

Descriptive statistics by example – first part

We would like to present descriptive statistics about the situation of the patients diagnosed with hepatitis type A, B or C in the Infectious Diseases Clinic of Cluj County Hospital. For the patients who were hospitalized with this diagnosis, the variables were collected: Type of hepatitis (Type A / Type B / Type C), Obese (normal weight / overweight / obese), Profession, Smoker (Yes / No), Risk factor score, Age (years), Symptoms at discharge (Present / Absent) (available in DB-Hepatitis.xlsx file).

1. Create the frequency table for the Symptoms at discharge variable. If is needed, watch the tutorial available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M0mqeQ6KtyY>
2. Create a graphical representation for the distribution of the Symptoms at discharge variable using a pie chart. If is needed, watch the tutorial available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ys3xdEvRTQk>
3. Create the frequency table and the associated pie chart for showing the distribution for Smoker variable
4. Create the frequency table and the associated pie chart for showing the distribution for Obese variable
5. Create the frequency table for Risk factor score variable.
6. Create a graphical representation for the distribution of the Risk factor score variable using a column chart. If is needed, watch the tutorial available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4aY5zAb7rvk>
7. Create a contingency table to present the hypothetical relationship between smoking and Symptoms at discharge. If is needed, watch the tutorial available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EOppMUtQHTs>
8. Create a graphical representation of the distribution of the Symptoms at discharge by smoking using a 100% Stacked Column Chart. If is needed, watch the tutorial available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jfyagkiUrOQ>
9. Create a graphical representation of the distribution for the Age variable using a histogram. If is needed, watch the tutorial available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KrACdLlmtSk>
10. Create a graphical representation of the distribution for the Age only for the patients having symptoms at discharge.
11. Create a graphical representation to allow you to compare the distribution of the age for the patients having symptoms at discharge with the distribution of the age for the patients not having symptoms at discharge. Use a box and whisker chart type. If is needed, watch the tutorial available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kWvhzY0Q0_k
12. Create a graphical representation to allow you to compare the distribution of the age for the patients having different types of hepatitis.