## Project-Covid

Kate Field, Angelique Tucker, Lauren Van Wagoner

#### The Question

Which states have been distributed and vaccinated the most vaccines per hundred people, and how has it led to a decrease in COVID cases in those states?

## Top 5 States for Covid Vaccination per 100 people on 1/12/21:

West Virginia 5.77

South Dakota 5.5

North Dakota 5.18

Alaska 4.9

Connecticut 4.25

# Top 5 States for COVID Vaccine Distribution per 100 people on 1/12/21:

Alaska 19.36

Vermont 10.4

Hawaii 10.01

Maine 9.89

Oklahoma 9.64

## Top 5 States for Covid Vaccination per 100 people on 2/23/21:

Alaska 32.8

New Mexico 29.21

South Dakota 26.82

West Virginia 26.26

North Dakota 25.8

# Top 5 States for COVID Vaccine Distribution per 100 people on 2/23/21:

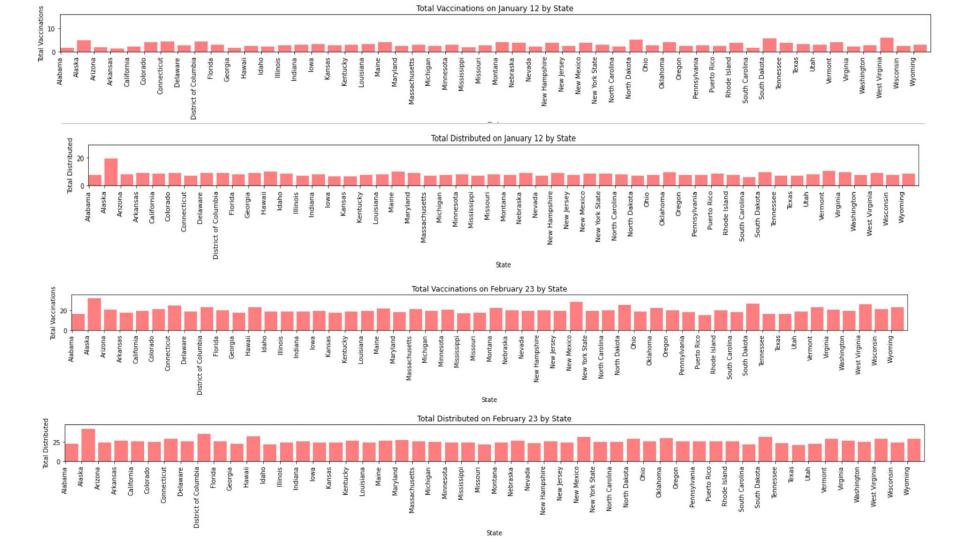
Alaska 41.68

Hawaii 31.54

New Mexico 31.5

South Dakota 31.5

Oklahoma 29.65



#### Top 5 States for Covid Vaccination 1/12/21: Difference in Cases Confirmed vs Deaths Pre Vaccine vs Post:

West Virginia	59	VS	837
South Dakota	58	VS	11071
North Dakota	64	VS	809
Alaska	33	VS	132
Connecticut	113	vs	1315

#### Top 5 States for COVID Vaccination 2/23/21: Cases Confirmed and Deaths as of Feb 2020

West Virginia	127	vs	669
South Dakota	9	vs	278
North Dakota	4	vs	108
Alaska	45	vs	222
Connecticut	72	VS	1146

#### Top 5 States for Covid Vaccination 1/12/21: Cases Confirmed vs Deaths as of Oct 2020:

West Virginia	22k	VS	426
South Dakota	39k	vs	375
North Dakota	38k	vs	461
Alaska	13k	vs	68
Connecticut	68k	vs	4589

# Top 5 States for COVID Vaccination 1/12/21: Cases Confirmed and Deaths as of Dec 2020

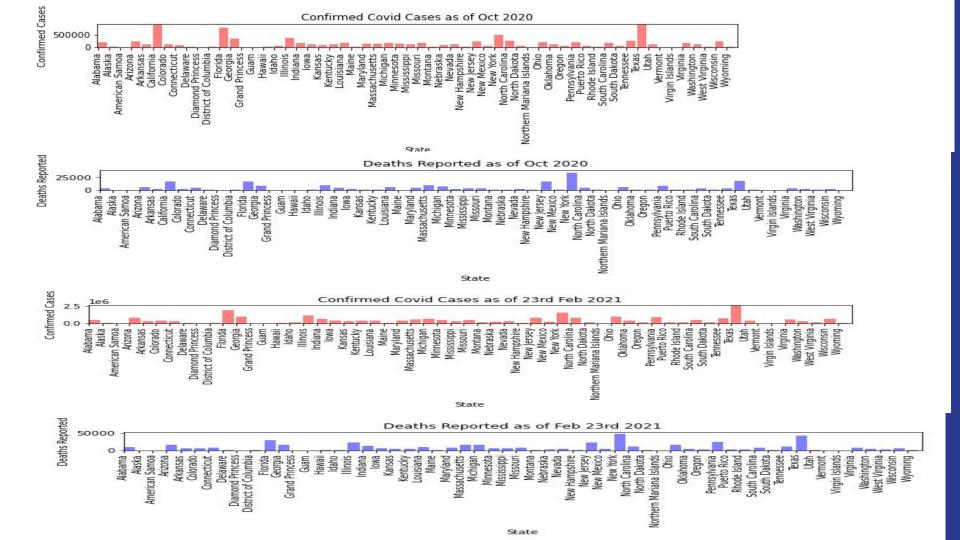
West Virginia	81k	VS	1263
South Dakota	97k	vs	1446
North Dakota	92k	vs	1270
Alaska	46k	vs	200
Connecticut	181k	vs	5904

#### Top 5 States for Covid Vaccination 1/12/21: Cases Confirmed vs Deaths as of Jan 2020:

West Virginia	102k	vs	1594
South Dakota	104k	vs	1585
North Dakota	95k	vs	1360
Alaska	13k	vs	68
Connecticut	203k	vs	6416

#### Top 5 States for COVID Vaccination 2/23/21: Cases Confirmed and Deaths as of Feb 2020

West Virginia	129k vs	2263
South Dakota	112k vs	1863
North Dakota	99k vs	1468
Alaska	58k vs	290
Connecticut	275k vs	7562



## Project Challenges

Kate broke Jupyter Notebook, but Nelson saved us!



# Other Challenges

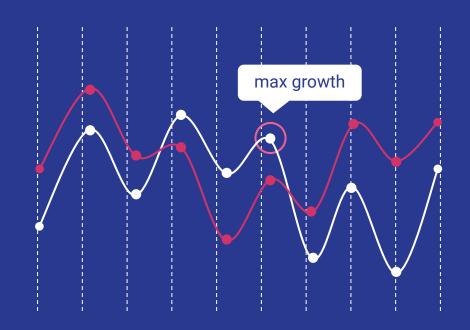
- We had one Data set that was extremely large, and gave us some challenges. We settled for a smaller data set.
- Last night we realized our comparisons would be more accurate if we looked at per one hundred numbers instead of totals.
- Not enough time to explore all of the things we originally planned on, so we shortened our project drastically.
- One set of data we were using stopped reporting the number of people tested per state in October.

```
#states = {}
#organized data df ir = organized data df.iterrows()
#for index, row in organized data df ir:
    s = row['Province State']
   L = row['Last_Update']
     if s not in states:
         states[s] = {
             'Confirmed': 0.
             'Deaths': 0,
                                                                                                                            In our case data we had a challenge of day
             'Recovered' : 0,
             'Active' : 0.
             'People Tested' : 0
     else:
         states[s]['Confirmed'] += float(row['Confirmed'])
         states[s]['Deaths'] += float(row['Deaths'])
         states[s]['Recovered'] += float(row['Recovered'])
         states[s]['Active'] += float(row['Active'])
         states[s]['People_Tested'] += float(row['People_Tested'])
     if (int(l.split(' ')[0][-2:]) > 6):
         break
                                                                                                                            Then we discovered the data is cumulative.
# dated states = {}
# dated states[L] = states
# dated states
# #start with 7
# states[row['Pr']]
                                                                                                                          it.
# for index, row in organized data df ir:
     s = row['Province State']
     L = row['Last_Update']
     if s not in states:
         states[s] = {
             'Confirmed': 0,
             'Deaths': 0.
             'Recovered': 0.
             'Active' : 0.
             'People Tested' : 0
     else:
         states[s]['Confirmed'] += float(row['Confirmed'])
         states[s]['Deaths'] += float(row['Deaths'])
         states[s]['Recovered'] += float(row['Recovered'])
         states[s]['Active'] += float(row['Active'])
         states[s]['People Tested'] += float(row['People Tested'])
```

by day Cases Data vs the Vaccination Data which reported weekly. We needed to group the data by days into weekly amounts based upon the Vaccination.

Thanks Nelson, it was fun but we didn't

### Conclusions



- Of the 5 states that led in vaccinating on 01/12/21, 4 of them remained in the top 5 on 2/23/21 for most people per one hundred vaccinated.
- Alaska consistently held in the top 5 for most vaccinations distributed and people vaccinated.
- By 2/23/21, 3 out of top 5 states in the distributed category matched with the top 5 states in the vaccinated category.

- Of the top 5 states the number of confirmed cases pre vaccination and deaths have decreased
- The data confirms the number of Covid Cases in decreasing with the distribution of the vaccinations