

**Project Title    -   Unveiling COVID-19 Dynamics  
in India Through Excel Dashboard Analytics**

**BATCH            -   GP02 / DA04**

**DataSet           -   COVID-19**

# Section A

## Project Overview — COVID-19 Data Analytics Project

- This project analyzes **India's COVID-19 pandemic data** to understand how the virus spread across different states and time periods.
- It combines multiple datasets covering **confirmed cases, recoveries, deaths, vaccination progress, and testing statistics**
- Perform **ETL (Extract, Transform, Load)** processes using SQL to clean, structure, and integrate COVID-19 data.
- The transformed data will be analyzed in Excel to identify **pandemic trends, vaccination impact, and testing effectiveness**.
- The final deliverable is an **interactive Excel dashboard** that visually explains COVID-19 patterns and supports data-driven insights.
- The project emphasizes real-world analytical skills such as data cleaning, trend analysis, KPI creation, and visual storytelling using pandemic data.

## Objective — COVID-19 Data Analytics Project

- To understand and implement the **end-to-end data analytics process** using real COVID-19 datasets from India.
- To perform **data extraction, cleaning, and transformation** using SQL for accurate and reliable analysis.
- To integrate multiple datasets (cases, vaccinations, and testing) into a single structured format.
- To analyze pandemic trends such as **confirmed cases, recovery rates, death rates, testing activity, and vaccination progress** across states and time periods.
- To develop skills in **data visualization and dashboard creation** using Excel.
- To present insights through an **interactive dashboard** that supports clear storytelling.

## Section 2: ETL Phase (SQL)

This section explains the complete ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) process performed using PostgreSQL to prepare the COVID-19 dataset for analysis. The main objective of this phase was to build a clean, reliable, and structured dataset by importing raw CSV files, cleaning the data, performing transformations, and generating a final summary table.

The entire process was done using PostgreSQL SQL queries.

**Link:** [https://drive.google.com/file/d/127l6lVL5hDEpgm\\_mXuCM2p6ib0atlTEO/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/127l6lVL5hDEpgm_mXuCM2p6ib0atlTEO/view?usp=sharing)

The following three datasets were used:

- covid\_19\_india – Contains daily COVID cases
- covid\_vaccine\_statewise – Contains vaccination data
- StatewiseTestingDetails – Contains testing data

### 2.1 Extract Phase – Creating Tables and Loading Data

#### Creating Staging Tables

First, staging tables were created to load the raw CSV data exactly as it is. All columns were defined as TEXT because raw data may contain missing values, symbols, or inconsistent formats.

Three staging tables were created:

- covid\_19\_india\_staging
- covid\_vaccine\_statewise\_staging
- statewisetestingdetails\_staging

These staging tables act as temporary storage for raw data.

```

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS covid_vaccine_statewise_staging;

CREATE TABLE covid_vaccine_statewise_staging (
  updated_on TEXT,
  state TEXT,
  total_doses_administered TEXT,
  sessions TEXT,
  sites TEXT,
  first_dose_administered TEXT,
  second_dose_administered TEXT,
  male_doses_administered TEXT,
  female_doses_administered TEXT,
  transgender_doses_administered TEXT,
  covaxin_doses TEXT,
  covishield_doses TEXT,
  sputnik_v_doses TEXT,
  aEFI TEXT,
  dose_18_44 TEXT,
  dose_45_60 TEXT,
  dose_60_plus TEXT,
  ind_18_44 TEXT,
  ind_45_60 TEXT,
  ind_60_plus TEXT,
  male_ind TEXT,
  female_ind TEXT,
  transgender_ind TEXT,
  total_individuals_vaccinated TEXT
);

```

```

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS covid_19_india_staging;

CREATE TABLE covid_19_india_staging (
  sno TEXT,
  date TEXT,
  time TEXT,
  state_unionterritory TEXT,
  confirmedindiannational TEXT,
  confirmedforeignnational TEXT,
  cured TEXT,
  deaths TEXT,
  confirmed TEXT
);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS statewisetestingdetails_staging;

CREATE TABLE statewisetestingdetails_staging (
  date TEXT,
  state TEXT,
  totalsamples TEXT,
  negative TEXT,
  positive TEXT
);

```

## Creating Final Production Tables

After staging tables, final production tables were created with proper data types such as:

- INT for numeric values
- DATE for date columns
- BIGINT for large numeric values
- VARCHAR for text fields

Production tables created:

- Covid\_19\_india
- Covid\_vaccine\_statewise
- statewisetestingdetails

These tables store cleaned and structured data.

```

/*2. CREATE FINAL PRODUCTION TABLES*/

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS covid_19_india;

CREATE TABLE covid_19_india (
    sno INT,
    date DATE,
    time VARCHAR(20),
    state_unionterritory VARCHAR(100),
    confirmedindiannational INT,
    confirmedforeignnational INT,
    cured INT,
    deaths INT,
    confirmed INT
);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS covid_vaccine_statewise;

CREATE TABLE covid_vaccine_statewise (
    updated_on DATE,
    state VARCHAR(100),
    total_doses_administered BIGINT,
    sessions BIGINT,
    sites BIGINT,
    first_dose_administered BIGINT,
    second_dose_administered BIGINT,
    total_individuals_vaccinated BIGINT
);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS statewisetestingdetails;

CREATE TABLE statewisetestingdetails (
    date DATE,
    state VARCHAR(100),
    totalsamples BIGINT,
    negative BIGINT,
    positive BIGINT
);

```

## Loading Data into Final Tables

Data was loaded from staging tables into production tables using INSERT INTO SELECT statements.

During this step:

- TEXT values were converted into correct numeric types
- Dates were converted into DATE format
- NULL and missing values were handled using NULLIF
- State names were trimmed using TRIM

This step ensures clean and structured data.

```

/*3. LOAD DATA FROM STAGING -> FINAL TABLES*/

-- Cases Table
INSERT INTO covid_19_india
SELECT
    NULLIF(sno, '')::INT,
    CASE
        WHEN date LIKE '%/%' THEN TO_DATE(date, 'MM/DD/YYYY')
        WHEN date LIKE '%-%' THEN date::DATE
        ELSE NULL
    END,
    time,
    TRIM(state_unionterritory),
    NULLIF(NULLIF(confirmedindiannational, '-'), '')::INT,
    NULLIF(NULLIF(confirmedforeignnational, '-'), '')::INT,
    NULLIF(NULLIF(cured, '-'), '')::INT,
    NULLIF(NULLIF(deaths, '-'), '')::INT,
    NULLIF(NULLIF(confirmed, '-'), '')::INT
FROM covid_19_india_staging;

-- Testing Table
INSERT INTO statewisetestingdetails
SELECT
    CASE
        WHEN date LIKE '%/%' THEN TO_DATE(date, 'MM/DD/YYYY')
        WHEN date LIKE '%-%' THEN date::DATE
        ELSE NULL
    END,
    TRIM(state),
    NULLIF(NULLIF(TRIM(totalsamples), '-'), '')::NUMERIC::BIGINT,
    NULLIF(NULLIF(TRIM(negative), '-'), '')::NUMERIC::BIGINT,
    NULLIF(NULLIF(TRIM(positive), '-'), '')::NUMERIC::BIGINT
FROM statewisetestingdetails_staging;

-- Vaccine Table
INSERT INTO covid_vaccine_statewise
SELECT
    CASE
        WHEN updated_on LIKE '%/%'
            THEN TO_DATE(updated_on, 'DD/MM/YYYY')
        WHEN updated_on LIKE '%-%'
            THEN updated_on::DATE
        ELSE NULL
    END,
    TRIM(state),
    NULLIF(NULLIF(TRIM(total_doses_administered), '-'), '')::NUMERIC::BIGINT,
    NULLIF(NULLIF(TRIM(first_dose_administered), '-'), '')::NUMERIC::BIGINT,
    NULLIF(NULLIF(TRIM(second_dose_administered), '-'), '')::NUMERIC::BIGINT
FROM covid_vaccine_statewise_staging;

```

## Data Validation

After loading the data, record counts were verified using COUNT(\*) to ensure data was properly loaded. This confirms:

- No data loss
- Successful loading

```

157
158 /*4. VALIDATE RECORD COUNTS*/
159
160 SELECT
161     (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM covid_19_india) AS cases_count,
162     (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM statewisetestingdetails) AS testing_count,
163     (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM covid_vaccine_statewise) AS vaccine_count;
164

```

	cases_count bigint	testing_count bigint	vaccine_count bigint
1	18110	16336	7845

## Data Preview

The first 10 rows of each table were displayed using SELECT \* LIMIT 10.

This was done to verify:

- Correct data loading
- Correct column values

```

170
171 /*5. PREVIEW SAMPLE RECORDS*/
172
173 SELECT * FROM covid_19_india LIMIT 10;
174 SELECT * FROM statewisetestingdetails LIMIT 10;
175 SELECT * FROM covid_vaccine_statewise LIMIT 10;
176

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 10 Page No: 1

	sno integer	date date	time character varying (20)	state_unionterritory character varying (100)	confirmedindiannational integer	confirmedforeignnational integer	cured integer	deaths integer	confirmed integer
1	1	2020-01-...	6:00 PM	Kerala	1	0	0	0	1
2	2	2020-01-...	6:00 PM	Kerala	1	0	0	0	1
3	3	2020-02-...	6:00 PM	Kerala	2	0	0	0	2
4	4	2020-02-...	6:00 PM	Kerala	3	0	0	0	3
5	5	2020-02-...	6:00 PM	Kerala	3	0	0	0	3
6	6	2020-02-...	6:00 PM	Kerala	3	0	0	0	3
7	7	2020-02-...	6:00 PM	Kerala	3	0	0	0	3
8	8	2020-02-...	6:00 PM	Kerala	3	0	0	0	3
9	9	2020-02-...	6:00 PM	Kerala	3	0	0	0	3
10	10	2020-02-...	6:00 PM	Kerala	3	0	0	0	3

```

171 /*5. PREVIEW SAMPLE RECORDS*/
172
173 SELECT * FROM covid_19_india LIMIT 10;
174 SELECT * FROM statewisetestingdetails LIMIT 10;
175 SELECT * FROM covid_vaccine_statewise LIMIT 10;
176

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 10 Page No: 1

	date date	state character varying (100)	totalsamples bigint	negative bigint	positive bigint
1	2020-04-...	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	1403	1210	12
2	2020-04-...	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2679	[null]	27
3	2020-04-...	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2848	[null]	33
4	2020-05-...	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	3754	[null]	33
5	2020-05-...	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	6677	[null]	33
6	2020-05-...	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	6965	[null]	33
7	2020-05-...	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	7082	[null]	33
8	2020-05-...	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	7167	[null]	33
9	2020-05-...	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	7263	[null]	33
10	2020-05-...	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	7327	[null]	33

```

171 /*5. PREVIEW SAMPLE RECORDS*/
172
173 SELECT * FROM covid_19_india LIMIT 10;
174 SELECT * FROM statewisetestingdetails LIMIT 10;
175 SELECT * FROM covid_vaccine_statewise LIMIT 10;

```

	updated_on date	state character varying (100)	total_doses_administered bigint	sessions bigint	sites bigint	first_dose_administered bigint	second_dose_administered bigint	total_individuals_vaccinated bigint
1	2021-01-16	India	48276	48276	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
2	2021-01-17	India	58604	58604	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
3	2021-01-18	India	99449	99449	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
4	2021-01-19	India	195525	195525	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
5	2021-01-20	India	251280	251280	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
6	2021-01-21	India	365965	365965	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
7	2021-01-22	India	549381	549381	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
8	2021-01-23	India	759008	759008	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
9	2021-01-24	India	835058	835058	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
10	2021-01-25	India	1277104	1277104	0	[null]	[null]	[null]

Total rows: 10    Query complete 00:00:00.086    Showing rows: 1 to 10    Page No: 1 of 1

2.2 Data Cleaning Phase

State Name Standardization

Some state names were inconsistent due to spelling differences.

Example issues:

- Karanataka → Karnataka
- Telengana → Telangana
- Himanchal Pradesh → Himachal Pradesh

These were corrected using UPDATE queries.

This ensures proper joining between tables.



```

177
178 /*6. DATA QUALITY CHECK - STATE CONSISTENCY*/
179
180 SELECT DISTINCT state_unionterritory FROM covid_19_india ORDER BY state_unionterritory;
181 SELECT DISTINCT state FROM statewisetestingdetails ORDER BY state;
182 SELECT DISTINCT state FROM covid_vaccine_statewise ORDER BY state;
183
184
185 /*7. STANDARDIZE STATE NAMES*/
186
187 UPDATE covid_19_india
188 SET state_unionterritory = 'Karnataka'
189 WHERE state_unionterritory = 'Karanataka';
190
191 UPDATE covid_19_india
192 SET state_unionterritory = 'Himachal Pradesh'
193 WHERE state_unionterritory = 'Himanchal Pradesh';
194
195 UPDATE covid_19_india
196 SET state_unionterritory = 'Telangana'
197 WHERE state_unionterritory = 'Telengana';
198
199 UPDATE covid_19_india
200 SET state_unionterritory = 'Bihar'
201 WHERE state_unionterritory LIKE 'Bihar%';
202
203 UPDATE covid_19_india
204 SET state_unionterritory = 'Madhya Pradesh'
205 WHERE state_unionterritory LIKE 'Madhya Pradesh%';
206
207 UPDATE covid_19_india
208 SET state_unionterritory = 'Maharashtra'
209 WHERE state_unionterritory LIKE 'Maharashtra%';
210
211 UPDATE covid_19_india
212 SET state_unionterritory = 'Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu'
213 WHERE state_unionterritory IN ('Dadra and Nagar Haveli','Daman & Diu');
214

```

## Removing Unnecessary Records

Some unwanted records like:

- Unassigned
- Cases being reassigned
- India (from vaccine dataset)

were removed using DELETE queries.

This ensures only valid state-level data is used.

```

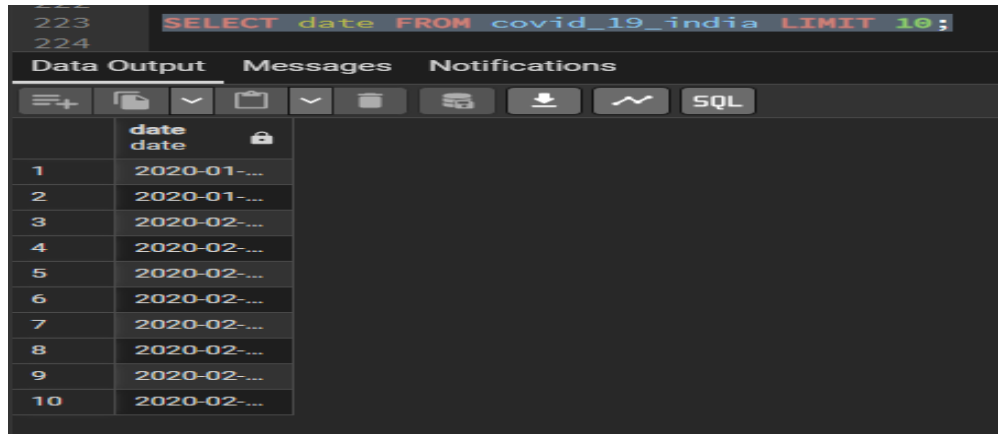
216 DELETE FROM covid_19_india
217 WHERE state_unionterritory IN
218 ('Cases being reassigned to states','Unassigned');
219
220 DELETE FROM covid_vaccine_statewise
221 WHERE state = 'India';

```

## Date Standardization

Dates were converted into standard format (YYYY-MM-DD) using the **TO\_DATE** function during table creation.

This ensured that the date column was stored in the proper DATE data type, allowing accurate



```
223 SELECT date FROM covid_19_india LIMIT 10;
```

	date
1	2020-01-01
2	2020-01-02
3	2020-01-03
4	2020-01-04
5	2020-01-05
6	2020-01-06
7	2020-01-07
8	2020-01-08
9	2020-01-09
10	2020-01-10

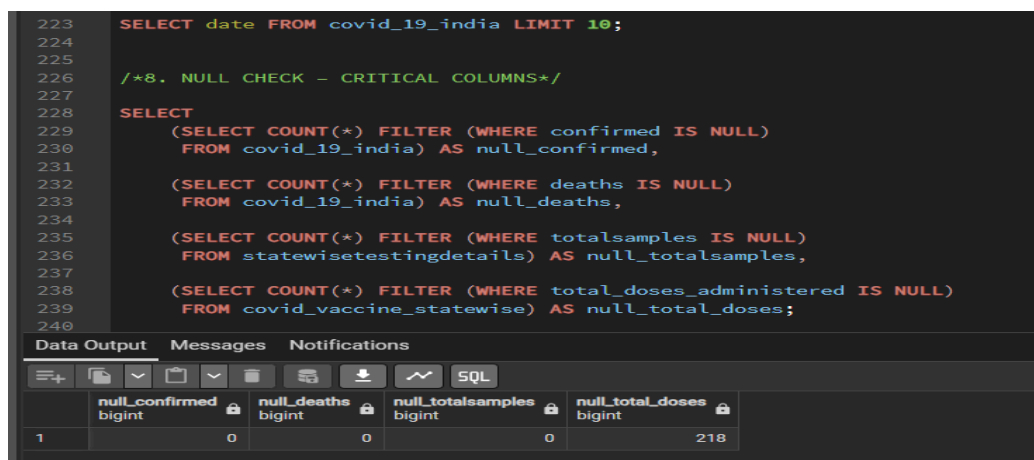
## Missing Data Analysis

NULL values were checked in important columns such as:

- Confirmed
- Deaths
- TotalSamples
- Total Doses Administered

Missing values were found mainly in early pandemic stages where data was not recorded.

This was expected and handled during transformation.



```
223 SELECT date FROM covid_19_india LIMIT 10;
```

```
224
```

```
225
```

```
226 /*8. NULL CHECK - CRITICAL COLUMNS*/
```

```
227
```

```
228 SELECT
```

```
229 (SELECT COUNT(*) FILTER (WHERE confirmed IS NULL)
```

```
230 FROM covid_19_india) AS null_confirmed,
```

```
231
```

```
232 (SELECT COUNT(*) FILTER (WHERE deaths IS NULL)
```

```
233 FROM covid_19_india) AS null_deaths,
```

```
234
```

```
235 (SELECT COUNT(*) FILTER (WHERE totalsamples IS NULL)
```

```
236 FROM statewisetestingdetails) AS null_totalsamples,
```

```
237
```

```
238 (SELECT COUNT(*) FILTER (WHERE total_doses_administered IS NULL)
```

```
239 FROM covid_vaccine_statewise) AS null_total_doses;
```

```
240
```

	null_confirmed bigint	null_deaths bigint	null_totalsamples bigint	null_total_doses bigint
1	0	0	0	218

257	/*9. MISSING DATA PATTERN ANALYSIS*/
258	
259	SELECT
260	state,
261	COUNT(*) AS null_rows,
262	MIN(updated_on) AS first_null_date,
263	MAX(updated_on) AS last_null_date
264	FROM covid_vaccine_statewise
265	WHERE total_doses_administered IS NULL
266	GROUP BY state
267	ORDER BY null_rows DESC;
268	

Data Output	Messages	Notifications
<div> <div>+</div> <div>SQL</div> </div>		
state	state	state
character varying (100)	bigint	date
1	Delhi	7
2	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and ...	7
3	Rajasthan	6
4	Jharkhand	6
5	Maharashtra	6
6	Lakshadweep	6
7	Bihar	6
8	Gujarat	6
9	Punjab	6
10	Puducherry	6
11	Himachal Pradesh	6
12	Naqaland	6
Total rows: 36	Query complete 00:00:00.138	

### 2.3 Transform Phase – Feature Engineering

This phase involved creating calculated metrics required for analysis.

Intermediate tables were created to perform transformations step-by-step.

Intermediate tables created:

- Covid\_summary\_base
- Covid\_summary\_with\_testing
- covid\_summary\_with\_vaccine

These tables helped in building the final dataset step-by-step and made the process organized and easier to debug.

#### Unified Confirmed Cases

ConfirmedIndianNational and ConfirmedForeignNational columns were combined into one column:

total\_confirmed

This gives total confirmed cases.

```
-- STEP 1: Create base table with unified confirmed and daily new cases
WITH cases_combined AS (
    SELECT
        state_unionterritory AS state,
        date,
        confirmedindiannational + confirmedforeignnational AS total_confirmed,
        confirmed,
        deaths,
        cured
    FROM covid_19_india
),
daily_cases AS (
    SELECT
        state,
        date,
        confirmed,
        deaths,
        cured,
        total_confirmed,
        -- Daily new cases = today's confirmed - yesterday's confirmed
        confirmed - LAG(confirmed, 1, 0) OVER (PARTITION BY state ORDER BY date) AS daily_new_cases
    FROM cases_combined
)
SELECT *
INTO covid_summary_base
FROM daily_cases;
```

## Daily New Cases Calculation

Daily new cases were calculated using LAG window function.

Formula:

Daily New Cases = Today's Confirmed – Previous Day Confirmed

Partition was done by the State.

This helps in analyzing daily growth.

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

<

## Big Join – Combining Testing Data

Testing data was joined using:

State and Date

This added:

- TotalSamples
- positive

to the dataset.

```

-- STEP 2: Join with testing data (forward-fill missing values)

WITH summary_with_testing AS (
    SELECT
        c.state,
        c.date,
        c.confirmed,
        c.deaths,
        c.cured,
        c.daily_new_cases,
        -- Forward-fill totalsamples and positive using MAX over range
        MAX(t.totalsamples) OVER (PARTITION BY c.state ORDER BY c.date
                                ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW) AS totalsamples,
        MAX(t.positive) OVER (PARTITION BY c.state ORDER BY c.date
                             ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW) AS positive,
        -- Positivity rate
        CASE
            WHEN MAX(t.totalsamples) OVER (PARTITION BY c.state ORDER BY c.date
                                           ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW) = 0 THEN 0
            ELSE (MAX(t.positive) OVER (PARTITION BY c.state ORDER BY c.date
                                       ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW)::NUMERIC
                 / MAX(t.totalsamples) OVER (PARTITION BY c.state ORDER BY c.date
                                             ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW)::NUMERIC) * 100
        END AS positive_test_rate
    FROM covid_summary_base c
    LEFT JOIN statewisetestingdetails t
    ON c.state = t.state AND c.date = t.date
)
SELECT *
INTO covid_summary_with_testing
FROM summary_with_testing;

SELECT *
FROM covid_summary_with_testing
ORDER BY state, date
LIMIT 50;

```

Data Output

Messages

Notifications

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## Forward Fill Handling

Testing and vaccination data were not available for every date.

So the forward fill method was used.

Forward fill means:

The previous available value is carried forward until a new value appears.

This was done using:

MAX() OVER (PARTITION BY state ORDER BY date)

This ensures continuous and complete data.

	state character varying (100)	date date	confirmed integer	deaths integer	cured integer	daily_new_cases integer	totalsamples bigint	positive bigint	positive_test_rate numeric
16	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	11	0	0	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
17	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	11	0	0	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
18	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	11	0	10	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
19	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	11	0	10	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
20	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	11	0	10	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	11	0	10	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
22	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	11	0	10	0	[null]	[null]	[null]
23	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	11	0	10	0	1403	12	0.85531004989308624400
24	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	12	0	11	1	1403	12	0.85531004989308624400
25	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	14	0	11	2	1403	12	0.85531004989308624400
26	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	15	0	11	1	1403	12	0.85531004989308624400
27	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	16	0	11	1	1403	12	0.85531004989308624400

## Positive Test Rate Calculation

Formula: Positive Test Rate = Positive / TotalSamples × 100

This shows infection spread level.

```
369 SELECT
370     state,
371     date,
372     positive,
373     totalsamples,
374     positive_test_rate
375 FROM covid_summary_with_testing
376 ORDER BY state, date
377 LIMIT 50;
```

	state character varying (100)	date date	positive bigint	totalsamples bigint	positive_test_rate numeric
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-03-...	[null]	[null]	[null]
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-03-...	[null]	[null]	[null]
3	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-03-...	[null]	[null]	[null]
4	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-03-...	[null]	[null]	[null]
5	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-03-...	[null]	[null]	[null]
6	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-03-...	[null]	[null]	[null]
7	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	[null]	[null]	[null]
8	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	[null]	[null]	[null]
9	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	[null]	[null]	[null]
10	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	[null]	[null]	[null]
11	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	[null]	[null]	[null]
12	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-04-...	[null]	[null]	[null]

## Vaccination Rate Calculation

Population data was added.

Formula:

$$\text{Vaccination Rate} = \text{Total Doses} / \text{Population} \times 100$$

This shows vaccination progress.

```
439 SELECT
440     state,
441     date,
442     total_doses_administered,
443     population,
444     vaccination_rate
445 FROM covid_summary_with_vaccine
446 ORDER BY state, date;
```

	state character varying (100)	date date	total_doses_administered bigint	population integer	vaccination_rate numeric
314	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2060	380581	0.54127767807641474500
315	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2107	380581	0.55362721733349799400
316	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2290	380581	0.60171159358980085700
317	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2514	380581	0.66056897217675081000
318	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2780	380581	0.73046210924875387900
319	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2780	380581	0.73046210924875387900
320	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2780	380581	0.73046210924875387900
321	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2780	380581	0.73046210924875387900
322	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2780	380581	0.73046210924875387900
323	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2780	380581	0.73046210924875387900
324	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2852	380581	0.74938055236598779200
325	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	2852	380581	0.74938055236598779200
Total rows: 18048		Query complete 00:00:00.170			

## Case Fatality Rate Calculation

Formula:

$$\text{Case Fatality Rate} = \text{Deaths} / \text{Confirmed} \times 100$$

This shows disease severity.



```

472 SELECT
473     state,
474     date,
475     confirmed,
476     deaths,
477     case_fatality_rate
478 FROM covid_summary_final
479 ORDER BY state, date;
480

```

	state character varying (100)	date date	confirmed integer	deaths integer	case_fatality_rate numeric
143	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2186	24	1.09789569990850869200
144	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2306	24	1.04076322636600173500
145	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2399	28	1.16715298040850354300
146	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2445	29	1.18609406952965235200
147	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2529	30	1.18623962040332147100
148	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2604	30	1.15207373271889400900
149	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2680	31	1.15671641791044776100
150	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2747	32	1.16490717145977429900
151	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2808	32	1.13960113960113960100
152	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2860	33	1.15384615384615384600
153	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2904	35	1.20523415977961432500
154	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	2945	37	1.25636672325976230900
Total rows: 18048		Query complete 00:00:00.155			

## Risk Level Classification

Risk levels were created based on:

- High Risk
- Medium Risk
- Low Risk

Conditions were applied using CASE statements.

This helps identify dangerous states.

```

481 SELECT
482     state,
483     date,
484     confirmed,
485     deaths,
486     positive_test_rate,
487     case_fatality_rate,
488     risk_level
489 FROM covid_summary_final
490 ORDER BY state, date;
491

```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	state character varying (100)	date date	confirmed integer	deaths integer	positive_test_rate numeric	case_fatality_rate numeric	risk_level text
131	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	734	8	3.31549093233202844100	1.08991825613079019100	Low Risk
132	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	830	10	3.64035775929703436400	1.20481927710843373500	Low Risk
133	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	928	12	3.97661271586773019400	1.29310344827586206900	Low Risk
134	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	1027	14	4.23517875999396590700	1.36319376825705939600	Low Risk
135	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	1123	16	4.54021920861972877600	1.42475512021371326800	Low Risk
136	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	1222	19	4.99021164998337827400	1.55482815057283142400	Low Risk
137	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	1351	20	5.49754639707781426400	1.48038490007401924500	Low Risk
138	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	1490	20	5.94236817084765596400	1.34228187919463087200	Low Risk
139	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	1625	20	6.42505918776179202300	1.23076923076923076900	Low Risk
140	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	1764	21	6.84832756632064590500	1.19047619047619047600	Low Risk
141	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2020-08-...	1900	21	7.28202194973724663100	1.10526315789473684200	Low Risk
Total rows: 18048		Query complete 00:00:00.136					

## 2.5 Final Output Generation

After completing all transformation steps, the final summary table **covid\_summary\_final** was created.

This table contains all required metrics for further analysis and visualization.

The final table includes the following columns:

- State
- Date
- Confirmed Cases
- Deaths
- Cured
- Daily New Cases
- Total Samples Tested
- Positive Cases
- Positive Test Rate
- Total Doses Administered
- Population
- Vaccination Rate
- Case Fatality Rate
- Risk Level

This table combines data from all three datasets into a single structured format.

594 SELECT \* FROM covid\_summary\_final;  
595

Data Output Messages Notifications

Showing rows: 1 to 1000 Page No: 1 of 19

	state character varying (100)	date	confirmed integer	deaths integer	cured integer	daily_new_cases integer	totalsamples bigint	positive bigint	positive_test_rate numeric	total_doses_administered bigint	population integer	vaccination_rate numeric
324	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	5007	62	4932	0	243631	5007	2.05515718443055276200	2852	380581	0.749380552365987795
325	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	5007	62	4934	0	245745	5009	2.03829172516226169400	3040	380581	0.798778709394320788
326	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	5009	62	4938	2	247289	5009	2.02556522934703929400	3040	380581	0.798778709394320788
327	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	5009	62	4938	0	248562	5009	2.01519138082249096800	3467	380581	0.910975587325694138
328	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	5009	62	4938	0	250037	5013	2.00490327431540132100	3467	380581	0.910975587325694138
329	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	5013	62	4943	4	251774	5014	1.99146853924551383400	3664	380581	0.962738549743681377
330	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	5014	62	4944	1	253718	5014	1.97620980773930111400	3846	380581	1.010560169845578208
331	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	5014	62	4944	0	255675	5014	1.96108340666862227400	4898	380581	1.286979644280718161
332	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	5014	62	4948	0	257213	5014	1.94935714757807731300	5653	380581	1.485360540857268221
333	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	5014	62	4949	0	258773	5014	1.93760554617367345100	5653	380581	1.485360540857268221
334	Andaman and Nicobar Islan...	2021-02-...	5014	62	4949	0	260324	5015	1.92644550636898634000	6856	380581	1.801456194607718195

Total rows: 18048 Query complete 00:00:00.217 CRLF Ln 580, Col 41

## 2.6 Data Export

The final table was exported into CSV format using PostgreSQL export functionality.

This file is named:

**covid\_summary\_final.csv**

This file will be used by the Excel Team for:

- Statistical Analysis
- Dashboard Creation
- Visualization
- Insight Generation

## 2.6 Observations

- Early stage data contains missing values
- Testing and vaccination started later
- Duplicate entries were found in raw data
- Forward fill was used to maintain continuous records

## 2.6 Conclusion of ETL Phase

The ETL process successfully completed the following:

- Created structured tables from raw CSV files
- Cleaned and standardized data
- Combined multiple datasets
- Calculated required metrics
- Generated final summary table
- Exported data for Excel analysis

This final dataset serves as the foundation for further statistical and dashboard analysis.

## Section 3: Excel Analysis

### 1. Data Sources

Three main datasets were imported via **Data → From Text/CSV** and converted into structured tables (**Ctrl + T**) to make formula referencing and PivotTable analysis easier:

- **SummaryData:** Daily confirmed, recovered, deceased, and positive cases.
- **VaccineData:** Daily cumulative vaccination counts.
- **TestingData:** Daily state-wise testing sample counts.

### 2. Data Cleaning and Preparation

- **2.1 Date Normalization:** The dates were already formatted correctly from the SQL export, so the format was simply verified instead of requiring manual transformation.
- **2.2 Handling Missing Values:** **Go To Special → Blanks** was used to find empty numeric cells, which were then replaced with 0. This prevented **#DIV/0!** calculation errors and ensured mathematical consistency.

### 3. Data Integration (Merging Testing Data)

To merge **TestingData** into **SummaryData** (mimicking a database **JOIN**), a composite key was created to uniquely identify each row:

- `=TRIM([@state]) & TEXT([@date], "dd-mm-yyyy")`

Next, the **TotalSamples** data was pulled into the main tracking table using **INDEX** and **MATCH**:

- `=INDEX(TestingData[TotalSamples], MATCH([@Key], TestingData[Key], 0))`

### 4. Data Validation (Recalculating Daily Cases)

To verify data accuracy, the daily new cases were recalculated to ensure they mathematically matched the running cumulative totals. The **OFFSET** function was utilized to compare each day's total to the previous day:

- `=IF([@state]=OFFSET([@state],-1,0),  
[@confirmed]-OFFSET([@confirmed],-1,0), 0)`

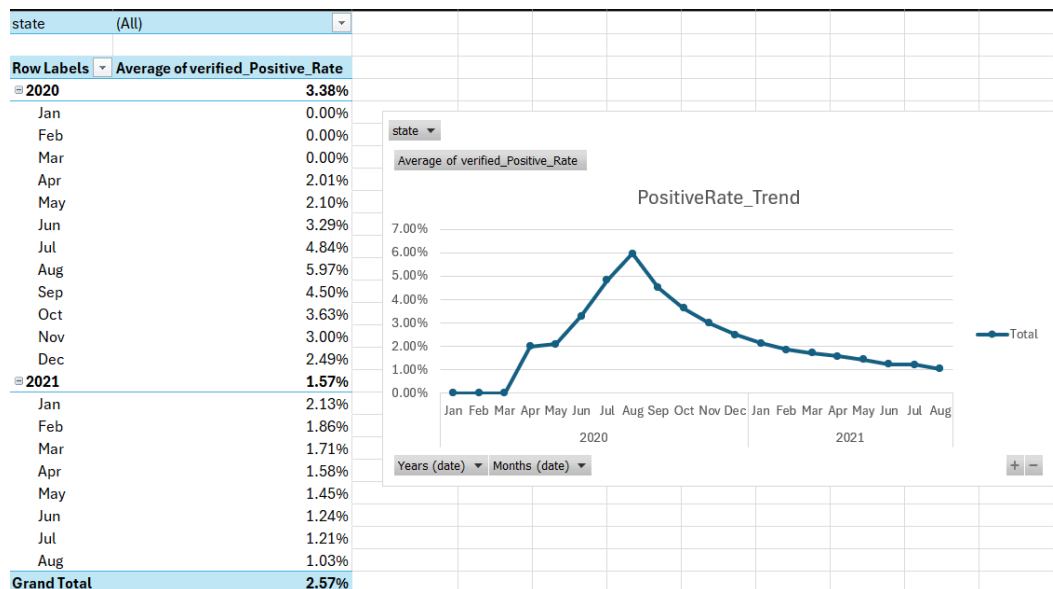
## 5. Key Metrics Calculation

- **5.1 Positive Rate:** Measures testing efficiency and how fast the infection is spreading.
  - $\text{=IF}([\text{@TotalSamples}]=0, 0, [\text{@positive}]/[\text{@TotalSamples}])$
- **5.2 Recovery Rate:** Shows the proportion of confirmed cases that successfully recovered.
  - $\text{=IF}([\text{@confirmed}]=0, 0, [\text{@recovered}]/[\text{@confirmed}])$
- **5.3 Cumulative Vaccination Rate:** Because vaccine data is a running total, the final recorded value represents total coverage.
  - *Pivot Setup:* Rows → State | Values → MAX of Total Doses Administered
  - *Calculation:*  $\text{MAX\_Total\_Doses} / \text{Population}$

## 6. Visualizations and Interpretation

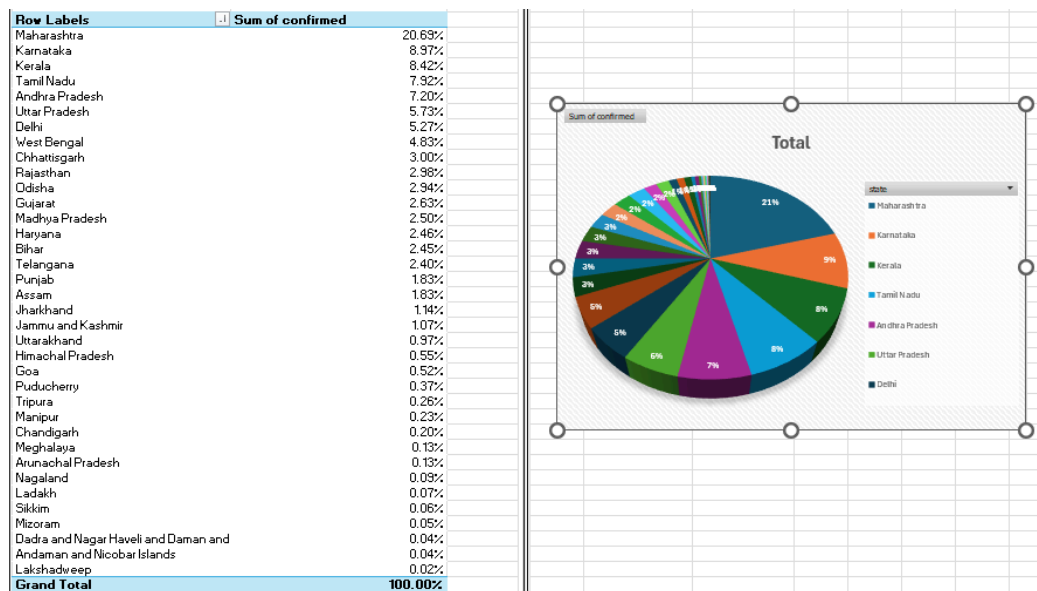
### 6.1 Positive Rate Trend (Line Chart)

Pivot grouped by Month-Year with Average Positive Rate. This chart identified peaks corresponding to pandemic waves.



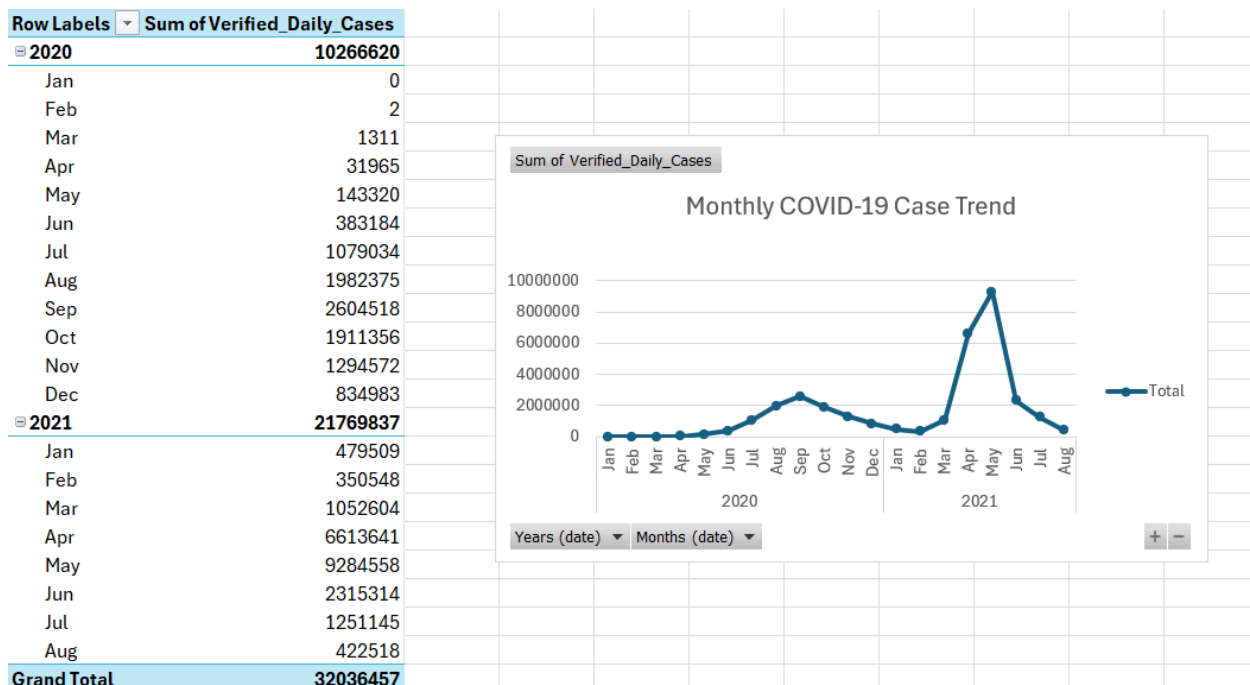
### 6.2 State Contribution

Pivot with MAX Confirmed cases displayed as % of Grand Total. This highlighted each state's contribution to total infections.



### 6.3 Monthly Case Trend (Line Chart)

Pivot grouped by Month-Year using SUM of Verified\_Daily\_Cases. Clear waves were visible over time.



### 6.4 Heatmap (Average Monthly Cases)

Pivot with Rows → State and Columns → Month-Year using Average Daily Cases.  
Conditional formatting color scale created a heatmap to highlight hotspots.

Average of Verified Daily Cases		Column Labels - 1												Column Labels - 2												Grand Total
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Row Labels																										
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		1.5	0.76666667																							
Assam		1.98	45.4333333	69.870797	344.006667	573.451111	940.645111		87.528	429.22581		1570.1	7.45481119	170.667542	1.08714286	25.000000	35.000000	41.666667	15.000000	15.000000	15.000000	15.000000	15.000000	15.000000	15.000000	
Arunachal Pradesh			0.09677149		61.41838707	12.5286045			183.966667	167.700677	0.566667	14.285045	3.7441935	0.28571429	4.29002258	47.0333333	280.405161	287.366667	396.200000							
Assam			1.36666667	0.86709797		218.98	88.7098	273.12303	2883.00000	69.83871	220.066667	13.8112963	33.641513	14.5357143		69.000000	130.024516	306.366667	399.200000							
Bihar			1.12	13.9393333	104.293227		158.233333	125.80645		164.166667	106.6667	204.555714	282.83871	107.507143		88	639.000000	810.271000	633.533333	101.195848						
Chandigarh			0.2982	1.43333333	1.7132900		4.86666667	18.7433858		25.366667	81.1	74.483871	59.8287143		16.7143333		58.333333	87.7142857	87.8	84.543871						
Chhattisgarh			0.53948154		1.1	13.935484	77.133333	139.54837	686.07744	2685.43333	240.06707	1699.73333	1732.32258	58.867121	26.912421	103.781000	1230.27333	824.96774	825.25	825.96774						
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Diomau and Diu				0.08484134	6.43826709	37.774	44.181293					2.1	3.87067077	17.943548	0.28747429	87.1261023	123.066667	4.258045	0.96666667	2.87097744						
Dadra			11.14	407.41035		12.4	158.451111	39.07	198.7871	61.4	29.67	70.75	70.75	70.75												
Daman			0.33333333	0.06666667		2.92388889		37.18	35.354349	56.519129	32.766667	34.150345	14.266667	102.48371	76.126667	3.2657013	3.74179105		10.2185451	37.95	148.800000					
Goa			0.66666667																							
Gujarat			1.63333333	13.6333333	51.9183333	914.193533	1026.12000		136.11	116.45161	121.34607	116.04516	57.290323	24.028871	115.64516	826.13333	8203.7414	55.1	45.167000	21.363664						
Haryana			1.57142858		9.03252188	49.056667	646.35045	126.39007	2123.06667	124.17098	225.6667	652.64511	105.51612	100.61293	61.152903	61.152903	61.152903	61.152903	61.152903	61.152903						
Himachal Pradesh			1.06666667																							
Jammu and Kashmir			2.3044783	17.5666667	66.741935	183.2	407.48371	557.87068				62.741935	57.466667	331.29023	119.516129	62.741935	13.258800	13.988	375.44387	87.6	156.032258					
Jharkhand			3.53333333	13.7097744		62	240.79077	91.170068	1470.16667	604.741935	167.066667	189.07742	121.870908	44.7857143	16.125800	3454.73333	532.03222	268.066667								
Karnataka			1.95217198		1.76293226		571.356089	7009.54489	856.1	73.982902	21.117	80.0645	65.516129	42.75	33.8458	126.69	158.02819	420.03333	202.8707	162.3684	80.64					
Kerala			0.10686655		0.72033333	22.967749	9.966667	52.845228	146.18671	50.7	70.745165	10.7	49.007174	112		10.000000	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000						
Ladakh			0.44	0.3	1.67741935	29.666667	133.548387	45.045113		1.5	64.383871	73.633333	131.741005	13.55714286	9.7066742	16.049	13.902719	31.366667	7.850000	7.850000						
Lakshadweep													0.25483871	0.1	0.15800452											
Madhya Pradesh			0.39060901		87.1	168.741935	162.833333	567.877419		101.33	203.3333	1440.2281	115.0667	1167.8045	449.64511	23.75	102.03226	89.51	73.154383	30.866667	88.645113					
Maharashtra			3.9044783	32.1	1762.55454		940.5	7983.7098		1189.7000	1910.44667	606.1	2951.41935	10.000000	6.000000	66.000000	66.000000	66.000000	66.000000	66.000000	66.000000					
Manipur			0.03333333	1.95548387		38.8333333	42.1258005	116.354839	154.466667	242.77144	211.266667	104.06674	29.516129	74.1285714	3.9548387	84.0666667	596.93544	43.866667	91.354389	702.363668	20.381545					
Meghalaya			0.6470882	0.48370797	0.66066667	24.666667	49.6774194		104.12641935	7.8	53.8045116	113.870908	7.14285714	3.0045113	63.066667	10.9	120.0002	45.57	488.480045	495.000001	143.855848					
Mizoram																										
Nagaland			0.11111111		0.12366667	38.5151129		7.18	53.709674		32.8	23.741688	38.1	102.190484	10.000000	18.24285714	1.12602327	5.53333333	16.741935	26.266667	180.29223	750.454839	41.7207921			
Narvik																										
Odisha			0.125	0.66666667	0.5458371		168.7587419	2276.832474	328.733333	2353.87077		98.7	33.804542	122.32281	76.428571	13.419355	33.611	10360.548	45.91	2324.22581	1290.7227	191.7227	191.7227	191.7227		
Puducherry			0.03333333	138.706707	16.9333333	83.3333333	44.32281		41.31	25.927472	67.566667	37.4518129	30.6774194	23.6388714	32.3670898		4.26674194	33.833333	13.438707	88.454545	237.822226					
Rajasthan			1.75219138		0.95151613		67.677419	12.505452		16.000000	16.000000	16.000000	16.000000	16.000000	16.000000	16.000000	16.000000	16.000000	16.000000	16.000000						
Tamil Nadu			1.29033333	1.97392281	30.1433333	75.125811	1202.76774		1733.06667	2003.03222		59.000000	17.000000	31.48371	98.120002	826.766667	11535.955	60.000000	46.000000	127.872773	182.772773	182.772773	182.772773	182.772773		
Telangana																										
Tripura			2.92			29.16838707	32.804516	43.6666667	31.48371	35.7533333	28.7741935	8.6045161	1.75	3.06677419	0.46666667	239.43871	171.766667	161.120000								
Uttar Pradesh			2.6			69.6	613.612000		2108	4589.8045	874.51935	36.0674194	74.194	66.9516129	47.5357143	10.561513	7.99	29994.068	176.666667	2658.7414	2658.7414					
Uttarakhand																										
West Bengal																										
Yamuna																										
Grand Total			0.00686655	62.544516	33.68284	122.879668	364.589914	904.51382	1277.37	2490.4933	1761.8143	122.92571	754.75058	428.67663	34.768281	133.94588	6123.8147	8319.4864	2143.8902	121.0977	166.066668	177.066668				

### 6.5 Age Group Vaccination (Bar Chart)

MAX cumulative doses per age group were calculated and compared. The 18–44 age group showed the highest vaccination count.

Row Labels	Max of 18-44 Years (Doses Administered)	Max of 45-60 Years (Doses Administered)	Max of 60+ Years (Doses Administered)
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	118865	128122	63656
Andhra Pradesh	7169390	10746667	5926838
Arunachal Pradesh	514163	263660	101271
Assam	6661719	4109188	1932963
Bihar	13984649	7520647	6329643
Chandigarh	468654	274475	162490
Chhattisgarh	4369004	4705765	2674408
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	474123	143435	46753
Delhi	5444542	3397825	1936315
Goa	676052	413810	307049
Gujarat	16854786	11912298	8385291
Haryana	6331770	3566240	3082371
Himachal Pradesh	2216211	1970847	1445383
India	224330364	166757453	118692689
Jammu and Kashmir	2418624	2727353	1662365
Jharkhand	5144231	3078646	2155417
Karnataka	14653045	10803956	7824442
Kerala	6467292	7612487	6017952
Ladakh	133710	70230	55096
Lakshadweep	31333	23734	13228
Madhya Pradesh	19289779	9903544	6263353
Maharashtra	18155358	16275265	12722743
Manipur	781364	403277	221477
Meghalaya	682701	345939	141914
Mizoram	439688	260548	161483
Nagaland	467353	214823	109532
Odisha	7978863	6116468	4859355
Puducherry	385729	233589	154044
Punjab	4419059	3348278	2523928
Rajasthan	15113858	10832586	9437218
Sikkim	352027	189808	107554
Tamil Nadu	12838090	7815365	4869253
Telangana	7067455	5365758	3190679
Tripura	1396211	1189107	629976
Uttar Pradesh	26583720	17007044	10856960
Uttarakhand	3363316	2022265	1581535
West Bengal	11765330	11743594	8881454
(blank)			
Grand Total	224330364	166757453	118692689

Age Group

18-44

45-60

60+

Total Doses

448680728

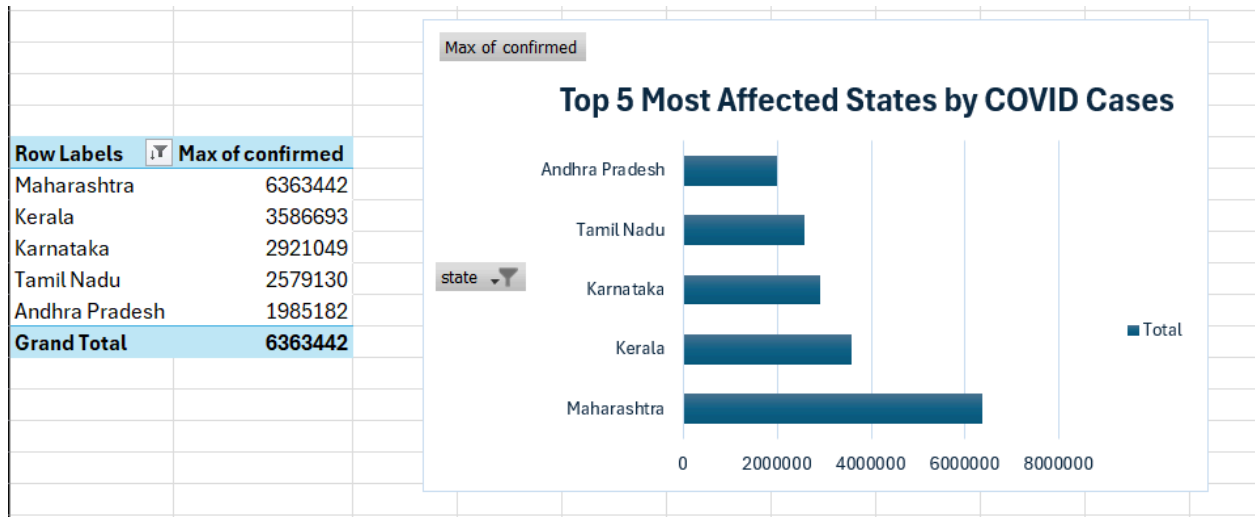
333314906

237385378

Total Doses

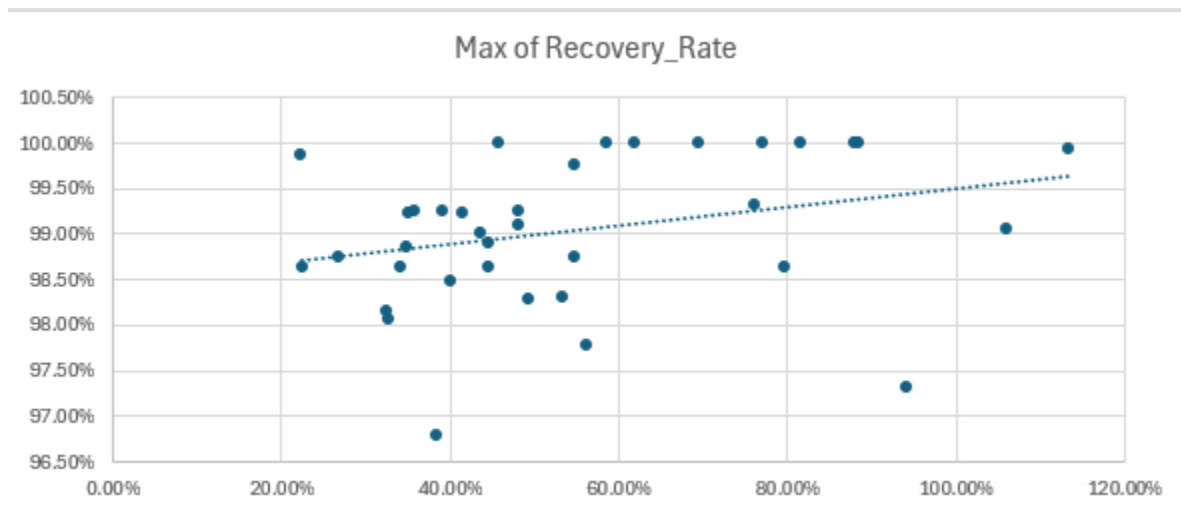
Age Group	Total Doses
18-44	448680728
45-60	333314906
60+	237385378

**6.6 Top 5 States** States ranked using MAX confirmed cases and filtered to Top 5. These states experienced the highest infection burden.



## 6.7 Vaccination vs Recovery

Pivot used MAX Recovery Rate and MAX Vaccination Rate per state.





## 7. Feature Engineering & Logic Tools

Three custom features were engineered to drive the dashboard's logic matrix:

- **active\_cases**: Calculated dynamically as `=[@confirmed] - [@cured] - [@deaths]`.
- **excel\_risk\_level**: A nested conditional logic gate calculating severity:  
`=IF([@active_cases]>50000, "High Risk", IF([@active_cases]>10000, "Medium Risk", "Low Risk"))`.
- **day\_of\_week**: Extracted from the timestamp using `=TEXT([@date], "dddd")` to enable seasonal tracking.

### 7.1 Advanced Dashboard Modules

- **The Date Query Engine**: An interactive, two-criteria search tool was engineered using nested boolean arrays. By combining **INDEX** and **MATCH** functions (e.g., `=MATCH(1, (CovidData[date]=$C$9)*(CovidData[state]=$C$10), 0)`), the tool allows users to input any Date and State to instantly retrieve historical confirmed cases and deaths.

DATE QUERY TOOL	
Enter Date	01-04-2020
Enter State	Kerala
Total Confirmed	241
Total Deaths	2
National Total Tests (Latest Date)	524,012,860

- National Testing Matrix:** To calculate the cumulative national tests without double-counting historical running totals, a **SUMIFS** logic gate was deployed:   
`=SUMIFS(CovidData[totalsamples],CovidData[date],MAX(CovidData[date]))`.
- Dynamic Critical State Filter:** While the project initially scoped a static "Advanced Filter" to extract states breaching a specific Case Fatality Rate (CFR), we engineered a superior solution. Utilizing the dynamic array `=FILTER(P4_Data, P4_Data[case_fatality_rate] > $G$2, "No states found")`, the dashboard now features a parameterized input box, allowing stakeholders to dynamically adjust the CFR threshold on the fly.

Advanced Critical State Filter

Enter CFR Threshold (%)

case\_fatality\_rate

4

FILTERED ROWS

FILTERED ROWS																
state	date	confirmed	deaths	cured	daily_new_cases	totalsamples	positive	positive_test_rate	total_doses_administered	population	vaccination_rate	case_fatality_rate	risk_level	active_cases	day_of_week	
Delhi	17-06-2020	44,688	1,837	16,500	1,859	312,576	47,102	15.07	0	19,814,000	0.00	4.11	High Risk	26,351	Wednesday	
Delhi	44000	47102	1904	17457	2414	321302	49979	15.55514749	0	19814000	0	4.042291198	High Risk	27741	Thursday	
Gujarat	43929	165	13	25	0	4224	186	4.403409091	0	67936000	0	7.878787879	Medium Risk	127	Wednesday	
Gujarat	43930	179	16	25	14	4224	186	4.403409091	0	67936000	0	8.938547486	Medium Risk	138	Thursday	
Gujarat	43931	241	17	26	62	7718	378	4.897641876	0	67936000	0	7.053941909	Medium Risk	198	Friday	
Gujarat	43932	308	19	31	67	9763	468	4.793608522	0	67936000	0	6.168831169	Medium Risk	258	Saturday	
Gujarat	43933	432	22	44	124	11715	516	4.404609475	0	67936000	0	5.092592593	Medium Risk	366	Sunday	

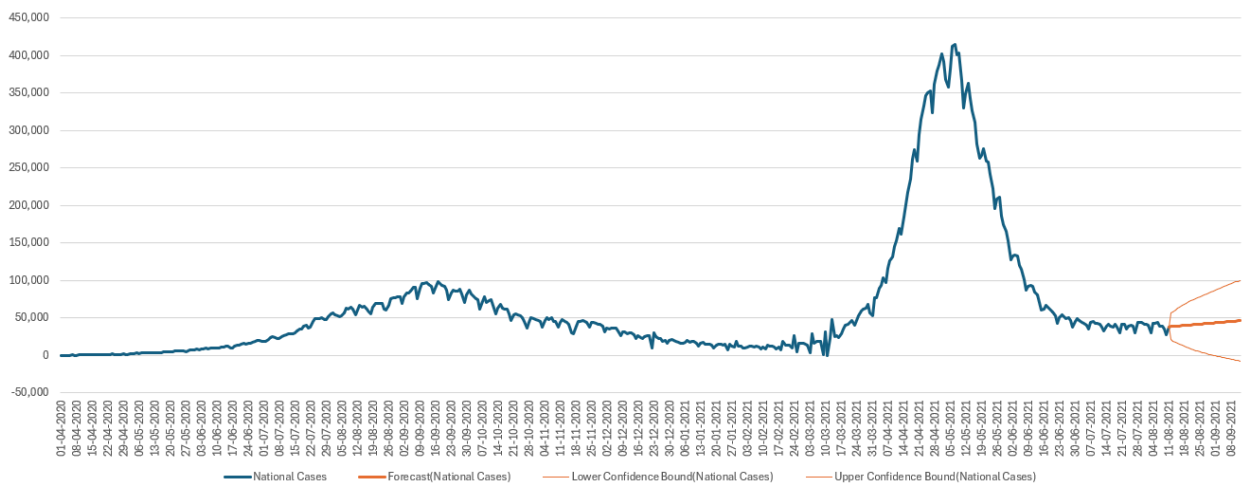
## 7.2 Analytical Insights & Strategic Recommendations

- Insight 1: Administrative Seasonality (Weekday Analysis)**

- **Finding:** Pivot table analysis evaluating the average daily cases per weekday revealed a distinct anomaly. While most days averaged between 1,821 and 1,928 cases, Tuesdays consistently showed a pronounced dip to 1,621 cases.
- **Actionable Recommendation:** This represents an "administrative lag" caused by reduced testing and reporting lab capacity over the weekend, resulting in an artificial drop in reported numbers on Tuesdays. Healthcare supply chains and hospital staffing must not scale down operations based on Tuesday data, as the viral spread remains constant despite the reporting artifact.

- **Insight 2: Predictive Trajectory (Time Series)**

- **Finding:** Utilizing a single-state isolation method, an Exponential Smoothing (ETS) algorithmic forecast was successfully deployed to project daily new cases 30 days into the future.



- **Actionable Recommendation:** By mapping the 95% confidence intervals generated by this forecast, policymakers can anticipate upper-bound scenarios for hospital bed utilization a full month in advance.

- **Insight 3: Dynamic Risk Stratification**

- **Finding:** The dynamic CFR filtering array successfully identified states with historically critical death rates.
- **Actionable Recommendation:** Federal resource allocation (such as ventilators and supplemental oxygen) should be routed using this live, ratio-based severity matrix rather than relying solely on cumulative gross case counts, ensuring aid reaches the most mathematically vulnerable populations first.

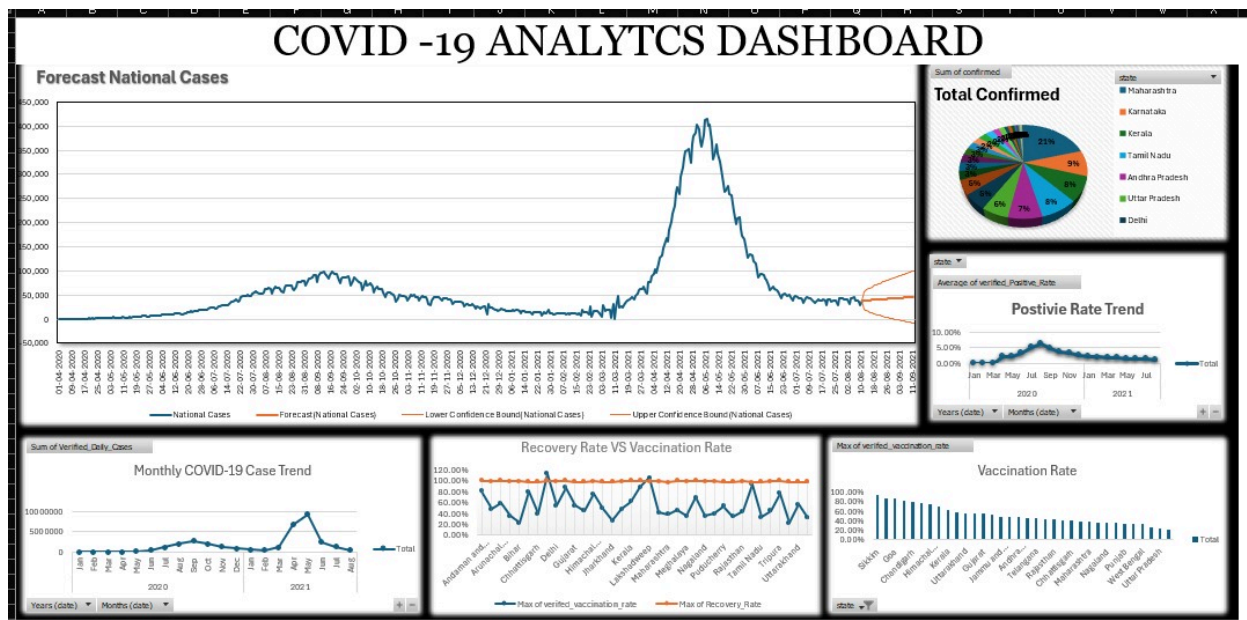
## Section 4: Interactive Dashboard & State-Specific Analysis (P5)

### 4.1 Dashboard Architecture & Integration

The final phase of the project involved synthesizing the backend data models, predictive analytics, and static charts from previous phases into a unified, interactive Graphical User Interface (GUI). All disparate datasets ([SummaryData](#), [VaccineData](#)) were merged into a single Master Workbook. During integration, external reference errors were resolved by forcefully redirecting the Pivot Caches to the local master tables.

### 4.2 COVID-19 Analytics Dashboard

To provide policymakers with an immediate, high-level overview of the pandemic's national trajectory, a centralized dashboard was engineered.



#### Key Visual Modules Integrated:

- **National Predictive Trajectory:** The "Forecast National Cases" chart utilizes the Exponential Smoothing (ETS) algorithm to plot the aggregated national daily cases, projecting a future trendline with upper and lower 95% confidence bounds.
- **Geospatial Burden:** A "Total Confirmed" donut chart visually isolates the states carrying the highest percentage of the national viral burden (e.g., Maharashtra at 21%).

- **Temporal Wave Analysis:** Line charts mapping the "Positive Rate Trend" and "Monthly Case Trend" clearly visualize the distinct waves of the pandemic.
- **Efficacy & Adoption:** The dashboard maps the "Vaccination Rate" side-by-side with a "Recovery Rate vs. Vaccination Rate" dual-axis trend, visually correlating vaccine rollouts with improved survival outcomes.

### 4.3 State-Specific Analysis Module

While the main dashboard provides a national macro-view, a dedicated **"State-Specific Analysis"** tool was built to allow deep-dive drill-downs into individual regional metrics.

#### Interactive Engineering Elements:

- **Dynamic Parameterization (The Dropdown):** A Data Validation list was engineered in cell A2. This allows the user to actively select any of the 36 States or Union Territories (e.g., "Himachal Pradesh").
- **KPI Retrieval Engine:** Upon selecting a state, a backend array of formulas instantly fetches the localized data:
  - **Total Cases & Deaths:** SUMIFS formulas were deployed to dynamically aggregate the historical data for the explicitly selected state.
    - *Cases Formula:* =SUMIFS(SummaryData!C:C, SummaryData!A:A, 'State-Specific Analysis '!A2)
    - *Deaths Formula:* =SUMIFS(SummaryData!D:D, SummaryData!A:A, 'State-Specific Analysis '!A2)
  - **Temporal Sync (Date):** To ensure the dashboard reports the most current snapshot, a MAXIFS array isolates the absolute latest recorded timestamp for that specific state.
    - *Date Formula:* =MAXIFS(SummaryData!B:B, SummaryData!A:A, 'State-Specific Analysis '!A2)

**Advanced Multi-Criteria Logic (Risk Level):** Standard Excel lookup functions cannot evaluate two criteria simultaneously (e.g., finding the Risk Level for a specific *State* on a specific *Date*). To bypass this limitation, an advanced in-memory array was engineered:

- *Risk Formula:* =VLOOKUP(\$A\$2&\$D\$2, CHOOSE({1,2}, SummaryData!A:A&SummaryData!B:B, SummaryData!N:N), 2, FALSE)
- *Methodology:* This formula concatenates the State and Date (\$A\$2&\$D\$2) to create a unique composite key. The CHOOSE({1,2}... function dynamically

generates a "virtual table" in Excel's memory, allowing the **VLOOKUP** to accurately fetch the Risk Level from column **N** without altering the raw dataset structure.

**Visual Drill-Down:** A localized Bar Chart is dynamically linked to these KPI outputs. As the user cycles through different states in the dropdown, the chart instantly updates to visually compare the Total Cases against the Total Deaths for that specific geographic region.