



COMP 541 DATA MINING | PROJECT 3

TRAVNUR

Improving Healthcare Through Data Mining

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DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL DATASET

sys:1: DtypeWarning: Columns (18,20,26,28,30,36,40,56,57,60,61) have mixed types.

state	object
date	object
total number of hospitals	float64
number of hospitals participated	float64

(21748, 65)

Shape (df.shape)
for 01/01/2020 - 04/10/2021

Data Type (df.dtypes)

RangeIndex: 21748 entries, 0 to 21747			
Data columns (total 65 columns):			
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
---	-----	-----	-----
0	state	21746 non-null	object
1	date	21746 non-null	object
2	total number of hospitals	0 non-null	float64
3	number of hospitals participated	21746 non-null	float64
4	critical_staffing_shortage_today_yes	21746 non-null	float64
5	critical_staffing_shortage_today_no	21746 non-null	float64
28	staffed_icu_adult_patients_confirmed_and_suspected_covid	14630 non-null	object
29	staffed_icu_adult_patients_confirmed_and_suspected_covid_coverage	21746 non-null	float64
30	staffed_icu_adult_patients_confirmed_covid	14780 non-null	object
31	staffed_icu_adult_patients_confirmed_covid_coverage	21746 non-null	float64
32	total_adult_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_and_suspected_covid	15135 non-null	object
33	total_adult_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_and_suspected_covid_coverage	21746 non-null	float64

Information (df.info())

DESCRIPTION OF NEW DATASET

```
state          object
date           object
total number of hospitals  float64
number of hospitals participated  float64
```

Data Type (df.dtypes)

(14310, 62)

Shape (df.shape)
for 07/15/2020 - 04/10/2021

```
RangeIndex: 14310 entries, 0 to 14309
Data columns (total 62 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   state                                     14310 non-null  object
1   date                                     14310 non-null  object
2   number of hospitals participated         14310 non-null  int64
3   critical_staffing_shortage_today_yes    14310 non-null  int64
4   critical_staffing_shortage_today_no     14310 non-null  int64
5   critical_staffing_shortage_today_not_reported 14310 non-null  int64
```

Information (df.info())

STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION

```
previous_day_admission_pediatric_covid_suspected_coverage
count                                14310.000000
mean                                102.069881
std                                 94.748319
min                                 0.000000
25%                                45.000000
50%                                85.000000
75%                                129.000000
max                                 592.000000
```

```
critical_staffing_shortage_today_yes
14310.000000
16.822292
23.367231
0.000000
3.000000
10.000000
22.000000
188.000000
```

Description (df.describe())

describe
argmin, argmax
idxmin, idxmax
sum
mad
prod
var
kurt
cumsum
cummin, cummax
cumprod
diff
pct_change

CORRELATIONS

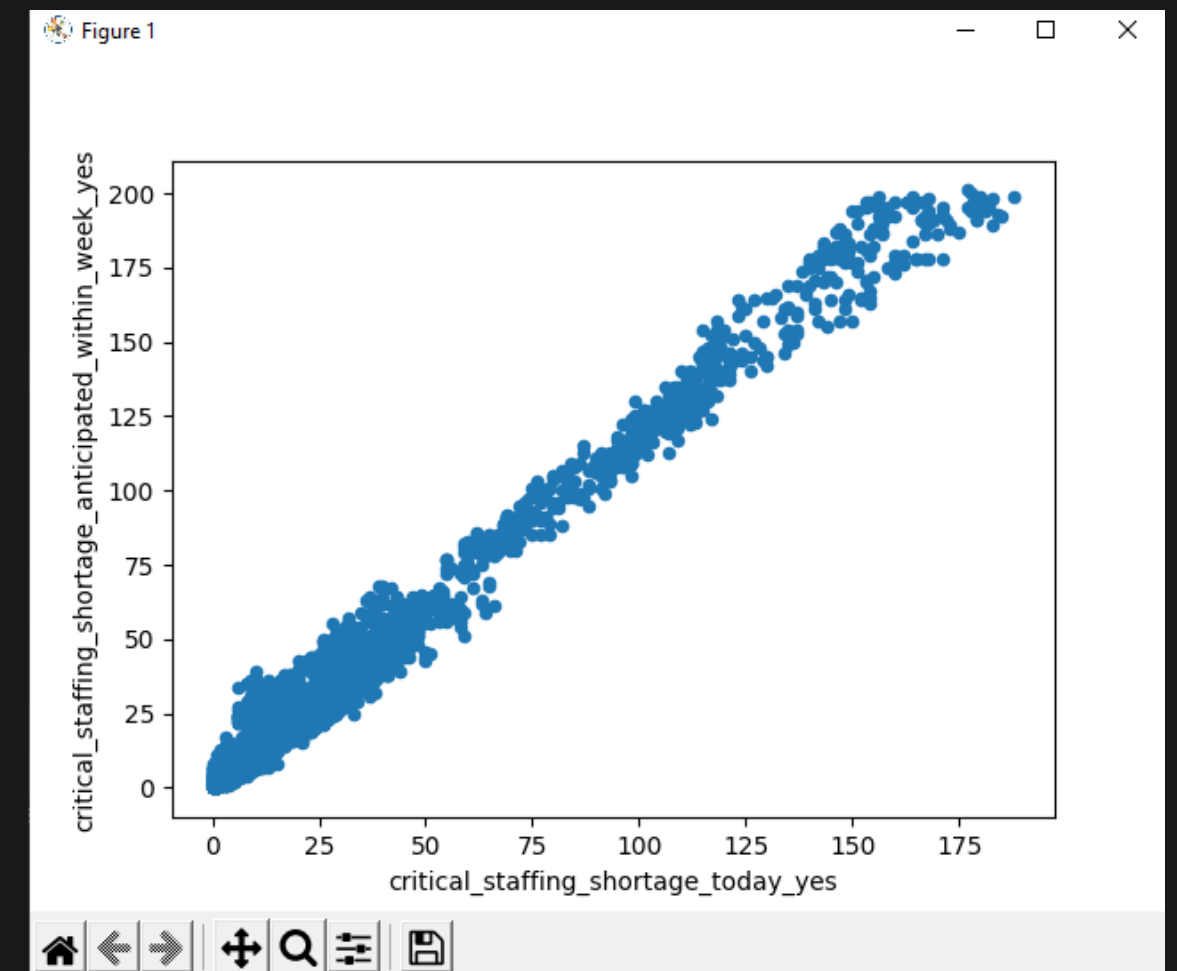
- critical_staffing_shortage_today_yes
- critical_staffing_shortage_anticipated_within_week_yes
- total_adult_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_and_suspected_covid
- total_adult_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_covid
- total_pediatric_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_and_suspected_covid
- total_pediatric_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_covid

total_adult_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_and...	0.813178
total_pediatric_patients_hospitalized_confirmed...	0.813773
total_pediatric_patients_hospitalized_confirmed...	0.813354

Scatterplots

Using variables:

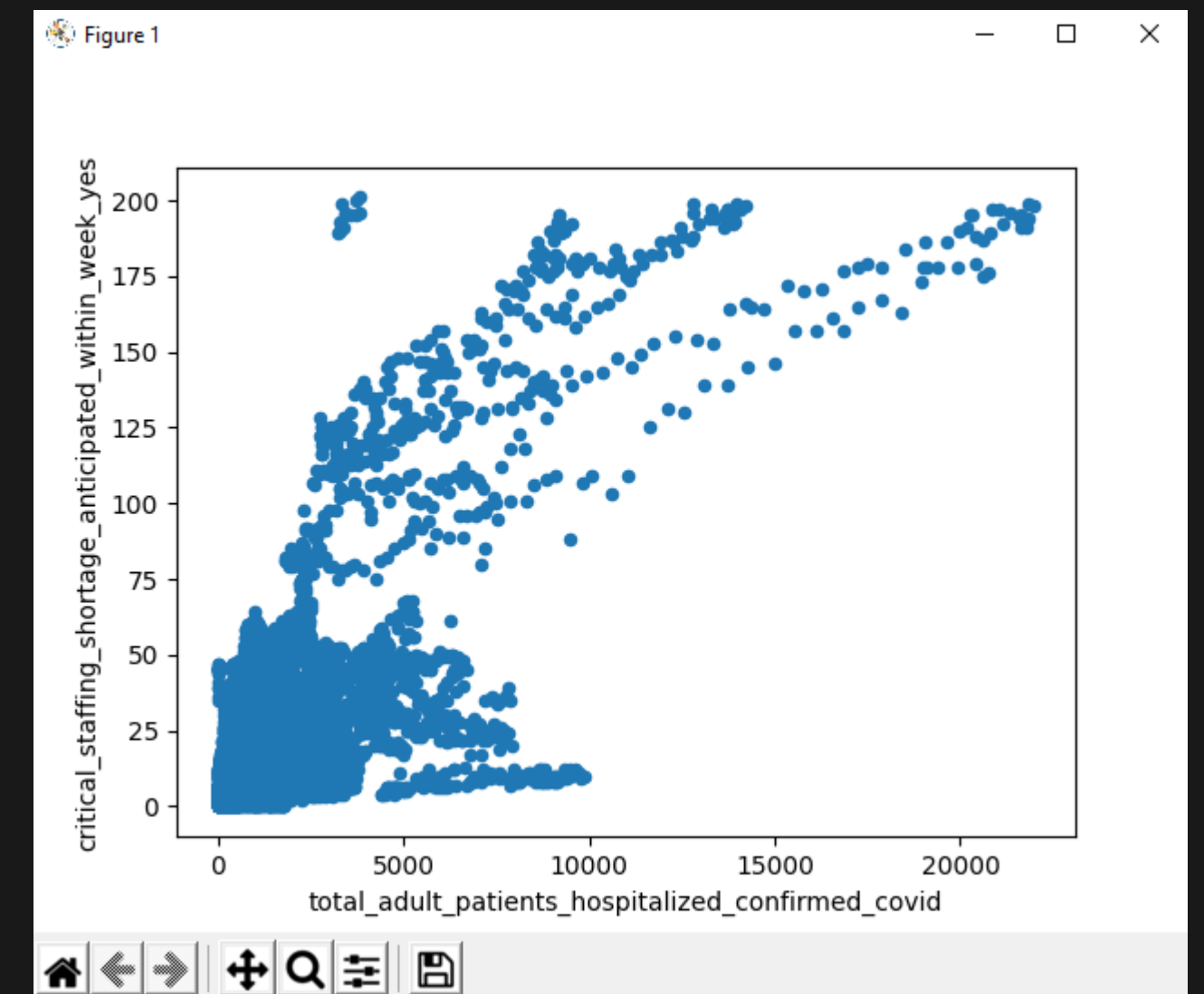
- critical_staffing_shortage_anticipated_within_week_yes (y)
- critical staffing shortage shortage today yes (x)
- Positive correlation is shown in the graph
- Can conclude that when there is an increase in staff shortages at the hospital, the amount of anticipated staffing required increases as well.



Scatterplots

Using variables:

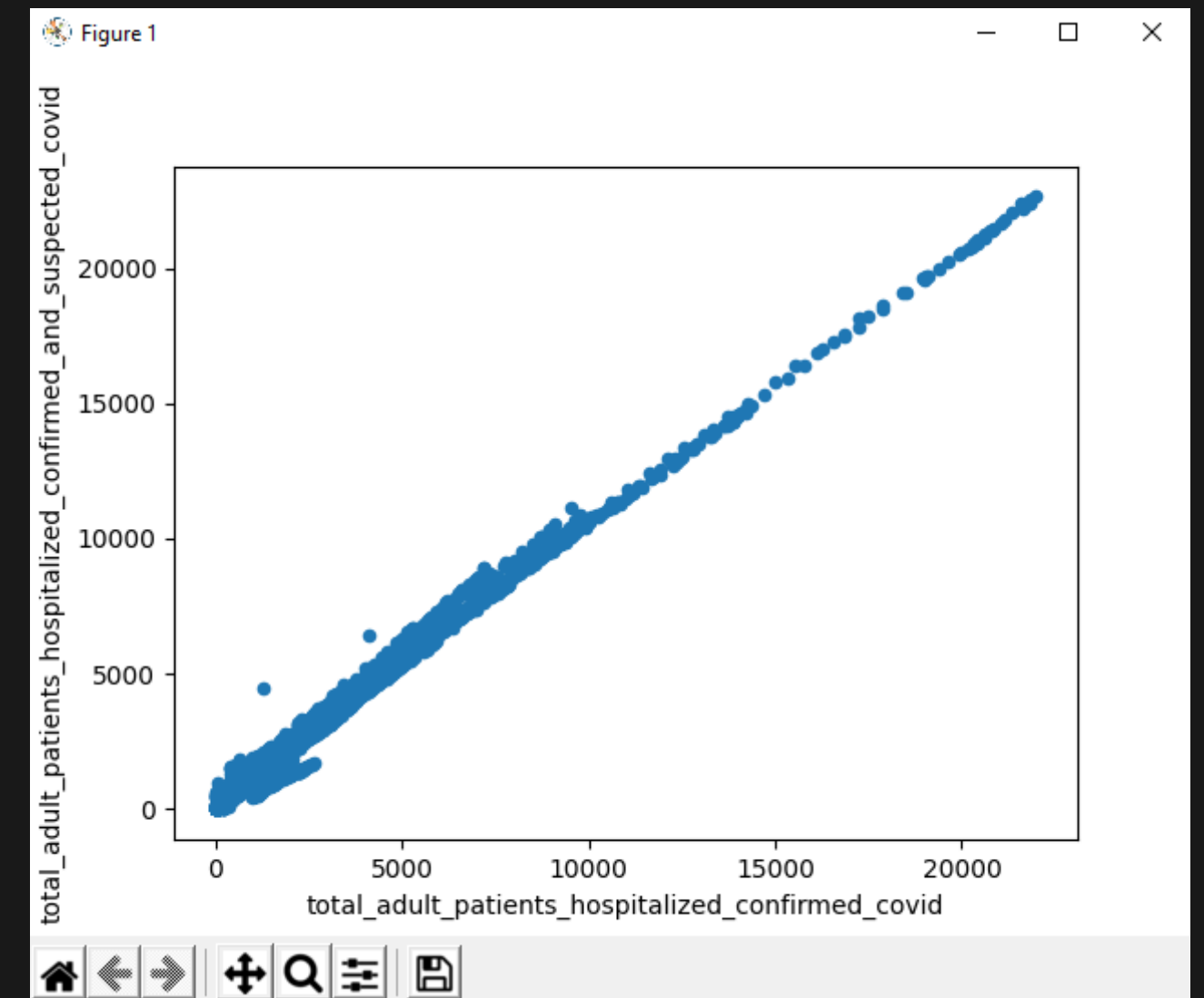
- critical_staffing_shortage_anticipated_within_week_yes (y)
- total_adult_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_covid (x)
- Positive correlation is shown in the graph
- Can conclude that when there is an increase in patients being hospitalized, the amount of anticipated staffing required increases as well.



Scatterplots

Using variables:

- total_adult_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_and_suspected_covid (y)
- total_adult_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_covid (x)
- Positive correlation is shown in the graph
- The amount of patients that are suspected and confirmed versus only confirmed shows that the majority of both variables is confirmed. They almost identically line up on the chart.



FEATURE SKEWNESS

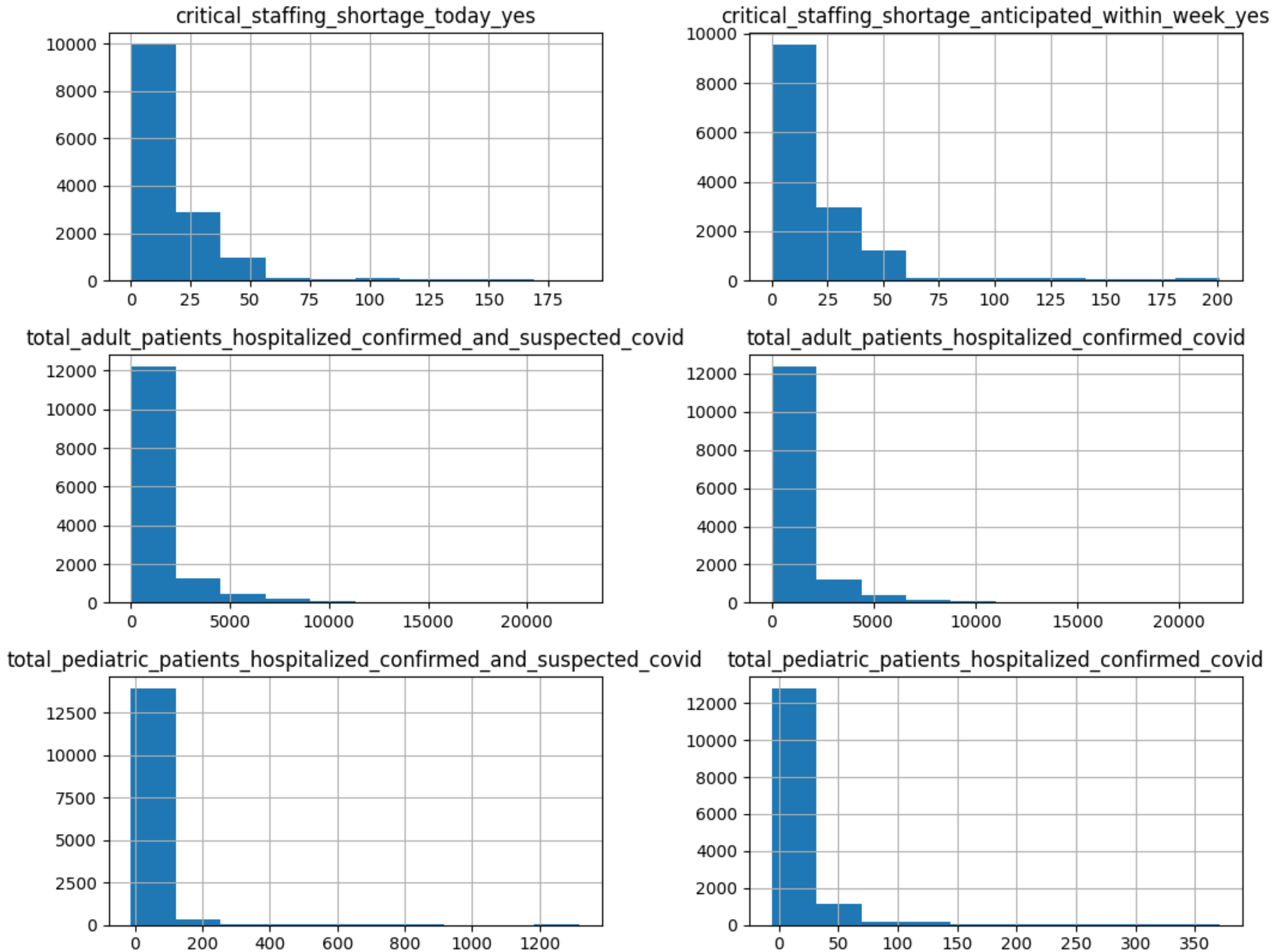
Skewness (df.skew())

critical_staffing_shortage_today_yes	3.584149
critical_staffing_shortage_anticipated_within_week_yes	3.510674
total_pediatric_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_and_suspected_covid_coverage	2.600400
total_pediatric_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_covid	4.543498
total_pediatric_patients_hospitalized_confirmed_covid_coverage	2.612634
total_staffed_adult_icu_beds_coverage	2.630415
inpatient_beds_utilization	-0.104708

Asymmetrical and highly skewed, with the exception of patient bed utilization which is approximately symmetric

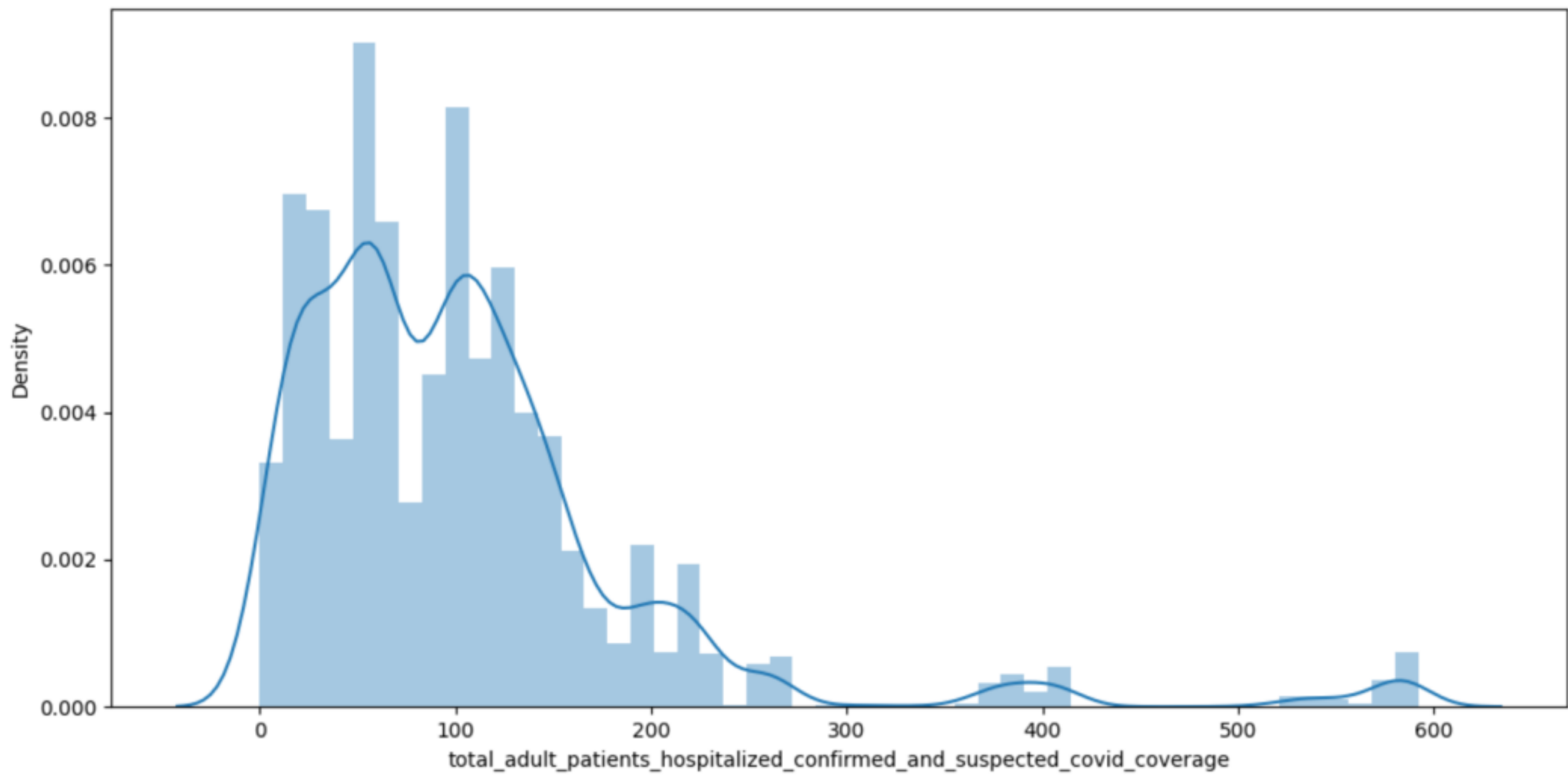
CLASS DISTRIBUTION

df.hist()



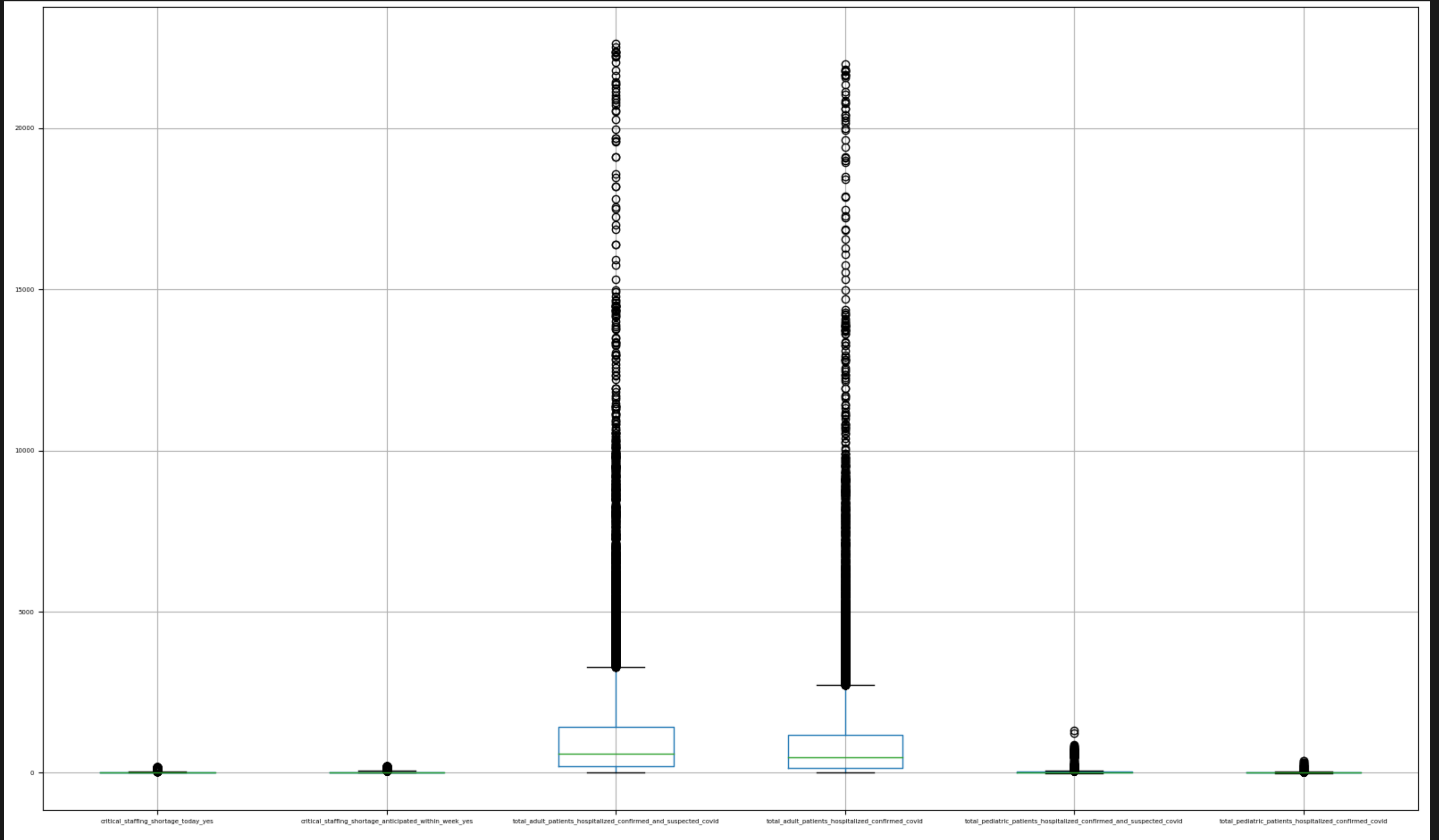
CLASS DISTRIBUTION

`sns.distplot()`



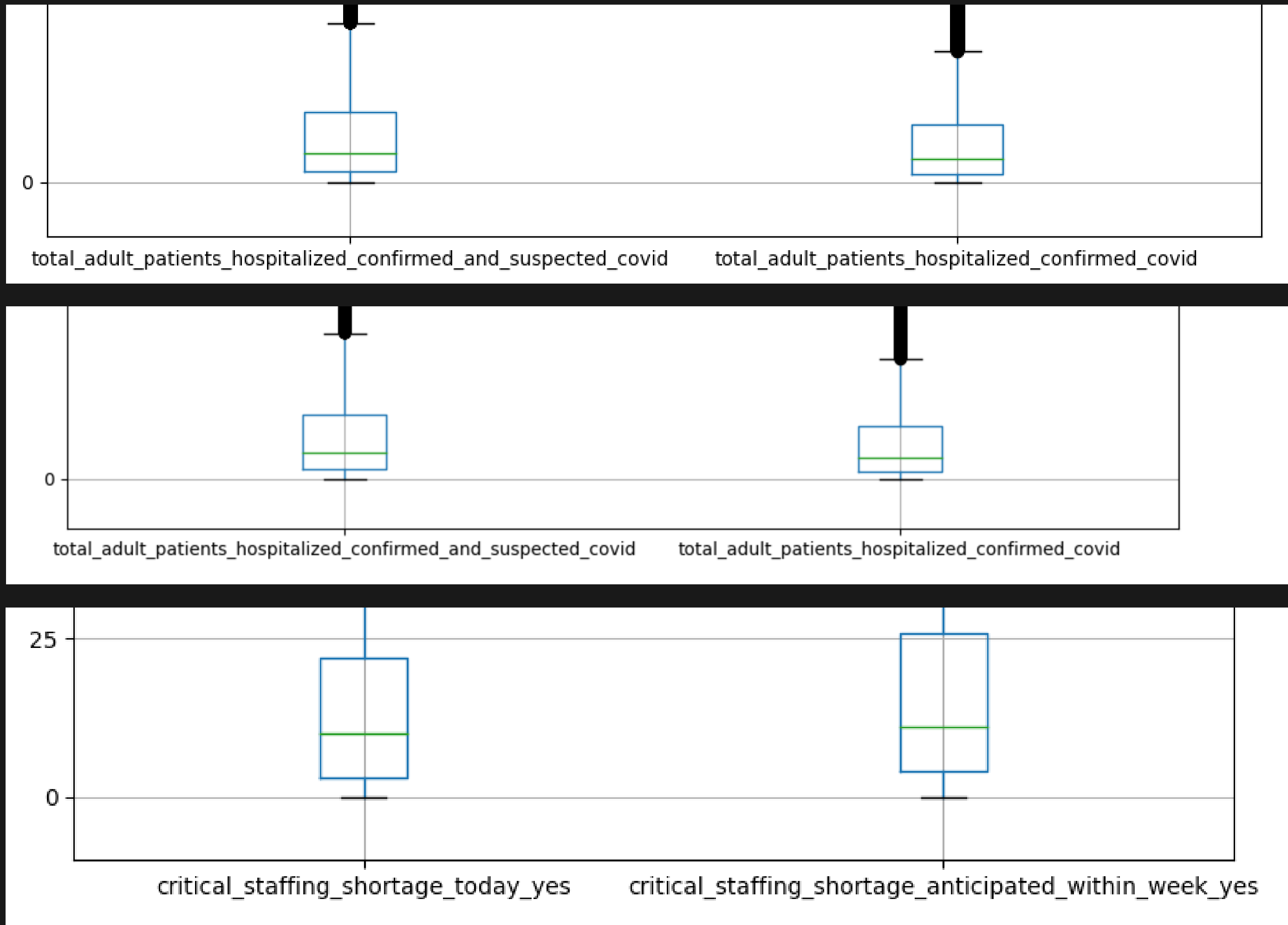
CLASS DISTRIBUTION

df.boxplot()



CLASS DISTRIBUTION

df.boxplot()



CONCLUSION

- From the dataset we have found variables with strong correlations that provide us with ample support for our company's mission



QUESTIONS?
ANSWERS?
CRIES OF OUTRAGE?