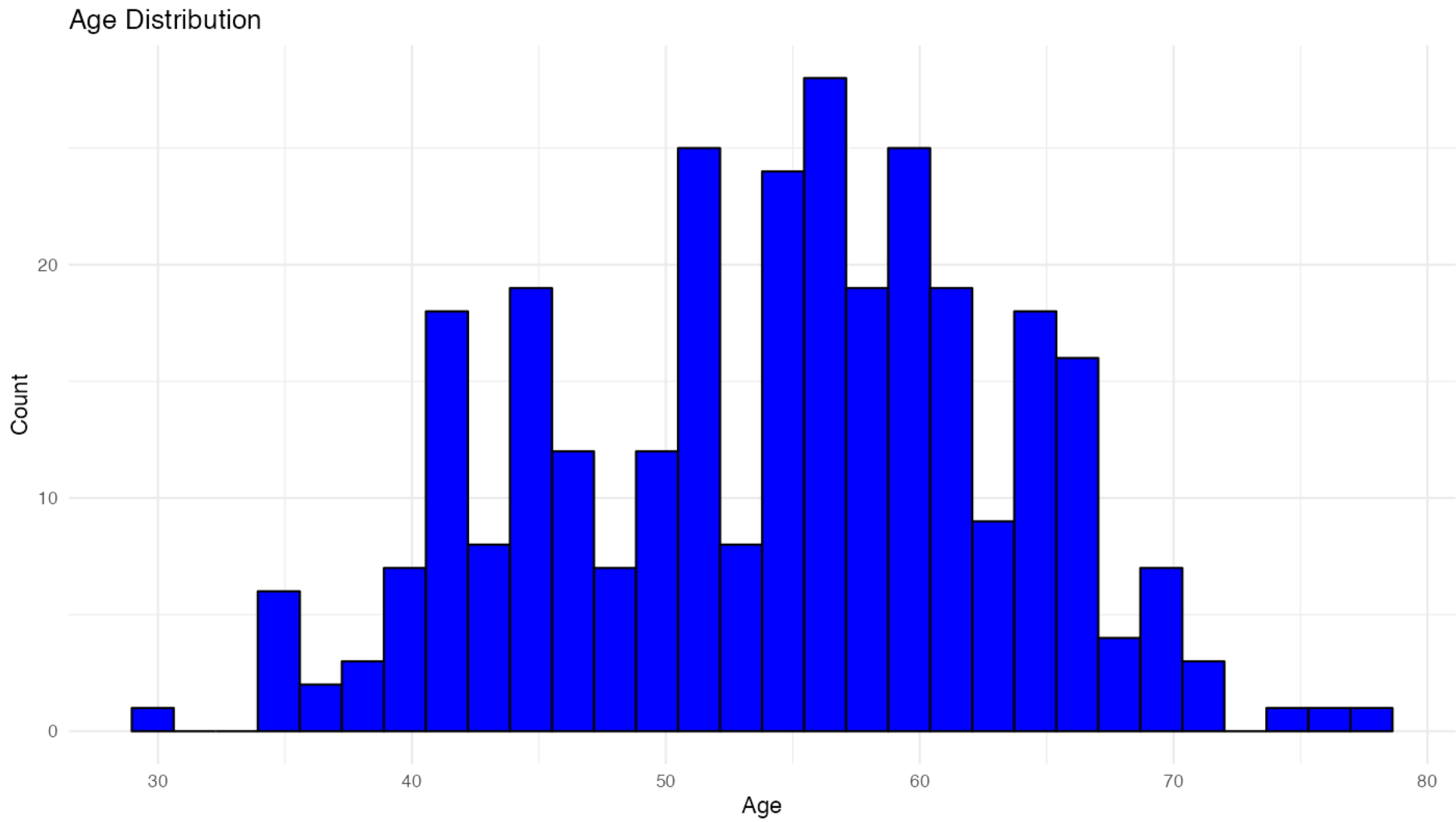
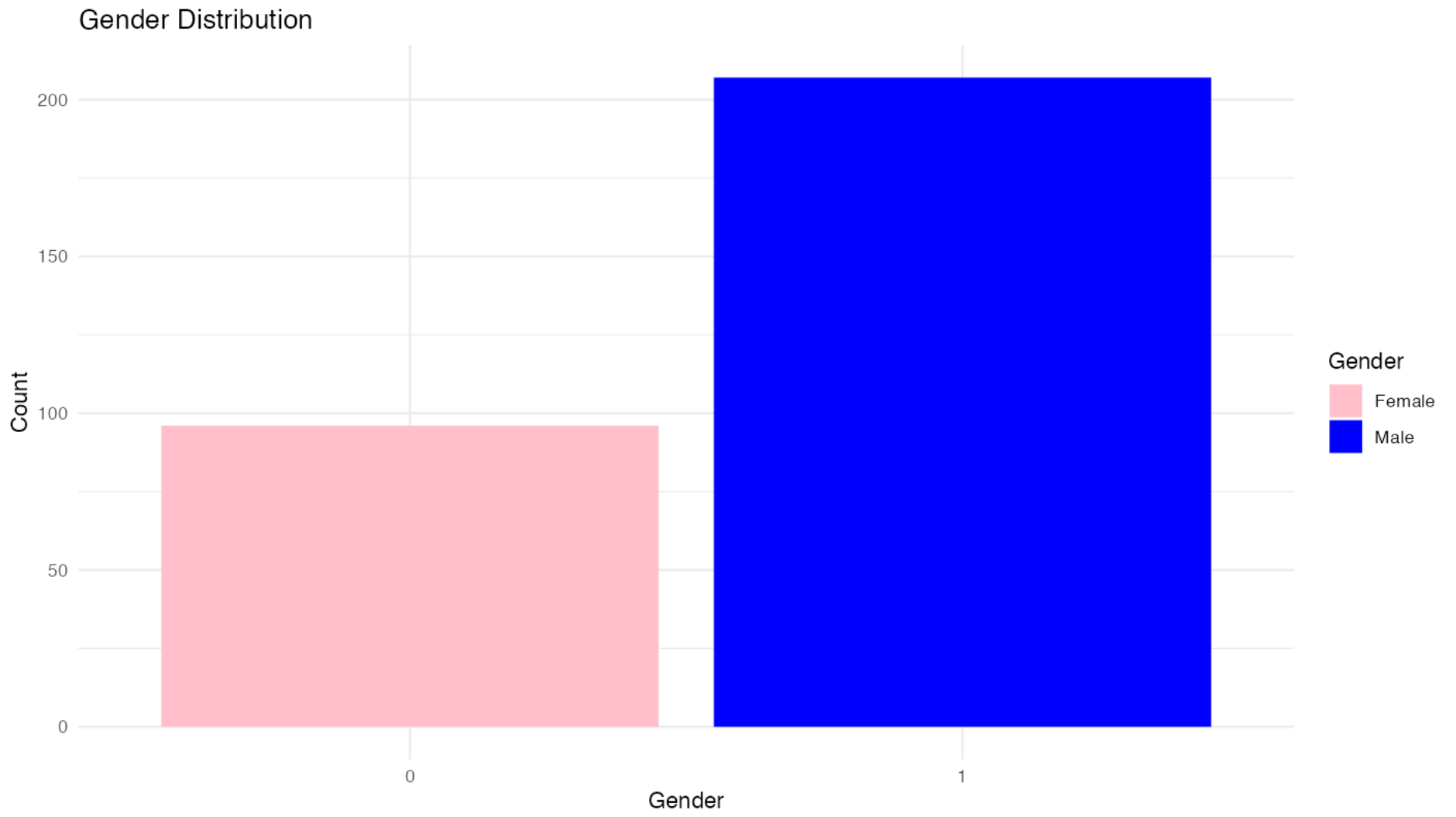


Age Distribution



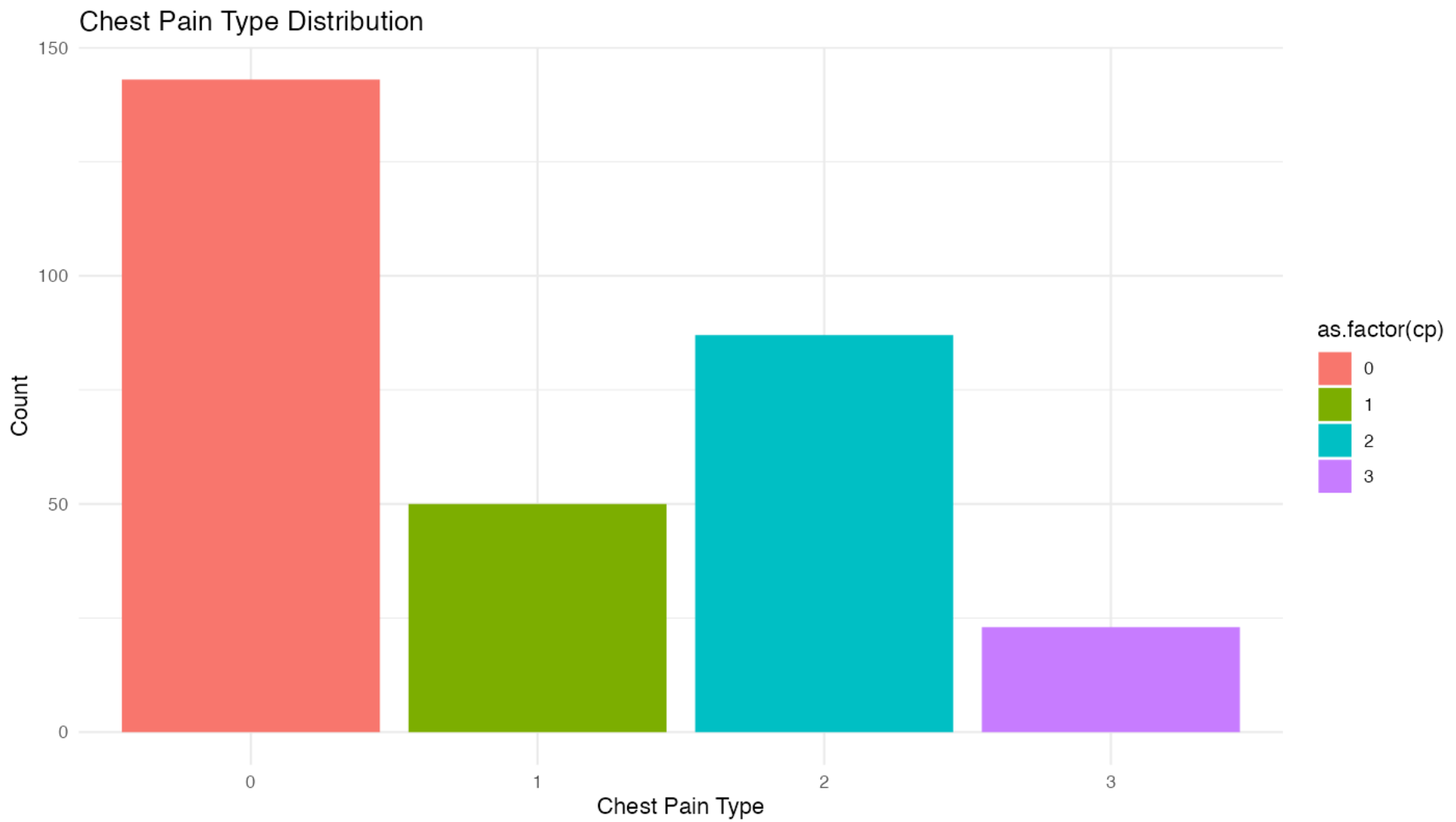
The Age Distribution plot provides a histogram of ages for all individuals in the dataset. By analyzing the age distribution, you can observe which age groups are most frequently represented in the dataset. This information is vital as age is a significant risk factor for heart disease. The peaks of the histogram can indicate age groups that are more susceptible or have higher representation.

Gender Distribution



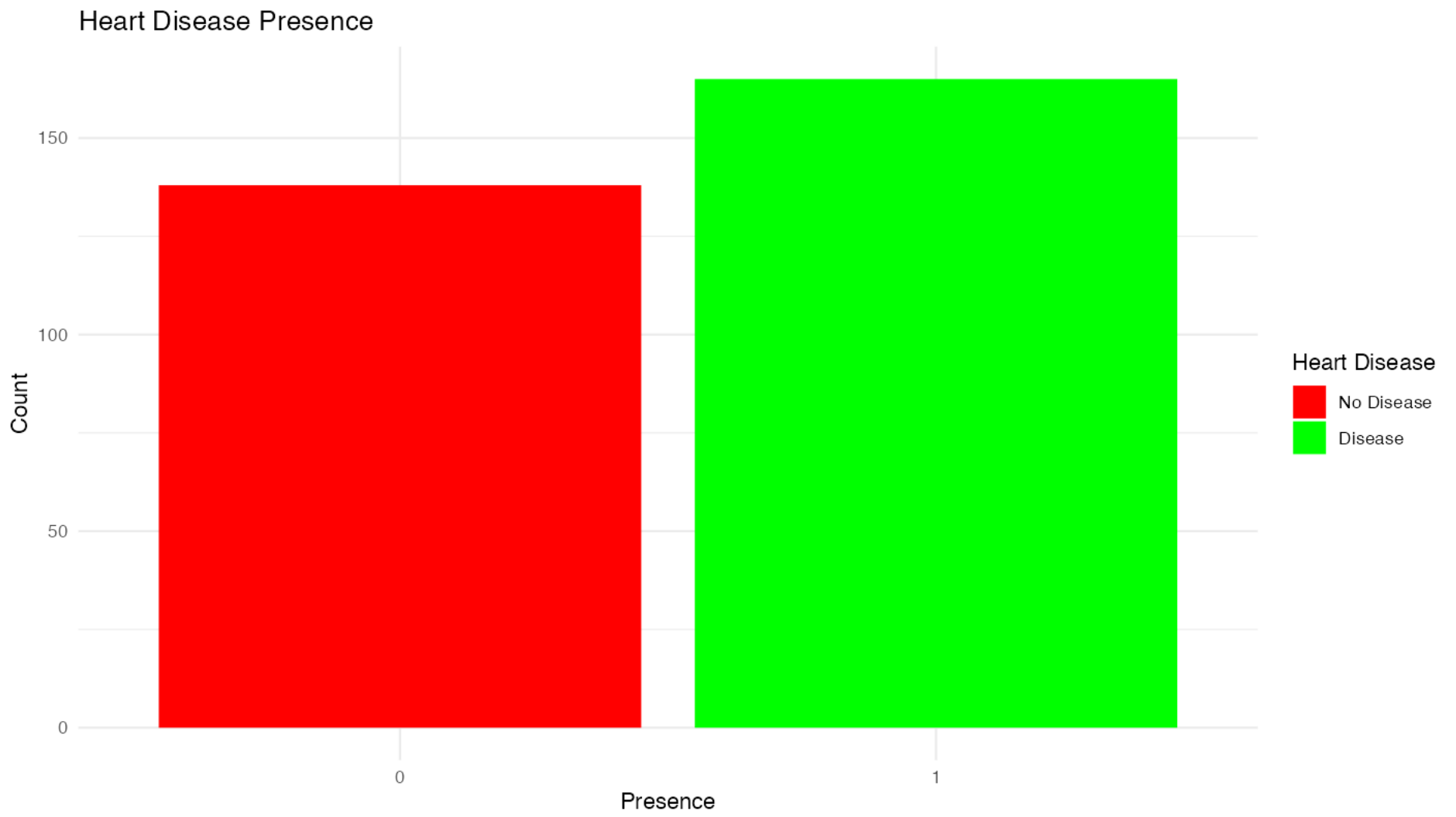
This bar chart differentiates the dataset based on gender - Male and Female. Gender is a crucial factor in understanding heart disease. Some studies suggest differences in heart disease symptoms and risks between men and women. By comparing the bars, you can gauge the gender balance of the dataset and infer if one gender is more prone to heart disease based on representation.

Chest Pain Type Distribution



This bar chart showcases the types of chest pain experienced by individuals in the dataset. Not all chest pain is indicative of heart disease, and the type of chest pain can provide clues about its root cause. By understanding which types of chest pain are most common, you can derive insights into the typical symptoms experienced by the dataset's individuals.

Heart Disease Presence



This visualization indicates the number of individuals with and without heart disease. This is the crux of the analysis. A glance at this plot gives a direct understanding of how prevalent heart disease is within the dataset. If the bars are considerably imbalanced, it can indicate a higher risk or prevalence of heart disease among the sampled individuals.