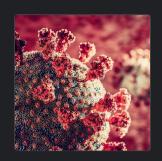


Respite in the Chaotic Times: The Availability of Medical Beds During the Pandemic in the Year 2020

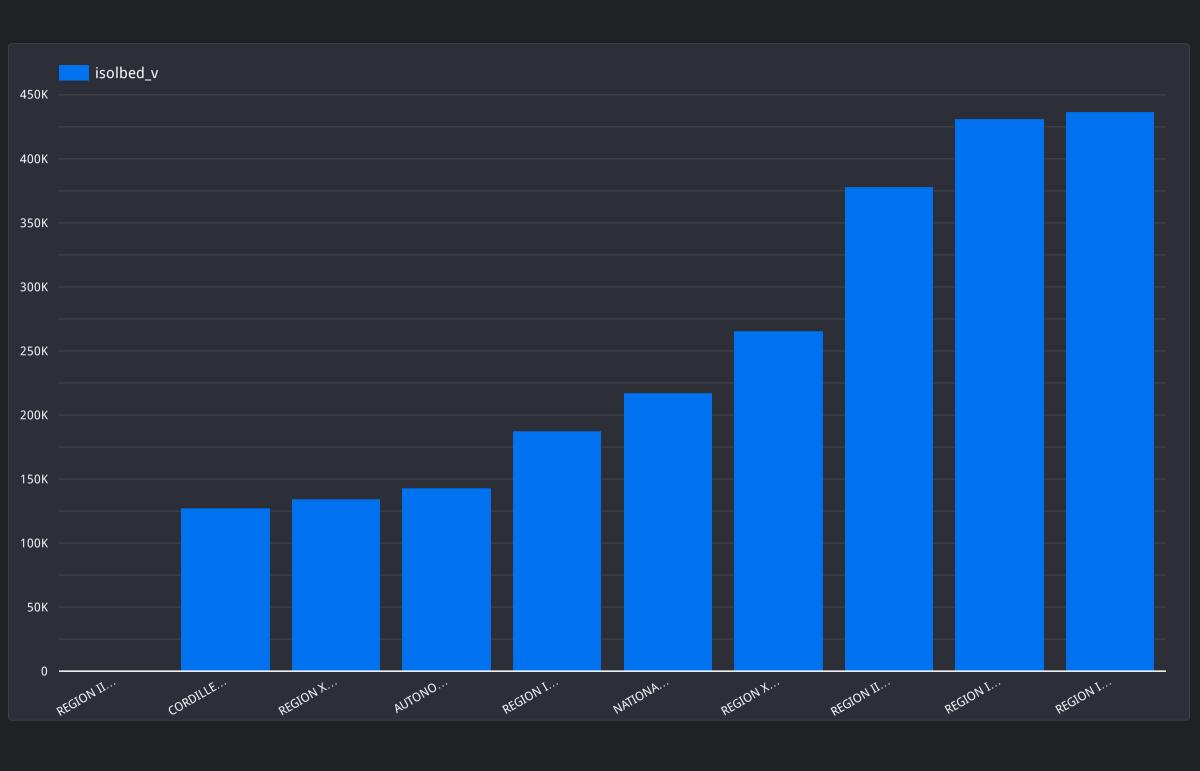


Overview

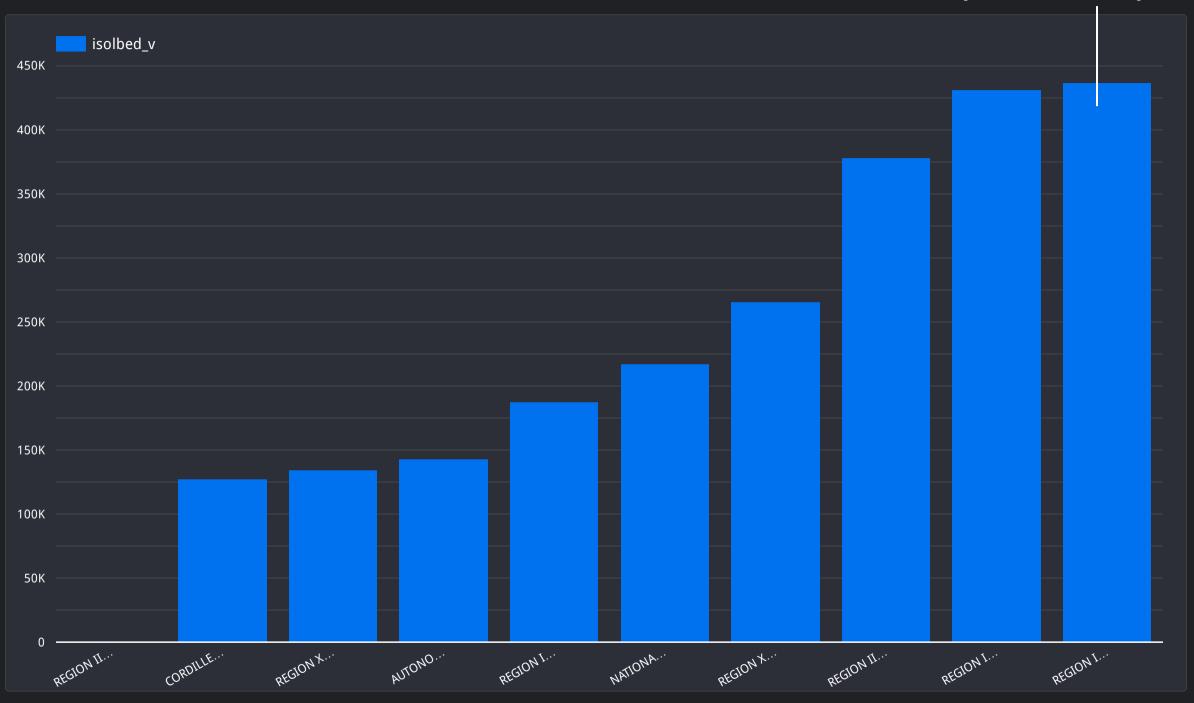
- Amidst the turmoil of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, a critical aspect that emerged was the availability of medical beds.
- Let us dive in and explore the given dataset from the Department of Health and find the availability of the medical beds in each region in the Philippines in the year.

Number of Available Beds in Isolation and Wards

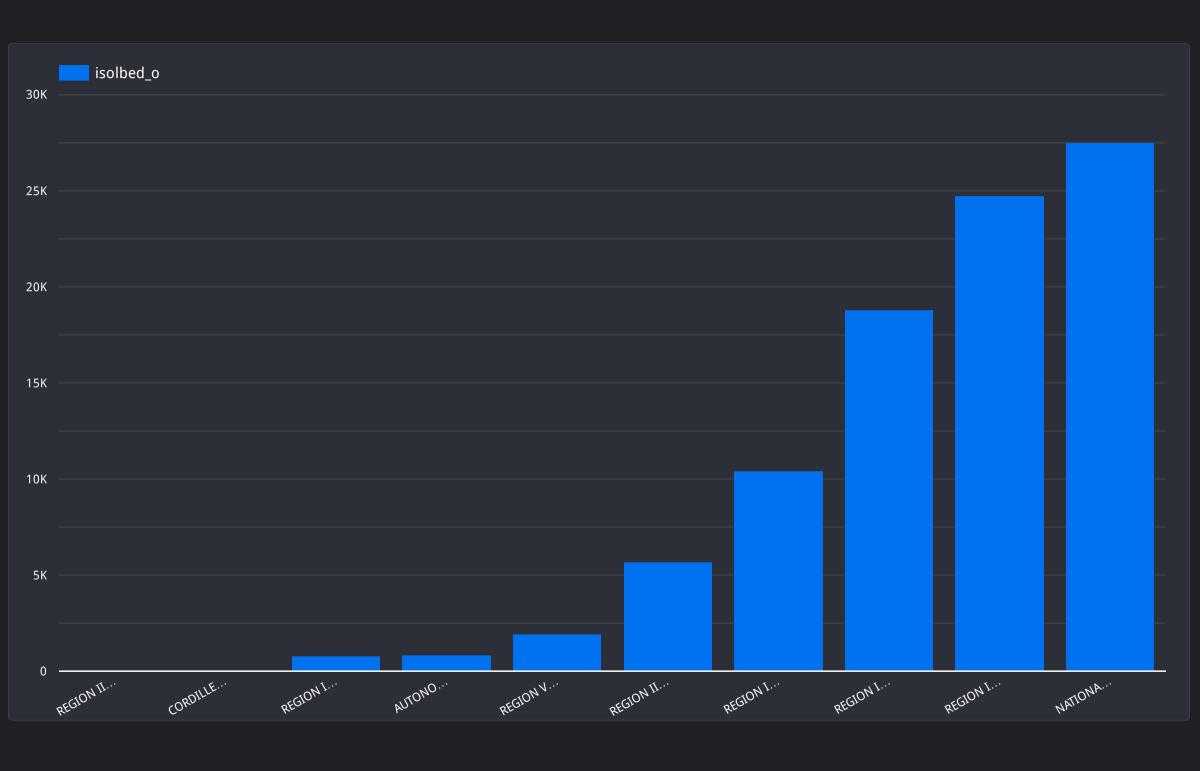
Available Beds in the Isolation Room per Region



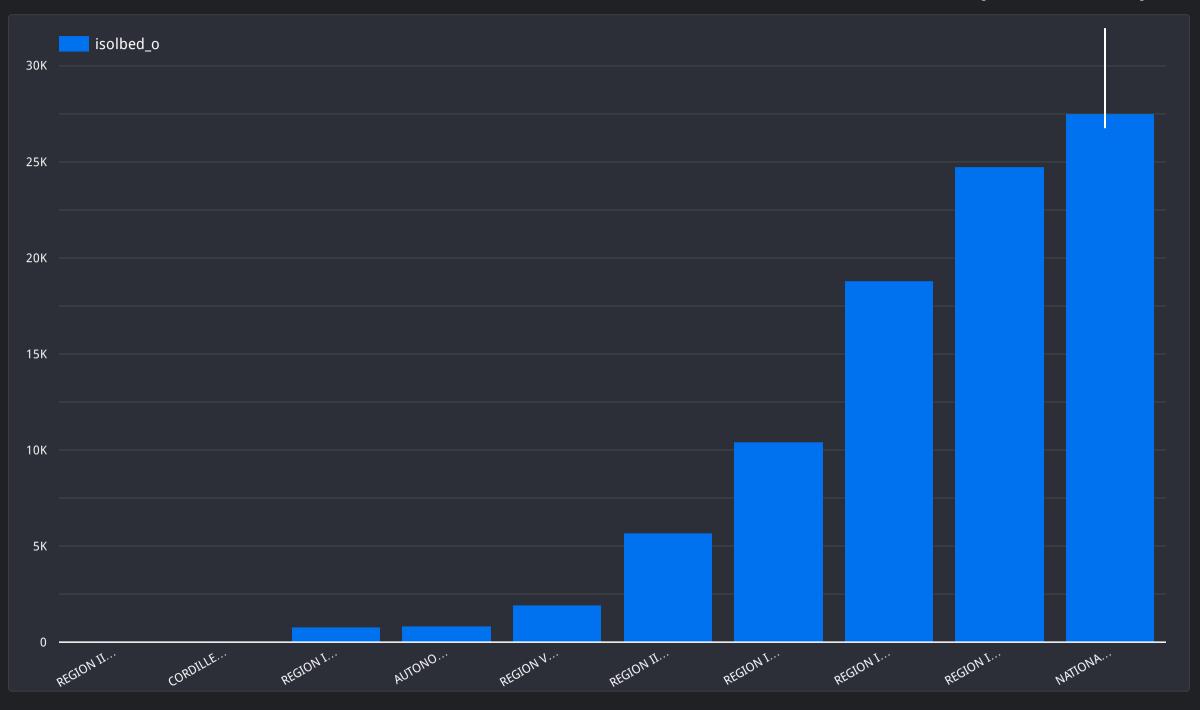
Region 1 Has the Highest Available number of Beds for Isolation Rooms (436,417 beds)



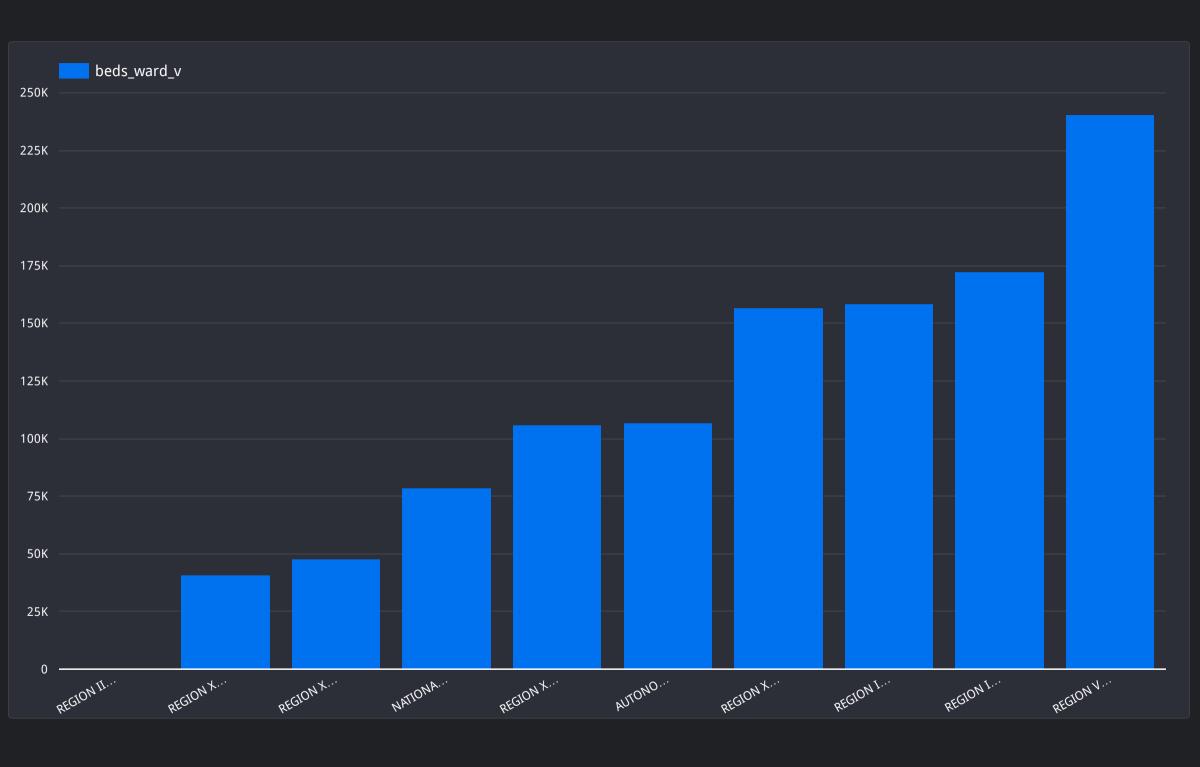
Occupied Beds in the Isolation Room per Region



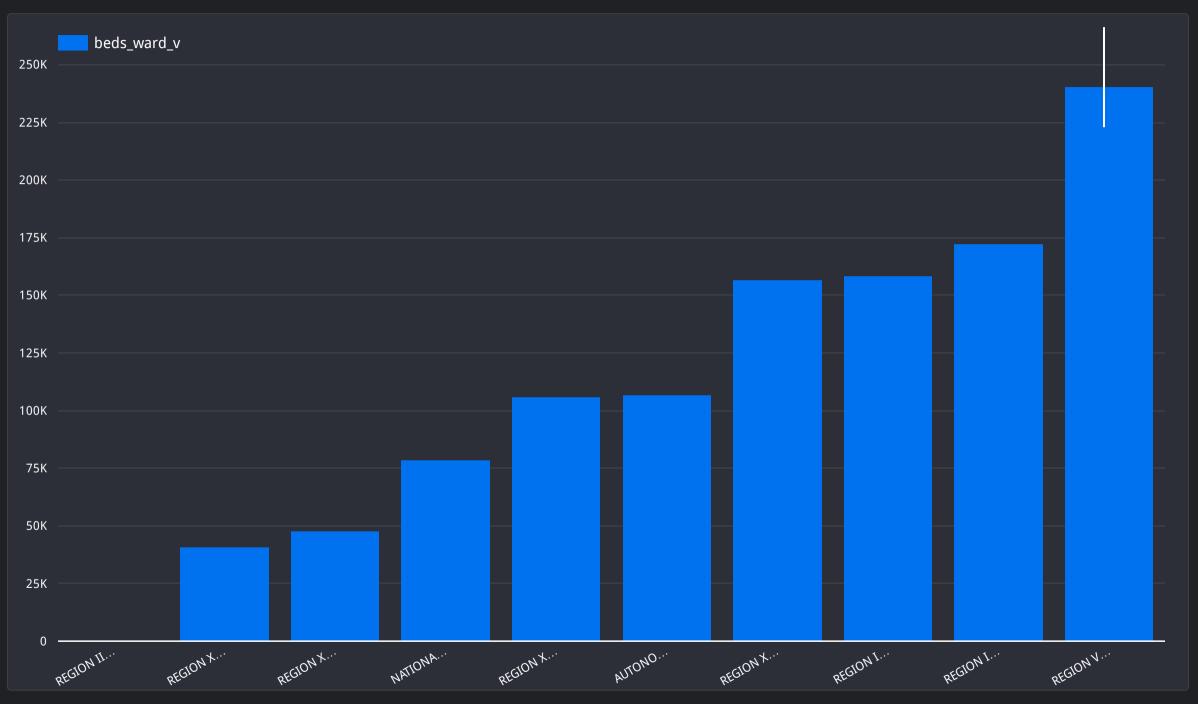
NCR Has the Highest number of Occupied Beds in Isolation Rooms (27,516 beds)



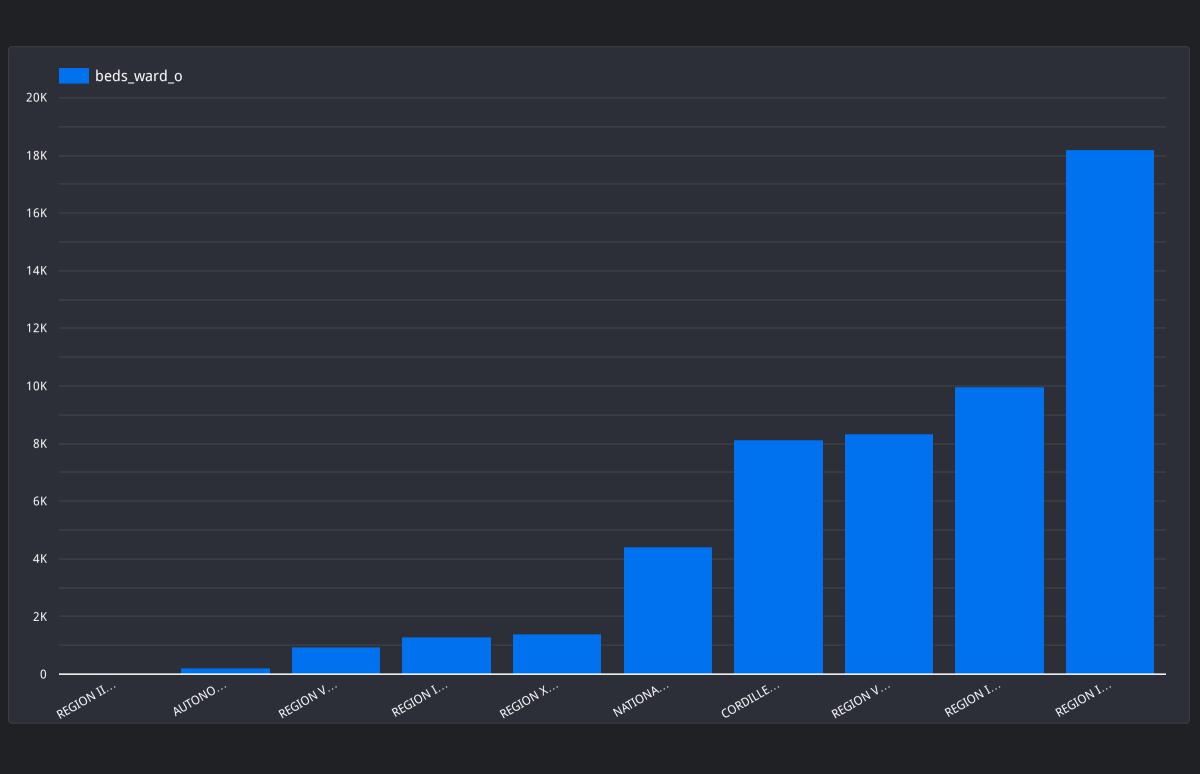
Available Beds in the Ward per Region



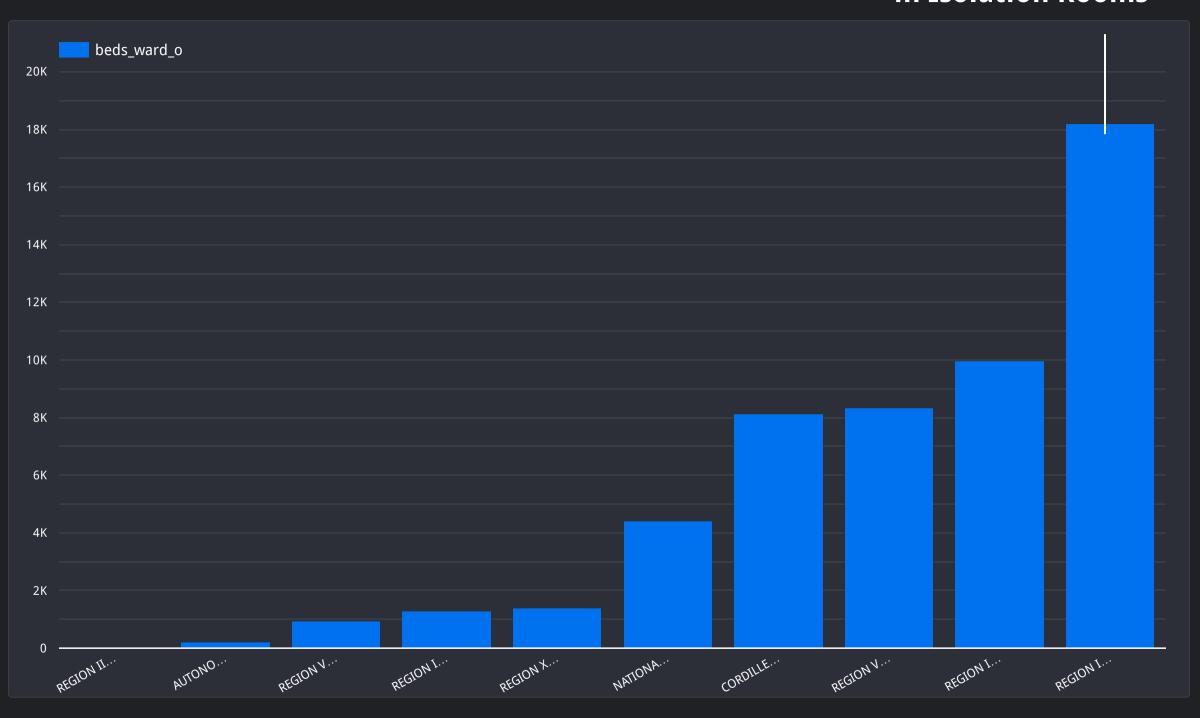
Region 6 Has the Highest number of Available Beds in Isolation Rooms (240,269 beds)



Occupied Beds in the Ward per Region



Region 9 Has the Highest number of Occupied Beds in Isolation Rooms



Analysis:

- 1. The average number of available beds are in the hundreds of thousands compared to the tens of thousands of the occupied beds. This is because it's the pandemic's early stages (2020) and casualties were not that high.
- 2. There exists a disparity in the number of beds available to each region, with there being far less beds for urban regions compared to provincial regions (which may be a result of the empty values in the data set).
- 3. Region 2 has the least number of all beds because of the small record count in the data paired with dropping the missing values.

	region	Record Count 🕶
1.	REGION X (NORTHERN MIN	182,692
2.	REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAY	
3.	REGION IX (ZAMBOANGA PE	114,647
4.	REGION VIII (EASTERN VISAY	103,354
5.	REGION VI (WESTERN VISAY	75,180
6.	REGION V (BICOL REGION)	48,956
7.	REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	46,760
8.	REGION XII (SOCCSKSA RGEN)	44,660
^	DECTON BY D (MINARDODA)	1-17/17

Solutions

Increase Bed Capacity and Preparedness

- This may involve investing in additional hospital infrastructure, such as temporary field hospitals or converting non-medical facilities into healthcare facilities during emergencies.



Address and Raise Concern on Disparities in the Distribution of Medical Equipment

- This could involve strategic planning and resource allocation to ensure that urban areas with higher populations have sufficient healthcare infrastructure to handle potential surges in cases.



Thank You!

Sources:

Dataset:

- 1. https://doh.gov.ph/diseases/covid-19/covid-19-case-tracker/?s=COVID-19
- 2. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1pzaQj-17wiEfphk2NarkCf2-3tykhsHk

Images:

- https://hyde-ec.com/covid-19-a-global-pharmaceutical-manufacturing-challenge/
 https://www.esri.com/about/newsroom/blog/introducing-community-contact-tracing/