

Databases-Fall2020-FinalProject

November 23, 2021

0.1 DATA 311 - Fall 2020

0.1.1 Final Project - due Tuesday, Nov 24 by midnight

```
[73]: import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
```

```
[74]: conn = sqlite3.connect('Covid.db')
curs = conn.cursor()
curs.execute("PRAGMA foreign_keys=ON;")
```

```
[74]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x7f9236e1b810>
```

```
[75]: data1=pd.read_csv("./data/StayAtHome_KFF_Clean.csv")
data2=pd.read_csv("./data/states.csv")
data3=pd.read_csv("./data/PopDensity.csv")
data4=pd.read_csv("./data/CovidDailyTracking_Filtered_Nov16.csv")
data5=pd.read_csv("./data/Ballotpedia_StateEmergency.csv")
```

```
[76]: curs.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS tState;")
# Create the state table
sql = """CREATE TABLE tState (
        state TEXT PRIMARY KEY,
        st TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE);"""
curs.execute(sql)

# Load the state data
tState = pd.read_csv('./data/states.csv')
sql = "INSERT INTO tState VALUES (?,?);"
for row in tState.values:
    curs.execute(sql, (row[0], row[1]))
```

```
[77]: curs.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS tStayAtHome;")
#Creat the stay at home table (columns are when stay at home order was
↳announced and when it was implemented: has 42 observations)
sql="""CREATE TABLE tStayAtHome (
        State TEXT REFERENCES tState(state),
        `Date Announced` DATE,
```

```

        `Effective Date` DATE);"""
curs.execute(sql)

#Load the stay at home data
tStayAtHome = pd.read_csv("./data/StayAtHome_KFF_Clean.csv")
sql = "INSERT INTO tStayAtHome VALUES (?, ?, ?);"
for row in tStayAtHome.values:
    curs.execute(sql, tuple(row))

```

```

[78]: curs.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS tStateInfo;")
#Create the table that has general information about the state like pop and
      ↳ land size
sql="""CREATE TABLE tStateInfo (
        State TEXT REFERENCES tState(state),
        pop2019est INTEGER,
        LandSqMi INTEGER,
        LandSqKM INTEGER,
        PopPerSqMi INTEGER,
        PopPerSqKM INTEGER);"""
curs.execute(sql)

#Load the stay at home data
tStateInfo = pd.read_csv("./data/PopDensity.csv")
sql = "INSERT INTO tStateInfo VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?);"
for row in tStateInfo.values:
    curs.execute(sql, tuple(row))

```

```

[79]: curs.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS tDailyTracker;")
#Create the daily tracker table
sql="""CREATE TABLE tDailyTracker (
        st TEXT REFERENCES tState(st),
        date_clean DATE,
        positive INTEGER,
        negative INTEGER,
        death INTEGER,
        recovered INTEGER,
        positiveIncrease INTEGER,
        negativeIncrease INTEGER,
        deathIncrease INTEGER,
        totalTestResults INTEGER,
        totalTestResultsIncrease INTEGER,
        hospitalizedCurrently INTEGER,
        hospitalizedCumulative INTEGER,
        hospitalizedIncrease INTEGER,
        inIcuCurrently INTEGER,
        inIcuCumulative INTEGER,
        onVentilatorCurrently INTEGER,

```

```

        onVentilatorCumulative INTEGER);"
curs.execute(sql)

#Load the daily tracker data
tDailyTracker = pd.read_csv("./data/CovidDailyTracking_Filtered_Nov16.csv")
sql = "INSERT INTO tDailyTracker VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?);"
for row in tDailyTracker.values:
    curs.execute(sql, tuple(row))

```

```

[80]: curs.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS tStateEmergency;")
#Creat the stay at home table (columns are when stay at home order was
→announced and when it was implemented: has 42 observations)
sql="""CREATE TABLE tStateEmergency (
        State TEXT REFERENCES tState(state),
        StateEmergency DATE,
        FirstSchoolClosure DATE);"""
curs.execute(sql)

#Load the stay at home data
tStateEmergency = pd.read_csv("./data/Ballotpedia_StateEmergency.csv")
sql = "INSERT INTO tStateEmergency VALUES (?, ?, ?);"
for row in tStateEmergency.values:
    curs.execute(sql, tuple(row))

```

```

[81]: pd.read_sql("SELECT * FROM sqlite_master;", conn)

```

```

[81]:
   type      name      tbl_name  rootpage  \
0  table      tState      tState         2
1  index  sqlite_autoindex_tState_1      tState         3
2  index  sqlite_autoindex_tState_2      tState         4
3  table      tStayAtHome  tStayAtHome         5
4  table      tStateInfo   tStateInfo         6
5  table      tDailyTracker tDailyTracker         7
6  table      tStateEmergency tStateEmergency        198

      sql
0  CREATE TABLE tState (\n      state TEXT ...
1
2
3  CREATE TABLE tStayAtHome (\n      State ...
4  CREATE TABLE tStateInfo (\n      State T...
5  CREATE TABLE tDailyTracker (\n      st T...
6  CREATE TABLE tStateEmergency (\n      St...

```

-
- 1) Which state(s) were the first to issue a state of emergency, and how many positive test cases had been reported in those state(s) at that time?

Return three columns: - State - Number of positive tests - Date of emergency declaration

```
[86]: #Need to create a view that points to each date that a state issued a state of  
      ↪emergency, and then see the number of positive cases for those dates  
      #This view is going to need a left join because not all states issued a state  
      ↪of emergency  
      curs.execute("""DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vFirstState;""")  
      curs.execute("""CREATE VIEW vFirstState AS  
                    SELECT * FROM tStateEmergency  
                    ORDER BY StateEmergency ASC  
                    LIMIT 1;""")
```

```
[86]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x7f9236e1b810>
```

```
[87]: #Lets Create another view where we find the info for washington on 2020-02-29  
      ↪from tDailyTracker  
      curs.execute("""DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vWashData;""")  
      curs.execute("""CREATE VIEW vWashData AS  
                    SELECT * FROM tDailyTracker  
                    WHERE st = 'WA'  
                    ;""")
```

```
[87]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x7f9236e1b810>
```

```
[89]: #Need to get the tDailyTracker table working so that i an get the number of  
      ↪positives, everything else should be correct  
      #Number one  
      pd.read_sql("""SELECT state,StateEmergency, positive  
                    FROM vFirstState  
                    JOIN tState USING (state)  
                    JOIN tDailyTracker USING (st)  
                    WHERE date_clean = '2020-02-29'  
                    ;""",conn)
```

```
[89]:      State StateEmergency  positive  
0  Washington      2020-02-29         18
```

-
- 2) Of states which did declare a state of emergency, which were the last, how many DEATHS had been reported in those state(s) at that time, and, if they did issue a statewide stay at home order, when?

Return 4 columns:

- State
- Number of deaths at the time state of emergency was declared
- Date the state of emergency was declared
- Date stay-at-home order issued (if it exists)

```
[90]: #This will require a view where we order the tStateEmergency table from latest
      ↳date to earliest, and then pick the ones from that last date
      curs.execute("""DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vLastState;""")
      curs.execute("""CREATE VIEW vLastState AS
                    SELECT * FROM tStateEmergency
                    ORDER BY StateEmergency DESC
                    LIMIT 1;""")
      #West Virginia was the last state to declare a state of emergency, one day
      ↳after maine and oklahoma
```

```
[90]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x7f9236e1b810>
```

```
[91]: #GOING TO need to create another view that points to the day that they declared
      ↳the state of emergency to get the deaths number
      curs.execute("""DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vDeathCount;""")
      curs.execute("""CREATE VIEW vDeathCount AS
                    SELECT date_clean, st, death
                    FROM tDailyTracker
                    WHERE date_clean = '2020-03-16'
                    AND st = "WV";""")
```

```
[91]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x7f9236e1b810>
```

```
[92]: #Using this info want to state, deaths at time, emergency dat and stay at home
      ↳date
      #Number 2
      pd.read_sql("""SELECT state, death, StateEmergency, `Date Announced`
                    FROM vLastState
                    JOIN tState USING (state)
                    JOIN vDeathCount USING (st)
                    JOIN tStayAtHome USING (state)
                    ;""",conn)
```

```
[92]:           State  death StateEmergency Date Announced
0  West Virginia      0      2020-03-16      2020-03-23
```

3) According to the data provided, which state(s) did not issue a stay-at-home order, and how many total deaths have been reported in those state(s)?

Return two columns: - State - Number of deaths (as of Nov 15)

```
[65]: #Need to do like a left join of the state data to the csv of stay at
      ↳homes and find the ones that are null, then join
      curs.execute("""DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vNoStayAtHome;""")
      curs.execute("""CREATE VIEW vNoStayAtHome AS
                    SELECT *
```

```

FROM tState
LEFT JOIN tStayAtHome USING (state)
WHERE `Date Announced` IS NULL;""")

```

[65]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x7f1b5fc8f500>

```

[133]: #Number 3
pd.read_sql("""SELECT state, death
              FROM vNoStayAtHome
              JOIN tDailyTracker USING (st)
              WHERE date_clean = '2020-11-15'

              ;""",conn)

```

```

[133]:
      state  death
0    Arkansas  2183
1         Iowa  1985
2    Nebraska   779
3 North Dakota   570
4    Oklahoma  1528
5 South Carolina 4112
6    South Dakota  644
7         Utah   718
8     Wyoming   144

```

4) Repeat the previous question, but this time look at states that did issue a stay-at-home order
Return three columns: - State - Number of deaths (as of Nov 15) - Date stay-at-home order announced

```

[218]: curs.execute("""DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vYesStayAtHome;""")
curs.execute("""CREATE VIEW vYesStayAtHome AS
              SELECT *
              FROM tState
              LEFT JOIN tStayAtHome USING (state)
              WHERE `Date Announced` IS NOT NULL;""")

```

[218]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x7f1b5f14c3b0>

```

[221]: #Number 4

pd.read_sql("""SELECT state, death, `Date Announced`
              FROM tStayAtHome
              JOIN tState USING (state)
              JOIN tDailyTracker USING (st)

```

```
WHERE date_clean = 2020-11-15'
```

```
;""",conn)
```

[221]:

	State	death	Date Announced
0	Alabama	3248	2020-04-03
1	Alaska	98	2020-03-27
2	Arizona	6302	2020-03-30
3	California	18253	2020-03-19
4	Colorado	2234	2020-03-26
5	Connecticut	4737	2020-03-20
6	Delaware	736	2020-03-22
7	Florida	17734	2020-04-01
8	Georgia	8957	2020-04-02
9	Hawaii	222	2020-03-23
10	Idaho	759	2020-03-25
11	Illinois	11162	2020-03-20
12	Indiana	4910	2020-03-23
13	Kansas	1256	2020-03-28
14	Kentucky	1661	2020-03-22
15	Louisiana	6132	2020-03-22
16	Maine	165	2020-03-31
17	Maryland	4302	2020-03-30
18	Massachusetts	10329	2020-03-23
19	Michigan	8376	2020-03-23
20	Minnesota	2905	2020-03-25
21	Mississippi	3543	2020-03-31
22	Missouri	3374	2020-04-03
23	Montana	520	2020-03-26
24	Nevada	1909	2020-04-01
25	New Hampshire	499	2020-03-26
26	New Jersey	16566	2020-03-20
27	New Mexico	1208	2020-03-23
28	New York	26133	2020-03-20
29	North Carolina	4806	2020-03-27
30	Ohio	5722	2020-03-22
31	Oregon	761	2020-03-23
32	Pennsylvania	9312	2020-03-23
33	Rhode Island	1254	2020-03-28
34	Tennessee	3893	2020-03-30
35	Texas	19559	2020-03-31
36	Vermont	59	2020-03-24
37	Virginia	3800	2020-03-30
38	Washington	2519	2020-03-23
39	West Virginia	582	2020-03-23
40	Wisconsin	2751	2020-03-24

5) Return the following statistics for Virginia:

- Total number of positive cases reported
- Total number of deaths
- Total number of deaths per capita
- Mortality rate, estimated by: Number of deaths / number of positive cases

Hint: Beware of data types, integer conversion etc. The answers are probably not zero.

```
[263]: #Just have to use the last set of data from the covid tracker, so the 15th and
      ↪ then where st = "VA"
      #I think this can work using just the tDailyTracker and tStateInfo (for
      ↪ population data)
      #Lets create a view that just points to virginia on the 15th of november, the
      ↪ last day with information
      curs.execute("""DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vVADeaths;""")
      curs.execute("""CREATE VIEW vVADeaths AS
                    SELECT *
                    FROM tDailyTracker
                    WHERE st="VA"
                    AND date_clean="2020-11-15";""")
```

```
[263]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x7f1b5f14c3b0>
```

```
[265]: #Next We are going to create a view that points at the virginia data in
      ↪ tStateInfo, so that we can get the returns that require calculations
      curs.execute("""DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vVAInfo;""")
      curs.execute("""CREATE VIEW vVAInfo AS SELECT * FROM tStateInfo WHERE
      ↪ state="Virginia";""")
```

```
[265]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x7f1b5f14c3b0>
```

```
[268]: pd.read_sql("""SELECT positive, death, (1.0*death/pop2019est) AS
      ↪ DeathPerCapita, (1.0*death/positive) AS MortalityRate
                    FROM vVADeaths
                    JOIN tStateInfo USING (st)
                    JOIN vVAInfo USING (State)
                    ;""",conn)
```

```
[268]:   positive  death  DeathPerCapita  MortalityRate
0      201960    3800          0.000445         0.018816
```

6) Which state has had the most deaths per capita as of Nov 15?

Return:

- State
- Number of deaths
- Population
- Population per square mile
- Number of deaths per capita
- Mortality rate, estimated as

Hint: I made a view first, which shortened up the SQL here quite a bit

[24]: *#Create a view , this info can all come from tStateInfo and tDailyTracker*

```
curs.execute("""DROP VIEW IF EXISTS vMostDeaths;""")
curs.execute("""CREATE VIEW vMostDeaths AS
              SELECT *
              FROM tStateInfo
              JOIN tState USING (state)
              JOIN tDailyTracker USING (st)
              WHERE date_clean = "2020-11-15"
              ;""")
```

[24]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x7f926a59cdc0>

[25]: *#death per capita, mortality rate as deaths/positive cases*

```
pd.read_sql("""SELECT State, death, pop2019est, PopPerSqMI, (1.0*death/
↳pop2019est) AS DeathsPerCapita, (1.0*death/positive) AS MortalityRate
              FROM vMostDeaths
              ORDER BY DeathsPerCapita DESC
              LIMIT 1

              ;""",conn)
```

[25]:

	State	death	pop2019est	PopPerSqMi	DeathsPerCapita	MortalityRate
0	New Jersey	16566	8882190	1207.767785	0.001865	0.059318

7) Repeat the previous question, but this time for the state with the fewest deaths per capita as of Nov 15

[27]:

```
pd.read_sql("""SELECT State, death, pop2019est, PopPerSqMI, (1.0*death/
↳pop2019est) AS DeathsPerCapita, (1.0*death/positive) AS MortalityRate
              FROM vMostDeaths
              ORDER BY DeathsPerCapita ASC
              LIMIT 1;""",conn)
```

```
[27]:      State  death  pop2019est  PopPerSqMi  DeathsPerCapita  MortalityRate
0  Vermont      59      623989    67.702291        0.000095        0.020422
```

8) For the entire US (i.e. the sum of all 50 states + Washington DC):

Get the daily number (not the running total) of positive cases, deaths, and tests reported

Return:

- Date
- The number of new positive tests reported per day
- The number of new deaths reported per day
- The number of new tests performed per day

Order the results by date, ascending

```
[82]: pd.read_sql("""SELECT date_clean, SUM(positiveIncrease), SUM(deathIncrease),
    ↪SUM(totalTestResultsIncrease)
        FROM tDailyTracker
        GROUP BY date_clean;""", conn)

#May need to group by date clean
```

```
[82]:      date_clean  SUM(positiveIncrease)  SUM(deathIncrease)  \
0    2020-01-22                        0                      0
1    2020-01-23                        0                      0
2    2020-01-24                        0                      0
3    2020-01-25                        0                      0
4    2020-01-26                        0                      0
..      ...
294  2020-11-11                    144134                    1553
295  2020-11-12                    149099                    1096
296  2020-11-13                    170051                    1297
297  2020-11-14                    162755                    1314
298  2020-11-15                    144807                     657

      SUM(totalTestResultsIncrease)
0                        0
1                        1
2                        0
3                        0
4                        0
..      ...
294                    1380904
295                    1488194
296                    1682170
297                    1654691
```

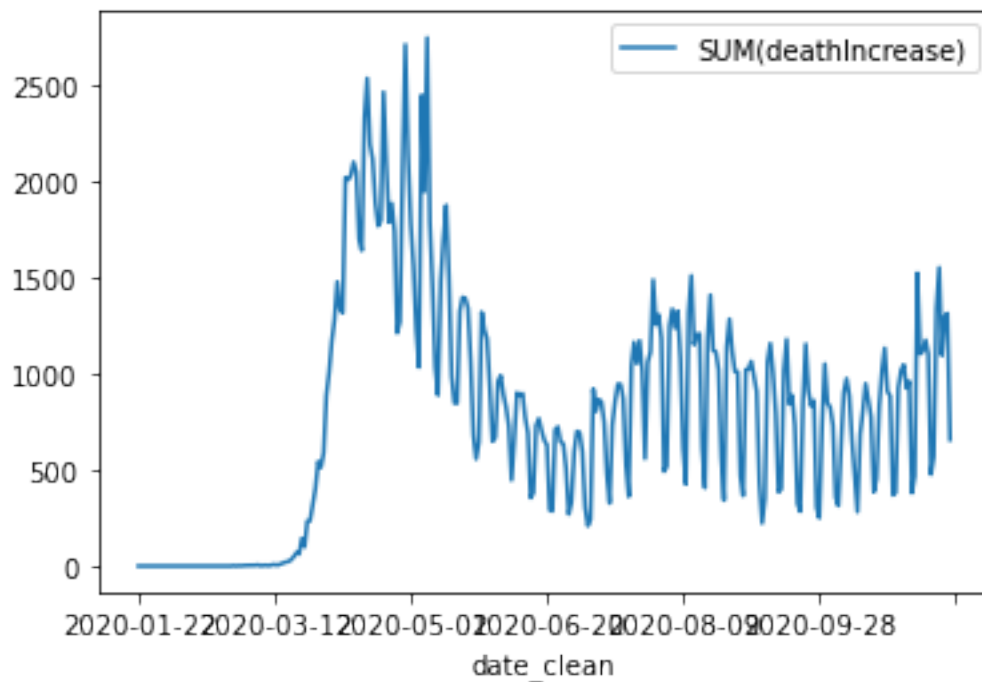
[299 rows x 4 columns]

BONUS: +2 points. The previous results aren't readily interpretable as a long list of numbers. Make a plot with date on the x-axis, and daily # of deaths on the y-axis.

```
[83]: bonus_df = pd.read_sql("""SELECT date_clean, SUM(positiveIncrease),  
    ↳SUM(deathIncrease), SUM(totalTestResultsIncrease)  
    FROM tDailyTracker  
    GROUP BY date_clean;""", conn)
```

```
[85]: bonus_df.plot(x='date_clean', y='SUM(deathIncrease)', kind='line')
```

```
[85]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='date_clean'>
```



```
[1]: # Don't forget to close the database!  
conn.close()
```