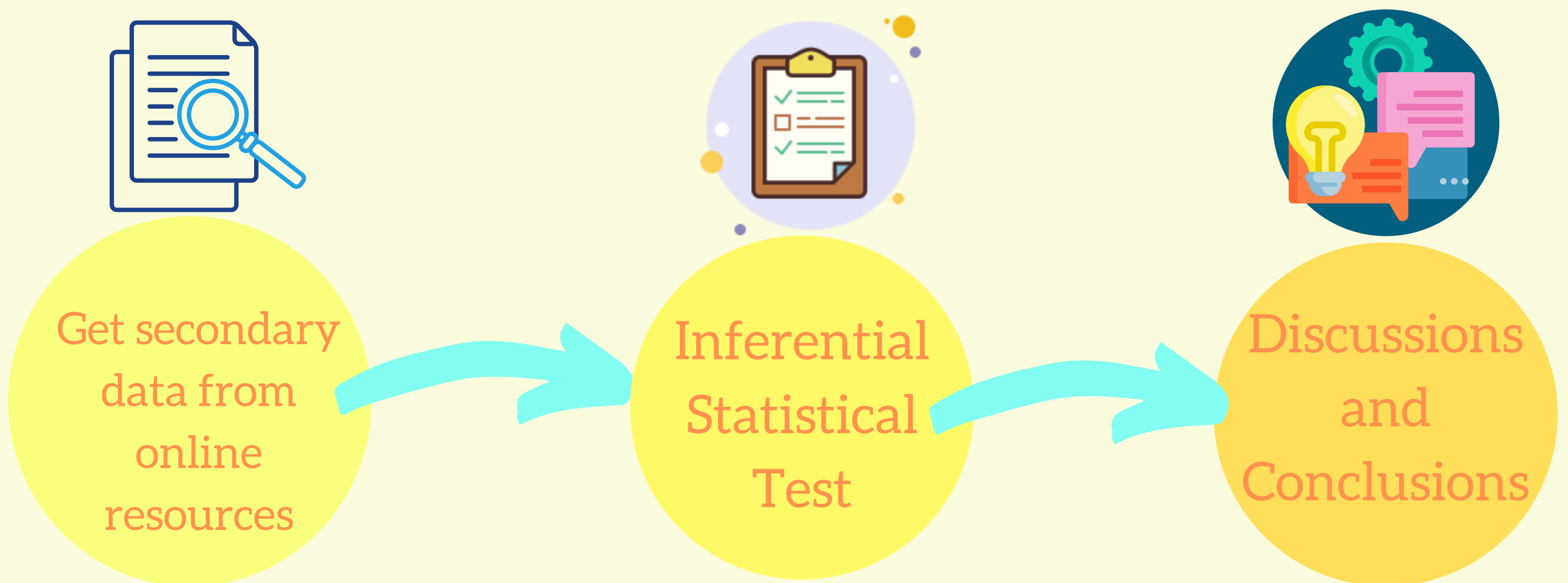# PROJECT 2 : RISK FACTORS OF CORONARY HEART DISEASE

Introduction

According to World Health Organization, cardiovascular diseases are the top cause of death globally, taking an estimated 17.9 million lives each year. Coronary heart disease (CHD) is a type of heart disease that develops when the arteries of the heart cannot deliver enough oxygen-rich blood to the heart. Thus, the purpose of this study is to investigate the risk factors that would increase the risk of having coronary heart disease and hence increase public awareness on practising a heart-healthy lifestyle. Since this issue should be placed on the top of agenda, therefore identifying risk factors is one of the crucial actions to reduce population's exposure to the possible risk factors and help them to prevent heart disease.

Get secondary data from online resources → Inferential Statistical Test → Discussions and Conclusions

Conclusion

- Hypothesis Testing : The proportion of patients who are overweight or obese is different from 80% and the mean age of patients with coronary heart disease is no more than 65 years old.
- Correlation : There is relatively weak positive linear relationship between number of cigarettes smoked per day and heart rate of patients.
- Regression : The age of patients does affect the systolic blood pressure of patients.
- Goodness-of-fit test : There are different proportions for four education levels of patients.
- Chi-square Test of Independence : There is no relationship between whether the patients are smoker and whether the patients have hypertension.

Let's start a healthy lifestyle !