

Healthcare sector trends

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The following plots show the distribution of core healthcare workers across all counties in Kenya in 2013 and 2019. I have attached the code for reproducibility and also to demonstrate the improvements in data visualization that I have made.

Load the required packages.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(patchwork)
```

Load the health data.

```
health_13<- read_csv('health_workers_13.csv') %>%
  rename(core_per_10k_13=`Core health workforce per 10,000\rpopulation`) %>%
  mutate( County=str_to_title(County),
          County=as_factor(County))

health_19<- read_csv('health_workers_19.csv')%>%
  rename(core_per_10k_19=`Core health workforce per 10,000\rpopulation`) %>%
  mutate(County=case_when(
    County=='Tharaka-nithi'~'Tharaka Nithi',
    County=="Murang'a"~'Muranga',
    County=='Total'~'Kenya',
    TRUE~County
  ),
          County=str_to_title(County),
          County=as_factor(County))
```

Wrangle the data that it is in a form that can be plotted.

```
health <- health_13 %>%
  full_join(health_19,by='County') %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = 2:3,names_to = 'Year')
```

Set the plot annotations

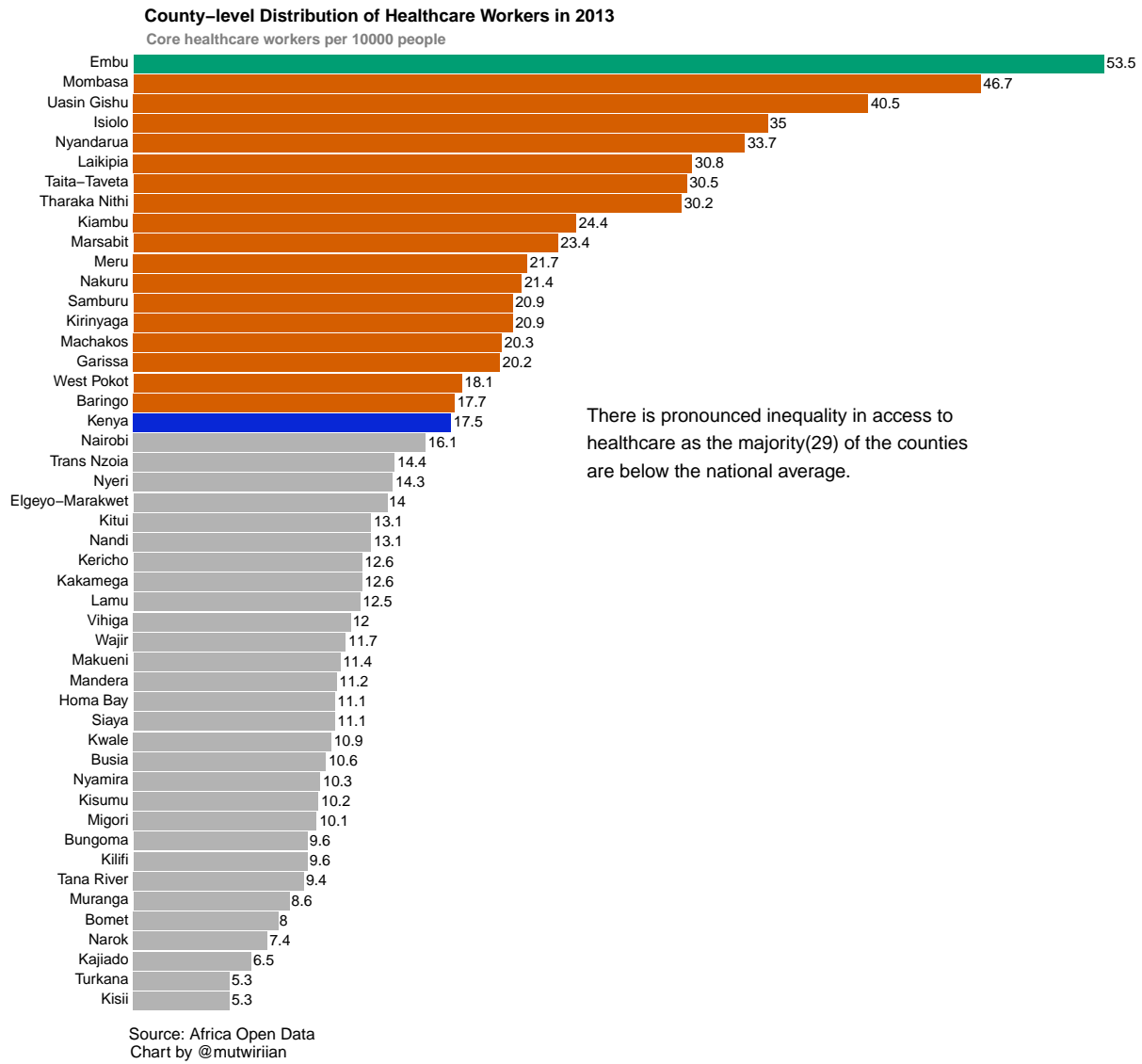
```
note_13 <- "There is pronounced inequality in access to\nhealthcare as the majority(29) of the counties'
note_19 <- "Inequality still exists but overall there have\nbeen improvements in the number of core hea
```

Plot the 2013 data.

```

plot_13 <- health_13 %>%
  ggplot(aes(core_per_10k_13, fct_reorder(County, core_per_10k_13))) +
  geom_col(fill = case_when(health_13$core_per_10k_13 == 17.5 ~ '#0827D6',
                             health_13$core_per_10k_13 < 17.5 ~ 'gray70',
                             health_13$core_per_10k_13 == 53.5 ~ '#009E73',
                             TRUE ~ '#D55E00')) +
  geom_text(aes(label = core_per_10k_13, hjust = -.1, vjust = .4)) +
  annotate('text', x = 25, y = 'Nairobi', label = note_13, hjust = 0, size = 5) +
  scale_y_discrete(expand = c(0, 0)) +
labs(x = '', y = '', title = 'County-level Distribution of Healthcare Workers in 2013',
      subtitle = 'Core healthcare workers per 10000 people',
      caption = 'Source: Africa Open Data\nChart by @mutwiriian') +
  theme(
    axis.ticks = element_blank(),
    panel.grid = element_blank(),
    panel.background = element_rect(fill = 'white'),
    axis.text.y = element_text(margin = margin(r = -35), vjust = .3),
    axis.text = element_blank(),
    plot.title = element_text(face = 'bold', hjust = .1),
    plot.subtitle = element_text(face = 'bold', color = 'gray50', hjust = .08),
    plot.caption = element_text(size = 12, hjust = .05, vjust = 4)
  )
plot_13

```



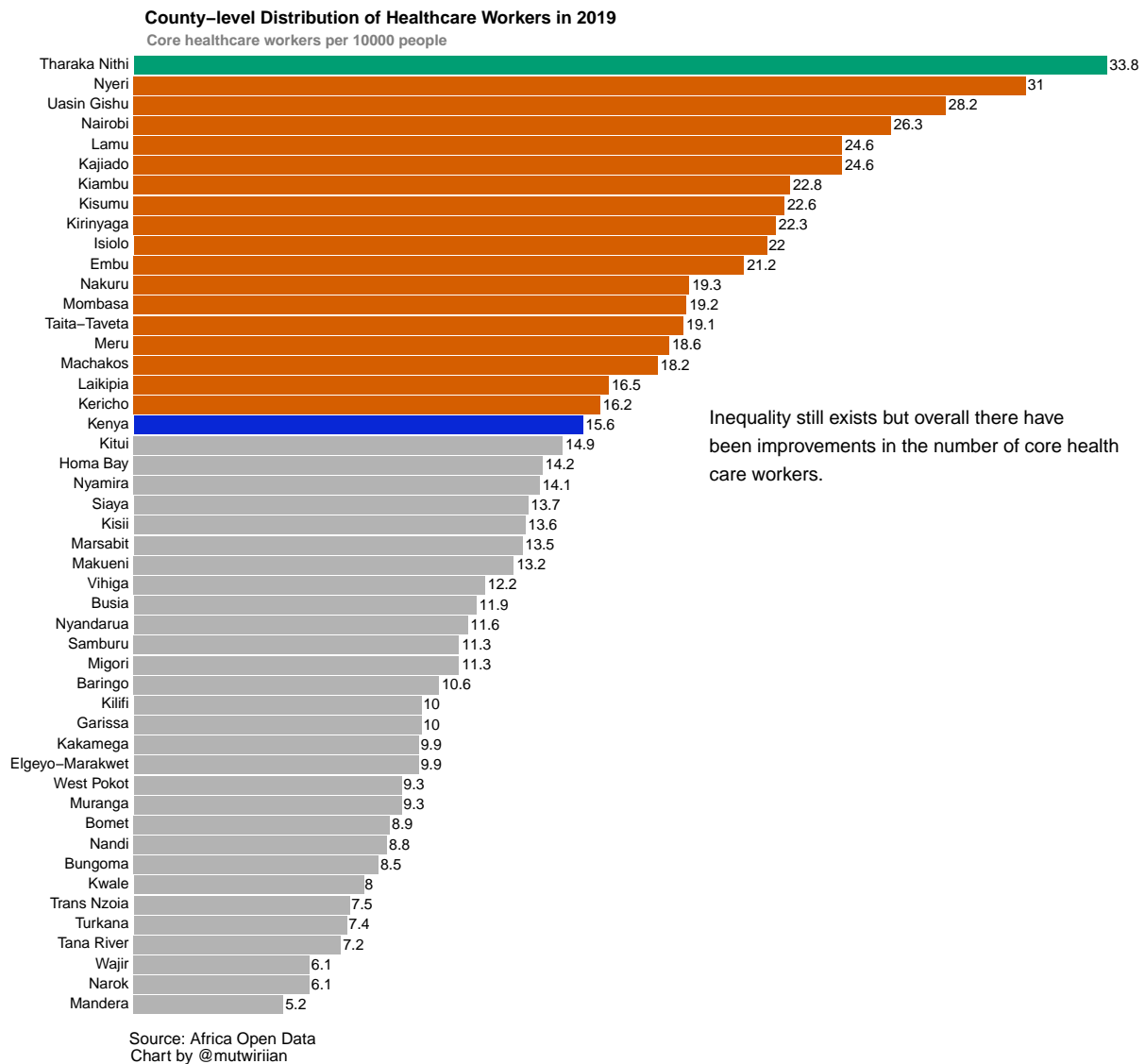
Plot the 2019 data.

```
plot_19 <- health_19 %>%
  ggplot(aes(core_per_10k_19, fct_reorder(County, core_per_10k_19))) +
  geom_col(fill = case_when(health_19$core_per_10k_19 == 15.6 ~ '#0827D6',
                             health_19$core_per_10k_19 < 15.6 ~ 'gray70',
                             health_19$core_per_10k_19 == 33.8 ~ '#009E73',
                             TRUE ~ '#D55E00')) +
  geom_text(aes(label = core_per_10k_19, hjust = -.1, vjust = .4)) +
  annotate('text', x = 20, y = 'Kitui', label = note_19, hjust = 0, size = 5) +
  scale_y_discrete(expand = c(0, 0)) +
  labs(x = '', y = '', title = 'County-level Distribution of Healthcare Workers in 2019',
       subtitle = 'Core healthcare workers per 10000 people',
       caption = 'Source: Africa Open Data\nChart by @mutwiriian') +
  theme(
    axis.ticks = element_blank(),
    panel.grid = element_blank(),
```

```

panel.background = element_rect(fill='white'),
axis.text.y = element_text(margin = margin(r=-35),vjust=.3),
axis.text = element_blank(),
plot.title = element_text(face = 'bold',hjust = .1),
plot.subtitle = element_text(face='bold',color = 'gray50',hjust = .08),
plot.caption = element_text(size=12,hjust = .05,vjust=4)
)
plot_19

```



Select the counties with the biggest changes.

```

top<- health %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = Year,values_from = value) %>%
  mutate(change=core_per_10k_19-core_per_10k_13 ) %>%
  arrange(desc(change)) %>%
  select(County,change) %>%
  filter(change>10)

```

```

bot <- health %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = Year, values_from = value) %>%
  mutate(change = core_per_10k_19 - core_per_10k_13) %>%
  arrange(desc(change)) %>%
  select(County, change) %>%
  filter(change <= (-13))

#ad-hoc change to fit the data better on the plot grid
health <- health %>%
  mutate(Year = case_when(
    Year == "core_per_10k_13" ~ as.Date("2014-04-30"),
    TRUE ~ as.Date("2015-1-30")
  ))

```

Create the plots for the counties with the biggest changes.

```

top_plot <- health %>%
  filter(County %in% top$County) %>%
  ggplot(aes(Year, value, group = County)) +
  geom_line(size = 3, col = 'gray70') +
  geom_point(data = . %>% filter(lubridate::year(Year) == 2014), size = 6, col = '#D55E00') +
  geom_point(data = . %>% filter(lubridate::year(Year) == 2015), size = 6, col = '#0827D6') +
  geom_text(data = . %>% filter(lubridate::year(Year) < 2015),
    aes(x = as.Date('2014-3-10'), y = value, label = top$County),
    fontface = 'bold') +
  geom_text(data = . %>% filter(lubridate::year(Year) == 2015),
    aes(x = as.Date("2015-3-20"), y = value, label = top$County),
    fontface = 'bold', check_overlap = T) +
  scale_x_date(labels = c("", 2013, rep("", 3), 2019, ""),
    limits = c(lubridate::date('2014-2-1'),
      lubridate::date("2015-6-1"))) +
  ylim(c(0, 35)) +
  labs(x = "", y = "Core healthcare workers") +
  theme(
    axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),
    axis.text.x = element_text(size = 14),
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10),
    axis.title.y = element_text(size = 16),
    panel.background = element_blank()
  )

bottom_plot <- health %>%
  filter(County %in% bot$County) %>%
  ggplot(aes(Year, value, group = County)) +
  geom_line(size = 3, col = 'gray70') +
  geom_point(data = . %>% filter(lubridate::year(Year) == 2014), size = 6, col = '#D55E00') +
  geom_point(data = . %>% filter(lubridate::year(Year) == 2015), size = 6, col = '#0827D6') +
  geom_text(data = . %>% filter(lubridate::year(Year) < 2015),
    aes(x = as.Date("2014-3-10"), y = value, label = bot$County),
    fontface = 'bold') +
  geom_text(data = . %>% filter(lubridate::year(Year) == 2015),
    aes(x = as.Date("2015-3-20"), y = value, label = bot$County),
    fontface = 'bold', check_overlap = T) +

```

```

scale_x_date(labels = c("",2013,rep("",3),2019,""),
             limits = c(lubridate::date('2014-2-1'),
                        lubridate::date('2015-6-1')))+
ylim(c(0,55))+
labs(x="",y="")+
theme(
  axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),
  axis.text.x = element_text(size = 14),
  axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10),
  panel.background = element_blank()
)

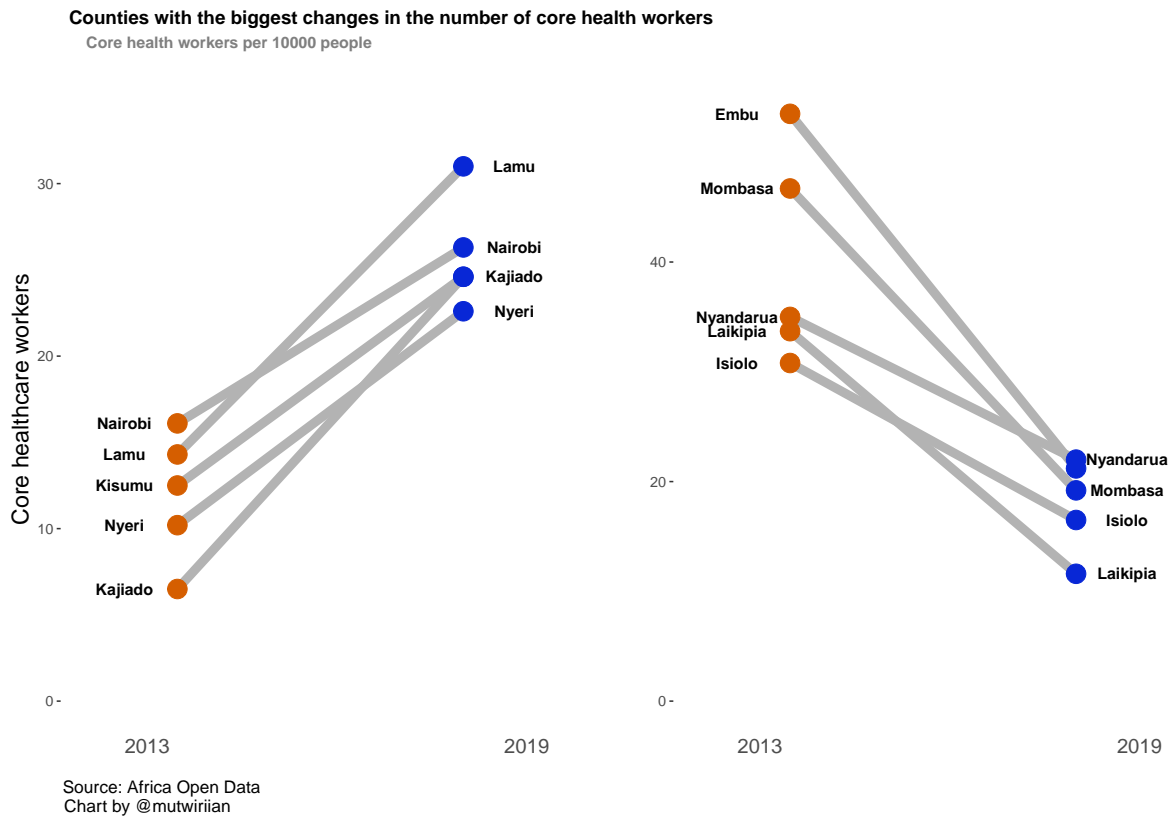
```

Align the plots side by side.

```

top_plot+bottom_plot+
plot_annotation(
  title = "Counties with the biggest changes in the number of core health workers",
  subtitle = 'Core health workers per 10000 people',
  caption = 'Source: Africa Open Data\nChart by @mutwiriian',
  theme = theme(
    panel.grid = element_blank(),
    panel.background = element_rect(fill='white'),
    plot.title = element_text(face = 'bold',hjust = .1),
    plot.subtitle = element_text(face='bold',color = 'gray50',
                                hjust = .08),
    plot.caption = element_text(size=12,hjust = .05,vjust=4)
  ))

```



I believe the data tells its own story!

Thank you!