

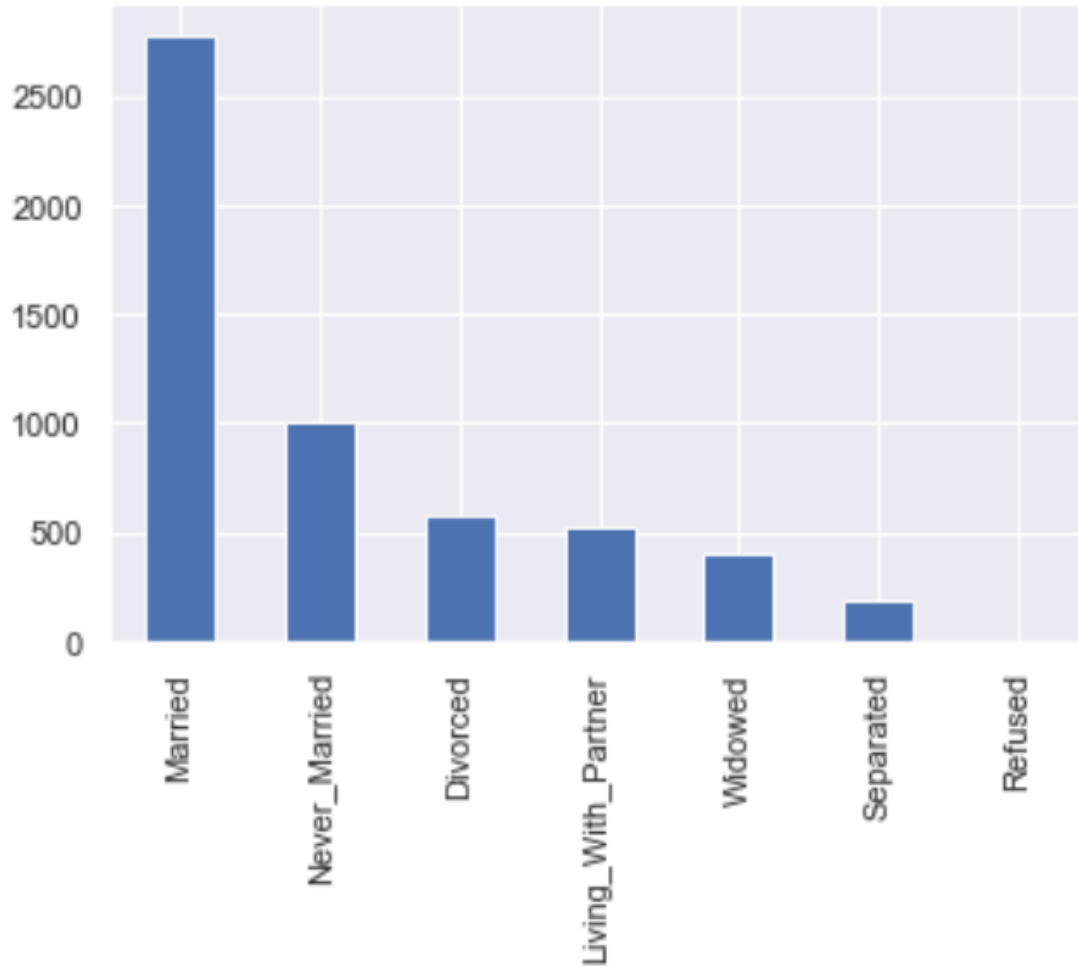
Kashaf Naz

Here I performed data analysis, Use **Case 2** Practice notebook for univariate analysis using **NHANES** data

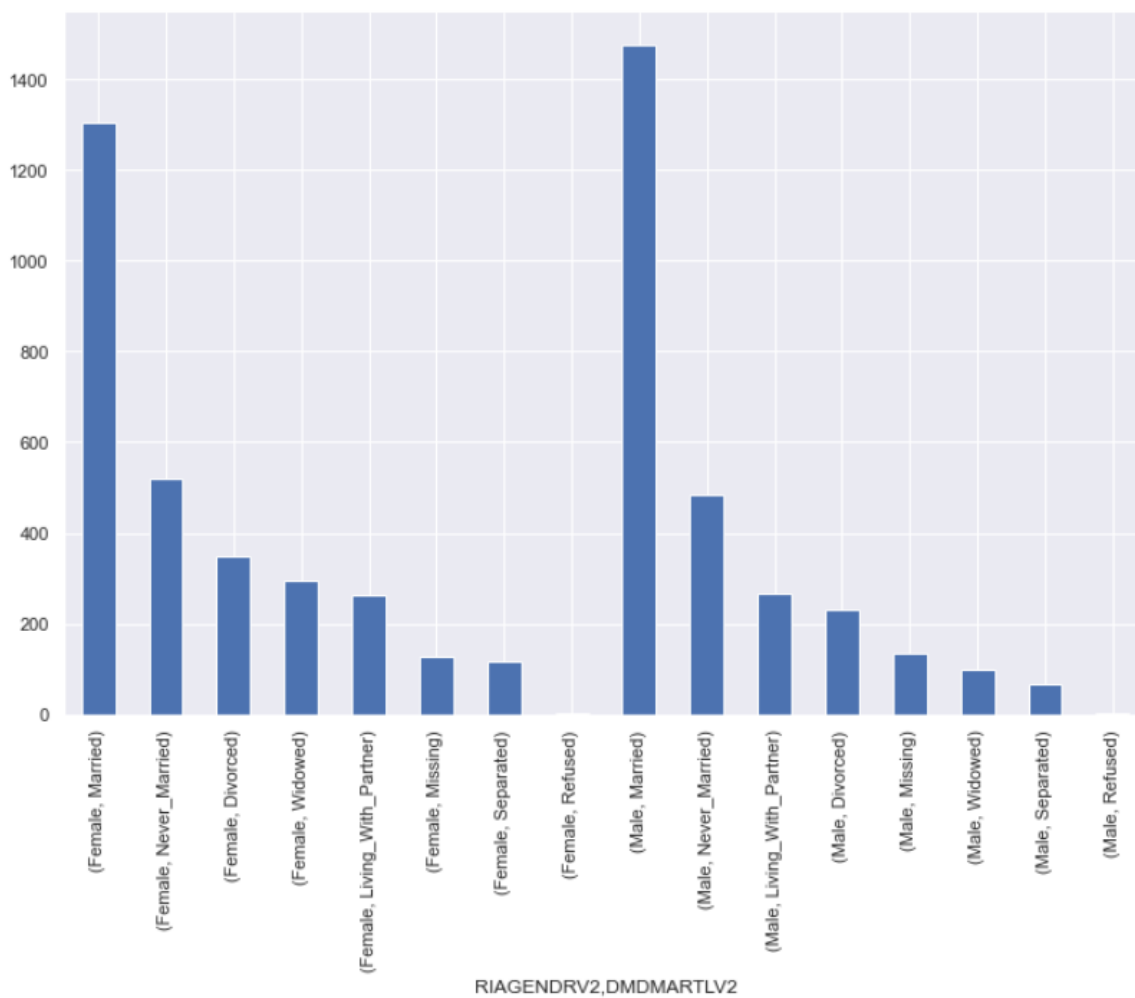
Perform some univariate analyses using the data of **National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)**.

To get started, we will use the same module **imports** and read the data in the case study:

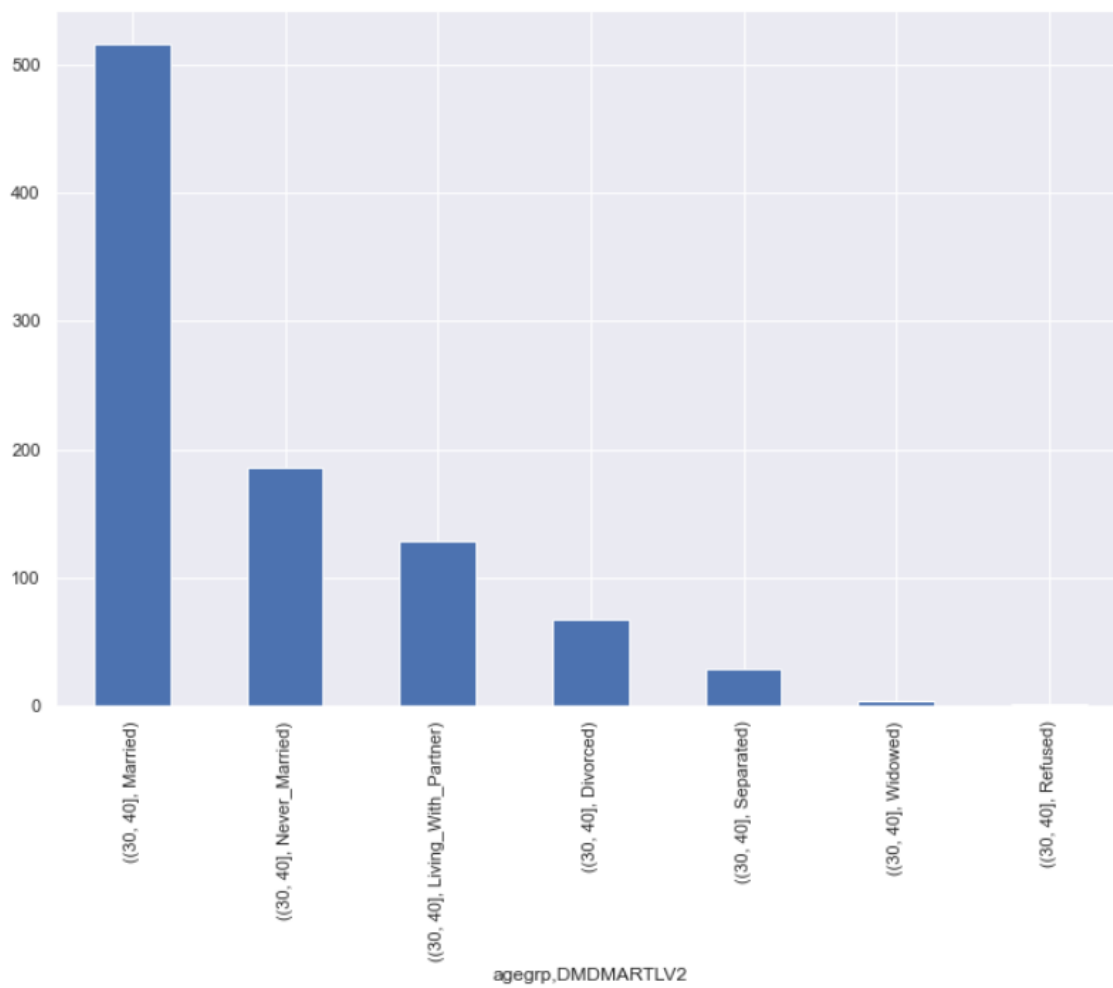
1. Relabel the marital status variable [DMDMARTL](#) to have brief but informative character labels



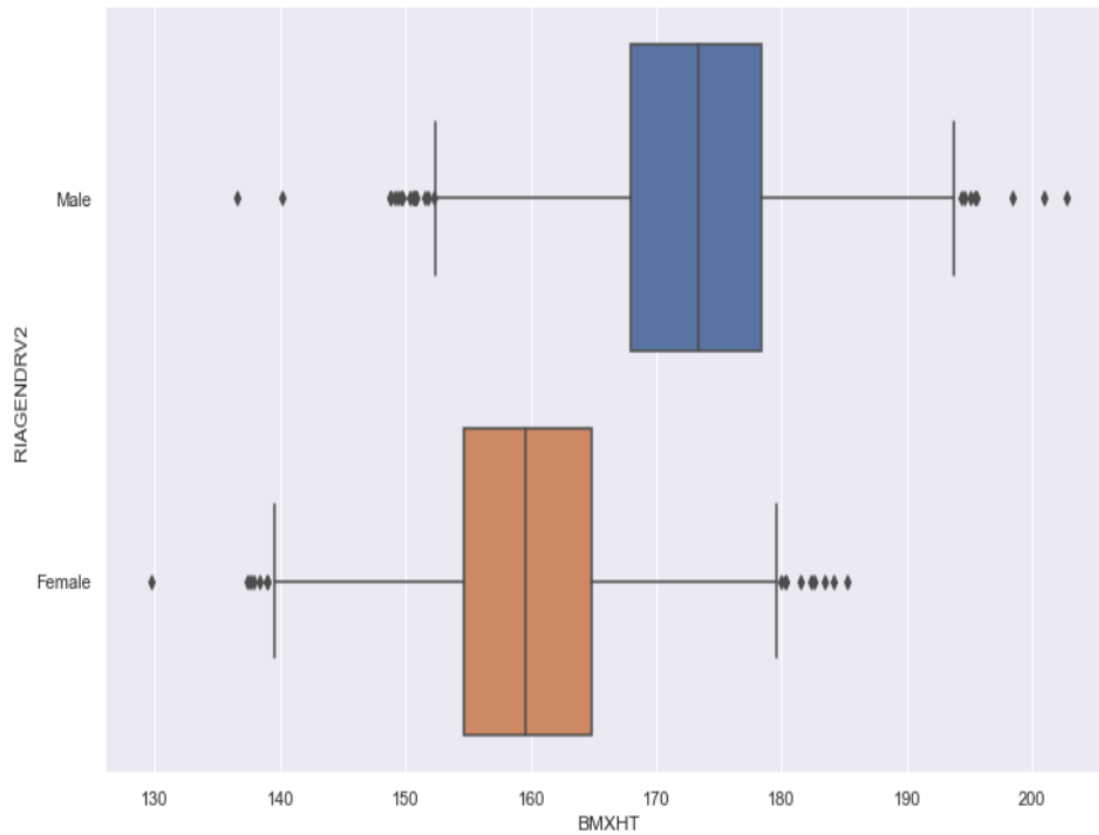
2. A frequency table of women only, and for men only



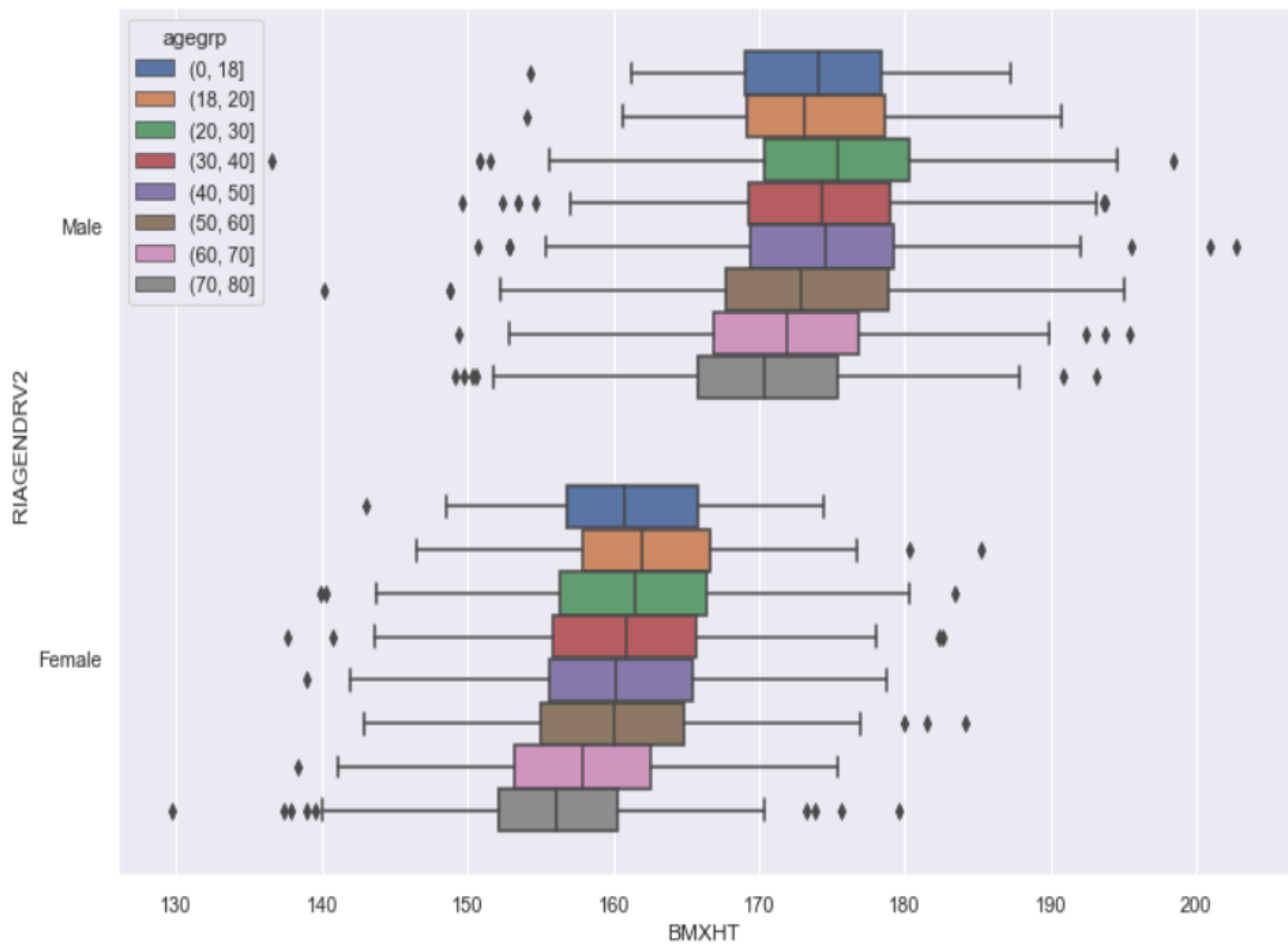
3. people whose age is between 30 and 40



4. **BMI Height difference Plot Between male and female, This Box plot shows that male has grater BMXHT than Females**



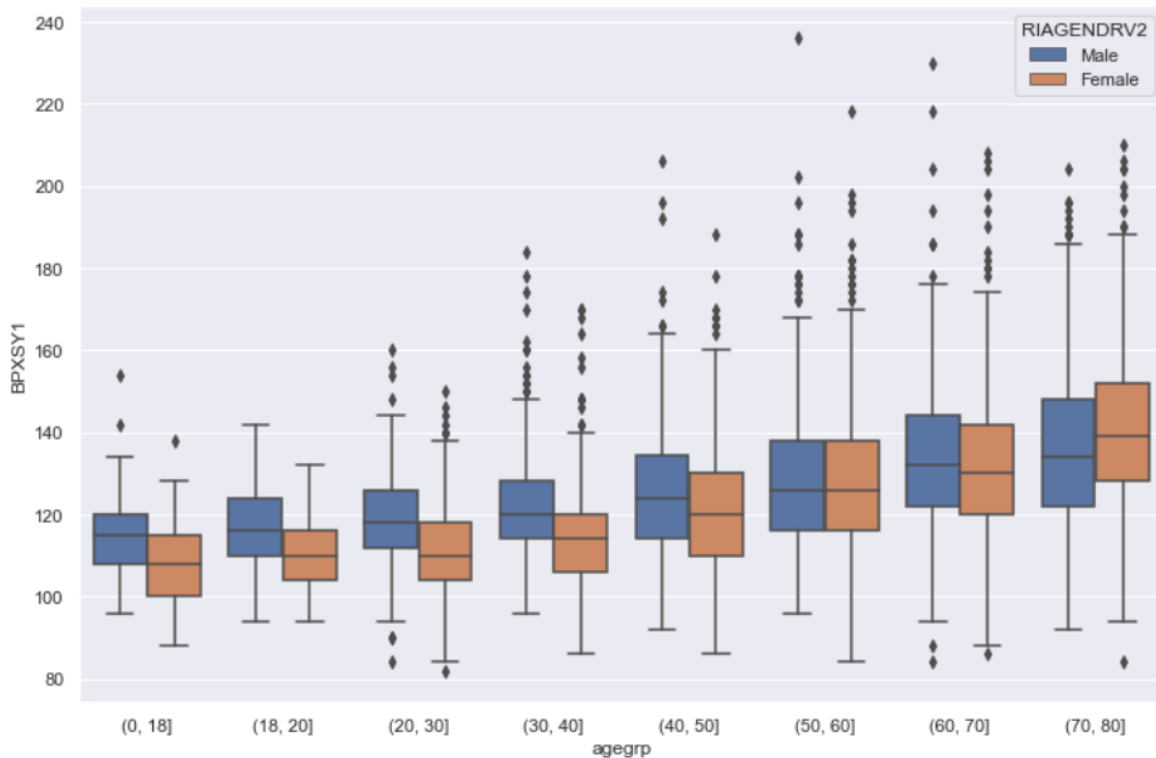
5. This Graph shows information with respect to age mentioning on upper left corner.
Box plot between Male and Females between



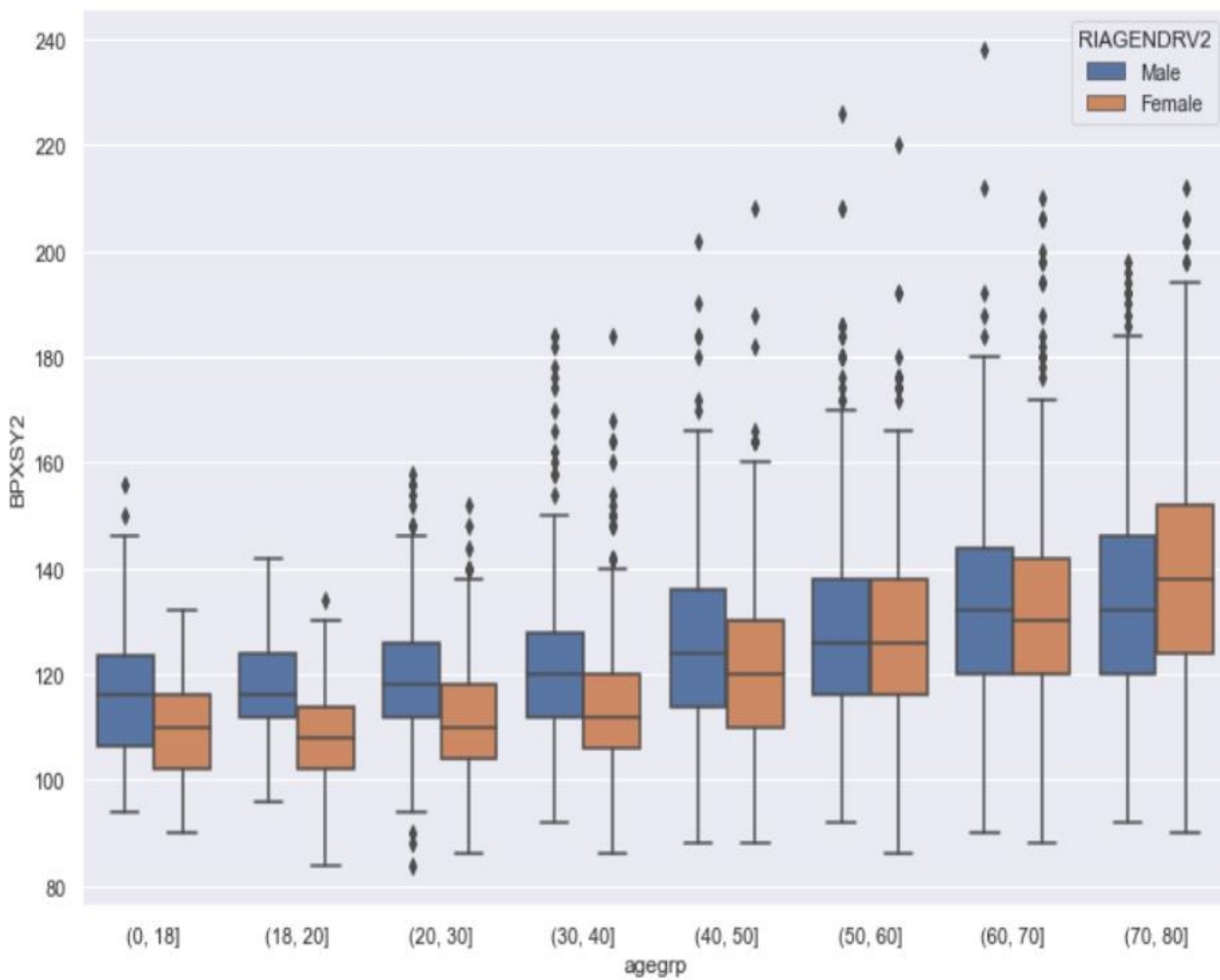
Next, we look at frequencies for a systolic blood pressure measurement (BPXSY1). "BPX" here is the NHANES prefix for blood pressure measurements, "SY" stands for "systolic" blood pressure (blood pressure at the peak of a heartbeat cycle), and "1" indicates that this is the first of three systolic blood pressure measurements taken on a subject.

A person is generally considered to have pre-hypertension when their systolic blood pressure is between 120 and 139, or their diastolic blood pressure is between 80 and 89. Considering only the systolic condition, we can calculate the proportion of the NHANES sample who would be considered to have pre-hypertension.

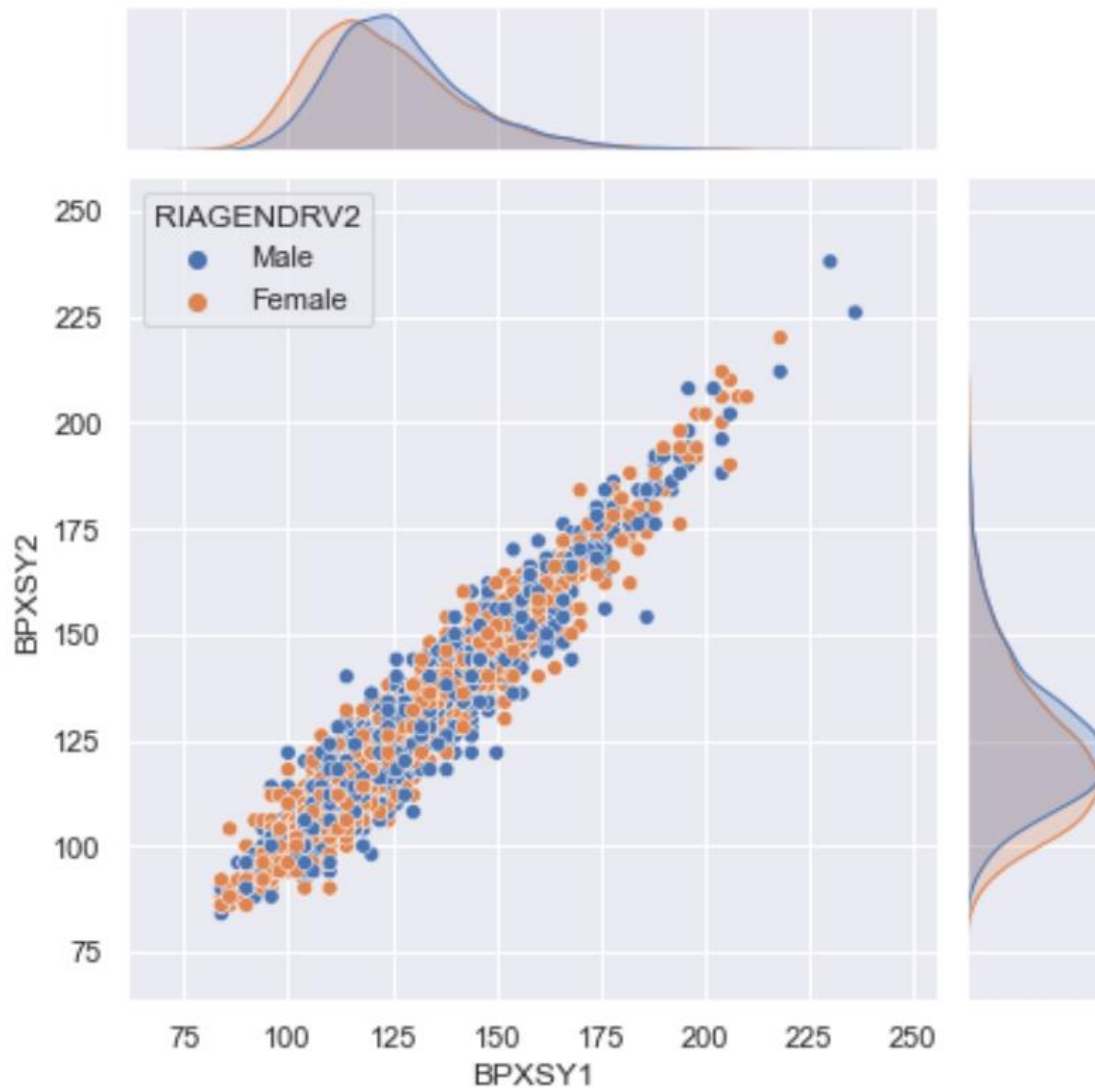
6. systolic blood pressure measurement (BPXSY1)



7. systolic blood pressure measurement (BPXSY2)



8. Joint plot showing comparison with respect to male and female in BPXSY2 and BPXSY1 frequency and distributions



9. Reading Plot to know which gender and in which age they Got following Studies like How much of them totalized in what age and like in which they got admission in school got A levels etc.

