* Tabula pull from two sources
  + <https://journals.plos.org/plosmedicine/article?id=10.1371/journal.pmed.1002494>
  + <https://healthcostinstitute.org/images/pdfs/HCCI_2020_Childbirth.pdf>
* Each data set spans own sheet
* Manually pull data from 20 separate annual reports
* <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/births.htm>

CDC, NVSS Data

* Note take per year the rate, each number is in its own annual report
* Create data set from notes
  + Each year is column, the national then race breakdown are rows
  + The percentage of cesarean births, (ex. 36% is 36 cesarean births for every 100 reported births in that year)
* Simple data set,
  + With more time I would’ve liked to highlight the elevated c-section numbers in other communities of color
  + This data set speaks to 2 facts
    - C-section use increased between 1995 and 2020, nationally
    - Black mothers had higher c-section rates for ten years straight

PLOS Data, long-term risks and benefits

* Tabula pull from charts
* Expand columns for readability
* Break column subjects into three separate chunks
  + The chart was one long one but I needed to focus on pregnancy outcomes after having a c-section
  + Rename headers, save original in separate sheet
  + Pivot table out to look closer at the type of outcome and its estimated affect
  + This data set gives me three facts
    - C-sections don’t shield from all negative pregnancy outcomes
    - C-sections are linked to issues at different frequencies than vaginal births are linked to the same issues
    - C-section data is vast and has been studied by experts controlling for different issues. The link between gynecological issues after a c-section is statistically relevant

HCCI\_2020\_Childbirth PUF data

* Tabula pull from charts
* Expand columns for readability
* Format delivery type column
  + With more time, I would’ve formatted the percentage column to explore c-section rates out of 100 births per state
* Pivot out table
  + Look into cost per cbsa code(hospital) per type of birth
    - I hated how this looked. Did not translate well on charts
  + pivoted using state abbrev.
  + Expand columns (delivery type)
  + Sort and pull blank out
    - This data shows a difference in the costs of vaginal births to c-section births
    - Although not mentioned directly, several paragraphs are informed by the fact that in states where c-sections cost more, (Texas) the rate per 100 reported births is higher than national average.