

## DATABASE – CHOLERA OUTBREAK 1854 (sheet 2)

You are going to build on the database created in the first worksheet. The database as you have it at the moment has 9 records in it.

First you are going to download a new data file which has another 141 sets of data in it. You are going to add this data to the existing table – creating a database of 150 records. This will be highly searchable.

At this stage it must be made clear that although there was a huge cholera epidemic in Oxford in 1854 this data is entirely make-believe for the purposes of this exercise.

### Step 1

Download the file **patients2.csv** from the website.

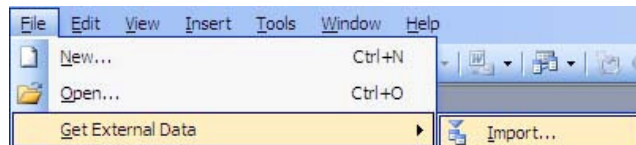
### Step 2

Open the database **CholeraOxford** that you have already created.

### Step 3

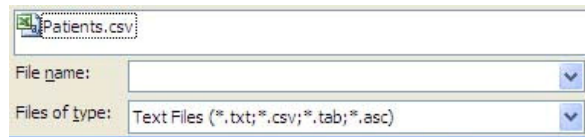
On the menu bar choose:

**File → Get External Data → Import**



### Step 4

The type of file you are going to import is a kind of text file. Make sure the **Type of file** stripe is looking for text files. When you have selected this navigate to your area where the file **patients.csv** is saved. When you find it click on it and then click on **Import**.



### Step 5

Make sure **Delimited** is selected and click on **Next**

Make sure **Comma** is selected and click on **Next**

Now you need to select **Existing table** and **Patients** should be available in the pull down list.

**Next**

**Finish**

You should now get the message, **Finished importing the file.....** click on **OK**.

If you do not get this message go back to **Step 3**.

There were no duplicate record keys in the new data and the format/structure to the new data matches exactly what you already have.

### Step 6

Open the table and check that there are 150 records now. If you click in the **Reference** field and then sort A→Z you should see that they are in numerical order 1 to 150.

### Step 7

Close the table.

### Step 8

You should now create a query which lists all the fields. The **Criteria** for **Result** should be set to "Recovery" and sort the results of the query by ascending order of **Illness Start**.

**Step 9**

Run the query to check that it returns all those who recovered – there should be 61 cases.

Now adjust the *Criteria* for *Result* so that when you ask for the query to be run it asks you what you are searching *Result* for.

Check that this works.

Save the query as **qryResult**

**Step 10**

Create a report with the query **qryResult** attached to it. Save the report as **rptResult**

**Step 11**

Create a query which list all the children – individuals whose age is less than 13, sorted into age. Save this query as **qryChildren**

**Step 12**

Create a report which has the query **qryChildren** attached to it. Cause the data to be grouped according to *Parish*. Save the Report as **rptChildren**

Revisit each of the reports you have produced and tidy them up. Make sure they both have relevant, clear titles and that the data for each individual is readable. Resave them.

**Step 13**

Close the database