

## **REPORT ON COVID-19 DATA 2020 TO 2021**

### **REPORT AIMS**

This report seeks to find out the following:

- Total vaccinations (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> dose per region and overtime) per region
- Where they should target the first marketing campaign(s) based on:
  - Area(s) with the largest number of people who have received a first dose but not second dose.
  - Which area has the greatest number of recoveries so that they can be excluded from the campaign.
  - Whether deaths have been increasing across all regions or if a peak has been reached.
- What other types of Twitter data points and tweets both have #coronavirus and #vaccinated hashtags.
- Which regions have experienced a peak in hospitalisation numbers and if there are regions that have not reached a peak yet.

### **FINDINGS**

In order to go through the data, I imported the COVID\_19 cases file and examined the data. As seen in the Jupyter notebook, the first case was reported in Gibraltar on 03-03-2020. The data we have is available up till 14 October 2021.

The peak of the vaccine cases in 2020 was on the 31 December with 2040 reported cases. Filtering the data of Gibraltar allows me to see that there are some questions to be asked about the quality of the data available. As on 27 March 2020 there were 908 hospitalisations and 216 cases of which only 57 recovered. This highlights that there might be some issues with the data as the 908 were hospitalised for Covid or for other reasons. The number of deaths from this date suggests that this data is skewed.

From February 2021 the number of COVID deaths levelled off as can be seen in the graph. There were also less recoveries during this time. This also coincided with a fall in hospitalisations across the board and the number of recovered patients also stabilised therefore suggesting that the peak of the pandemic was over by the autumn of 2021.

### **TWEETS**

Social media played a large role in ensuring the vaccine uptake. It was interesting to note that only 105 out of 13,336 sample size of tweets were vaccine related. This is helpful to know the public perception of COVID and can help the government response to COVID. As currently, COVID numbers are quite high globally and there are still deaths as well as unvaccinated people. More investigation can be done into hashtags such as #CovidIsNotOver as this would be interesting to find out the general public perception of the government response to COVID and would also influence where the focus of the next vaccination drive should be.