PHASE 5: PROJECT DOCUMENTATION

COVID 19 CASE ANALYSIS

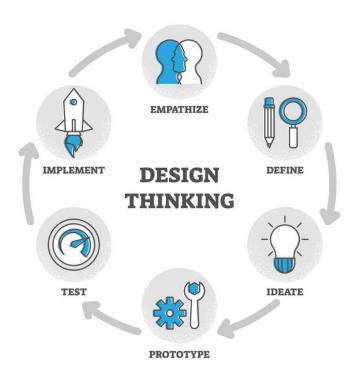
Objective of the COVID Case Analysis Project:

The primary objective of the COVID case analysis project is to provide website owners with insights into user behavior and preferences during the pandemic. By analyzing COVID-related data, the project aims to help website owners improve user experience by tailoring content and features to better meet user needs.

The objectives of the COVID case analysis are to:

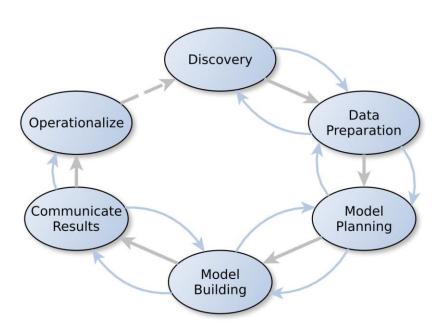
- 1. Understand how user behavior and preferences on websites have changed during the pandemic.
- 2. Identify trends in website traffic related to COVID-19 content.
- Analyze user interactions, such as page views and engagement, with COVIDrelated content.
- 4. Gather insights from user feedback and comments.
- 5. Use data-driven analysis to make recommendations for improving the website's user experience during the pandemic.

Design Thinking Process:



- 1. Empathize: Understand the challenges website owners face during the pandemic, and empathize with the users' needs for COVID-related information.
- 2. Define: Clearly define the project objectives and key metrics for analysis, such as user engagement, content consumption, and user feedback.
- 3. Ideate: Generate ideas for data sources and analysis methods to meet the defined objectives. Consider what data is relevant and how it can be collected and analyzed.
- 4. Prototype: Create a plan for data collection and analysis. Select appropriate tools for data visualization and Python code integration.
- 5. Test: Implement the data collection, analysis, and visualization. Iterate and refine the process as needed.
- 6. Implement: Execute the analysis, integrate Python code for advanced data processing, and visualize the results.
- 7. Iterate: Continuously refine the analysis and insights based on new data and changing user needs.

Development Phases:



1. Data Collection:

 Collect COVID-related data, such as website traffic, user interactions, and user feedback. • Utilize web analytics tools, user surveys, and other data sources to gather relevant information.

2. Data Preprocessing:

- Clean and prepare the collected data for analysis.
- Handle missing values, remove outliers, and structure the data for further processing.

3. <u>Data Visualization using IBM Cognos</u>:

- Utilize IBM Cognos or other data visualization tools to create interactive dashboards and reports.
- Visualize website traffic trends, user behavior, and user feedback related to COVID content.

4. Python Code Integration:

- Integrate Python for advanced data analysis, including machine learning if needed.
- Use Python to extract deeper insights from the data, such as sentiment analysis of user comments or predicting future user behavior.

5. Analysis and Insight Generation:

- Analyze the visualized data and Python-processed insights.
- Identify patterns, trends, and correlations related to user engagement and COVID content consumption.

6. User Experience Improvement:

- Provide recommendations to website owners based on the analysis.
- Suggest content adjustments, feature enhancements, or personalized user experiences to align with user preferences during the pandemic.

7. <u>Iterate and Monitor:</u>

- Continuously monitor user behavior and feedback.
- Adjust strategies and recommendations to adapt to changing user needs during the pandemic.

By following this process and incorporating data visualization and Python code integration, the COVID case analysis project can provide actionable insights that website owners can use to enhance user experience and better serve their audience during the pandemic.

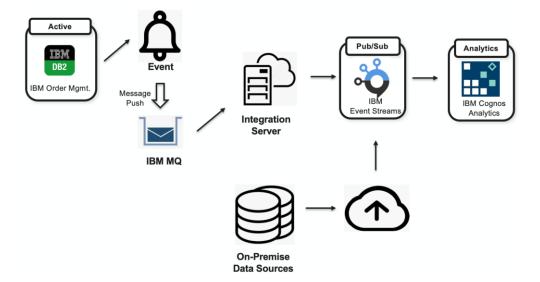
Data Collection Process:



- a) Website Analytics: Collect data on website traffic using tools like Google Analytics or Adobe Analytics. This data should include metrics like page views, session duration, bounce rates, and user demographics.
- b) <u>User Feedback</u>: Gather user feedback through surveys, feedback forms, or comments on COVID-related content.
- c) <u>Content Interaction Data:</u> Track how users interact with COVID-related content, such as which articles or pages they visit, how long they spend on these pages, and any specific actions they take (e.g., sharing articles).
- d) <u>External Data Sources</u>: Consider integrating external data sources, such as COVID-19 case counts, vaccine distribution data, and government guidelines, to provide context for user behavior.

Data Visualization Using IBM Cognos:

IBM Cognos is a powerful tool for data visualization. Here's how it can be used:



- a) <u>Data Preparation</u>: Import and preprocess the collected data, ensuring it's clean and structured for analysis.
- b) <u>Dashboard Creation</u>: Use IBM Cognos to create interactive dashboards and reports. Visualize key metrics, trends, and insights related to website traffic and user behavior during the pandemic.
- c) <u>Data Exploration:</u> Leverage various visualization components (charts, graphs, maps) to explore user engagement, content popularity, and feedback sentiment.
- d) <u>Filters and Interactivity</u>: Implement filters and drill-down options to allow users to interact with the data and gain more specific insights.
- e) <u>Scheduled Reporting</u>: Set up automated reporting to provide regular updates to stakeholders and website owners.

Python Code Integration:

Integrating Python for data analysis and advanced insights can enhance the project:

- a) <u>Data Transformation</u>: Use Python to preprocess and clean data, handle missing values, and prepare it for analysis.
- Advanced Analysis: Employ Python libraries like pandas, Numpy, and scikit-learn for more sophisticated analysis. For example, perform sentiment analysis on user comments or predict future user behavior based on historical data.
- c) <u>Machine Learning:</u> If applicable, integrate machine learning models to make predictions or classifications related to user behavior and preferences.

d) <u>Custom Insights</u>: Develop Python scripts to generate custom insights that may not be easily achievable through standard IBM Cognos features.

By combining data collection, visualization through IBM Cognos, and Python integration, the COVID case analysis project can deliver a comprehensive understanding of user behavior and preferences during the pandemic, enabling website owners to make data-driven decisions to improve user experience.

Python program for COVID-19 case analysis:

Certainly, here's a simple Python program for COVID case analysis that focuses on analyzing COVID-19 data to extract insights. This example uses the pandas library for data manipulation and matplotlib for data visualization. Please note that this is a basic demonstration, and real-world COVID-19 data analysis would require more comprehensive datasets and sophisticated techniques.

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load COVID-19 data (example dataset)
# You can obtain real data from sources like John Hopkins University or government
health agencies.
data = pd.read csv('covid data.csv')
# Display the first few rows of the dataset
print(data.head())
# Data Preprocessing
# Filter relevant columns
data = data[['date', 'new_cases', 'new_deaths']]
# Convert 'date' column to datetime format
data['date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date'])
# Set 'date' as the index for time series analysis
data.set index('date', inplace=True)
# Data Visualization
# Plot daily new cases and new deaths over time
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(data.index, data['new_cases'], label='New Cases', color='blue')
plt.plot(data.index, data['new deaths'], label='New Deaths', color='red')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('COVID-19 Daily Cases and Deaths')
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

# Statistical Analysis (you can use more advanced statistical methods)
# Calculate basic statistics
total_cases = data['new_cases'].sum()
total_deaths = data['new_deaths'].sum()
average_cases_per_day = data['new_cases'].mean()
average_deaths_per_day = data['new_deaths'].mean()

print(f"Total COVID-19 cases: {total_cases}")
print(f"Total COVID-19 deaths: {total_deaths}")
print(f"Average daily cases: {average_cases_per_day:.2f}")
print(f"Average daily deaths: {average_deaths_per_day:.2f}")
```

Program Explanation:

- We import the necessary libraries, including pandas for data handling and matplotlib for data visualization.
- ❖ We load a sample COVID-19 dataset from a CSV file (you should replace this with actual data sources).
- We preprocess the data, including filtering relevant columns, converting the 'date' column to a datetime format, and setting the 'date' as the index for time series analysis.
- We visualize the daily new cases and new deaths using matplotlib, creating a simple line plot.
- Finally, we perform basic statistical analysis to calculate total cases, total deaths, and average daily cases and deaths.

This program is a basic template for COVID-19 data analysis. For real-world applications, you would use more extensive and up-to-date datasets, apply advanced statistical and machine learning techniques, and focus on specific research questions or objectives.

Insights from the COVID case analysis can significantly assist website owners in improving user experience in several ways:

- Content Personalization: By analyzing user behavior and preferences during the pandemic, website owners can tailor content to match what users are seeking. This includes highlighting COVID-related information, safety guidelines, and other pandemic-related content that is of interest to users.
- 2. <u>Enhanced User Engagement</u>: Understanding how users interact with COVID-related content allows website owners to optimize the presentation of this content. They can prioritize popular articles, make it more accessible, and promote user engagement by suggesting related articles or features.

- 3. Optimized Navigation: Insights can help identify changes in user navigation patterns. Website owners can adjust their site's navigation structure to make it easier for users to find COVID-related information, ensuring a seamless and intuitive browsing experience.
- Improved User Satisfaction: By analyzing user feedback and comments related to COVID content, website owners can address user concerns and respond to their needs promptly. This not only improves the user experience but also demonstrates a commitment to user satisfaction.
- 5. <u>Data-Driven Decision-Making</u>: The insights gained from the analysis provide website owners with the data they need to make informed decisions. For example, they can allocate resources effectively, prioritize content creation, and optimize website features based on what users are looking for.
- 6. <u>Responsive Design</u>: If insights indicate that a significant portion of users access the website via mobile devices or specific browsers during the pandemic, website owners can implement responsive design changes to ensure the site performs well on those platforms.
- 7. <u>User Segmentation</u>: Through analysis, website owners can segment their user base based on their COVID-related behaviors and preferences. This segmentation enables the delivery of more targeted and personalized content and features to different user groups.
- 8. <u>A/B Testing</u>: Website owners can experiment with A/B testing to evaluate the impact of changes to the user experience. They can measure the effectiveness of different layouts, content formats, or features in meeting user needs during the pandemic.
- 9. <u>Long-Term Planning</u>: Insights from the analysis can inform long-term strategies. Website owners can plan content calendars, feature development, and user engagement initiatives with a focus on the evolving needs and preferences of their audience during the pandemic.
- 10. <u>Competitive Advantage</u>: By continuously monitoring user behavior and adapting to changing circumstances, website owners can maintain a competitive edge. A website that responds effectively to the challenges posed by COVID-19 can become a trusted source of information and a go-to platform for users.

In summary, COVID case analysis provides website owners with the knowledge they need to adapt their websites to meet users' evolving expectations and needs during the pandemic. This adaptation not only improves user experience but also enhances the website's relevance and effectiveness in a rapidly changing environment.