

Week 2

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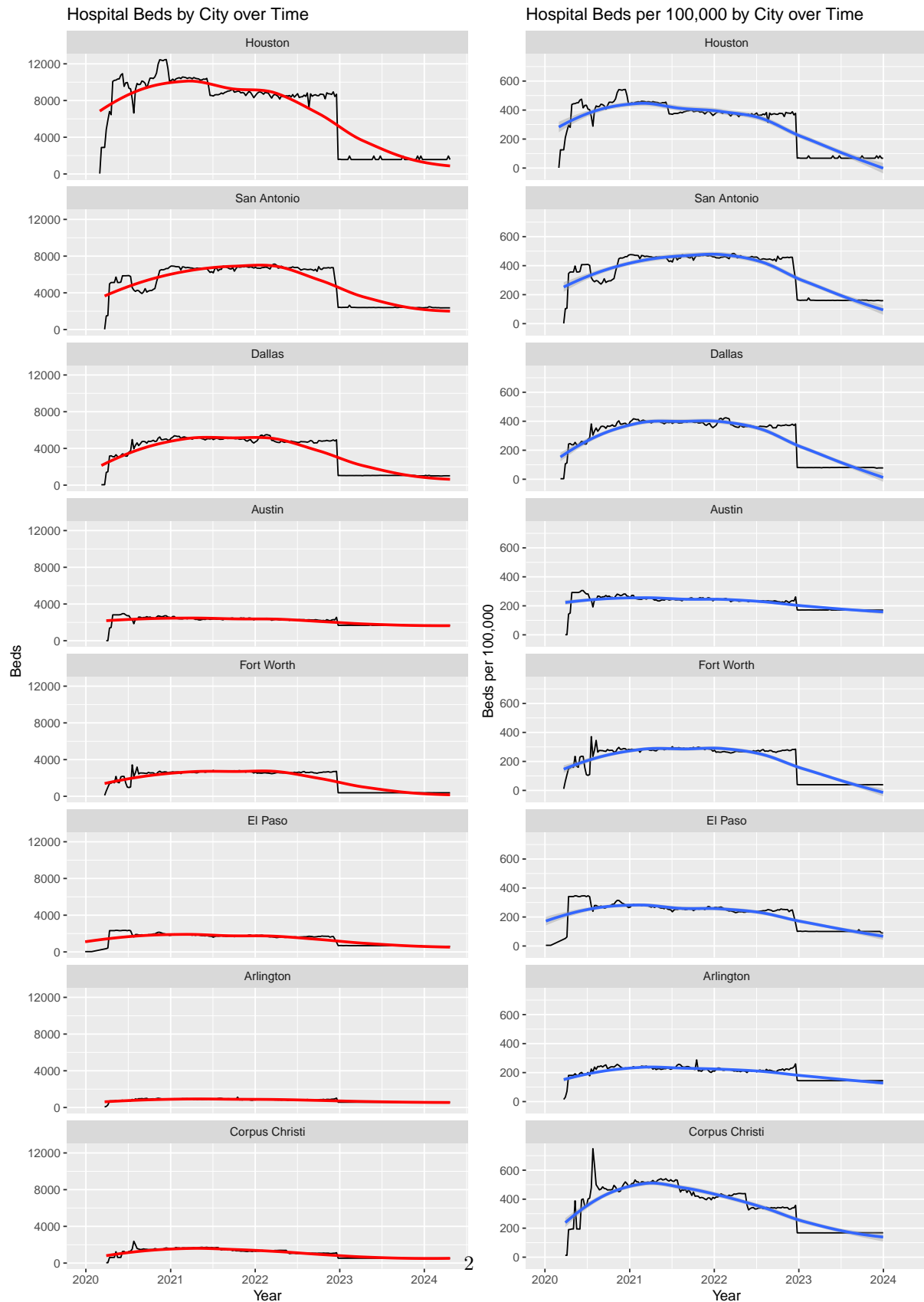
Introduction

This week, we need to target why specific pairs of cities have disparities so that we can generalize in the following weeks. In particular, why do Fort Worth and Dallas (nearby cities) have differences in their flu patients over time? We could use the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) as a key feature in our analysis, provided we understand how it is calculated and extract the relevant information.

As far as changing statistical techniques, we'd also like to focus more on weekly time-series data, normalizing statistics per capita, and trying to visualize this data with maps. Time permitting, I'd also like to take a look at last week's hypothesis of faster "recovery time" with more hospitals (Houston, Dallas).

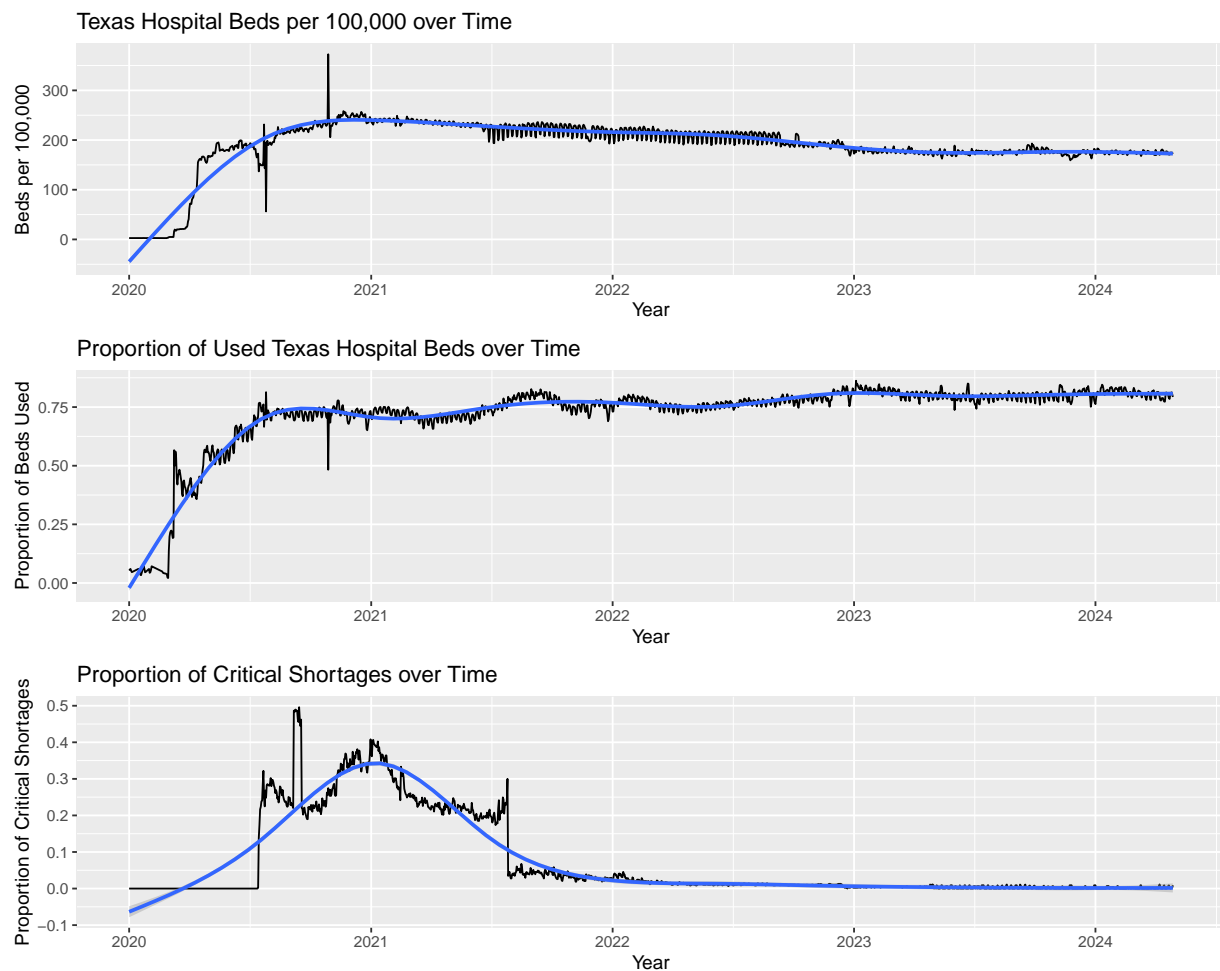
Improving statistical analysis and data cleaning

Weekly time-series data



What does this graph show us? Let's unpack our findings real quick. Clearly, we can see that the trends are much more visible on the right hand side. Corpus Christi, Houston, and San Antonio have the most beds per 100,000 while Austin and El Paso have the fewest. We can also see the Ft. Worth vs Dallas comparison here (a little spoiler for the analysis that's later in the report).

Comparing state-wide



Overall SVI Texas: Statewide Comparison By County | 2022

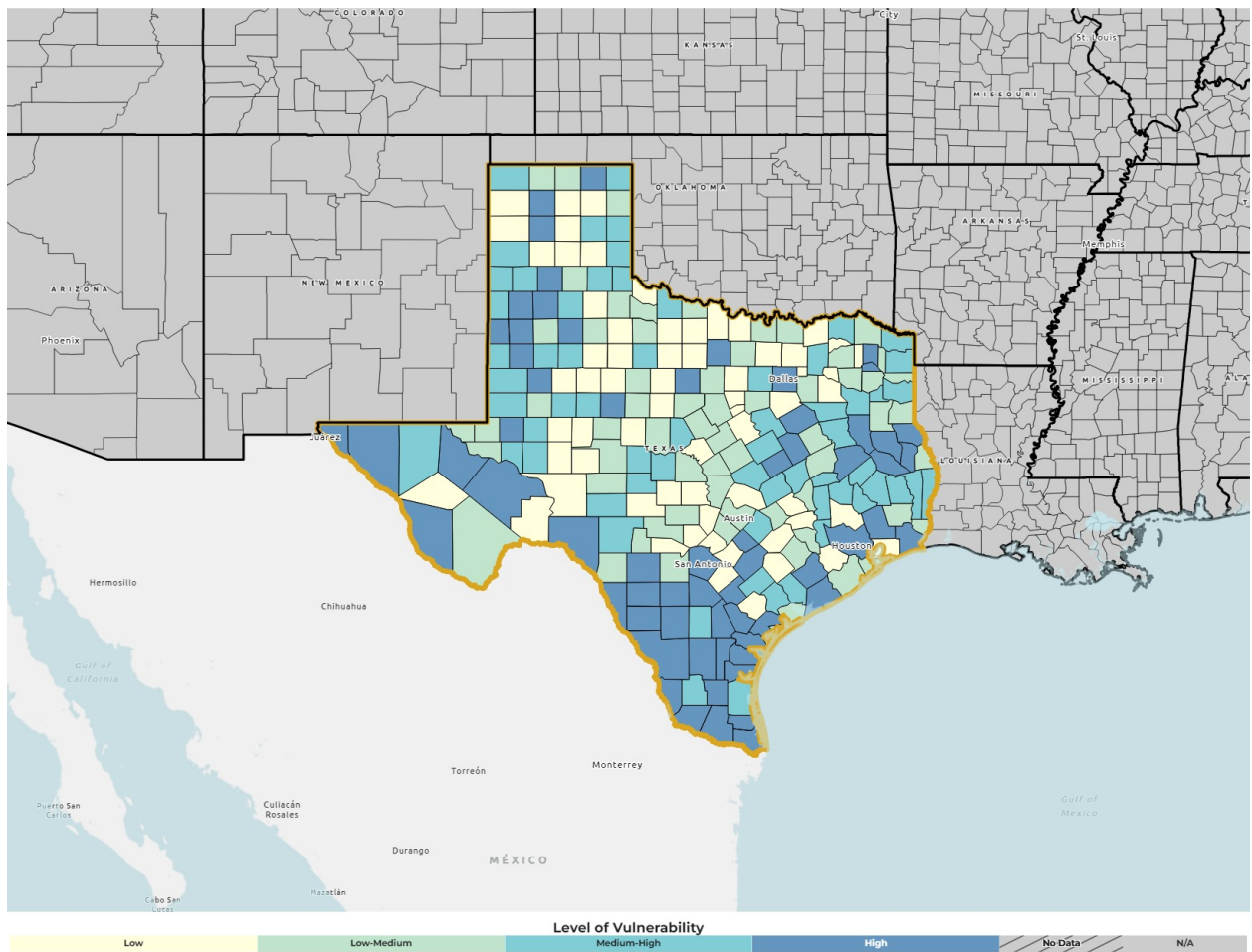


Figure 1: SVI Map 2022

Visualizing with maps

Social Vulnerability Index

How it is calculated

Why it's relevant + trends

Fort Worth vs. Dallas

Demographics

Healthcare access

Conclusion

Last week's hypothesis and relevance