

This Balloon plot is a contingency table for the frequency of the different diagnostics and the status, individually and jointly.

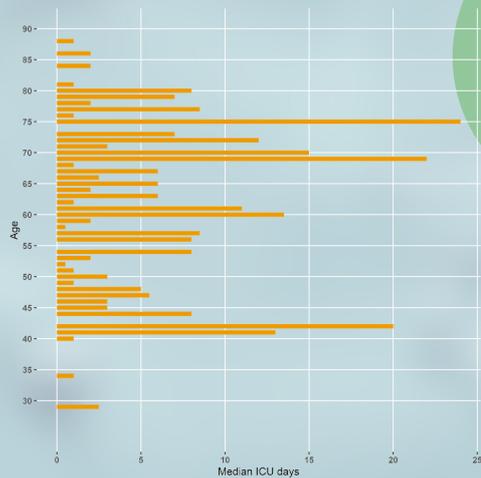
Rose diagram (Florence Nightingale) depicts different categories in sections with areas proportional to the data in the category.



Which proportion of women were daily hospitalized due to COVID-19?

How diagnostic and status were related?

This Barplot shows that there was no relationship between the length of ICU stay and age.

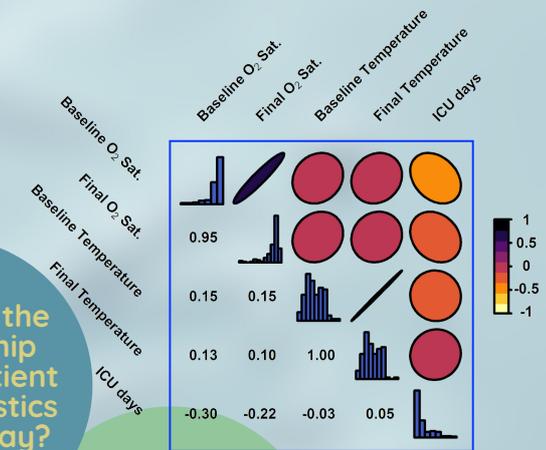


Was the length of ICU stay related to patient's age?

DATA VISUALIZATION

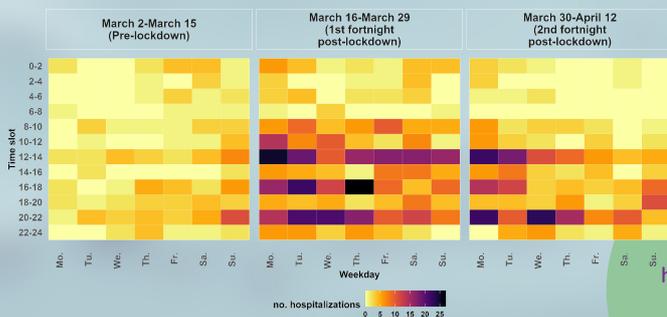
This data visualization (dataviz) infographics presents six plots based on COVID-19 data from hospitalized patients during the pandemic Spanish first wave. Each graphic explores different statistical concepts.

What was the relationship among patient characteristics and ICU stay?



Correlation plot represents associations between factors (e.g. oxygen saturation) using ellipses (circumference=no relationship).

How hospitalizations were temporarily distributed?



This Calendar plot represents hospitalizations over time with more intense colors associated with larger magnitudes.

How did patients move through several states after hospitalization?

Sankey Diagram depicts flows of individuals (e.g. patients) through different states.

