

NAAN MUDHALVAN PROJECT PHASE 2: INNOVATION

PROJECT TITLE: PUBLIC HEALTH AWARENESS

DATA ANALYTICS OF PUBLIC HEALTH AWARENESS

1. Identify the Health Issue:

Begin by identifying the specific public health issue you want to address. It could be anything from infectious diseases like COVID-19 to chronic conditions like diabetes or mental health concerns.

2. Data Collection:

Gather relevant data sources. These may include government health records, surveys, social media data, hospital records, and more. Ensure the data is accurate, up-to-date, and anonymized to protect privacy.

3. Data Cleaning and Preprocessing:

Clean and preprocess the data to remove outliers, missing values, and errors. Ensure that the data is in a format suitable for analysis, such as a structured dataset.

4. Data Analysis Tools:

Choose appropriate data analysis tools and software. Commonly used tools include Python with libraries like Pandas, NumPy, and Matplotlib, as well as R for statistical analysis.

5. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

Conduct EDA to gain insights into the data. This step involves generating summary statistics, creating visualizations, and exploring correlations within the data. EDA helps you understand the scope of the health issue.

6. Data Modeling:

Depending on the nature of the health issue, you may need to build predictive models. For example, if you're addressing an infectious disease, you can create epidemiological models to predict its spread.