

Selected Dataset is of **Cervical Cancer** form Kaggle, it has 835 data points and 36 features.

Part 1 : Age

Figure 1 shows how age is not a key factor as cervical cancer is found in all ages with younger women presenting more frequently with cervical cancer. It also shows that there are more healthy cases than cancerous cases.

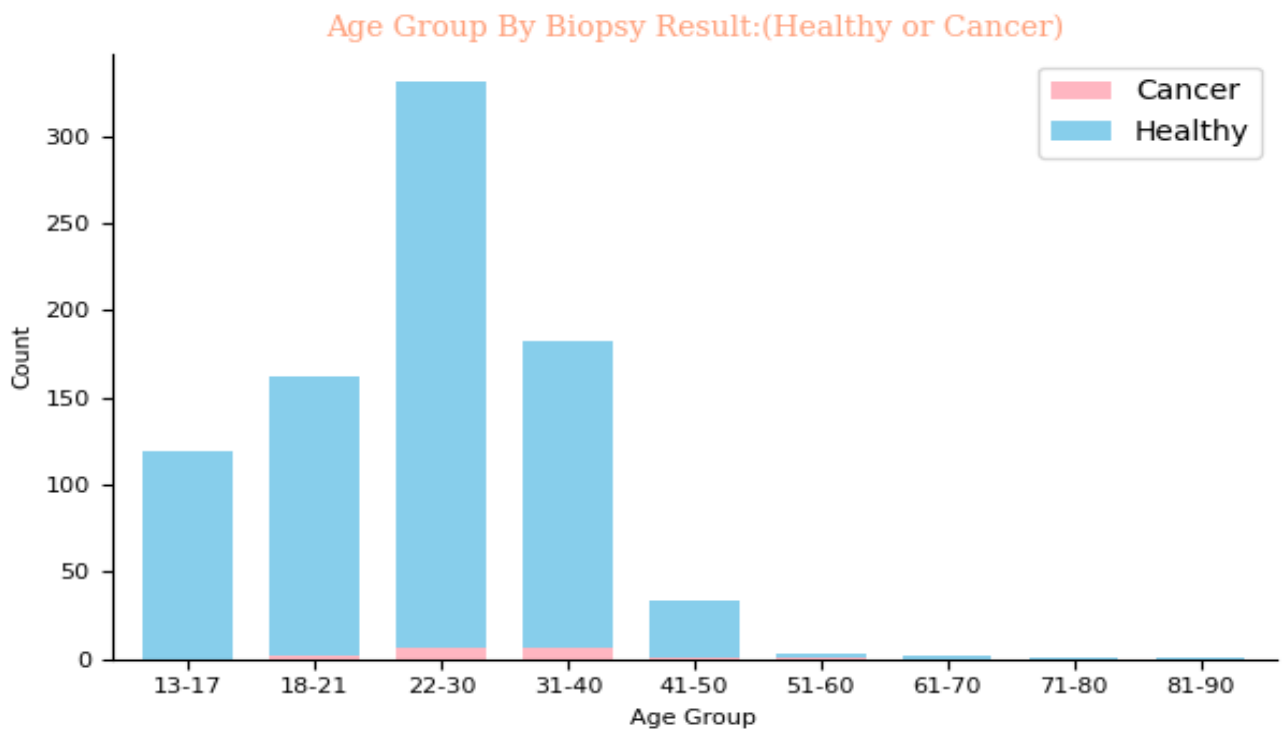


Figure 1: Age Group By Biopsy Result

Part 2: STDs

Cervical cancer is extremely rare in women younger than age 20. However, many young women become infected with multiple types of human papillomavirus, which then can increase their risk of getting cervical cancer in the future.

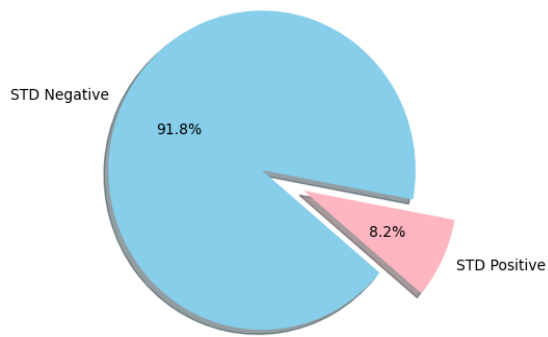


Figure 2 (a): Diagnosed with STD

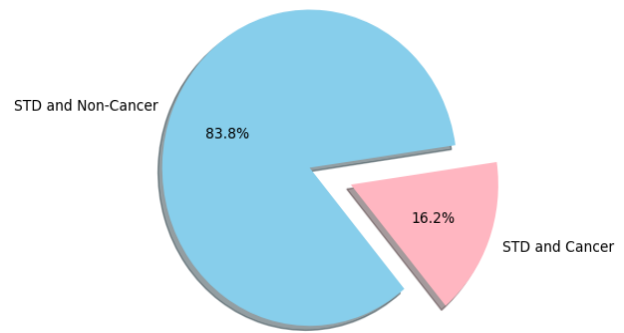


Figure 2 (b): Diagnosed with STD and Cervical Cancer

Conclusions: Figure 2 (a) and Figure 2 (b) shows how STDs are a known risk factor for cervical cancer.

Part 3 : Smoking

Smoking increases the risk of cervical cancer. Women who smoke are about twice as likely to get cervical cancer as those who don't. The risk increases with the duration and intensity of smoking.

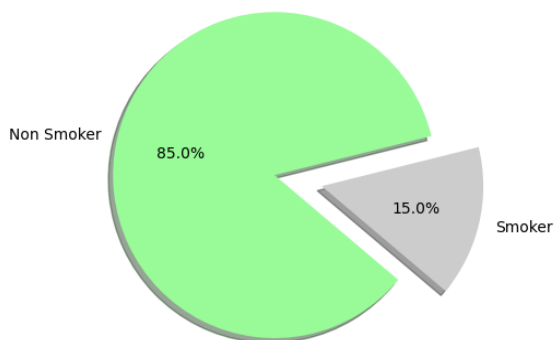


Figure 3 (a): Smoker vs Non Smoker

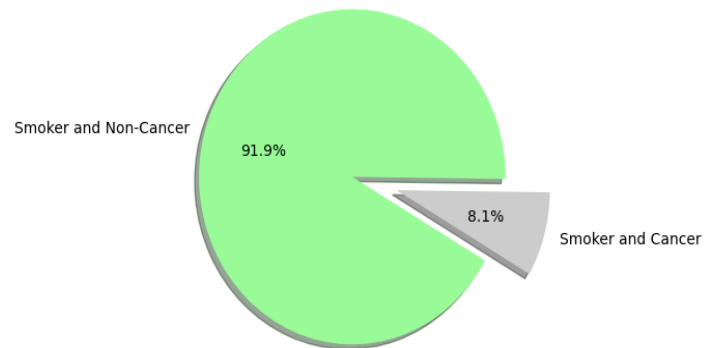


Figure 3 (b): Smokes and Diagnosed with Cancer

Conclusions: Figure 3 (a) and Figure 3 (b) shows that women who smoke have a risk of getting cervical cancer.