

Exercise-4

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Exercise 4

To begin to answer if its possible to predict discharge status, we should look at the quality of the data. According to Pipino and colleagues (Pipino, Lee, Wang 2002), there are 16 dimensions of data we should be concerned about before we can trust any derived solutions based on the data.

Let us begin by loading the data into a usable form.

```
setwd("C:/Users/homur/OneDrive/New College/EDA/Week 2/dataset_diabetes/dataset_diabetes/")
DiabetesData <- data.frame(read.csv(file="diabetic_data.csv",head=TRUE,sep=","))
dd <- DiabetesData
```

Since we were able to load the data into a statistical package, we can say a few things about it. First, it is accessible since we can access and retrieve it quickly. And it's manipulatable since R gives us that power.

We can't say much about objectivity, reputation, security, or timeliness, but can say a few things about its appropriateness, completeness, free-of-error, and maybe even it's value-added to predicting discharge status.

To determine completeness, we can measure column integrity.

The following counts the number of NA entries in each column

```
apply(dd, 2, function(z) sum(is.na(z)))
```

##	encounter_id	patient_nbr	race
##	0	0	0
##	gender	age	weight
##	0	0	0
##	admission_type_id	discharge_disposition_id	admission_source_id
##	0	0	0
##	time_in_hospital	payer_code	medical_specialty
##	0	0	0
##	num_lab_procedures	num_procedures	num_medications
##	0	0	0
##	number_outpatient	number_emergency	number_inpatient
##	0	0	0
##	diag_1	diag_2	diag_3
##	0	0	0
##	number_diagnoses	max_glu_serum	A1Cresult
##	0	0	0
##	metformin	repaglinide	nateglinide
##	0	0	0
##	chlorpropamide	glimepiride	acetohexamide
##	0	0	0
##	glipizide	glyburide	tolbutamide
##	0	0	0
##	pioglitazone	rosiglitazone	acarbose
##	0	0	0

```
##           miglitol           troglitazone           tolazamide
##           0           0           0
##           examide           citoglipton           insulin
##           0           0           0
## glyburide.metformin   glipizide.metformin glimepiride.pioglitazone
##           0           0           0
## metformin.rosiglitazone metformin.pioglitazone           change
##           0           0           0
##           diabetesMed           readmitted
##           0           0
```

It looks like this is a very clean file without any empty entries.

To determine how much error might be in it, we can calculate the variance of each item. We might be suspicious of erroneous data if the variance is very large. We can ignore the NA cases since these are categorical and not numerical.

```
apply(dd, 2, function(z) sum(var(z)))
```

```
## Warning in var(z): NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in var(z): NAs introduced by coercion
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## Warning in var(z): NAs introduced by coercion
## Warning in var(z): NAs introduced by coercion
```

[illegible]

##	encounter_id	patient_nbr	race
##	1.053503e+16	1.497408e+15	NA
##	gender	age	weight
##	NA	NA	NA
##	admission_type_id	discharge_disposition_id	admission_source_id
##	2.089189e+00	2.788015e+01	1.651675e+01
##	time_in_hospital	payer_code	medical_specialty
##	8.910868e+00	NA	NA
##	num_lab_procedures	num_procedures	num_medications
##	3.870805e+02	2.909777e+00	6.605733e+01
##	number_outpatient	number_emergency	number_inpatient
##	1.605961e+00	8.657786e-01	1.594824e+00
##	diag_1	diag_2	diag_3
##	NA	NA	NA
##	number_diagnoses	max_glu_serum	A1Cresult

```
##          3.738810e+00          NA          NA
##          metformin          repaglinide          nateglinide
##          NA          NA          NA
##          chlorpropamide          glimepiride          acetohexamide
##          NA          NA          NA
##          glipizide          glyburide          tolbutamide
##          NA          NA          NA
##          pioglitazone          rosiglitazone          acarbose
##          NA          NA          NA
##          miglitol          troglitazone          tolazamide
##          NA          NA          NA
##          examide          citoglipton          insulin
##          NA          NA          NA
##          glyburide.metformin          glipizide.metformin          glimepiride.pioglitazone
##          NA          NA          NA
##          metformin.rosiglitazone          metformin.pioglitazone          change
##          NA          NA          NA
##          diabetesMed          readmitted
##          NA          NA
```

It looks like most acceptable columns have a small variance with the exception of num_lab_procedures which varies by quite a bit. This makes sense as the min and max are [1.0, 132.0]

```
summary(dd$num_lab_procedures)
```

```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##       1.0    31.0    44.0   43.1   57.0   132.0
```

So far, it looks like the data is quite good and should be usable for predicting discharge status.