This dataset, provided by U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, includes Covid-19 impact on metrics such as number of hospital admissions, bed utilization rates, average length of stay, and possibly other similar indicators of hospital utilization at the state level.

Name	Definition	Data type	Possible values	Required?
State	Name of the state	char	NC, NY, VA,…	Yes
critical_staffing_shortage_today_no	Number of hospitals reporting as not having a critical staffing shortage today in this state.	integer	150, 1, 2	Yes
critical_staffing_shortage_today_yes	Number of hospitals reporting a critical staffing shortage today in this state.	integer	150, 1, 2	Yes
inpatient_beds	Reported total number of staffed inpatient beds including all overflow and surge/expansion beds used for inpatients (includes all ICU beds) in this state	integer	53499, 1112, 132	Yes
inpatient_beds_used_covid	Reported patients currently hospitalized in an inpatient bed who have suspected or	integer	213,1321,132	Yes

	confirmed COVID-19 in this state			
inpatient_beds_used	Reported total number of staffed inpatient beds that are occupied in this state	integer	1231,324,132	No

This dataset can be merged with the primary COVID-19 dataset by using the state variable which represents the name of the state. By using this state variable, we can use the total Covid-19 cases, deaths per state and merge it with this hospital dataset to see the impact of Covid-19 on hospitals.
After looking at this dataset, I wanted to analyze the correlation between:

- Covid-19 cases and hospital beds availability:
    - Does increase in Covid-19 cases cause decrease in hospital beds availability?
    - How much of the hospital beds are occupied by Covid-19 patients?
- Covid-19 deaths and the availability of hospital beds and the critical staffing shortage on that date
    - Is decrease in hospital beds availability related to increase in Covid-19 deaths?
    - Is shortage in critical staffing correlated to increase in Covid-19 deaths?