

### **Data overview**

We are a team of analysts hired to analyze the resource requirements of Covid-19 patients on life support in Kenya in the last quarter of the year 2020.



#### We need...

**Summary statistics** to help us understand the distributions per month, per resource type, and per gender.



COVID-19 patients on life support in Kenya in the **last quarter of 2020.** 

The dataset is from **openAFRICA**.



### **Data overview**

The distribution of Covid-19 patients on the life support dataset contains 126 rows and the following columns:

- A. Date and Month
  The date and month of the observation.
- The number of patients who required supplementary oxygen resources.
- C. Ventilatory Support
  The number of patients who required ventilatory support resources.
- D. New Covid-19 cases
  The number of new Covid-19 cases recorded on that observation day.

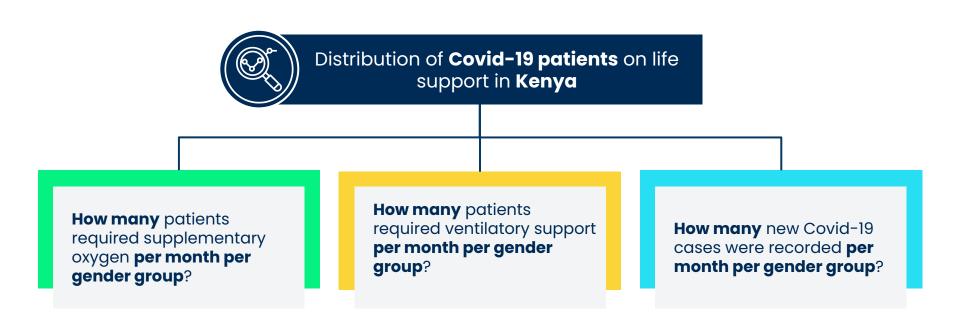


#### The dataset

/	A	В	С	D	E
1	Date	Month	Supplementary Oxygen	Ventilatory Support	New Covid-19 cases
2	10/18/2020	October			616
3	10/19/2020	October	39		685
4	10/20/2020	October	41		195
5	10/21/2020	October	41	27	571
6	10/22/2020	October	45	27	497
7	10/23/2020	October	59		1068
8	10/24/2020	October	62		631
9	10/26/2020	October	52		931
10	10/29/2020	October	40	18	1018
11	10/30/2020	October	60	26	761
12	11/01/2020	November	68	31	1395
13	11/02/2020	November	83	26	685
14	11/03/2020	November	107	25	724
15	11/04/2020	November	122	25	492
16	11/05/2020	November	118	26	1494
17	11/06/2020	November	116	27	1008
18	11/08/2020	November	102	23	1065
19	11/09/2020	November	123	21	719
20	11/10/2020	November	117	22	756
21	11/11/2020	November	120	18	1344
22	11/12/2020	November	124	20	1216
23	11/14/2020	November	120	23	1470
24	11/15/2020	November	126	26	1080
25	11/16/2020	November	130	27	972
26	11/17/2020	November	124	26	559
27	11/18/2020	November	115	27	925
00	4444040000		44-	^-	0.55



## Consider the questions we want to investigate





# What is a pivot table?

A tool that transforms data to highlight comparisons, patterns, and trends.

01.

Summarizes data by pivoting rows to columns or columns to rows.

02.

**Expands** and **collapses** levels of data to focus and drill down to important details.

03.

Allows for easier **subtotaling and** aggregation of numeric data.

04.

Creates **categories** and **subcategories** of the data to create custom formulas and calculations.

05.

Focuses on useful and intriguing subsets of data by **filtering**, **sorting**, **grouping**, **and conditional formatting** the data.

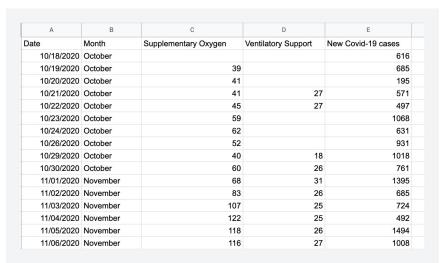
06.

Allows for easier **querying of large amounts of data** in a more user-friendly way.

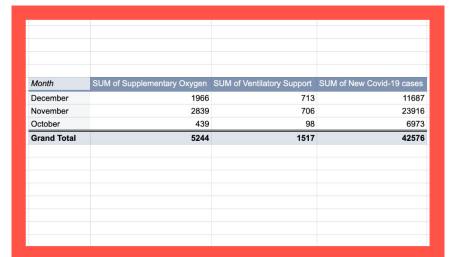


# What is a pivot table?

Here is an example of a pivot table.



A data table



A pivot table of the same data

#### alx

# What is a pivot table?

### **Example**

The pivot table in the example provides a summary of the data for each month.

It adds up the values for the columns Supplementary Oxygen, Ventilatory Support, and New Covid-19 Cases to determine the total for each resource category per month.

For columns of interest, we can determine various descriptive statistics, such as the number of entries, average, minimum, and maximum.

	A	В	С	D	New Covid-19 cases	
1	Date	Month	Supplementary Oxygen	Ventilatory Support		
2	10/18/2020	October			616	
3	10/19/2020	October	39	9	689	
4	10/20/2020	October	4	1	199	
5	10/21/2020	October	4	1 27	57	
6	10/22/2020	October	4:	5 27	49	
7	10/23/2020	October	59	9	1068	
8	10/24/2020	October	63	2	63	
9	10/26/2020	October	55	2	93	
10	10/29/2020	October	41	18	101	
11	10/30/2020	October	60	26	76	
12	11/01/2020	November	68	3	1399	
13	11/02/2020	November	83	3 26	68	
14	11/03/2020	November	10	7 25	724	
15	11/04/2020	November	12:	2 25	5 499	
16	11/05/2020	November	11:	3 26	149	
17	11/06/2020	November	110	3 27	100	
18	11/08/2020	November	103	2 23	106	
19	11/09/2020	November	12:	3 21	71	
20	11/10/2020	November	11	7 22	75	
21	11/11/2020	November	120	18	134	
22	11/12/2020	November	12.	1 20	121	

Month	SUM of Supplementary Oxygen	SUI	l of Ventilatory Support	SUM of New Covid-19 cases
December	1966		713	11687
November	2839		706	23916
October	439		98	6973
<b>Grand Total</b>	5244		1517	42576



## Elements of a pivot table

There are three main elements when creating a pivot table.

01. Rows

The list with unique items that we'd like to group the pivot table by.

02. Values

The values to be included in the grouping and how we'd like to summarise them, for example, SUM, COUNT, MIN, MAX, etc.

03. Columns

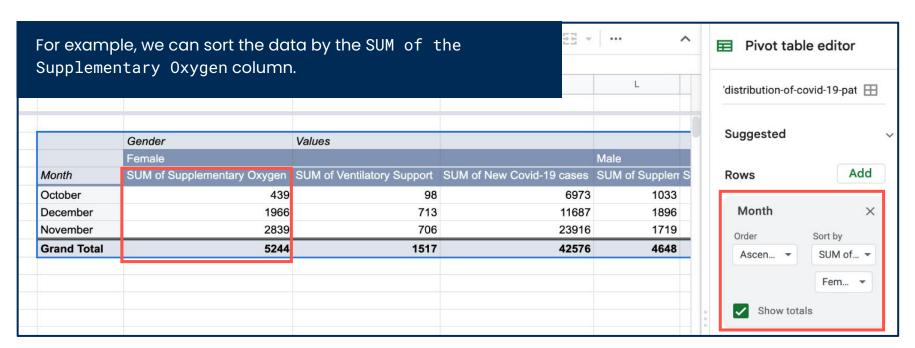
The columns are used to further group the grouped values, i.e., create subcategories.

3		Gender	Values			02	
4		Female			Male	03.	
5	Month	SUM of Supplementary Oxygen	SUM of Ventilatory Support	SUM of New Covid-19 cases	SUM of Supplem	SUM of Ventilato	SUM of New Co
6	December	1966	713	11687	1896	661	13589
7	November	<b>01.</b> 2839	706	23916	1719	628	9961
8	October	439	98	6973	1033	320	6687
9	<b>Grand Total</b>	5244	1517	42576	4648	1609	30237
10							
11							
12							



#### Sorting and ordering

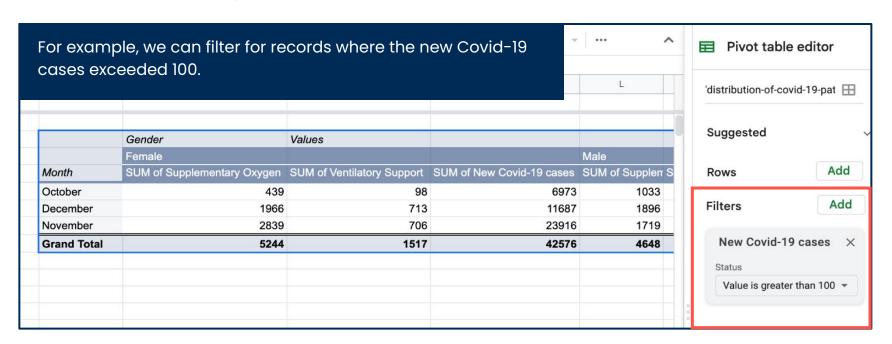
Once a pivot table has been constructed, each **row field** may be used to **sort data**, either in **ascending or descending order**.





#### **Filtering**

In the pivot table, we may choose **which data to include** in the display by using the **filter function**.

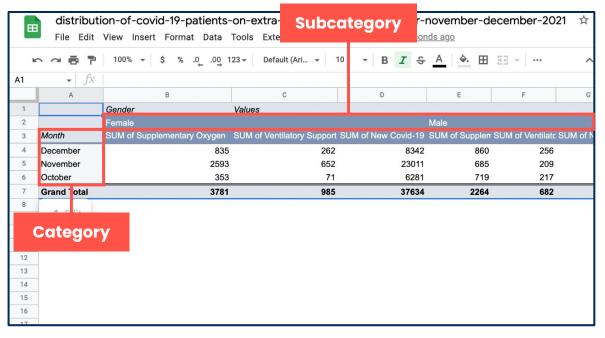




### **Multiple categories**

We can also create **multiple categories** in a pivot table, either **column or row subcategories**.

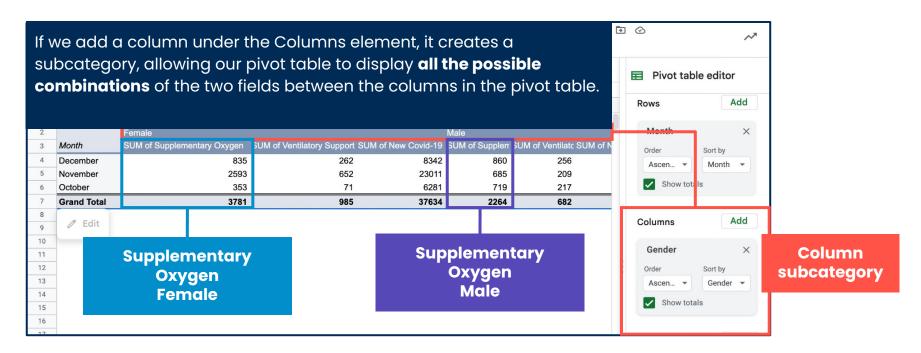
As an example, we could group the data according to **both gender and month**, gender being the subcategory under the category of the month.





### **Multiple categories**

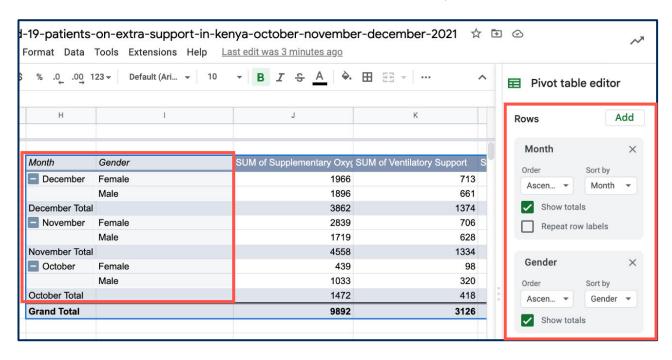
Creating sub-categories using **Columns**: the sub-categories are created as additional columns in the pivot table





#### **Multiple categories**

Creating sub-categories using **Rows**: the sub-categories are created as additional rows in the pivot table



The first row field added in the Rows element creates a list of the **unique items** in that column. When we add a second row field, it creates a subcategory, allowing our pivot table to display all the possible combinations of the two fields between the columns in the pivot table.



## Back to the questions we wanted to investigate



How many patients required supplementary oxygen per month per gender group?

How many patients required ventilatory support per month per gender group?

How many new Covid-19 cases were recorded per month per gender group?

With just a few clicks and no formula, we can answer the above questions and more!

Month	Gender	SUM of Supplementary Oxyg	SUM of Ventilatory Support	SUM of New Co
December	Female	1966	713	11687
	Male	1896	661	13589
December Total		3862	1374	25276
November	Female	2839	706	23916
j,	Male	1719	628	9961
November Total		4558	1334	33877
October	Female	439	98	6973
	Male	1033	รวก	6687