**PROJECT PROPOSAL**

* HOW COVID-19 HAS IMPACTED THE NUMBER OF NEWBORNS AND ITS CONSEQUENCES
* Our goal is to ensure sustainable post-covid growth of economies in relation to the increase or decrease in the population of the newborns. This will require proper planning based on the appropriate prediction of future challenges. Solving this will be good because we will be prepared for the challenges that the newborns and those affected would face.
* The recent surge or plunge in number of newborns affect the economy is critical because for underpopulated economies, a boom will be to their advantage since there will be an increase in labor productivity. On the other hand, a bust will mean a reduction in labor productivity in the long run, which they need to prepare for. Other impacts of the under-population will include fewer people to pay taxes, closure of services and wasted resources

An overpopulated economy will need to prepare in the face of a baby boom, since the available resources are not enough for the current population, not to talk of the many newly born babies.

This would go to affect health systems, education systems, financial systems and general lifestyle choices.

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/miscellaneous/pandemic-fuels-baby-boom-in-india-says-latest-report-by-momjunction/articleshow/80013971.cms?from=mdr>

<https://indianexpress.com/article/world/the-us-birthrate-has-dropped-again-the-pandemic-may-be-accelerating-the-decline-7303318/>

* World bank data, census data, health data, childbirth data and data sources will be added after.

<https://wrds-www.wharton.upenn.edu/>

<https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/2020-population-and-housing-state-data.html>

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>

<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/births.htm>

<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/vsrr/vsrr012-508.pdf>

* We would extract the data from the databases by extracting the data and scrapping from other websites as and when necessary. Our data currently would not require any transformation or applications on extracted data. The missing values in the data would need to be cleaned either by extrapolations or average sampling.
* Those that would benefit will be health systems, education systems, financial systems and eventually the newborns in the long run.
* Rupom Bhattacherjee

Kodjo Botchway

Adwoa Boadi-Asamoah

Chitra Boorla

Srikanth Daruru