

Katherine Huerta
Deliverable 1
Data 606 SP 2020

Project

- Explore seasonal influenza datasets to glean insights
 - Trends
 - Risk factors (location, population, vaccine coverage and effectiveness)
 - And more!
- Determine the significance of trends/correlations
 - Using R and Python
- Create an interactive dashboard
 - Enabling healthcare professionals and researchers to make inferences and/or decisions based on their expertise.
 - This may include preventative measures, preparedness, and outreach

Main Data Set and Source

- <u>Influenza Laboratory-Confirmed Cases By County:</u> Beginning 2009-10 Season (HealthData.gov, 2020)
 - Originally from <u>New York State Department of Health</u> (health.data.ny.gov, 2020)
- Weekly counts of laboratory-confirmed influenza cases and type from 2009-present in **New York (State).**
 - Nine Columns (Season, Region, County, CDC Week, Week Ending Date, Disease, Count, County Centroid, and FIPS)
 - 62,286 rows
- Other datasets will be used to supplement my findings
 - <u>State Specific Influenza Vaccination Coverage</u> (CDC, provided by Kaggle – 2019)
 - Population data, vaccine effectiveness (CDC), and more may be used.

<u>Rationale</u>

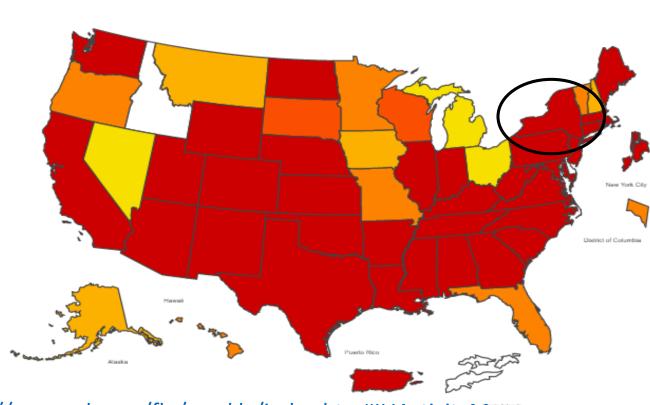
- Why is this important?
 - Seasonal flu is deadly and widespread
 - So far in this 2019-2020 flu season, an estimated 10,000 people have died and 180,000 hospitalized in the United States (<u>Centers for Disease Control</u>, 2020)
 - Seasonal flu data can help us better understand and prepare for the pandemic flu
- Why New York State?
 - Has locations that range from highly populated to rural
 - High influenza-like illness activity (like most states currently)
 - Has up-to-date data

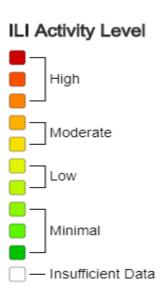




A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet 2019-20 Influenza Season Week 4 ending Jan 25, 2020





https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm#ILIActivityMap

