

covid-19 data analytics



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A photograph showing a close-up of a person's hands working on a laptop keyboard. One hand is on the left side of the keyboard, and the other hand is holding a yellow pencil, pointing it towards the keys. The laptop is silver and has a trackpad below the keyboard. The background is a wooden surface with some papers and a book.

Project Title: COVID-19 Data Analytics

Objective:

To conduct a comprehensive analysis of COVID-19 data in to provide up-to-date insights, identify trends, and inform public health strategies.

Key Areas of Analysis:

Trends Analysis:

Analyze daily and weekly case counts, testing rates, and positivity rates to identify trends.

Examine the impact of new variants and vaccination campaigns

Geospatial Analysis:

Evaluate geographic distribution,
identifying hotspots and
variations in infection rates.

Correlate data with population
density, healthcare resources,
and vaccination rates.

Demographic Analysis:
Analyze the differential impact on various demographic groups, including age, gender, race, and socioeconomic status.

Identify disparities in vaccination coverage and health outcomes.

Vaccination Impact:

Assess the impact of vaccination campaigns, including vaccine efficacy against emerging variants.

Monitor vaccine coverage and breakthrough cases.

Epidemiological Modeling:

Develop and validate epidemiological models to predict future trends and support healthcare resource allocation.

Consider scenarios for public health decision-making.



Data Processing: Data Cleaning:

Address missing
values,
inconsistencies,
and outliers.

Data Integration:
Combine data
from various
sources into a
unified dataset.

Data
Transformation:
Normalize and
preprocess data
for analysis.

Covid-19 data analytics using numpy

```
import numpy as np  
daily_new_cases = np.array([100, 120, 90, 130, 110, 95, 105])  
average_new_cases = np.mean(daily_new_cases)  
print("Average daily new cases:", average_new_cases)  
max_new_cases = np.max(daily_new_cases)  
min_new_cases = np.min(daily_new_cases)  
print("Maximum daily new cases:", max_new_cases)  
print("Minimum daily new cases:", min_new_cases)  
total_cases = np.sum(daily_new_cases)  
print("Total new cases for the week:", total_cases)
```

output

Average daily new cases:

107.14285714285714

Maximum daily new cases: 130

Minimum daily new cases: 90

Total new cases for the week: 750

Methodology:

Statistical Analysis: Use statistical methods to identify significant trends and correlations.

Machine Learning: Employ predictive models to forecast future cases or vaccine efficacy.

Time Series Analysis: Analyze data over time to detect patterns and seasonality.

Geospatial Mapping: Create visualizations to represent geographical data.

Data Visualization: Develop interactive dashboards for data exploration.



Engagement:
Collaborate with public
health authorities,
government agencies,
healthcare
professionals, and
researchers to
understand their data
needs.

Communication:

Generate detailed reports, data visualizations, and dashboards to communicate findings to stakeholders and the public.

