

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC

GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS OF DISEASE OUTBREAK

Covid Outbreak in New York

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INTRODUCTION

- COVID-19 overwhelmed healthcare systems globally.
- Traditional analysis methods struggled to capture real-time transmission patterns.
- GIS helped governments track outbreaks, allocate resources, and implement containment strategies.
- This project explores how GIS can provide insights into disease outbreaks in NYC



PROBLEM STATEMENT

How have the spatial patterns of COVID-19 evolved across NYC with the incorporation of comprehensive data analyses and ArcGIS hotspot studies?

Are health outcomes affected by demographics such as income, race, and healthcare access?

How do the updated hotspot analyses reveal current high-risk areas across NYC?

LITERATURE REVIEW

- 01 COVID-19 and Inequity: a Comparative Spatial Analysis of New York City and Chicago Hot Spots : NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7371785/>
- 02 TRACKING CORONAVIRUS IN NEW YORK STATE: NYC TIMES
<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/us/new-york-city-new-york-covid-cases.html#>
- 03 HARNESSING GEOSPATIAL DATA FOR INFORMED HEALTH CARE PLANNING : esri
<https://www.esri.com/en-us/industries/blog/articles/harnessing-geospatial-data-for-informed-healthcare-planning/>

METHODOLOGY

Data Sources:

- COVID-19 Case Data: Updated figures from the NYC Health Department.
- Demographics: U.S. Census 2020 data (supplemented with community surveys where available).
- Healthcare Access Data: Facility locations and capacities from NYC Open Data.

Data Preprocessing:

- Correction of anomalies and removal of duplicate records.
- Interpolation of missing values and standardization to the WGS 84 coordinate system.
- Merging COVID-19 data with census and environmental datasets.

GIS Analysis on ArcGIS:

- Creation of updated Heatmaps to visualize case density.
- Development of Choropleth Maps to relate mortality and case rates to socio-demographic factors.
- Hotspot Analysis:
 - Execution of ArcGIS Getis-Ord G_i^* analysis to identify statistically significant clusters.
 - Comparison of hotspots across different NYC regions.



DATA PREPROCESSING

Borough-Level Breakdown:

- Detailed trends in case and mortality rates across NYC boroughs.

Demographic Impact:

- Analysis of case rates in relation to income, race, and healthcare access.
- Visualization insights indicating that lower-income and minority-dominated neighborhoods face higher case densities.

Temporal Trends:

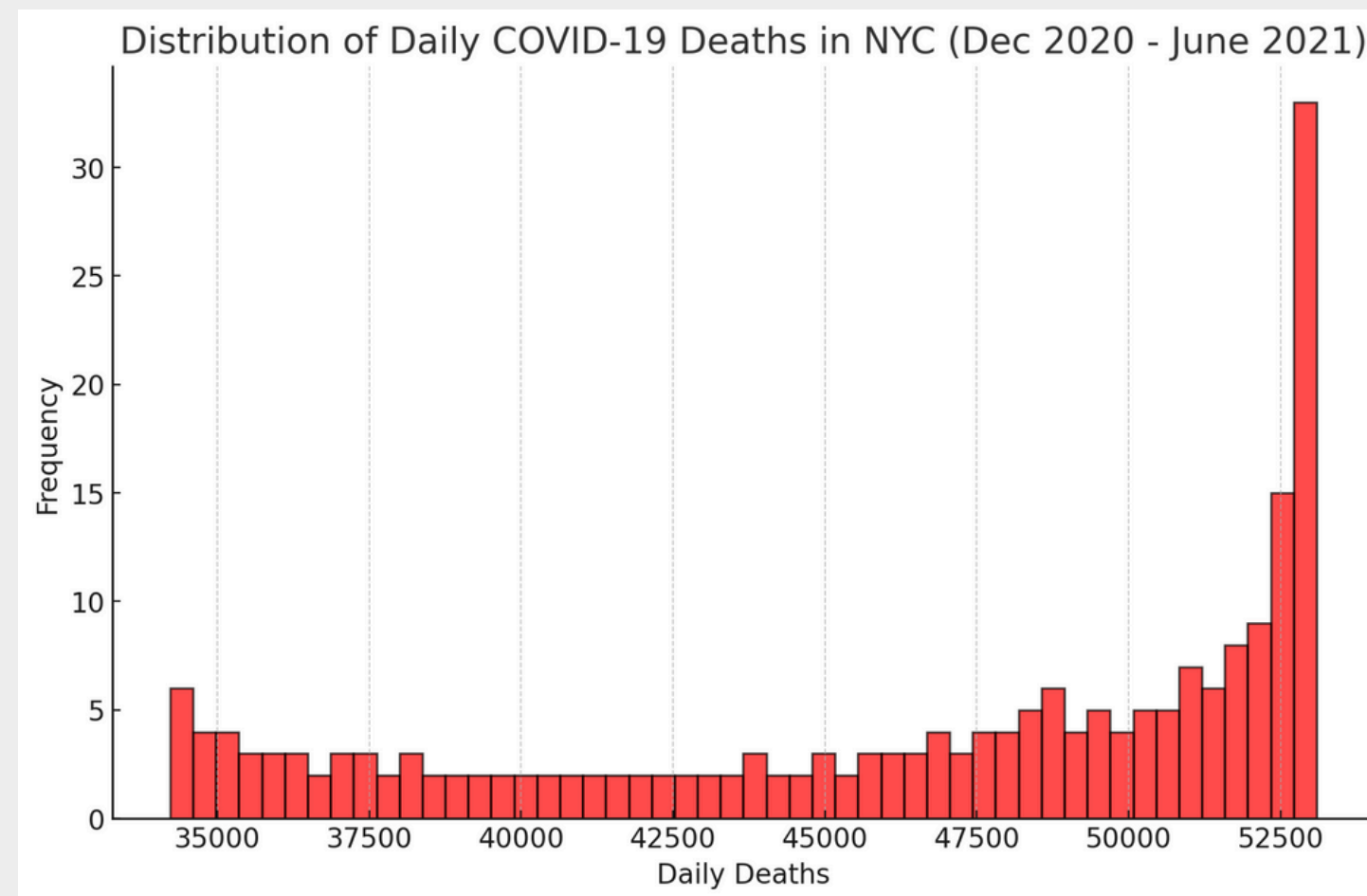
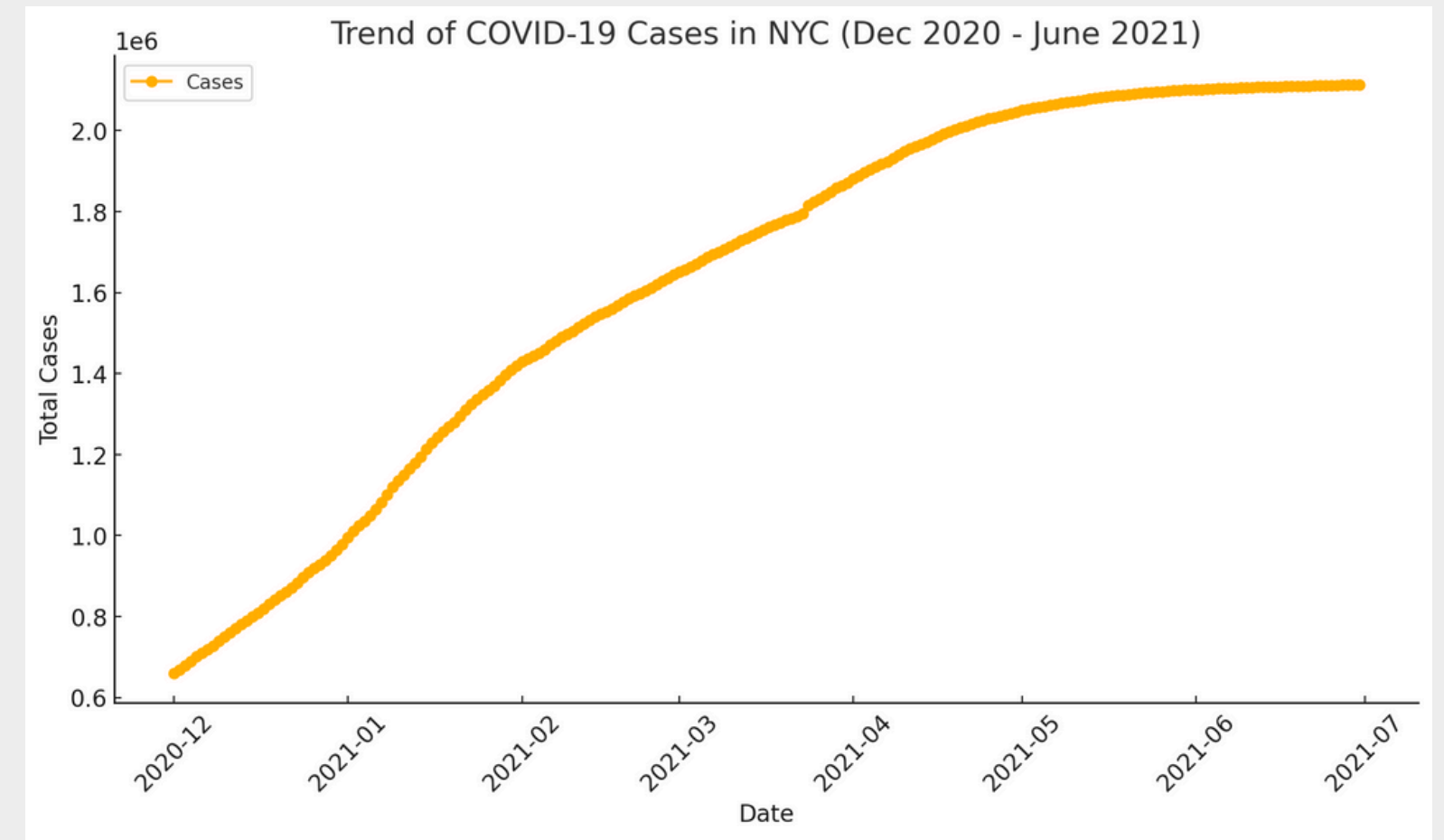
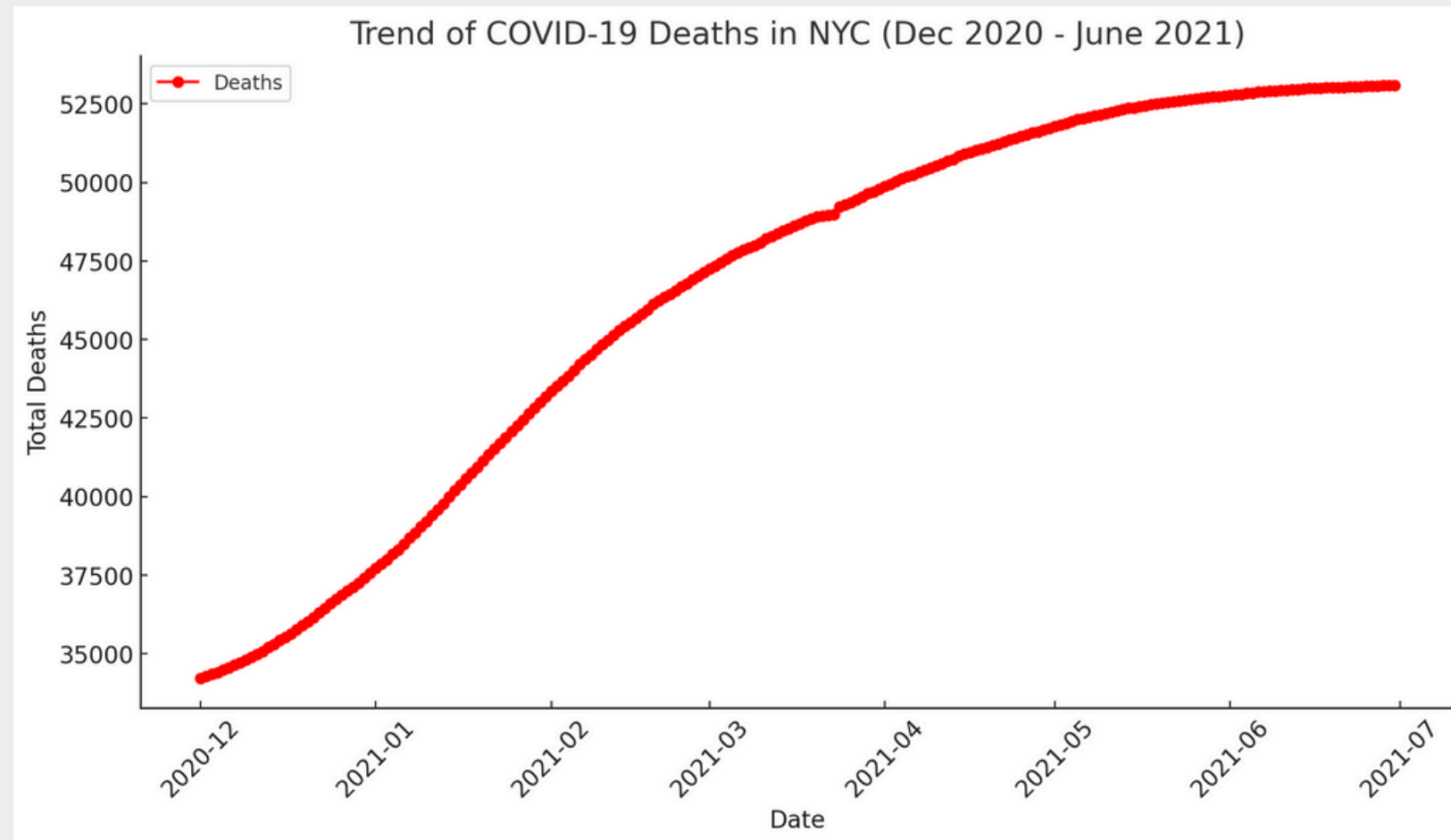
- Time series analysis showing the progression and peaks of outbreaks.

Visuals:

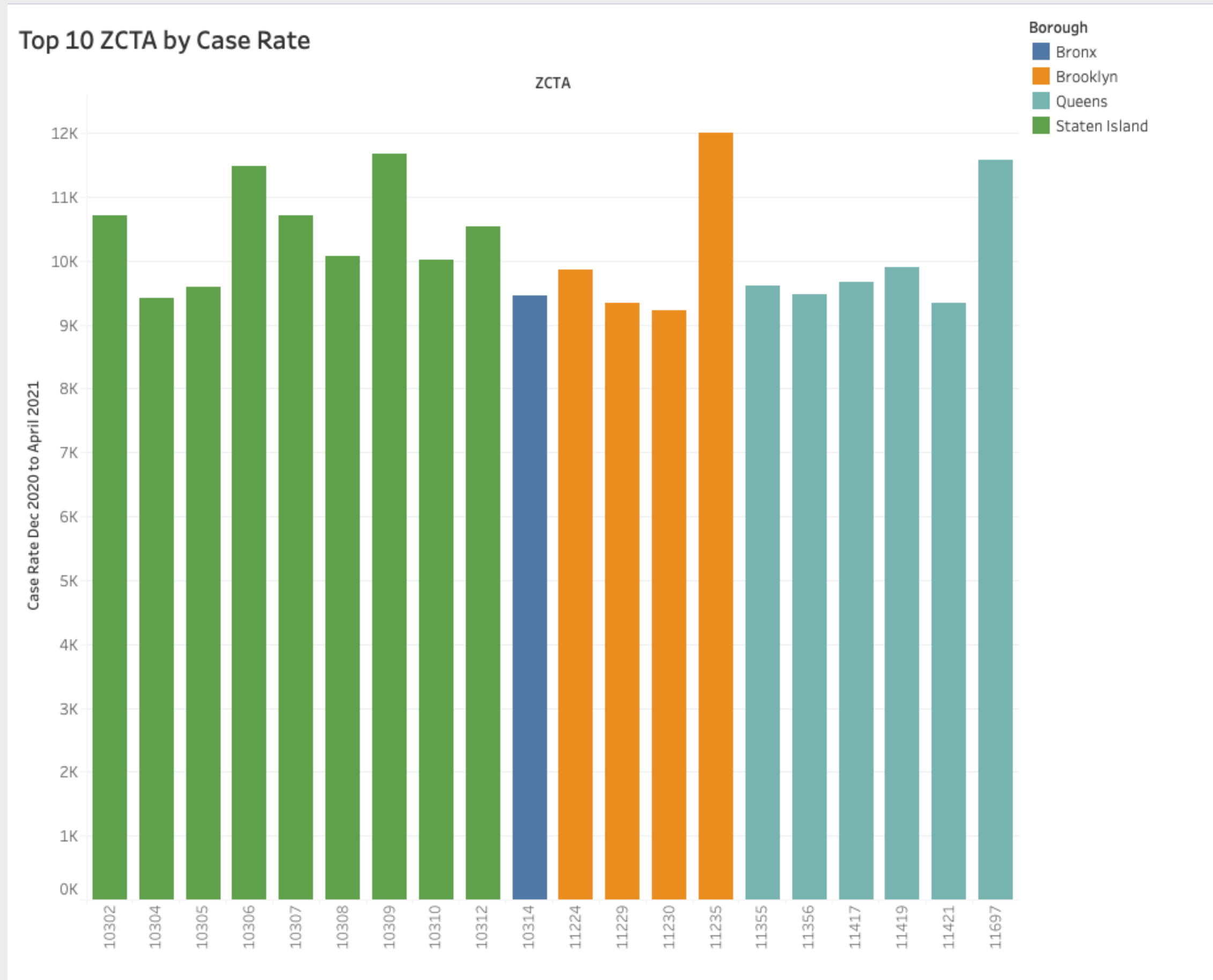
- Updated bar charts, line graphs, and scatter plots with annotations to highlight key trends.



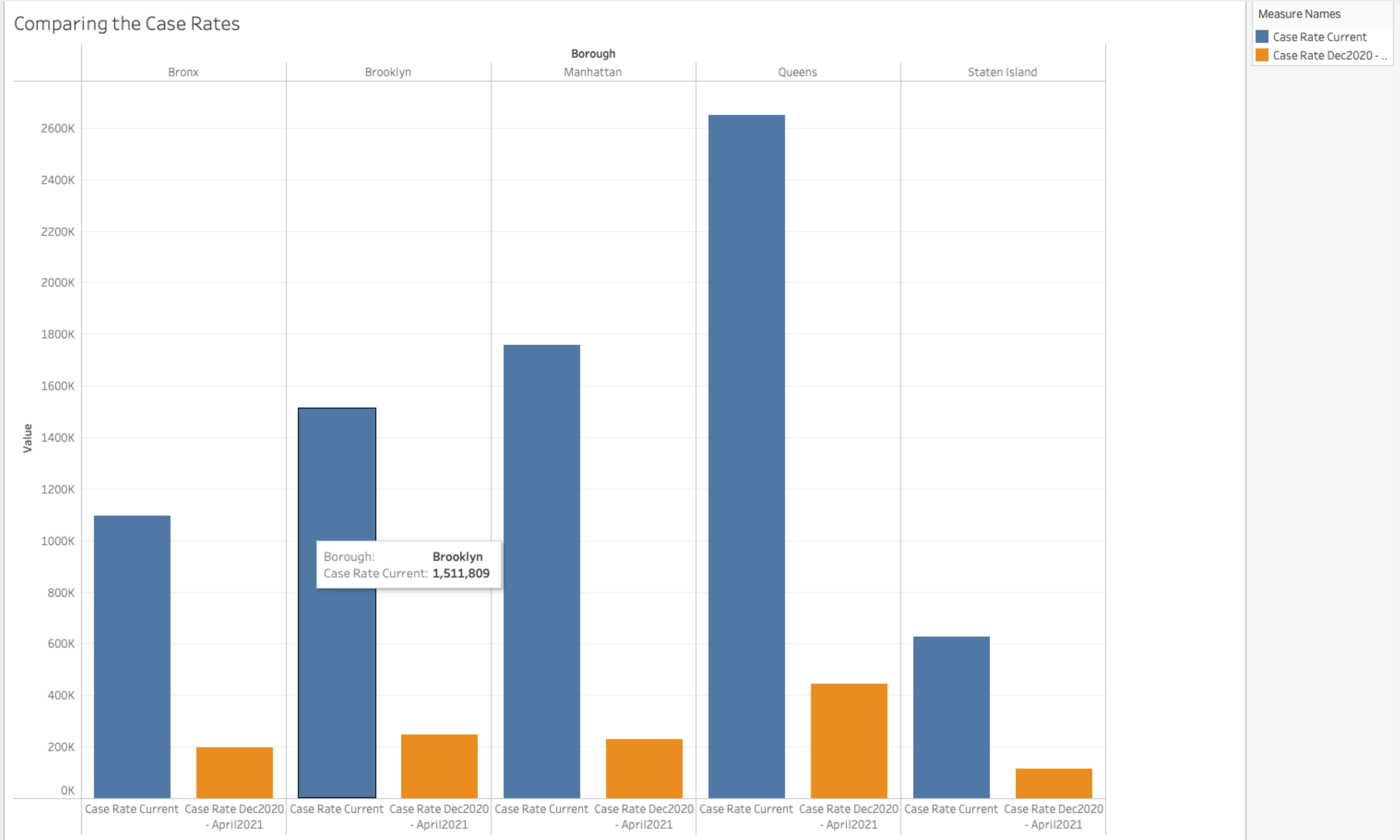
EDA - Results



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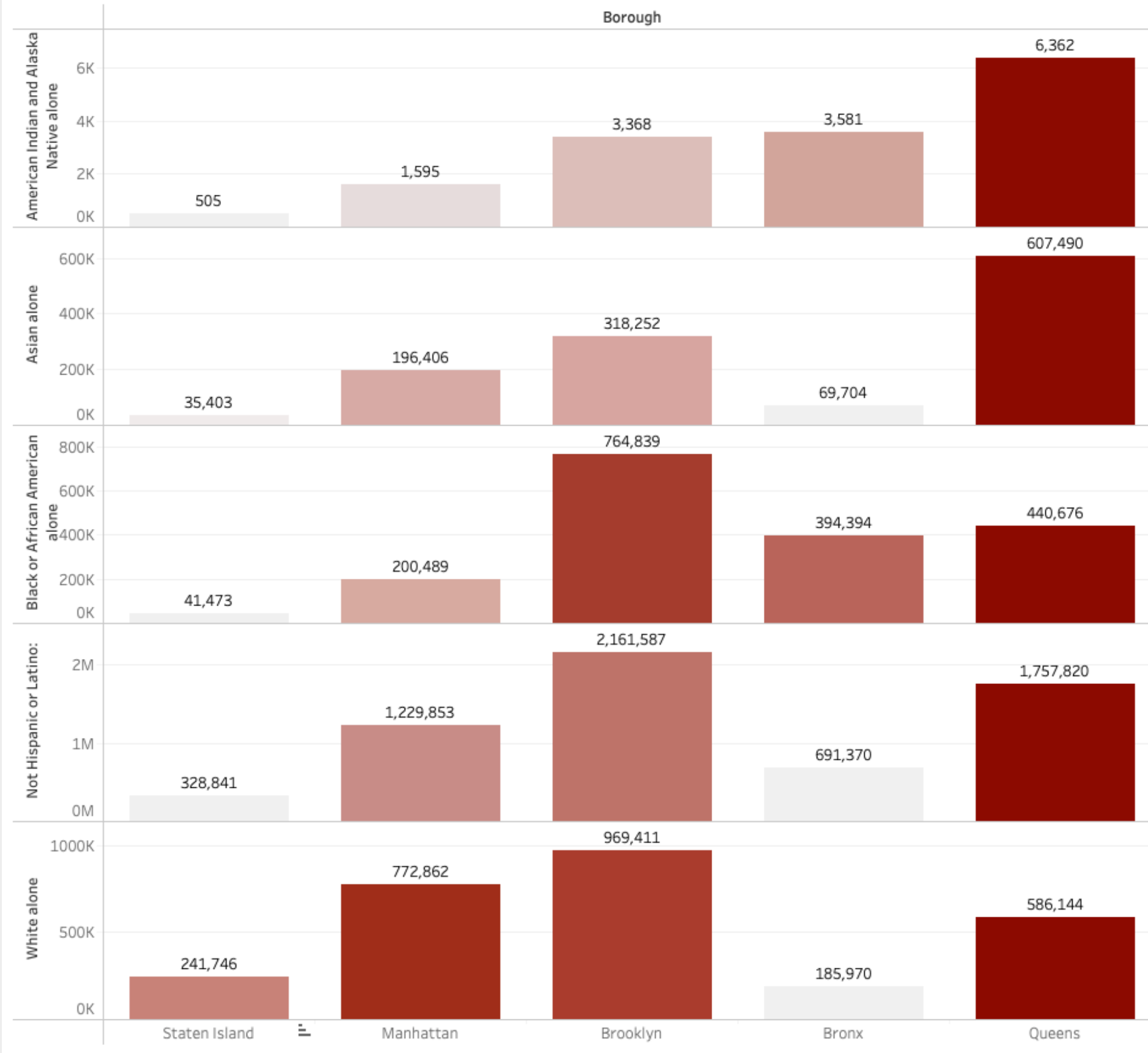


EDA - Results

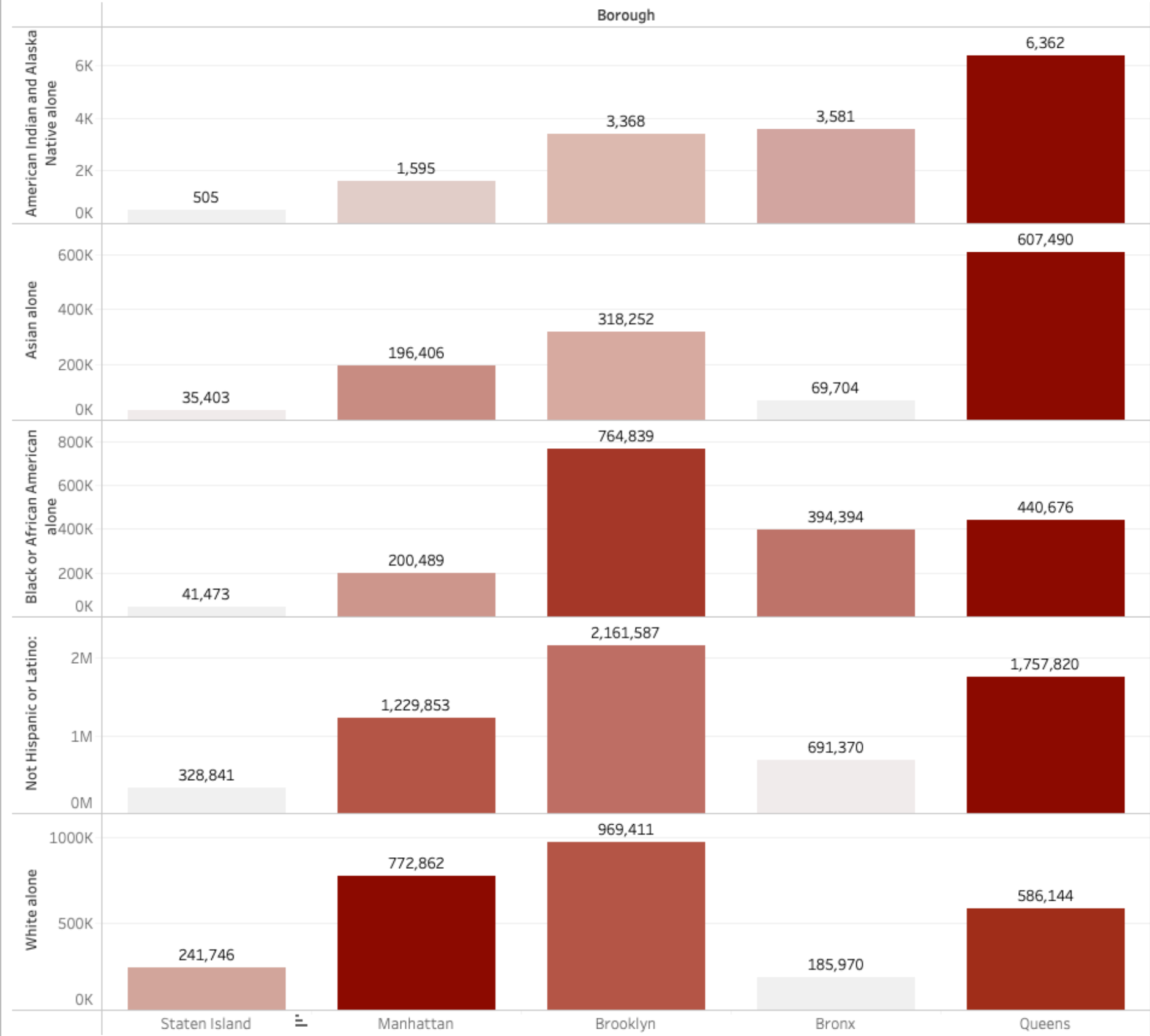


EDA - Results

Population by Race Across Boroughs Colored by COVID-19 Case Rate (Dec 2020 – Apr 2021)



Population by Race Across Boroughs Colored by Current COVID-19 Case Rate



GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS



Final Mapping Outcomes:

- Enhanced Heatmaps
- Choropleth Maps

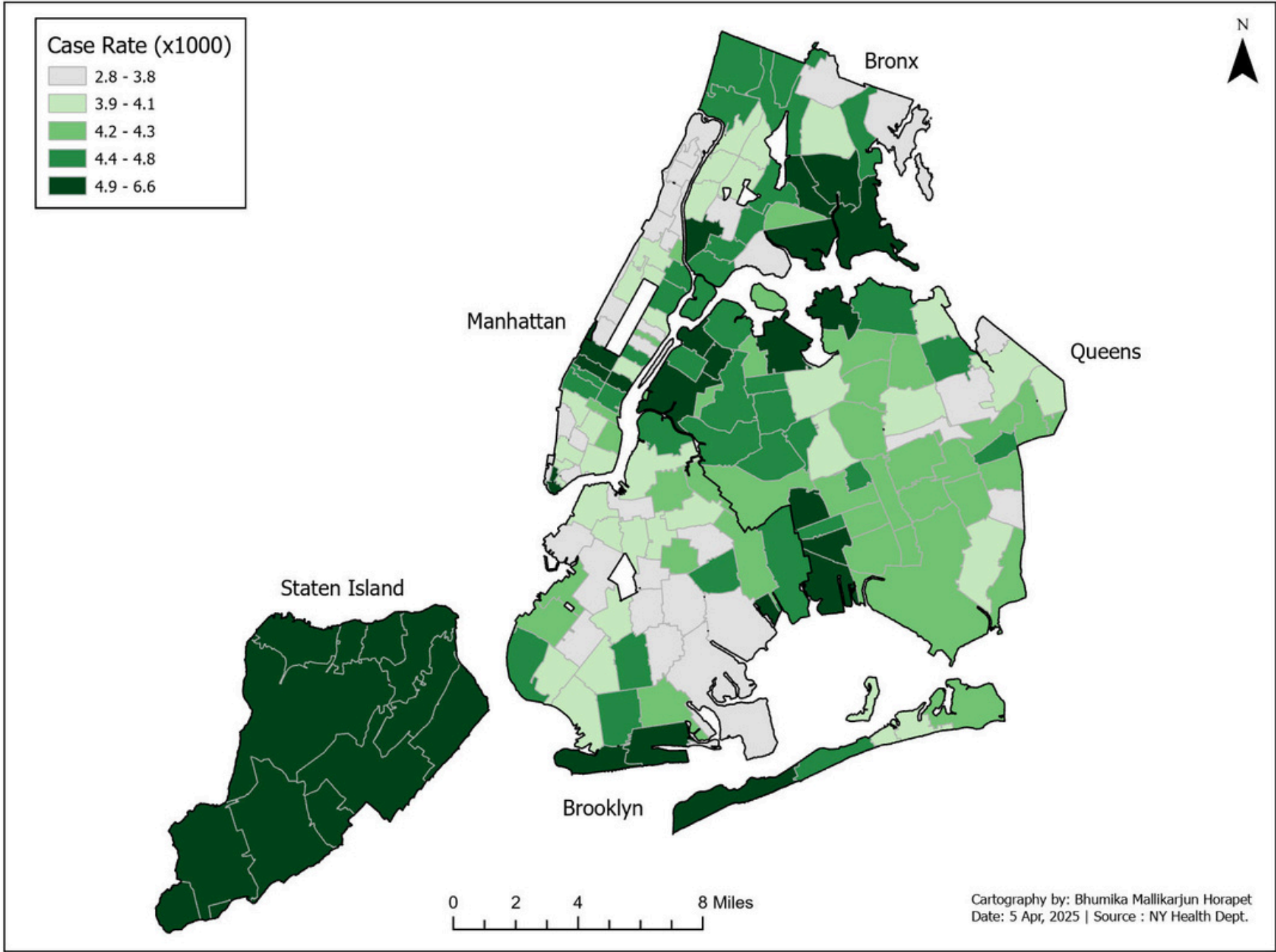
Hotspot Analysis:

- ArcGIS Getis-Ord G_i^* maps reveal areas with statistically significant clusters.
- Side-by-side comparison with midterm maps to illustrate the progression in spatial patterns.

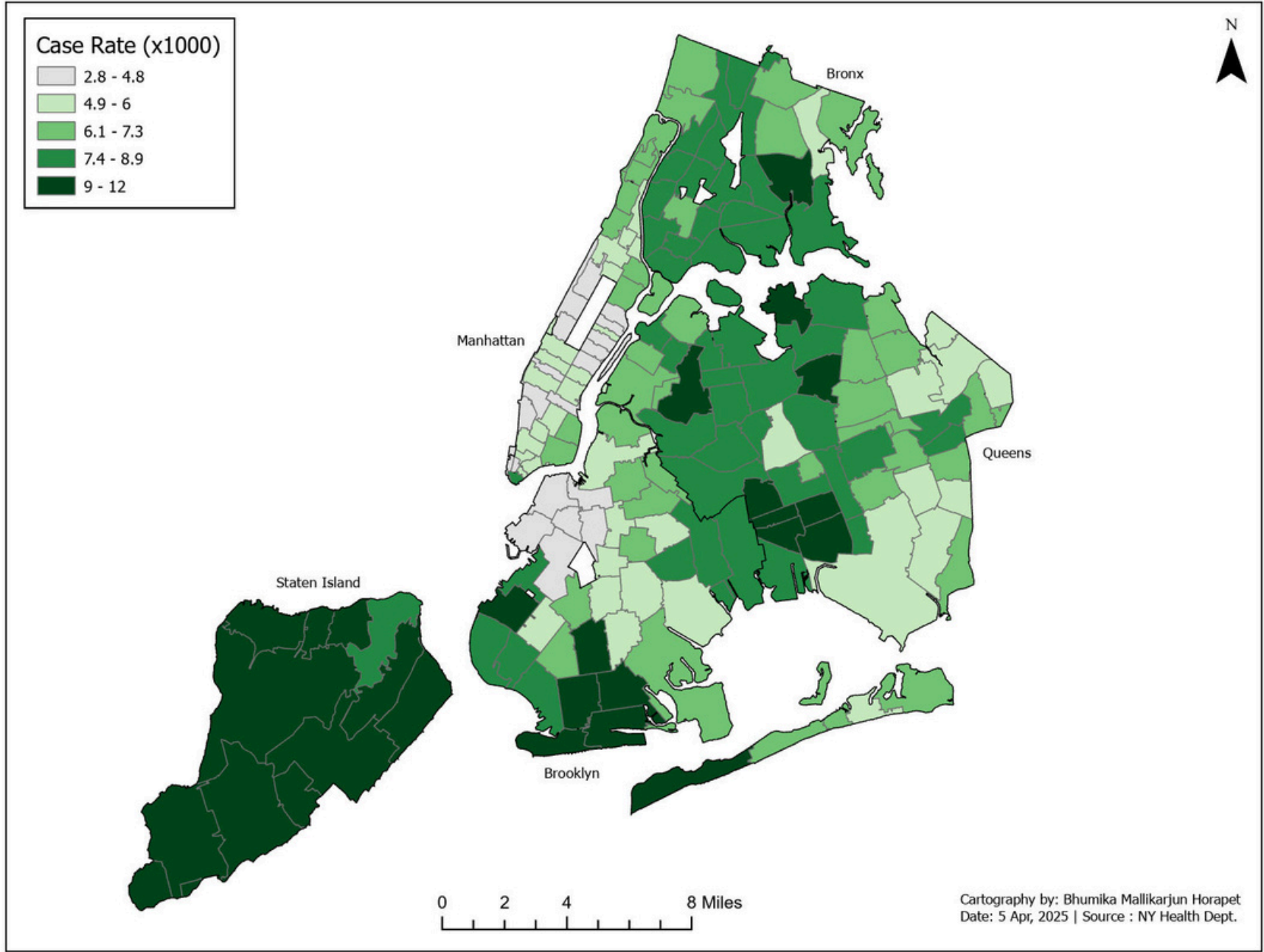
Visual Comparison:

- Highlight persistent high-risk zones (e.g., specific neighborhoods in the Bronx, Queens, or Brooklyn).
- Clearly marked legends and color keys for easy interpretation.

GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS

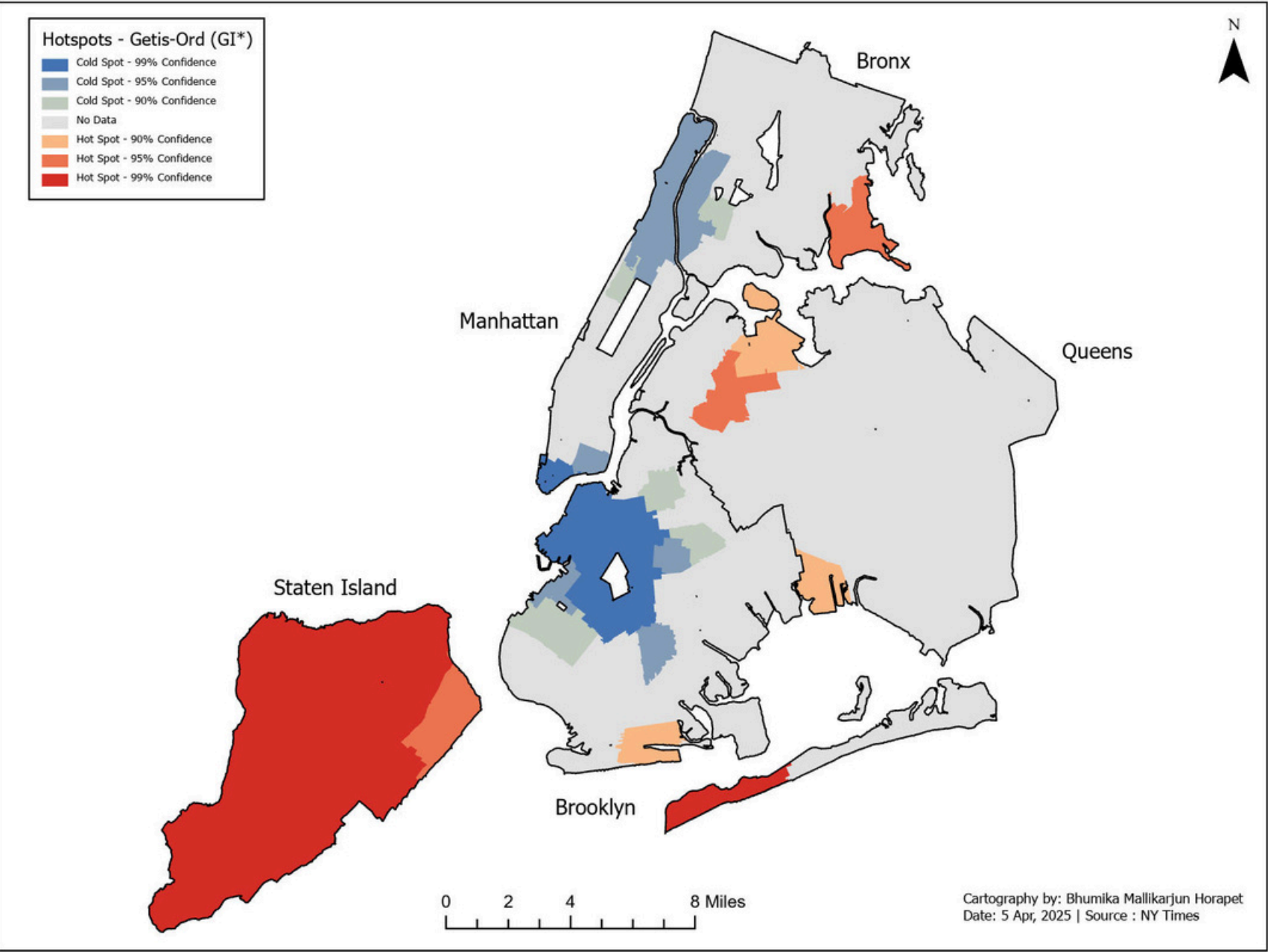


Case Rate
Current

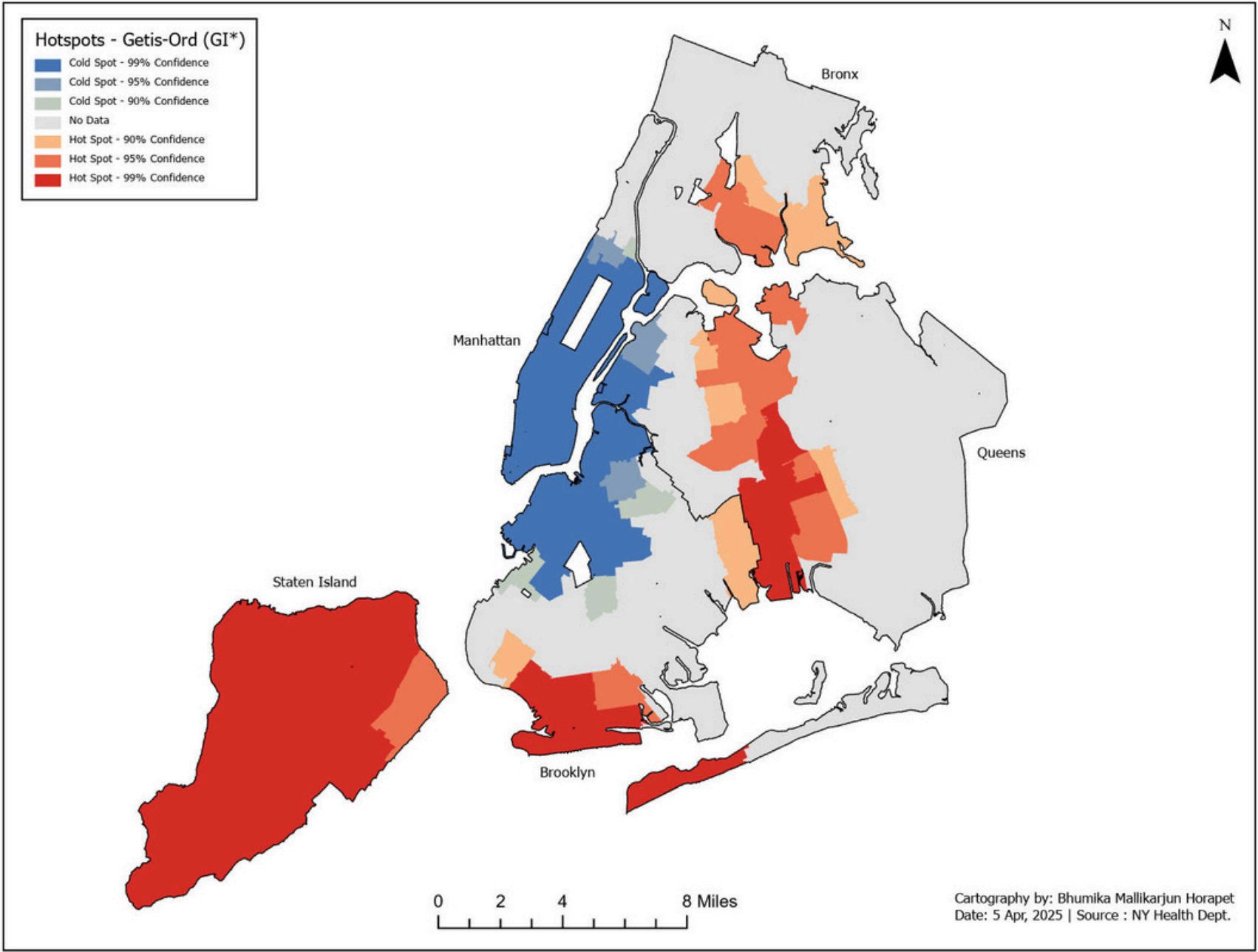


Case Rate
Dec 2020 – Apr 2021

GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS



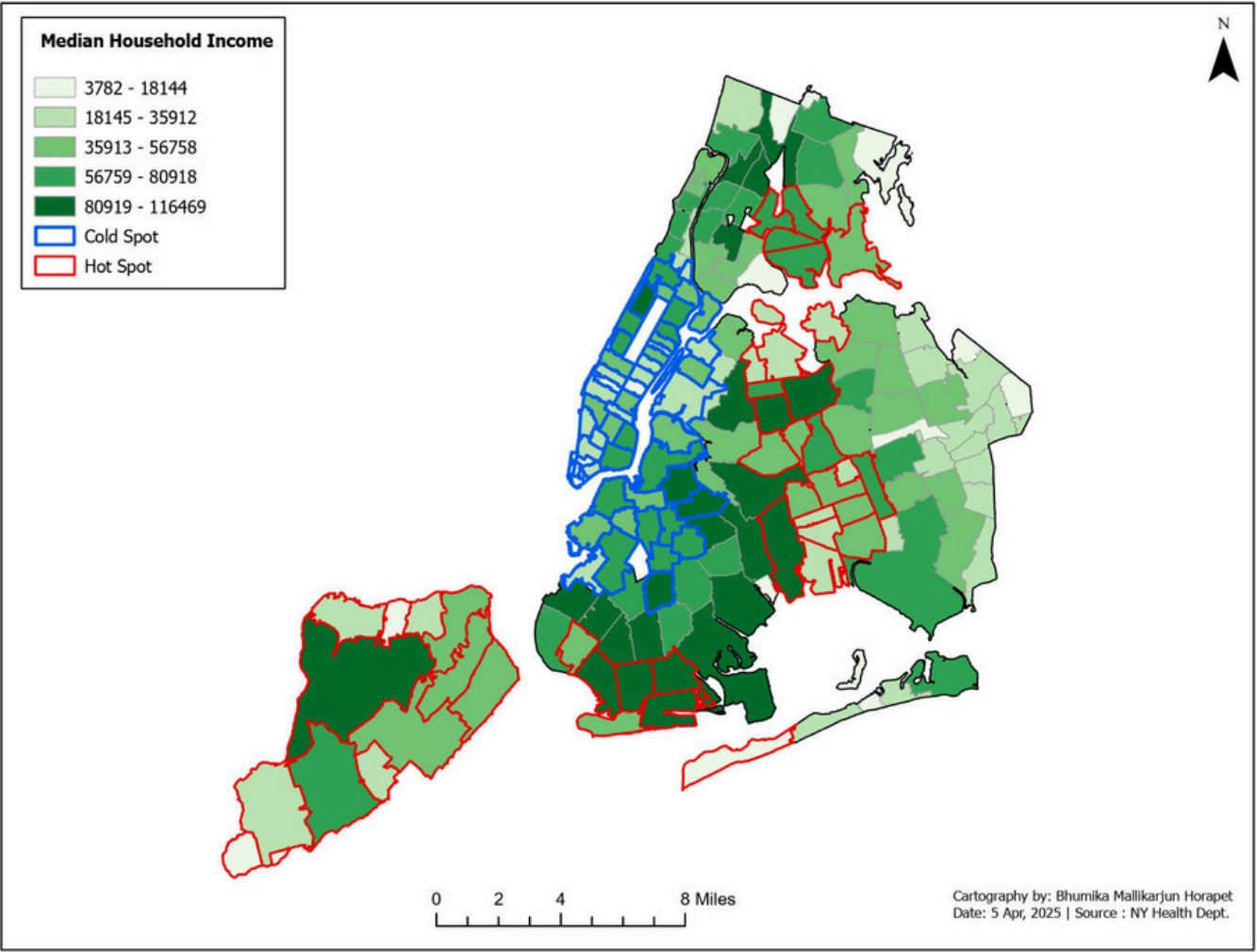
Hotspot Analysis
Current



Hotspot Analysis
Dec 2020 – Apr 2021

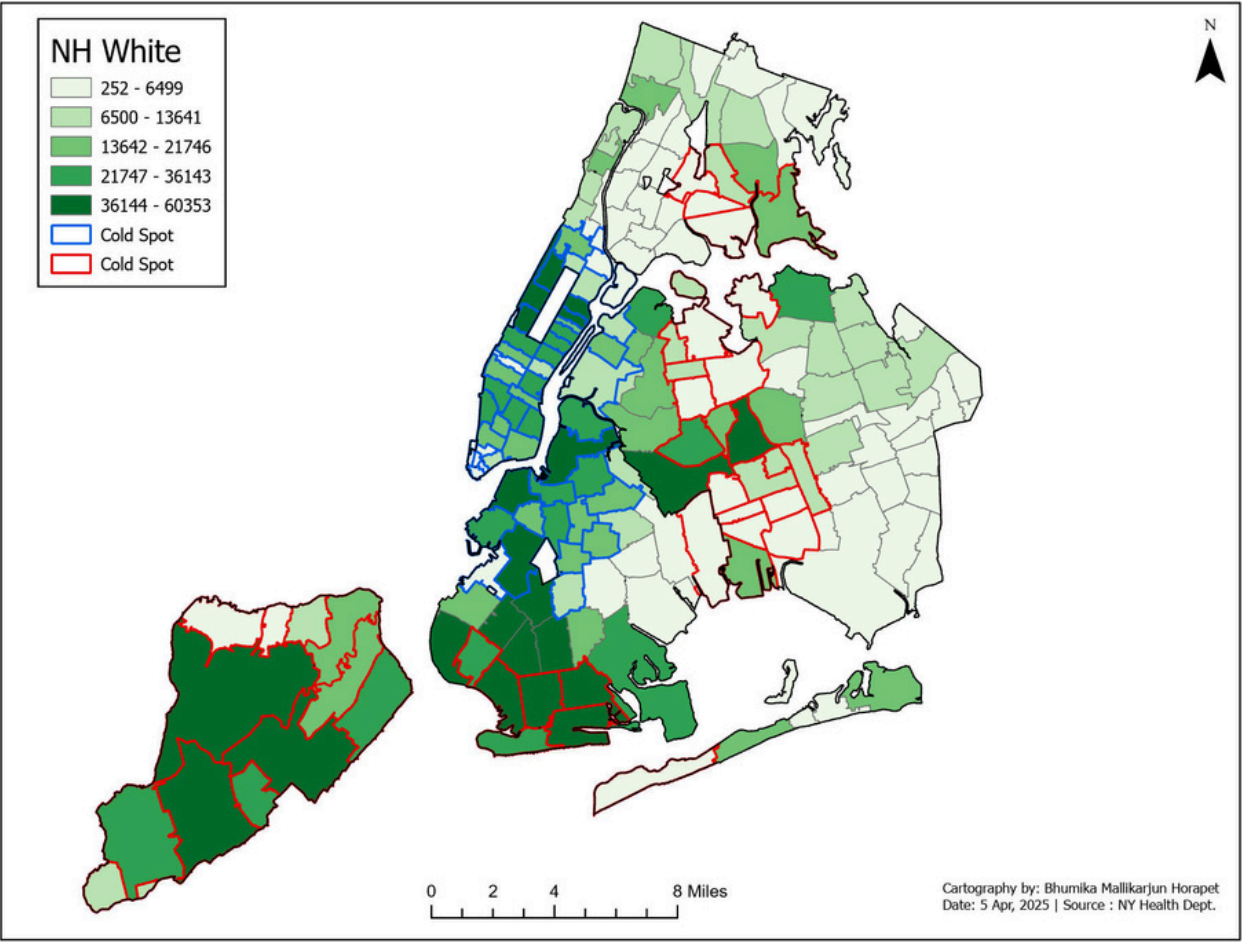
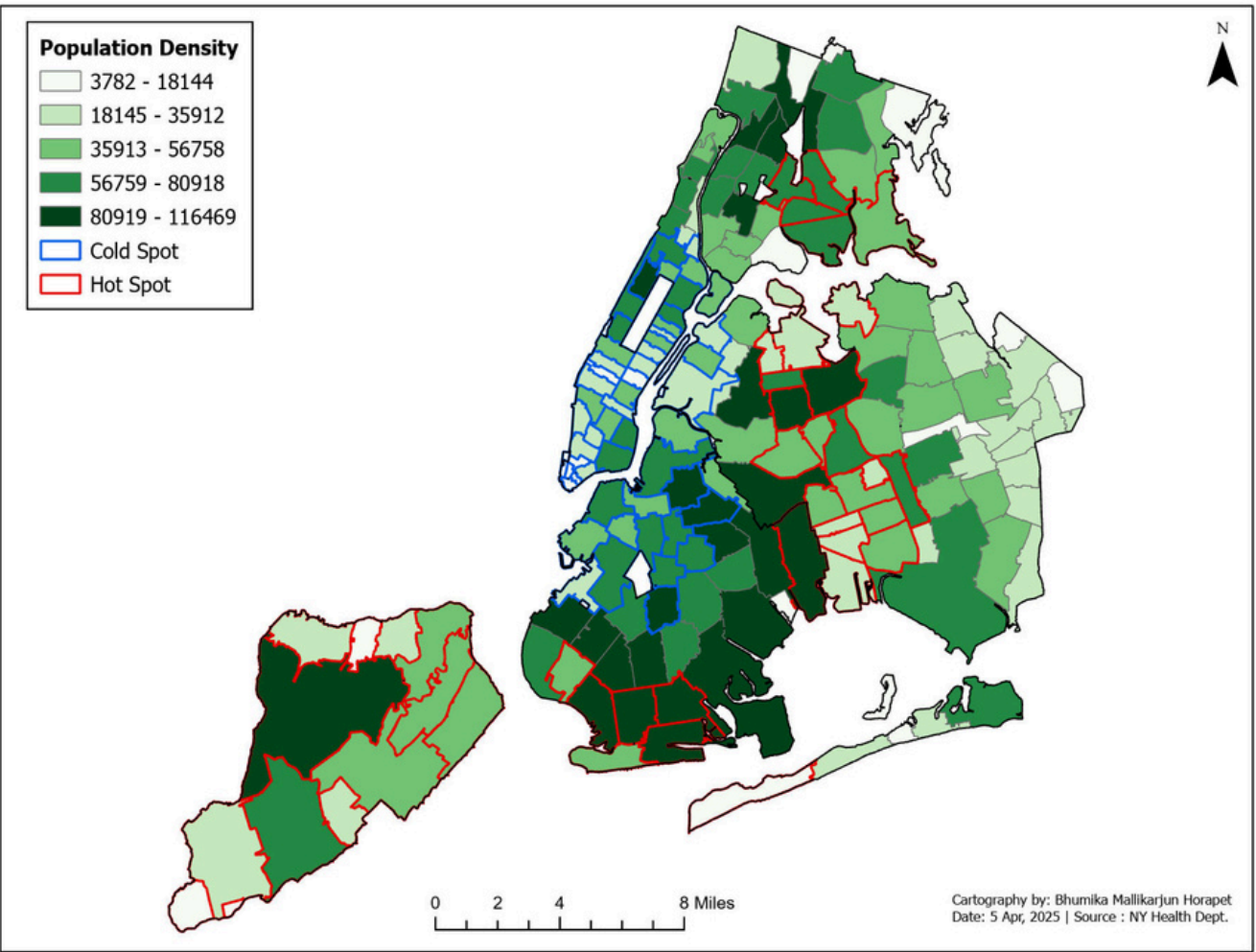
Median Household Income

Dec 202 - Apr 2021



Population Density

Dec 202 - Apr 2021



%NH White

Dec 202 - Apr 2021

CONCLUSION AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Summary of Final Insights:

- The refined geospatial analysis confirms that COVID-19's spread is intricately linked to socio-economic factors.
- The integration of real-time data and advanced spatial models enhances the reliability of our predictions.

Policy Implications:

- Emphasis on targeted testing and vaccination drives in high-risk areas.
- Resource allocation should consider both current hotspot intensity and predictive risk zones.
- Need for ongoing investment in GIS capabilities for public health monitoring.

Call to Action:

- Encourage collaboration between city planners, health officials, and GIS specialists to refine intervention strategies.

REFERENCES

Data Sources:

- NYC Health Department, U.S. Census Bureau, NYC Open Data

Key Literature & Reports:

- National Library of Medicine, NYTimes Interactive Maps, Esri Geospatial Health Resources



Thank you