# Admissions Data

Winnie Kadzo Yaa Monday, July 06, 2015

## **SYNOPSIS**

In this report we aim at not showing any relationship between the admissions count, the date's of birth, date of admissions and the date of discharge of the patients. I made a number of summaries and out of them I concluded that there was a high number of patients turnout in the months of January followed by July and the least turnout was experienced in the months of September and October. Also the summaries showed that the highest and lowest number of patients admitted were between the age group of 1-5yrs and 16-20yrs respectively.

#### Data

This report makes use of the dataset "admissions\_data.csv". The data was obtained from the admissions records between the year 2002-2015.

```
admissions_data <- read.csv("~/AProject/admissions_data.csv")
admissions<-tbl_df(admissions_data)
admissions</pre>
```

Source: local data frame [59,141 x 5]

```
date_admn serialno date_of_birth
                                        pid date_disch
1 16/04/2002
                          02/05/2001 289836 12/09/2002
                 52330
  16/01/2003
                 56088
                          03/03/2002 343089
3 02/04/2003
                 57144
                          28/02/2003 352503
4 19/09/2003
                 59912
                          01/07/1996 109326
                          26/02/1996 130335
5
 15/10/2003
                 60302
6 21/04/2004
                 62860
                          22/09/2003 412324
7
  18/05/2004
                          06/09/2002 364257
                 63247
8
  14/08/2004
                 64430
                          06/08/2002 345585
9 23/08/2004
                          07/03/2003 356535
                 64567
10 28/09/2004
                 65055
                          22/02/2002 377480
```

To show the top 1000 admissions we use the function below.

```
print(admissions,n=1000)
```

In order to work with the dates we first change the date format hence easily read in R.

```
admissions$date_of_birth2<- as.Date(admissions$date_of_birth,format = '%d/%m/%Y')
admissions$date_admn <- as.Date(admissions$date_admn,format = '%d/%m/%Y')
```

I obtained the patients age by taking the difference between the date of admissions and the date of birth then divided by 365.25 to obtain the years.

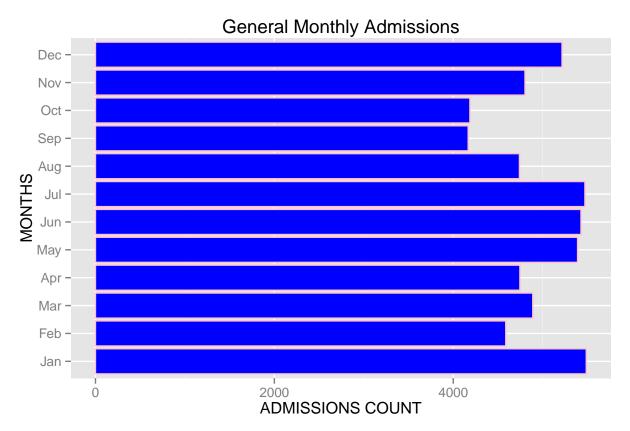
```
admissions$age_yrs <- as.integer((admissions$date_admn- admissions$date_of_birth2)/365.25)
I created 5 categories of age groups ie. "Under 1yr", "1-5yrs", "6-10yrs", "11-15yrs" and "16-20yrs"
admissions$age_cat[admissions$age_yrs<1] <-0</pre>
admissions$age_cat[admissions$age_yrs>=1 & admissions$age_yrs<=5] <-1
admissions$age_cat[admissions$age_yrs>=6 & admissions$age_yrs<=10] <-2
admissions$age_cat[admissions$age_yrs>=11 & admissions$age_yrs<=15] <-3
admissions age cat[admissions age yrs>=16 & admissions age yrs<=20] <-4
admissions$age_cat<-factor(admissions$age_cat,labels=c("Under 1yr","1-5yrs","6-10yrs",
                                                         "11-15yrs", "16-20yrs"), ordered=TRUE)
table(admissions$age_cat)
Under 1yr
                       6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs
              1-5yrs
              26382
                          5861
    25257
                                     1386
                                                  22
I obtained a summary of the age in years(age_yrs) as follows:
summary(admissions$age_yrs)
   Min. 1st Qu.
                            Mean 3rd Qu.
                 Median
                                             Max.
          0.000
                   1.000
                                    3.000 113.000
 -8.000
                           2.368
var(admissions$age_yrs)#variance
[1] 43.22821
sd(admissions$age_yrs)#standard deviation
[1] 6.574816
I used the month() to extract the months the patients were admitted from the date of there admission.
admissions\mnth1 <- month(admissions\mathref{date_admn}) #adding a new object(mnth1 for months(char))
admissions$mnth1 <- factor(admissions$mnth1,labels=c("Jan","Feb","Mar","Apr","May","Jun"
                                          ,"Jul","Aug","Sep","Oct","Nov","Dec"),ordered=TRUE)
```

The table below shows the count of all admissions by month. It is noted that the month of January (5489) has the highest number of admissions while September (4173) was the least number of patients admitted.

## table(admissions\$mnth1)

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 5487 4587 4889 4745 5390 5428 5472 4740 4167 4186 4802 5216

A graph of general admissions aganist months of the year.

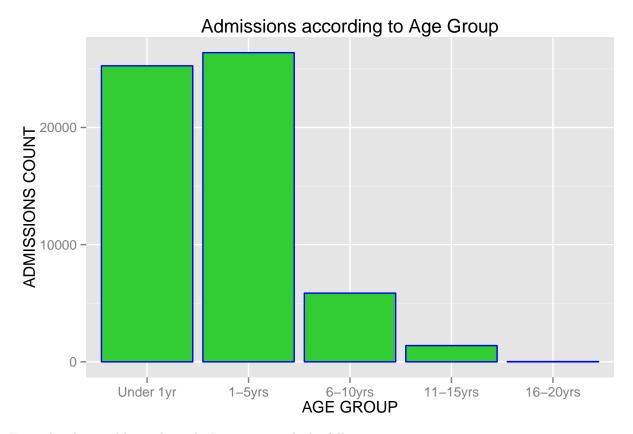


The table below shows the count of all admissions by age. It is noted that age group "1-5yrs" had the highest number of admissions of 26382 while the least admitted age group was that of "16-20yrs".

### table(admissions\$age\_cat)

Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 25257 26382 5861 1386 22

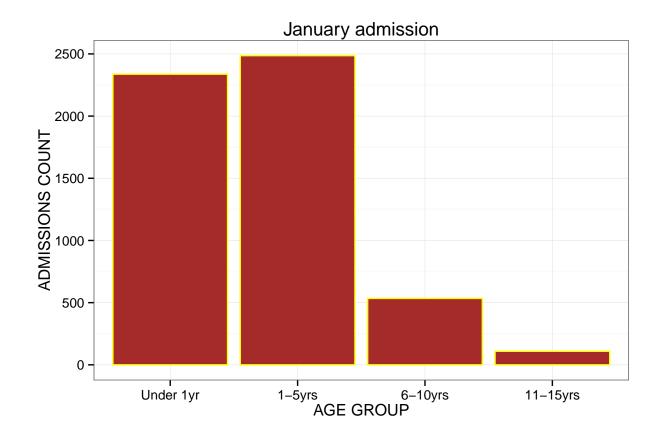
A graph of general admissions aganist age group.



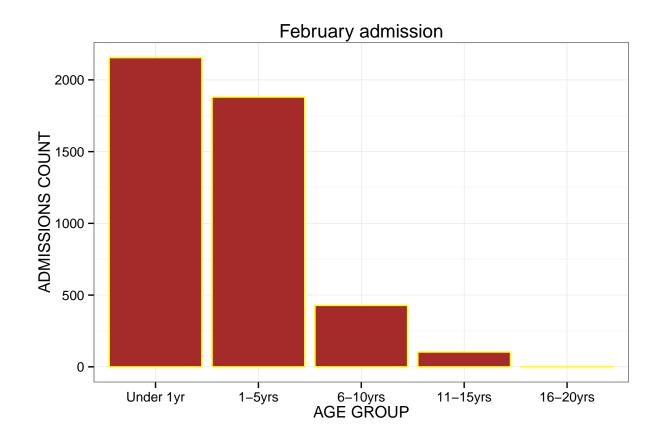
From the above tables and graphs I came up with the following assumptions:

- -Since there was a high admission in the month of January it is assumed that it is due to the extreme temperatures experienced during that month hence causing skin infections especially to young children in this case ages 1-5yrs. -Also the admissions may be as a result of dusty winds which are a normal occurrence in this month. These weather conditions increases the chances of patients under the said age group risk of suffering from respiratory diseases like asthma.
- -It is also noted that from the months of May to July there was a slight increase in the number of admissions. I assumed that it is due to the cold and rainy weather experienced during these times of the year. The age group that had high admissions during these particular months are those between "1-5yrs" simply because their body immune system is still very weak hence they cannot cope with the low temperatures. Most of them stand a risk of getting respiratory infections like pneumonia.
- -The increased admissions may also be assumed to be because of the high risk that children especially in this age group (1-5yrs) face on Malarial infection that is at its highest during the rainy seasons.

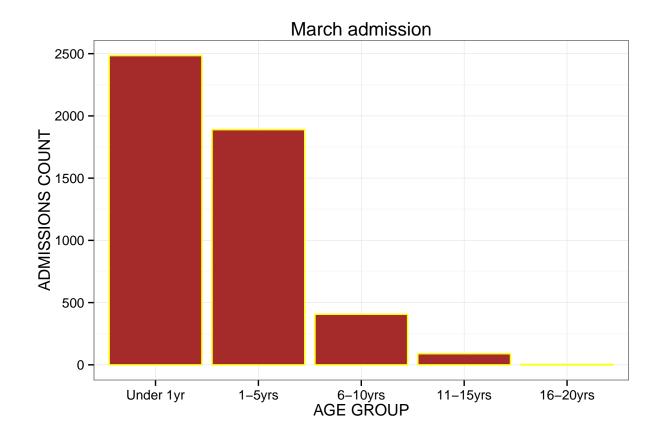
Below are tables and plots of the MONTHLY ADMISSIONS count aganist AGE GROUPS for each month.I generated them using a for loop control structure.



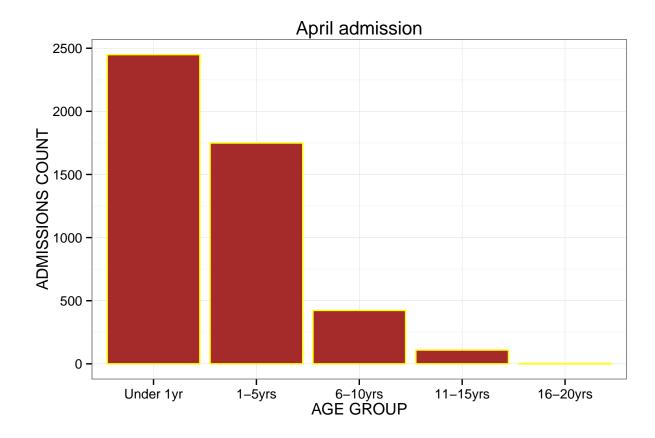
Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 2155 1880 428 103 1



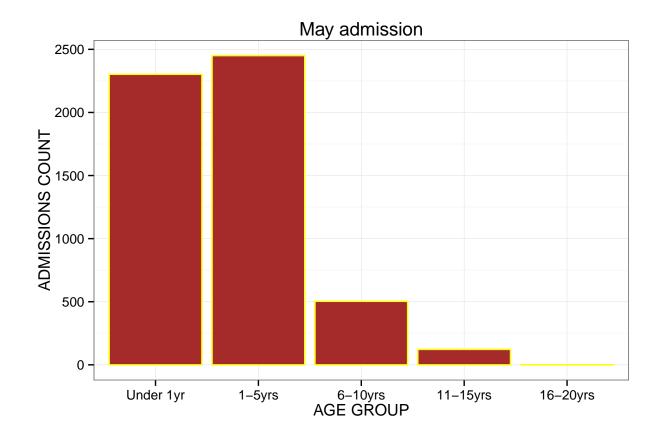
Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 2484 1889 406 89 3



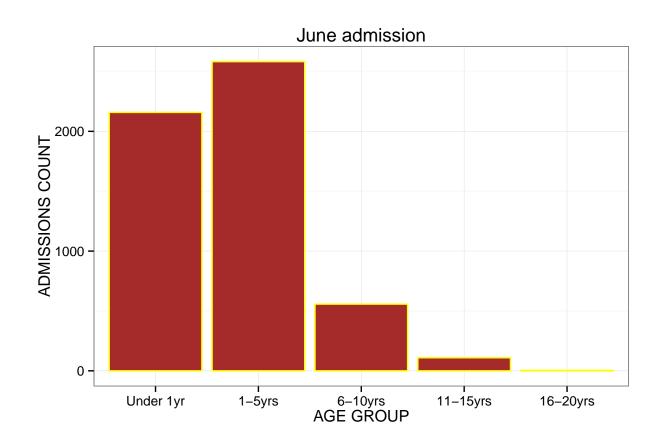
Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 2449 1749 423 109 2



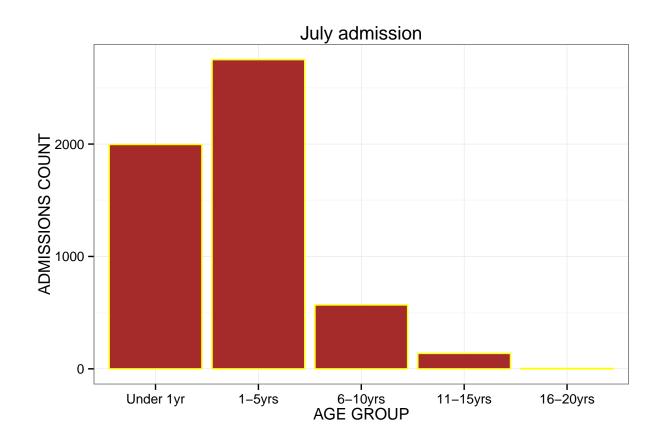
Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 2302 2450 503 122 1



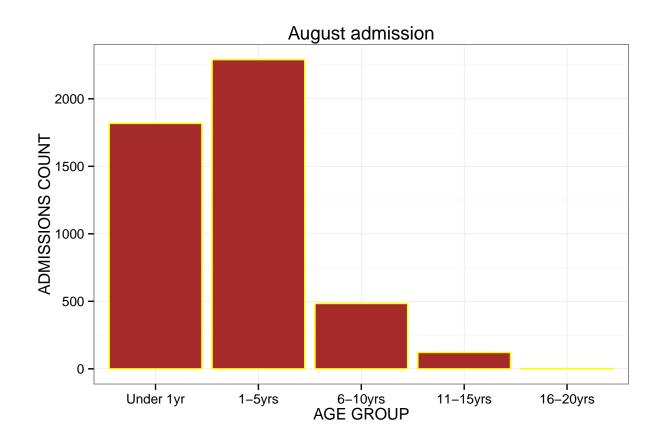
Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 2158 2582 557 109 4



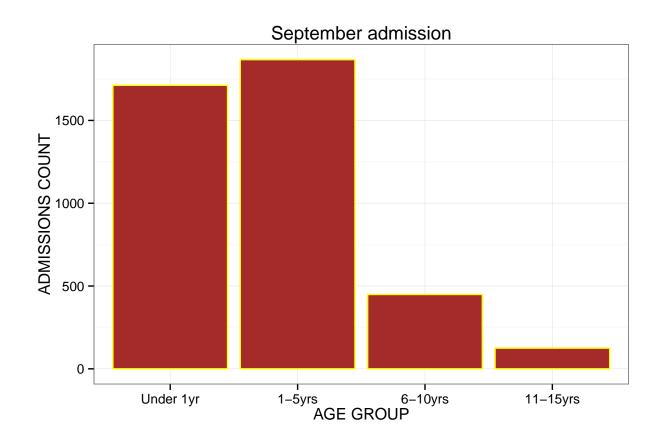
Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 1996 2751 568 137 3



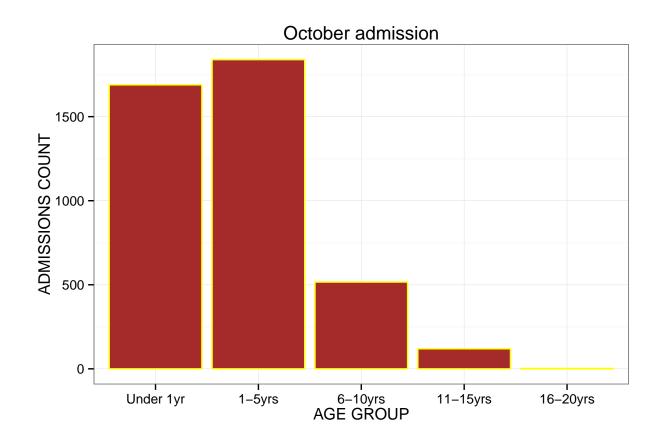
Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 1818 2290 484 121 2



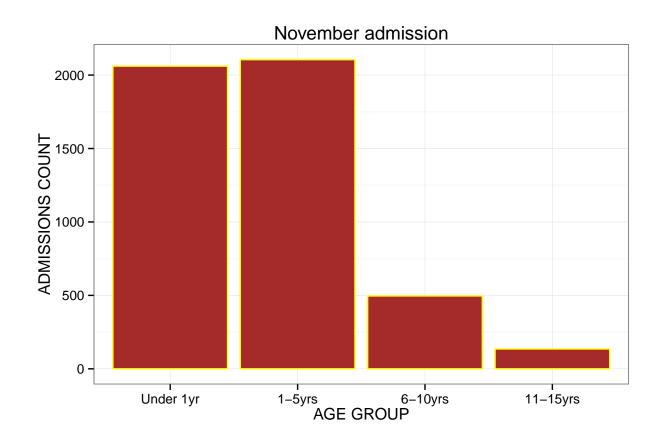
Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 1712 1867 449 125 0



Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 1689 1839 516 119 2



Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 2061 2105 496 135 0



Under 1yr 1-5yrs 6-10yrs 11-15yrs 16-20yrs 2096 2494 497 108 4

