### Data Report on the Impact of COVID-19 in Correctional Facilities

**1. Introduction** This report examines the effects of COVID-19 in correctional facilities. Due to their crowded conditions, these facilities face unique challenges. This study compares infection and death rates in these facilities with the general population, to identify key differences and propose focused health responses.

## 2. Research Questions

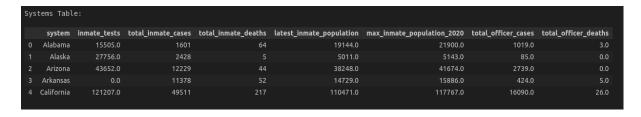
- How do infection rates in correctional facilities compare with those in the general population in similar areas?
- Are death rates in correctional facilities higher than in the general population, and if so, how much higher?

## 3. Data Sources: Source Description

 Facilities Data: Provides details on COVID-19 cases and deaths among inmates and staff at each facility. <u>Link</u> data facilities.head()



 Systems Data: Provides aggregated data on tests, cases, and outcomes at the state system level. <u>Link</u> data\_systems.head()



 US General Data: Provides data on nationwide COVID-19 cases and deaths for comparison. <u>Link</u> data us data.head()



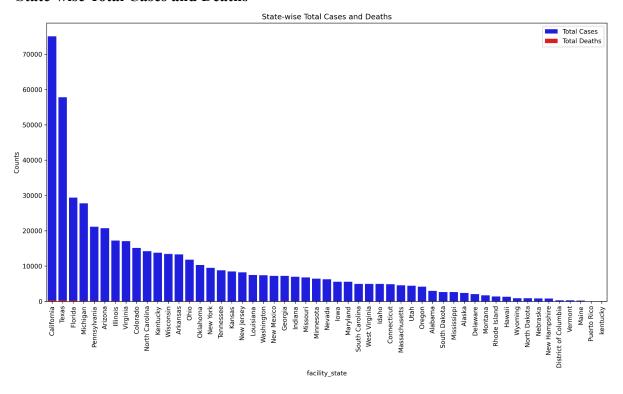
- **3.2 Structure and Quality** Our data is structured in organized relational tables featuring numeric and categorical types. Verified for completeness and accuracy. Missing data points are addressed by techniques to maintain data consistency.
- **3.3 Licensing and Compliance** The data was sourced from public government records, compliant with open data licenses allowing free academic use. We maintain full transparency and adherence to these licenses, ensuring that all usage meets the necessary legal requirements.
- **4. Data Pipeline**: Python and SQLite are employed for data management, with Pandas for data manipulation and Matplotlib for visualizations, enhancing our analytical capabilities.

# **4.2 Pipeline Overview**

- Extraction: Automated scripts fetch data directly from public URLs using the requests library, ensuring a reliable data flow from source to our servers.
- **Transformation**: Data is cleansed and preprocessed with Pandas in Python. Key operations include standardizing date formats, normalizing geographic data, and removing duplicates to ensure data quality.
- **Loading**: Cleaned data is then stored back into structured SQLite databases, ready for comprehensive analysis.
- **4.2** Challenges and Solutions Handling missing data was a significant challenge for me. I addressed this by employing median imputation to ensure data accuracy without bias.
- **4.3 Meta-Quality Measures** Error logging is implemented to address data inconsistencies, with continuous updates to our data handling rules ensuring reliability as data collection methods evolve.

# 5. Results and Analysis

### "State-wise Total Cases and Deaths" -



### **Data Structure and Quality**

Data is well-organized in a SQLite database, making it suitable for deep analysis. This structure ensures reliable performance and maintains data integrity, which is necessary for handling detailed queries effectively.

#### **Data Format and Rationale**

I chose SQLite because it is easy to use, carries well across different platforms, and works seamlessly with Python. This compatibility is beneficial for performing extensive data analyses without complications.

Currently, there are no anticipated issues with the data. The system is running smoothly, and the data management processes are stable.