

COURSERA CAPSTONE – BATTLE OF THE NEIGHBORHOODS – NEW YORK CITY

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Introduction

Discussion and Description of the Problem:

New York City — there is no place quite like it! Even if you think you know New York City well—the world class museums, amazing food and unforgettable views—there is always something new and exciting to discover. Thrilling shows, fabulous shopping, and first-rate sports draw visitors from around the globe to the world's entertainment capital. With some of the busiest airports in the world it is a global destination. New York City is the largest city in the United States and with a population of 8,550,971 in 2020 it is also the most densely populated major city in the country. New York City is composed of 5 boroughs: The Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, and Staten Island.

In early 2020, New York City was struck by the novel coronavirus pandemic known as Covid-19. March 1 saw the first confirmed case of COVID-19 in New York State, a 39-year-old woman who lived in Manhattan. As of June 1, New York City's confirmed cases were 200,830 and New York City deaths were 21,607. "Deaths" include test-confirmed cases as well as those with "COVID-19" or equivalent listed on the death certificate. The most brutal toll came among those who were old, poor and in the outer boroughs. The city's deaths are 10 times those of Los Angeles County's. They have surpassed the 16,000 lives lost in Italy's hard-hit Lombardy region. In the U.K., eight times as populous as New York City, about 37,500 have died. With New York's outbreak eclipsing others around the world, it is logical to look into and analyze the population density by neighborhood and borough as well as the Covid-19 cases by neighborhood and borough to determine which ones were the hardest hit. Based on information provided by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, the governor's office, The COVID Tracking Project, and the Center for Systems Science and Engineering at Johns Hopkins University, THE CITY is tracking hospital bed and intensive care unit availability in New York City, including efforts to increase capacity. As of March 28, New York State had about 53,000 hospital beds across the state, with 3,000 ICU beds. New York Governor Andrew Cuomo

estimated that the state will need 140,000 beds and asked President Trump to authorize four additional hospital sites. In the context of the population density, the number of cases as well as deaths it also seems logical to examine where the hospitals are located within the five boroughs and to also determine if it would be a good idea to add a new hospital to an area of the city where the cases have been highest and is being underserved at the current time in the event of future pandemics.

Project Interest:

This information and analysis would be beneficial to New York City residents, New York State government agencies including New York State Department of Health, New York State and City Planning authorities as well as Federal agencies like Department of Health and Human Services.

Data

Data Description including Data Sources:

In order to analyze the population density by neighborhood and borough to determine which neighborhoods have the highest population density, we will need a couple of resources:

- We will need New York City population data for 2020 by borough. This will need to include information by borough, age over 65, school age children. This can be obtained in the form of a csv file from https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/2020-population/t8c6-3i7b
 - This will give us a good idea of the population composition in terms of greatest risk and will allow us to determine which boroughs have the highest population.
- In addition, we will need New York City population information by neighborhoods. This
 will include the neighborhood name, borough and population and can be obtained from
 https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/New-York-City-Population-By-Neighborhood-Tabulatio/swpk-hqdp/data
 - This will give us an insight of which neighborhoods within each borough having the highest populations.

In order to analyze the Covid-19 cases by neighborhood and borough to determine which ones were the hardest hit we will need to get data from a number of sources:

1. We will need New York City Covid-19 case data by neighborhood and boroughs. This will need to include the number of cases, the number who tested positive as well as the

number of Covid-19 deaths. This data also includes the zip codes of the neighborhoods. This data can be obtained in the form of a csv file from github on nychealth-coronavirus-data.

https://github.com/nychealth/coronavirus-data/blob/master/data-by-modzcta.csv This will give us a breakdown of the Covid-19 cases by neighborhood.

2. We will need the US zip code Latitude and Longitude file in the form of a csv file in order to determine the corresponding latitude and longitude of the various New York City neighborhoods.

https://public.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/us-zip-code-latitude-and-longitude/export/?refine.state=NY

In order to analyze and examine where the hospitals are located within the five boroughs and to determine if it would make sense to add another hospital to an area of the city where the cases have been highest, we will need to get data from a number of different sources:

- 1. We will need data on all the hospitals located in the five boroughs of New York City. This data can be obtained from https://www.newyorkled.com/nyc-hospitals-map-and-list/ in the form of a geoJSON file.
- 2. We will also need the information on the staffed beds for each hospital in New York City. This data will come from the Individual Hospital Statistics for New York. It includes hospital name, staffed beds and city name for all hospitals in New York State. We will only need the data for New York City hospitals. This data can be obtained from https://www.ahd.com/states/hospital NY.html It will need to be converted into an excel or csv file.
- We will need to use the Foursquare API to explore and segment the boroughs to
 examine the hospital locations that already exist with their bed capacity in order to
 determine where one might be needed to serve the residents of New York City better.
- 4. We will use Folium to visualize the results.

Methodology

New York City is comprised of five boroughs and about 306 neighborhoods. In this project we will explore and analyze the data to identify the 25 most populous boroughs and neighborhoods in New York City. Next, we will bring in the data for the COVID-19 Case Counts, Death Counts, and Percent positive by neighborhood. We will determine the 25 neighborhoods with the highest Coronavirus Case counts, 25 neighborhoods with the highest Death Counts from Coronavirus and the 25 neighborhoods with the highest percent testing positive for the Corronavirus also known as COVID-19. These neighborhoods may be different and not necessarily the same as a neighborhood may have high case counts but low death counts or

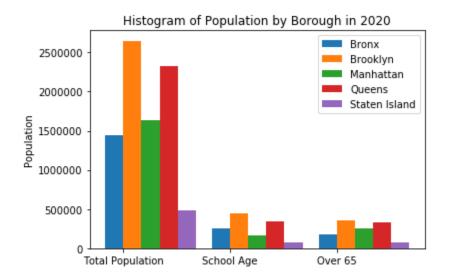
high positive percent but low death counts. We will then determine which 5 neighborhoods appear on all 3 lists as well as on the highest population list. We will then analyze and compare these neighborhoods based on the hospital information in terms of how many hospitals are located within the neighborhood vicinity of 3000 meters (roughly 1.86 miles). Also, we will analyze how many staffed hospital beds are there in the neighborhood to service the neighborhood residents.

Analysis

Once the New York City population data for 2020 has been imported into a dataframe, the data is cleaned. Unnecessary columns are dropped, columns are renamed to provide clarity and the index is reset. The data is then split into 3 different dataframes by Borough based on the categories of Population Total, Over 65, and School Age populations. All 3 dataframes are then merged into one dataframe. This is then converted into a list and transposed as follows:

| Borough | Bronx | Brooklyn | Manhattan | Queens | Staten Island |
|----------------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| Population_Tot | 1446788 | 2648452 | 1638281 | 2330295 | 487155 |
| Population_Sch | 259013 | 441049 | 162931 | 341062 | 78759 |
| Population_065 | 171856 | 351609 | 250806 | 325300 | 77644 |

The data is then used to plot a histogram:



From the above histogram we can see that the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens have the highest Total populations. Also, we can see that there is a population that is Over 65 years of age and composed of School age children that may be considered vulnerable populations that are susceptible to disease in the event of future pandemics. Again, we can see that the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens seem to have the highest numbers of vulnerable populations.

Next, we import the Population Data by Neighborhood of New York City in order to determine which neighborhoods have the highest populations. These neighborhoods are densely populated. The data imported is cleaned, re-indexed, and sorted in descending order of Total Population to find the top 25 neighborhoods with the highest populations. From the data below we can see that The Upper West Side neighborhood in Manhattan borough of New York City has the largest population of 132,378 compared to the other neighborhoods.

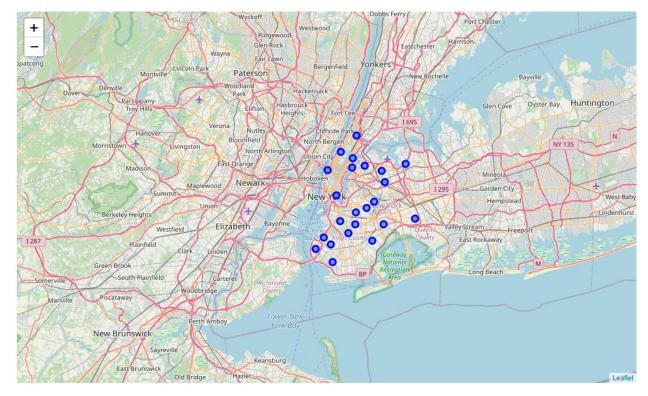
| | Borough | County_Code | NTA_Code | Neighborhood | Population | Latitude | Longitude |
|----|-----------|-------------|----------|---|------------|-----------|------------|
| 0 | Manhattan | 61 | MN12 | Upper West Side | 132378 | 40.787045 | -73.975416 |
| 1 | Queens | 81 | QN28 | Jackson Heights | 108152 | 40.755656 | -73.885775 |
| 2 | Brooklyn | 47 | BK88 | Borough Park | 106357 | 40.633993 | -73.996806 |
| 3 | Brooklyn | 47 | BK42 | Flatbush | 105804 | 40.652048 | -73.959027 |
| 4 | Brooklyn | 47 | BK61 | Crown Heights North | 103169 | 40.667471 | -73.943566 |
| 5 | Brooklyn | 47 | BK82 | East New York | 91958 | 40.666770 | -73.882358 |
| 6 | Brooklyn | 47 | BK28 | Bensonhurst West | 88727 | 40.604977 | -73.993406 |
| 7 | Queens | 81 | QN29 | Elmhurst | 88427 | 40.736580 | -73.878393 |
| 8 | Manhattan | 61 | MN36 | Washington Heights South | 84438 | 40.883325 | -72.515328 |
| 9 | Queens | 81 | QN17 | Forest Hills | 83728 | 38.215348 | -85.585793 |
| 10 | Brooklyn | 47 | BK50 | Canarsie | 83693 | 40.640232 | -73.906059 |
| 11 | Manhattan | 61 | MN31 | Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island | 80771 | 40.760500 | -73.951000 |
| 12 | Brooklyn | 47 | BK31 | Bay Ridge | 79371 | 40.626400 | -74.029900 |
| 13 | Queens | 81 | QN70 | Astoria | 78793 | 40.764400 | -73.923500 |
| 14 | Manhattan | 61 | MN32 | Yorkville | 77942 | 40.776200 | -73.949200 |
| 15 | Queens | 81 | QN55 | South Ozone Park | 75878 | 40.676400 | -73.812500 |
| 16 | Manhattan | 61 | MN03 | Central Harlem North-Polo Grounds | 75282 | 40.814300 | -73.940100 |
| 17 | Manhattan | 61 | MN28 | Lower East Side | 72957 | 40.715000 | -73.984300 |
| 18 | Brooklyn | 47 | BK34 | Sunset Park East | 72340 | 40.645531 | -74.012383 |
| 19 | Brooklyn | 47 | BK78 | Bushwick South | 72101 | 40.694270 | -73.918748 |
| 20 | Queens | 81 | QN22 | Flushing | 72008 | 40.767500 | -73.833100 |
| 21 | Brooklyn | 47 | BK75 | Bedford | 70713 | 40.687200 | -73.941800 |
| 22 | Manhattan | 61 | MN13 | Hudson Yards-Chelsea-Flat Iron-Union Square | 70150 | 40.756100 | -74.003500 |
| 23 | Queens | 81 | QN20 | Ridgewood | 69317 | 40.704400 | -73.901800 |
| 24 | Brooklyn | 47 | BK37 | Park Slope-Gowanus | 67649 | 40.672400 | -73.977100 |

We can see from the above data that the top 25 neighborhoods belong to 3 boroughs namely Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens.

We will create a Folium map using New York City latitude and longitude as the center points and plot these top 25 most populated neighborhoods using their latitude and longitude values on it.

```
# create map of New York using latitude and longitude values
map_newyork = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=10)

# add markers to map
for lat, lng, borough, neighborhood in zip(df_top25['Latitude'], df_top25['Longitude'], df_top25['Borough'], df_top25['Neighborhood']):
    label = '{}, {}'.format(neighborhood, borough)
    label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
    folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lng],
        radius=5,
        popup=label,
        color='blue',
        fill=True,
        fill_color='#3186cc',
        fill_opacity=0.7,
        parse_html=False).add_to(map_newyork)
```



Next, we import the COVID-19 data by neighborhood and borough. This data contains information on the number of Covid-19 Cases, number of Covid-19 Deaths and the percent positive by neighborhood. This data is cleaned, indexed, stripped for spaces. All string fields are removed and the data is then normalized using sklearn.preprocessing.StandardScalar. This standardizes the features by removing the mean and scaling to unit variance. Standardization of a dataset is a common requirement for many machine learning estimators. Normalization is a statistical method that helps mathematical-based algorithms interpret features with different magnitudes and distributions equally.

| | ZIP_CODE | COVID_CASE_COUNT | COVID_DEATH_COUNT | PERCENT_POSITIVE | | | |
|---|----------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| 0 | 10001 | 366 | 21 | 15.38 | | | |
| 1 | 10002 | 1056 | 149 | 20.86 | | | |
| 2 | 10003 | 450 | 33 | 12.18 | | | |
| 3 | 10004 | 31 | 1 | 12.11 | | | |
| 4 | 10005 | 61 | 2 | 10.76 | | | |

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

X = df.values[:,1:]
X = np.nan_to_num(X)
cluster_dataset = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
cluster_dataset
```

We then use the K-Means clustering algorithm as we are interested in exploring the neighborhood behavior of the case counts, death counts, and percent positive as it relates to the various neighborhoods. We are partitioning the neighborhoods into groups that have similar characteristics in this case numbers of covid cases, number of deaths and percent positive. We run the model and group/segment our neighborhoods into 3 clusters. We do this by assigning a label to each neighborhood.

```
num_clusters = 3
k_means = KMeans(init="k-means++", n_clusters=num_clusters, n_init=12)
k_means.fit(cluster_dataset)
labels = k_means.labels_
print(labels)
```

| | ZIP_CODE | COVID_CASE_COUNT | COVID_DEATH_COUNT | PERCENT_POSITIVE |
|--------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Labels | | | | |
| 0 | 10946.957746 | 892.521127 | 69.690141 | 26.772394 |
| 1 | 10924.074074 | 2093.092593 | 191.981481 | 27.105926 |
| 2 | 10505.826923 | 404.326923 | 33.615385 | 15.210000 |

The labels assigned are 0, 1, 2 and we can see that Zip codes with the

label 2 have lowest numbers for COVID_CASE_COUNT (404.326723), COVID_DEATH_COUNT(33.615385) and PERCENT_POSITIVE(15.2100000)

label 0 have medium numbers for COVID_CASE_COUNT (892.521127), COVID_DEATH_COUNT(69.690141) and PERCENT_POSITIVE(26.772394)

label 1 have highest numbers for COVID_CASE_COUNT (2093.092593), COVID_DEATH_COUNT(191.981481) and PERCENT_POSITIVE(27.105926)

Using this we can create a profile for each neighborhood (High Risk, Medium Risk, Low Risk).

We can use the information along with the labels to visualize the 3 segmented clusters. They each appear in different colors.

```
# initialize the plot with the specified dimensions.

fig = plt.figure(figizize(10, 7))
k means_cluster_centers = [200,25],[1000, 100],[2500, 200]]

colors = plt.on.Spectral(np.linspace(0, 1, 4))
# create # plot
# create # plot
# comparison of the data and plot the datapoints and centroids.
# will range from 0-3, which will match the number of clusters in the dataset.

for k, col in zip(range(len(k,means_cluster_centers)), colors):

# create # list of all datapoints, where the datapotins that are
# in the cluster (ex. cluster 0) are labeled as true, else they are
# is tabeled as files.

# my_members = (k_means_labels == k)

# define the centroid, or cluster center.

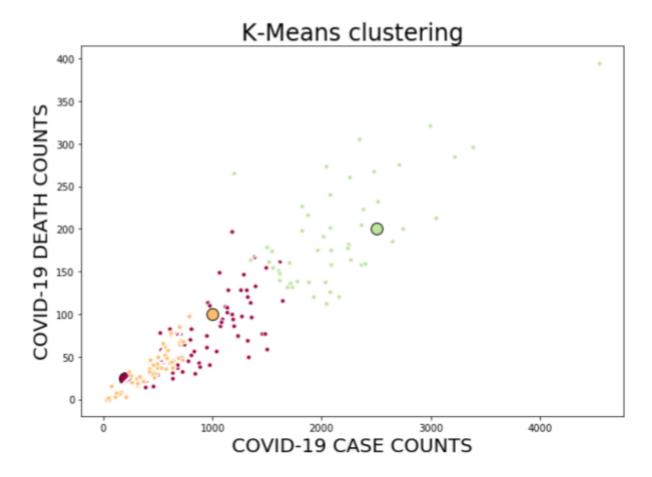
cluster_center = k_means_cluster_centers[k]

# plot the datapoints with color col.

# splot the datapoints with color col.

# splot the centroids with specified color, but with a darker outline
# plot the centroids with specified color, but with a darker outline
# splot the centroids with specified color, but with a darker outline
# supplot(Kipy_members, 0), Xipy_members, 1], 'm', markerfacecolor-col, markersize-12)

# title of the plot
# sold Labels to axes
# ax.set_xlabel('COVID-19 DAEH COUNTS', fontsize-20)
# add Labels to axes
# ax.set_xlabel('COVID-19 DAEH COUNTS', fontsize-20)
# show the plot
# show the plot
# plot.show()
```



Next, we determine which are the neighborhoods that have the highest case count, death count, and positive percent. There are some neighborhoods that have high case counts, but not high death counts while others that have high percent positive, but not high death counts. So, we will need to map each of them separately in different maps. We also need to include the latitude and longitude information of these neighborhoods as it is not contained in the data. In order to do that, we import the Zip code file that contains the latitude and longitude information for each New York City neighborhood and merge this with the Covid-19 neighborhood data based on the zip code information that is common to both tables.

We then get sort the dataframe in descending order to get the top 25 neighborhoods with the highest COVID case counts.

| 2 | IP_CODE | NEIGHBORHOOD | BOROUGH | COVID_CASE_COUNT | COVID_DEATH_COUNT | PERCENT_POSITIVE | TOTAL_COVID_TESTS | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE |
|----|---------|---|---------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| 0 | 11368 | Corona/North Corona | Queens | 4544 | 395 | 34.72 | 13088 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 1 | 10467 | Allerton/Norwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge | Bronx | 3383 | 296 | 30.57 | 11066 | 40.87500 | -73.8750 |
| 2 | 11373 | Elmhurst | Queens | 3221 | 285 | 30.64 | 10513 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 3 | 11219 | Borough Park | Brooklyn | 3051 | 213 | 21.95 | 13898 | 40.62500 | -74.0000 |
| 4 | 10469 | Allerton/Baychester/Pelham Gardens/Williamsbridge | Bronx | 2993 | 322 | 30.74 | 9735 | 40.87500 | -73.8750 |
| 5 | 10468 | Fordham/Kingsbridge/University Heights | Bronx | 2747 | 200 | 28.44 | 9658 | 40.87500 | -73.8750 |
| 6 | 11236 | Canarsie | Brooklyn | 2711 | 276 | 29.90 | 9068 | 40.62500 | -73.8750 |
| 7 | 10314 | Bloomfield/Freshkills Park | Staten Island | 2645 | 186 | 26.05 | 10152 | 40.59375 | -74.1250 |
| 8 | 11372 | Jackson Heights | Queens | 2517 | 232 | 31.56 | 7976 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 9 | 10456 | Claremont/Morrisania | Bronx | 2480 | 268 | 27.35 | 9067 | 40.84375 | -73.9375 |
| 10 | 10452 | Concourse/Highbridge | Bronx | 2400 | 158 | 29.12 | 8241 | 40.84375 | -73.9375 |
| 11 | 10466 | Edenwald/Wakefield | Bronx | 2393 | 159 | 31.17 | 7678 | 40.90625 | -73.8750 |
| 12 | 11208 | Cypress Hills/East New York | Brooklyn | 2382 | 223 | 30.04 | 7930 | 40.68750 | -73.8750 |
| 13 | 11230 | Midwood | Brooklyn | 2358 | 205 | 24.19 | 9747 | 40.62500 | -73.9375 |
| 14 | 10453 | Morris Heights/Mount Hope/University Heights | Bronx | 2357 | 158 | 30.12 | 7825 | 40.84375 | -73.9375 |
| 15 | 11691 | Edgemere/Far Rockaway | Queens | 2340 | 306 | 29.14 | 8030 | 40.59375 | -73.7500 |
| 16 | 10462 | Parkchester/Pelham Parkway/Van Nest/Westcheste | Bronx | 2267 | 164 | 27.26 | 8315 | 40.84375 | -73.8750 |
| 17 | 11226 | Flatbush/Prospect Lefferts Gardens | Brooklyn | 2255 | 261 | 27.28 | 8267 | 40.65625 | -73.9375 |
| 18 | 11234 | Bergen Beach/Flatlands/Marine Park/Mill Basin | Brooklyn | 2242 | 182 | 27.48 | 8159 | 40.62500 | -73.9375 |
| 19 | 11377 | Woodside | Queens | 2238 | 177 | 25.99 | 8611 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 20 | 11385 | Glendale/Ridgewood | Queens | 2157 | 120 | 27.30 | 7902 | 40.68750 | -73.8750 |
| 22 | 10457 | Belmont/Claremont/Mount Hope/Tremont | Bronx | 2087 | 175 | 27.84 | 7496 | 40.84375 | -73.8750 |
| 21 | 11434 | Airport/South Jamaica/Springfield Gardens/St | Queens | 2087 | 158 | 30.24 | 6902 | 40.68750 | -73.7500 |
| 23 | 11211 | East Williamsburg/Williamsburg (North)/William | Brooklyn | 2080 | 126 | 19.48 | 10678 | 40.71875 | -73.9375 |
| 24 | 11207 | Cypress Hills/East New York | Brooklyn | 2077 | 201 | 27.27 | 7617 | 40.65625 | -73.8750 |

Using the geographical coordinates of New York City, we create a Folium map and plot the top 25 neighborhoods based on their latitude and longitude information.

```
address = 'New York City, NY'
geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent="ny_explorer")
location = geolocator.geocode(address)
latitude = location.latitude
longitude = location.longitude
print('The geograpical coordinate of New York City are {}, {}.'.format(latitude, longitude))
```

The geograpical coordinate of New York City are 40.7127281, -74.0060152.

```
# create map of NYC using latitude and longitude values
map_nyc = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], zoom_start=10)
             <h3 align="center" style="font-size:20px"><b>NEIGHBORHOODS WITH HIGHEST COVID-19 CASE COUNTS</b></h3>
map_nyc.get_root().html.add_child(folium.Element(title_html))
# add markers to map
for lat, lng, borough, neighborhood, covidcounts, coviddeaths, pcpositive in zip(top25_df['LATITUDE'], top25_df['LONGITUDE'], to
p25_df['BOROUGH'], top25_df['NEIGHBORHOOD'], top25_df['COVID_CASE_COUNT'], top25_df['COVID_DEATH_COUNT'], top25_df['PERCENT_POSI
    label = '{}, {}, Covid Case Count: {}, Covid Death Count: {}, Percent Positive: {}%'.format(neighborhood, borough, covidcoun
ts, coviddeaths, pcpositive)
    label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
    folium.CircleMarker(
        [lat, lng],
        radius=5
        popup=label,
        color='red',
        fill=True,
        fill_color='#3186cc',
        fill_opacity=0.7,
        parse_html=False).add_to(map_nyc)
map_nyc
```



We now determine the neighborhoods with the highest COVID death counts. The top 25 neighborhoods having the highest COVID-19 deaths:

| | ZIP_CODE | NEIGHBORHOOD | BOROUGH | COVID_CASE_COUNT | COVID_DEATH_COUNT | PERCENT_POSITIVE | TOTAL_COVID_TESTS | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE |
|----|----------|---|---------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| 0 | 11368 | Corona/North Corona | Queens | 4544 | 395 | 34.72 | 13088 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 4 | 10469 | Allerton/Baychester/Pelham Gardens/Williamsbridge | Bronx | 2993 | 322 | 30.74 | 9735 | 40.87500 | -73.8750 |
| 15 | 11691 | Edgemere/Far Rockaway | Queens | 2340 | 306 | 29.14 | 8030 | 40.59375 | -73.7500 |
| 1 | 10467 | Allerton/Norwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge | Bronx | 3383 | 296 | 30.57 | 11066 | 40.87500 | -73.8750 |
| 2 | 11373 | Elmhurst | Queens | 3221 | 285 | 30.64 | 10513 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 6 | 11236 | Canarsie | Brooklyn | 2711 | 276 | 29.90 | 9068 | 40.62500 | -73.8750 |
| 27 | 11235 | Brighton Beach/Manhattan Beach/Sheepshead Bay | Brooklyn | 2042 | 274 | 24.76 | 8246 | 40.59375 | -73.9375 |
| 9 | 10456 | Claremont/Morrisania | Bronx | 2480 | 268 | 27.35 | 9067 | 40.84375 | -73.9375 |
| 69 | 11354 | Flushing/Murray Hill | Queens | 1191 | 265 | 26.66 | 4467 | 40.78125 | -73.8125 |
| 17 | 11226 | Flatbush/Prospect Lefferts Gardens | Brooklyn | 2255 | 261 | 27.28 | 8267 | 40.65625 | -73.9375 |
| 25 | 11203 | East Flatbush (North)/East Flatbush (South) | Brooklyn | 2073 | 240 | 28.29 | 7328 | 40.65625 | -73.9375 |
| 8 | 11372 | Jackson Heights | Queens | 2517 | 232 | 31.56 | 7976 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 34 | 11432 | Hillcrest/Jamaica Estates/Jamaica Hills | Queens | 1816 | 227 | 29.88 | 6078 | 40.71875 | -73.8125 |
| 12 | 11208 | Cypress Hills/East New York | Brooklyn | 2382 | 223 | 30.04 | 7930 | 40.68750 | -73.8750 |
| 33 | 11212 | Ocean Hill-Brownsville | Brooklyn | 1873 | 216 | 26.65 | 7029 | 40.65625 | -73.9375 |
| 3 | 11219 | Borough Park | Brooklyn | 3051 | 213 | 21.95 | 13898 | 40.62500 | -74.0000 |
| 13 | 11230 | Midwood | Brooklyn | 2358 | 205 | 24.19 | 9747 | 40.62500 | -73.9375 |
| 24 | 11207 | Cypress Hills/East New York | Brooklyn | 2077 | 201 | 27.27 | 7617 | 40.65625 | -73.8750 |
| 5 | 10468 | Fordham/Kingsbridge/University Heights | Bronx | 2747 | 200 | 28.44 | 9658 | 40.87500 | -73.8750 |
| 35 | 10029 | East Harlem | Manhattan | 1816 | 198 | 24.23 | 7494 | 40.78125 | -73.9375 |
| 72 | 11224 | Brighton Beach/Coney Island/Seagate | Brooklyn | 1172 | 197 | 26.72 | 4386 | 40.56250 | -74.0000 |
| 29 | 10463 | Kingsbridge/Marble Hill/Riverdale/Spuyten Duyvil | Bronx | 2016 | 191 | 24.10 | 8365 | 40.87500 | -73.9375 |
| 7 | 10314 | Bloomfield/Freshkills Park | Staten Island | 2645 | 186 | 26.05 | 10152 | 40.59375 | -74.1250 |
| 18 | 11234 | Bergen Beach/Flatlands/Marine Park/Mill Basin | Brooklyn | 2242 | 182 | 27.48 | 8159 | 40.62500 | -73.9375 |
| 49 | 11375 | Forest Hills | Queens | 1500 | 179 | 24.92 | 6019 | 40.71875 | -73.8750 |

Using the geographical coordinates of New York City, we create a Folium map and plot the top 25 neighborhoods based on their latitude and longitude information.

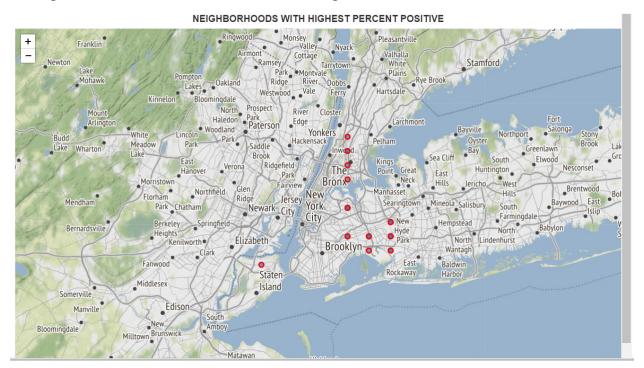
```
# create map of NYC using latitude and longitude values
map_nyc = folium.Map(location=[latitude, longitude], tiles='CartoDB dark_matter', zoom_start=10)
                <h3 align="center" style="font-size:20px"><b>NEIGHBORHOODS WITH HIGHEST COVID DEATH COUNTS</b></h3>
map_nyc.get_root().html.add_child(folium.Element(title_html))
# add markers to map
for lat, lng, borough, neighborhood, covidcounts, coviddeaths, pcpositive in zip(top25_deathdf['LATITUDE'], top25_deathdf['LONGI
TUDE'], top25_deathdf['BOROUGH'], top25_deathdf['NEIGHBORHOOD'], top25_deathdf['COVID_CASE_COUNT'], top25_deathdf['COVID_DEATH_C
OUNT'], top25_deathdf['PERCENT_POSITIVE']):
label = '{}, {}, Covid Case Count: {}, Covid Death Count: {}, Percent Positive: {}%'.format(neighborhood, borough, covidcoun
ts, coviddeaths, pcpositive)
label = folium.Popup(label, parse_html=True)
     folium.CircleMarker(
         [lat, lng],
          radius=5,
         popup=label,
          color='red',
          fill=True,
          fill_color='#3186cc',
         fill opacity=0.7,
          parse_html=False).add_to(map_nyc)
map_nyc
```



Next, we determine the neighborhoods with the highest COVID-19 positive percentages. The top 25 neighborhoods having the highest positive percentages:

| | ZIP_CODE | NEIGHBORHOOD | BOROUGH | COVID_CASE_COUNT | COVID_DEATH_COUNT | PERCENT_POSITIVE | TOTAL_COVID_TESTS | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE |
|-----|----------|---|---------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| 0 | 11368 | Corona/North Corona | Queens | 4544 | 395 | 34.72 | 13088 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 43 | 11369 | Airport/East Elmhurst | Queens | 1610 | 162 | 34.56 | 4658 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 110 | 11428 | Queens Village | Queens | 674 | 40 | 33.63 | 2004 | 40.71875 | -73.7500 |
| 59 | 11370 | Jackson Heights/Rikers Island | Queens | 1331 | 50 | 33.16 | 4014 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 30 | 10472 | Soundview | Bronx | 1958 | 175 | 32.57 | 6011 | 40.84375 | -73.8750 |
| 109 | 11411 | Cambria Heights | Queens | 681 | 37 | 32.17 | 2117 | 40.68750 | -73.7500 |
| 61 | 11413 | Laurelton/Rosedale | Queens | 1315 | 69 | 32.13 | 4093 | 40.65625 | -73.7500 |
| 78 | 11423 | Hollis/Holliswood | Queens | 1075 | 91 | 32.04 | 3355 | 40.71875 | -73.7500 |
| 114 | 10302 | Elm Park | Staten Island | 633 | 31 | 31.86 | 1987 | 40.62500 | -74.1250 |
| 66 | 11412 | St. Albans | Queens | 1234 | 75 | 31.67 | 3897 | 40.68750 | -73.7500 |
| 8 | 11372 | Jackson Heights | Queens | 2517 | 232 | 31.56 | 7976 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 94 | 11414 | Hamilton Beach/Howard Beach/Lindenwood | Queens | 799 | 52 | 31.51 | 2536 | 40.65625 | -73.8125 |
| 56 | 11420 | South Ozone Park | Queens | 1350 | 96 | 31.21 | 4326 | 40.68750 | -73.8125 |
| 11 | 10466 | Edenwald/Wakefield | Bronx | 2393 | 159 | 31.17 | 7678 | 40.90625 | -73.8750 |
| 102 | 11416 | Ozone Park | Queens | 709 | 50 | 31.16 | 2275 | 40.68750 | -73.8750 |
| 87 | 11429 | Queens Village | Queens | 943 | 61 | 31.01 | 3041 | 40.71875 | -73.7500 |
| 70 | 11421 | Woodhaven | Queens | 1188 | 94 | 30.78 | 3860 | 40.68750 | -73.8750 |
| 77 | 11418 | Richmond Hill | Queens | 1091 | 94 | 30.78 | 3544 | 40.68750 | -73.8125 |
| 4 | 10469 | Allerton/Baychester/Pelham Gardens/Williamsbridge | Bronx | 2993 | 322 | 30.74 | 9735 | 40.87500 | -73.8750 |
| 51 | 10459 | Charlotte Gardens/Hunts Point | Bronx | 1487 | 155 | 30.69 | 4845 | 40.81250 | -73.8750 |
| 2 | 11373 | Elmhurst | Queens | 3221 | 285 | 30.64 | 10513 | 40.75000 | -73.8750 |
| 1 | 10467 | Allerton/Norwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge | Bronx | 3383 | 296 | 30.57 | 11066 | 40.87500 | -73.8750 |
| 68 | 11419 | Richmond Hill/South Ozone Park | Queens | 1195 | 86 | 30.53 | 3914 | 40.68750 | -73.8125 |
| 84 | 11422 | Rosedale | Queens | 971 | 41 | 30.34 | 3200 | 40.65625 | -73.7500 |
| 21 | 11434 | Airport/South Jamaica/Springfield Gardens/St | Queens | 2087 | 158 | 30.24 | 6902 | 40.68750 | -73.7500 |

Using the geographical coordinates of New York City, we create a Folium map and plot the top 25 neighborhoods based on their latitude and longitude information.



At this point, we have established the 25 most populous neighborhoods as well as neighborhoods with the highest number of Covid-19 cases, highest death counts, and highest positive percent. When comparing these lists of neighborhoods, we can identify neighborhoods that belong on all these lists. We determined that the following five neighborhoods were one of the top 25 most populous as well as were in the top 25 list of the highest Covid-19 Case Counts, Death Counts and Positive Percent. We identify them as "High Risk" and will explore them in greater detail to determine if they are being serviced adequately by nearby hospitals.

| LONGITUDE | LATITUDE | PERCENT_POSITIVE | COVID_DEATH_COUNT | COVID_CASE_COUNT | BOROUGH | NEIGHBORHOOD |
|-----------|----------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------|--|
| -73.875 | 40.75 | 34.57 | 395 | 4534 | Queens | Corona/North Corona |
| -73.875 | 40.875 | 30.48 | 295 | 3379 | Bronx | Allerton/Norwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge |
| -73.875 | 40.75 | 30.55 | 285 | 3218 | Queens | Elmhurst |
| -73.875 | 40.875 | 30.69 | 322 | 2991 | Bronx | Allerton/Baychester/Pelham Gardens/Williamsbridge |
| -73.875 | 40.75 | 31.42 | 231 | 2513 | Queens | Jackson Heights |

Get hospital data

We download the hospital data in the form of a json file. This data contains the name of the hospital, its address location along with the latitude and longitude information that will be used for plotting. We perform data wrangling to get it in an appropriate format. A small sample is shown below.

| | Hospital | Borough | Address | Latitude | Longitude |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|--|-----------|------------|
| 0 | Albert Einstein Hospital | Bronx | Albert Einstein Hospital- Hospital, Eastcheste | 40.848885 | -73.845555 |
| 1 | Bronx Lebanon Hospital Center | Bronx | Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center, Grand Concourse | 40.843481 | -73.911050 |
| 2 | Bronx Lebanon Hospital Center | Bronx | Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center, Fulton Avenue, | 40.831386 | -73.903063 |
| 3 | Calvary Hospital | Bronx | Calvary Hospital, Eastchester Road, Bronx, NY, | 40.848126 | -73.843523 |
| 4 | Jacobi Medical Center | Bronx | Jacobi Medical Center, Pelham Parkway South, N | 40.855673 | -73.847908 |

```
neighborhoods.shape

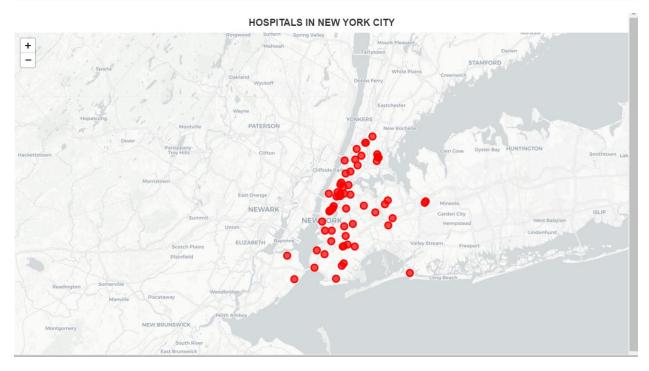
(63, 5)

neighborhoods['Borough'].value_counts()

Manhattan 20
Brooklyn 16
Bronx 13
Queens 11
Staten Island 2
Manhattan 1
Name: Borough, dtype: int64
```

We see that the dimensions of the dataframe are 63 rows by 5 columns. We determine the unique values of hospitals by Borough and can see that there are 21 hospitals servicing Manhattan, 16 hospitals servicing Brooklyn, 13 for Bronx, 11 for Queens, and 2 for Staten Island.

Using the latitude and longitude values of New York City as well as those of the hospitals we plot them on a Folium map of New York City with the hospitals superimposed on top using tiles = 'cartodbpositron'.



<u>Using Foursquare API to Explore the Five Neighborhoods Identified as</u> "High Risk":

Let us explore the five neighborhoods identified as "High Risk" in our dataframe.

Explore Corona/North Corona Neighborhood in Queens

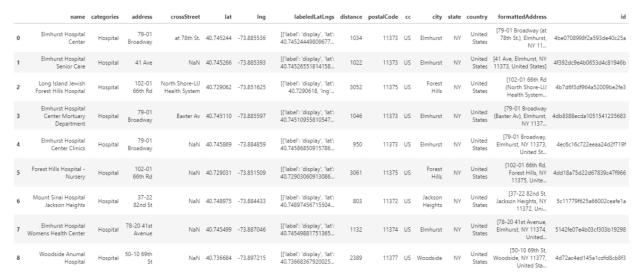
Latitude and longitude values of Corona/North Corona are 40.75, -73.875.

We construct a URL to send a request to the Foursquare API to search for a specific type of Venue, in this case "Hospital". We set a LIMIT of 30 and a radius of 3000 metres (approx. 1.86 miles)

The results are received in the ison format and this is stored in results.

```
results = requests.get(url).json()
results
```

The venues are transformed into a pandas dataframe. The data is comprised of any venue with the term "Hospital" in it. This data is cleaned as it includes Hospitals, Veterinarian, Hospital Library, Café in Hospital, Bookstore, Hospital Gym/Fitness center etc. The categories are filtered on the keyword "Hospital". The index is reset. The result is as follows:



The list contains 9 Hospitals in the Corona/North Corona neighborhood. There is some redundancy in the list and this needs to be cleared. On examining the address location, we can

see that Elmhurst Hospital Center, Elmhurst Hospital Center Mortuary Department and Elmhurst Hospital Center Clinics are one and the same as they have the same address location. We drop the redundant records and use only the Elmhurst Hospital Center. This leaves us with only 7 names with a category of Hospital.

We plot these 7 hospitals on a map.



On doing further research into the number of staffed beds at the hospitals located in the Corona/North Corona neighborhood using various websites as this information is not readily available, we determine that the total number of staffed beds is 1092 beds.

Explore Allerton/Norwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge Neighborhood in Bronx

Latitude and longitude values of Allerton/Norwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge are 40.875, -73.875

We construct a URL to send a request to the Foursquare API to search for a specific type of Venue, in this case "Hospital". We set a LIMIT of 30 and a radius of 3000 metres (approx. 1.86 miles).

The results are received in the json format and this is stored in results.

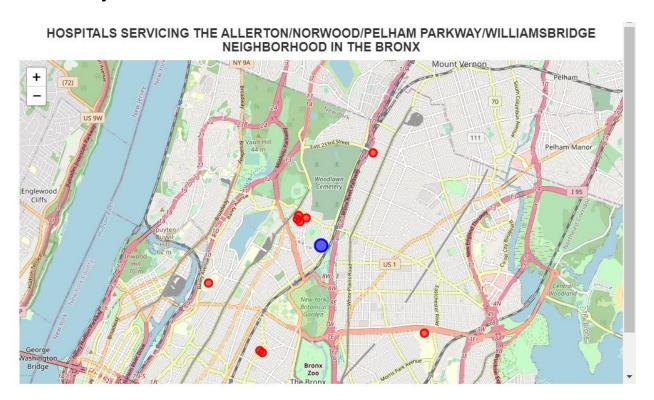
```
results = requests.get(url).json()
results
```

The venues are transformed into a pandas dataframe. The data is comprised of any venue with the term "Hospital" in it. This data is cleaned as it includes Hospitals, Dog and Cat Hospital, Hospital Farmer's Market, Emergency Room, Optical Shop etc. The categories are further filtered on the keyword "Hospital". The index is reset. The result is as follows:



The list contains 9 hospital venues. On examining them, there appears to be some redundancy with similar addresses. These are removed and we calculate the number of staffed beds cumulatively for all the above hospitals by researching the number of staffed beds using various websites as this information is not readily available for each of them. The total number of staffed beds for the Allerton/Norwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge Neighborhood is 3399 beds.

Using the latitude and longitude values of the neighborhood Allerton/Norwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge Neighborhood (latitude = 40.875, longitude = -73.875), and the hospitals that service them, we plot the hospitals on a map.



Explore Elmhurst Neighborhood in Queens

Latitude and longitude values of Elmhurst neighborhood are 40.75, -73.875

We construct a URL to send a request to the Foursquare API to search for a specific type of Venue, in this case "Hospital". We set a LIMIT of 30 and a radius of 3000 metres (approx. 1.86 miles).

The results are received in the json format and this is stored in results.

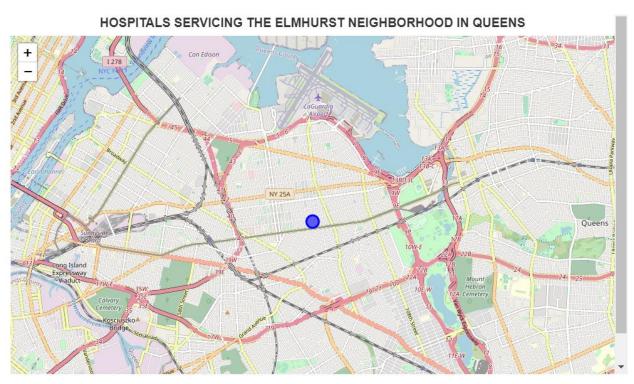
```
results = requests.get(url).json()
results
```

The venues are then transformed into a pandas dataframe. The data is comprised of any venue with the term "Hospital" in it. This data is cleaned as it includes Hospitals, Doctor's Office, Office etc. The categories are further filtered on the keyword "Hospital". The index is reset. The result is as follows:

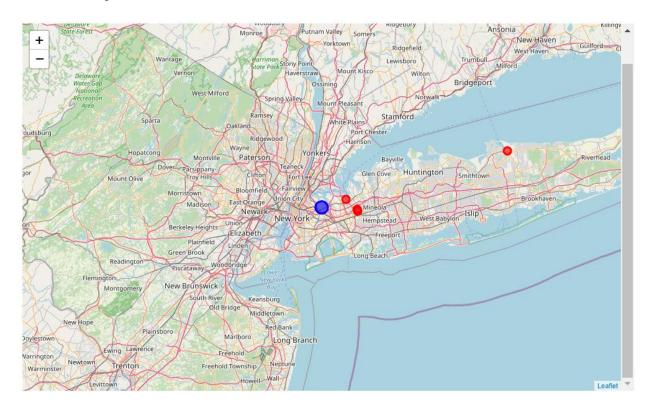
| | name | categories | address | lat | Ing | labeledLatLngs | distance | postal Code | сс | city | state | country | formatted Address | crossStreet | id |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|---|----------|-------------|----|-------------------|-------|------------------|---|-------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | St. Mary Hospital for Children | Hospital | 29-01 216th St | 40.776777 | -73.768746 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.77677744162408 | 3373 | 11360 | US | Bayside | NY | United States | [29-01 216th St, Bayside, NY 11360, United Sta | NaN | 4bb0f5bbf964a520fc6d3ce3 |
| 1 | Long island Jewish Hospital | Hospital | NaN | 40.743799 | -73.717957 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.7437994934359, | 2789 | NaN | US | Glen Oaks | NY | United States | [Glen Oaks, NY, United States] | NaN | 4db6e6b31e7248d135d2417c |
| 2 | John T Mather Hospital | Hospital | 75 N Country Rd | 40.938637 | -73.054260 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.93863677978515 | 62238 | 11777 | US | Port Jefferson | NY | United States | [75 N Country Rd, Port Jefferson, NY 11777, Un | NaN | 4fd121b2e4b0af969d016a0d |
| 3 | LIJ- Oncology | Hospital | NaN | 40.737518 | -73.715942 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.73751799123268 | 3190 | 11004 | US | Glen Oaks | NY | United States | [Glen Oaks, NY 11004, United States] | NaN | 50478d7ae4b0a21d2f8b134b |

As we can see only 4 hospitals were returned for the Elmhurst neighborhood. Also, only 1 hospital is in the 3000 meter vicinity. The Long Island Jewish Hospital with a bed capacity of 312 beds. The distance for the John T Mather Hospital is 62338 metres from the latitude, longitude location of Elmhurst specified. Using various internet sources, it is determined that the total number of staffed beds for the Elmhurst neighborhood is 707 beds excluding John T Mather Hospital and 955 beds including John T Mather Hospital.

The hospitals in the Elmhurst neighborhood are plotted based on their latitude and longitude values as follows:



As we can see from the above map, none of the 4 hospitals can be seen on the map at the current zoom level of 13. If we zoom out further, we can see that these hospitals are located at a considerable distance from the Elmhurst neighborhood.



Explore Allerton/Baychester/Pelham Gardens/Williamsbridge Neighborhood in the Bronx

The latitude of Allerton/Baychester/Pelham Gardens/Williamsbridge is 40.875

The longitude of Allerton/Baychester/Pelham Gardens/Williamsbridge is -73.875

We construct a URL to send a request to the Foursquare API to search for a specific type of Venue, in this case "Hospital". We set a LIMIT of 30 and a radius of 3000 metres (approx. 1.86 miles).

The results are received in the json format and this is stored in results.

```
results = requests.get(url).json()
results
```

The venues are then transformed into a pandas dataframe. The data is comprised of any venue with the term "Hospital" in it. This data is cleaned as it includes Hospitals, Doctor's Office,

Medical Supply Store, Optical Shop etc. The categories are further filtered on the keyword "Hospital". The index is reset. The result is as follows:

| | name | categories | address | crossStreet | lat | Ing | labeledLatLngs | distance | postalCode | сс | city | state | country | formattedAddress | id |
|----|---|------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|---|----------|------------|----|-------|-------|------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 0 | The Children's Hospital at Montefiore | Hospital | 3415 Bainbridge Ave | at E Gun Hill Rd | 40.880640 | -73.879153 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.88063954722417 | 718 | 10467 | US | Bronx | NY | United States | [3415 Bainbridge Ave (at E Gun Hill Rd), Bronx | 4c3e307edb3b1b8d56106595 |
| 1 | North Central Bronx Hospital | Hospital | 3224 Kossuth Ave | at E 208th St | 40.880441 | -73.881526 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.88044133267162 | 817 | 10467 | US | Bronx | NY | United States | [3224 Kossuth Ave (at E 208th St), Bronx, NY 1 | 4b6de6a8f964a520439a2ce3 |
| 2 | St. Barnabas Hospital | Hospital | 4422 3rd Ave | at E 183th St | 40.852741 | -73.891168 | [['label': 'display', 'lat': 40.85274125306508 | 2827 | 10457 | US | Bronx | NY | United States | [4422 3rd Ave (at E 183th St), Bronx, NY 10457 | 4a88980cf964a5200d0720e3 |
| 3 | Adolescent AIDS program At The Children's Hosp | Hospital | NaN | NaN | 40.881056 | -73.877279 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.88105598218058 | 700 | 10467 | US | Bronx | NY | United States | [Bronx, NY 10467, United States] | 4f4d00dfe4b082dc5b340456 |
| 4 | Children's Hospital At Montefiore | Hospital | NaN | NaN | 40.880391 | -73.878600 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.88039137785859 | 672 | 10467 | US | Bronx | NY | United States | [Bronx, NY 10467, United States] | 50e6d8ffe4b075f63dd58289 |
| 5 | Montefiore Hospital Adult medicine practice | Hospital | 3444 Kossuth Ave | E. Gunhill Rd. | 40.881245 | -73.881121 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.881245, 'lng': | 865 | 10467 | US | Bronx | NY | United States | [3444 Kossuth Ave (E. Gunhill Rd.), Bronx, NY | 50630a42e4b0530cb8d3e6f5 |
| 6 | NYC Health + Hospitals/Jacobi | Hospital | 1400 Pelham Pkwy S | at Eastchester Rd | 40.856809 | -73.846739 | [['label': 'display', 'lat': 40.85680869123934 | 3124 | 10461 | US | Bronx | NY | United States | [1400 Pelham Pkwy S (at Eastchester Rd), Bronx | 4ae0c9e6f964a5207f8221e3 |
| 7 | Montefiore Medical Center | Hospital | 111 E 210th St | NaN | 40.879938 | -73.880868 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.87993788345708 | 738 | 10467 | US | Bronx | NY | United States | [111 E 210th St, Bronx, NY 10467, United States] | 4ae06d2df964a520347f21e3 |
| 8 | St Barnabas Hospital Human Resource Dept | Hospital | NaN | NaN | 40.853150 | -73.891749 | [('label': 'display', 'lat': 40.85314963490056 | 2811 | 10457 | US | Bronx | NY | United States | [Bronx, NY 10457, United States] | 4f8c2ce2e4b0e6f34b0afe8c |
| 9 | Montefiore Medical Center - Wakefield Campus | Hospital | 600 E 233rd St | Carpenter Ave. | 40.894207 | -73.860790 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.89420660561763 | 2449 | 10466 | US | Bronx | NY | United States | [600 E 233rd St (Carpenter Ave.), Bronx, NY 10 | 4addedeaf964a520646621e3 |
| 10 | Bronx VA Medical Center | Hospital | 130 W Kingsbridge Rd | Webb Ave | 40.867172 | -73.905960 | [('label': 'display', 'lat': 40.86717211737055 | 2747 | 10468 | US | Bronx | NY | United States | [130 W Kingsbridge Rd (Webb Ave), Bronx, NY 10 | 4b0a9041f964a520212523e3 |

We can see that 11 hospital venues were found. There are some redundancies. These rows are dropped.

Using various sources, we determine that the total number of staffed beds for the Allerton/Baychester/Pelham Gardens/Williamsbridge neighborhood is 3399 beds. This neighborhood is the same as Allerton/Norwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge neighborhood. It is also being serviced by the same hospitals as Allerton/Norwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge neighborhood.

The hospitals are plotted based on their latitude and longitude values in relation to the Allerton/Baychester/Pelham Gardens/Williamsbridge neighborhood latitude and longitude values.



Explore Jackson Heights Neighborhood in Queens

Latitude and longitude values of Jackson Heights are 40.75, -73.875.

We construct a URL to send a request to the Foursquare API to search for a specific type of Venue, in this case "Hospital". We set a LIMIT of 30 and a radius of 3000 metres (approx. 1.86 miles).

The results are received in the json format and this is stored in results.

```
results = requests.get(url).json()
results
```

The venues are then transformed into a pandas dataframe. The data is comprised of any venue with the term "Hospital" in it. This data is cleaned as it includes Hospitals, Emergency Room, Gift Shop, Food Truck etc. The categories are further filtered on the keyword "Hospital". The index is reset. The result is as follows:

| | name | categories | address | crossStreet | lat | Ing | labeledLatLngs | distance | postalCode | cc | city | state | country | formattedAddress | id |
|---|--|------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|---|----------|------------|----|--------------------|-------|------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 0 | Elmhurst Hospital Center | Hospital | 79-01 Broadway | at 78th St. | 40.745244 | -73.885536 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.74524449809677 | 1034 | 11373 | US | Elmhurst | NY | United States | [79-01 Broadway (at 78th St.), Elmhurst, NY 11 | 4be0708998f2a593de40c25a |
| 1 | Elmhurst Hospital Senior Care | Hospital | 41 Ave | NaN | 40.745266 | -73.885393 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.74526551814158 | 1022 | 11373 | US | Elmhurst | NY | United States | [41 Ave, Elmhurst, NY 11373, United States] | 4f392dc9e4b0653d4c81946b |
| 2 | Long Island Jewish Forest Hills Hospital | Hospital | 102-01 66th Rd | North Shore-LIJ Health System | 40.729062 | -73.851625 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.7290618, 'lng' | 3052 | 11375 | US | Forest Hills | NY | United States | [102-01 66th Rd (North Shore-LIJ Health System | 4b7d6f3df964a52009be2fe3 |
| 3 | Forest Hills Hospital - Nursery | Hospital | 102-01 66th Rd | NaN | 40.729031 | -73.851509 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.72903060913086 | 3061 | 11375 | US | Forest Hills | NY | United States | [102-01 66th Rd, Forest Hills, NY 11375, Unite | 4dd18a75d22d67839c47f966 |
| 4 | Mount Sinai Hospital Jackson Heights | Hospital | 37-22 82nd St | NaN | 40.748975 | -73.884433 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.74897456715504 | 803 | 11372 | US | Jackson Heights | NY | United States | [37-22 82nd St, Jackson Heights, NY 11372, Uni | 5c11779f625a66002ceafe1a |
| 5 | Elmhurst Hospital Womens Health Center | Hospital | 78-20 41st Avenue | NaN | 40.745499 | -73.887046 | [{'label': 'display', 'lat': 40.74549881751365 | 1132 | 11374 | US | Elmhurst | NY | United States | [78-20 41st Avenue, Elmhurst, NY 11374, United | 5142fe07e4b03cf303b19298 |

There are a few redundant venues based on looking at the address. We eliminate them. Based on research from various internet sources of the various hospitals in the above list, we determine that the number of staffed beds for the Jackson Heights neighborhood is 1092 beds.

We plot the hospitals on a map relative to their location from the neighborhood using the latitude and longitude values as shown below.



Results and Discussion

We analyzed the New York City population data by boroughs and neighborhoods and found that the Queens borough is the second most populous borough after Manhattan. It comprises a total of 2,330,295 residents with an at-risk population of 325,300 residents over the age of 65 and 341,062 school age children.

We then looked at the populations of the neighborhoods to determine which neighborhoods were the most populous. We found that the top 25 neighborhoods were in the 3 boroughs of Manhattan, Queens, and Brooklyn.

We used K-Means clustering to cluster the neighborhoods based on Covid-19 Case Counts, Death Counts, and Percent Positive into 3 different clusters and categorized them as High risk, Medium Risk, and Low risk clusters.

We then analyzed the neighborhood tabulations of Covid-19 Case Counts, Death Counts, and Percent Positive cases separately. We found that some neighborhoods were on all 3 Top 25 lists with high Case Counts, high Death counts, and high Percent Positive while other neighborhoods were on one or two lists but not on all 3. We narrowed down our focus on 5 neighborhoods that appeared in the top 25 on all three lists. The neighborhood of Corona/North Corona appeared in the number 1 spot on all three lists. We can see that 3 of these neighborhoods are in Queens and 2 in the Bronx.

| NEIGHBORHOOD | BOROUGH | COVID_CASE_COUNT | COVID_DEATH_COUNT | PERCENT_POSITIVE |
|--|---------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Corona/North Corona | Queens | 4534 | 395 | 34.57 |
| Allerton/Norwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge | Bronx | 3379 | 295 | 30.48 |
| Elmhurst | Queens | 3218 | 285 | 30.55 |
| Allerton/Baychester/Pelham Gardens/Williamsbridge | Bronx | 2991 | 322 | 30.69 |
| Jackson Heights | Queens | 2513 | 231 | 31.42 |

Next, we analyzed the locations of the hospitals within the boroughs and found that Queens has far fewer hospitals only 11 hospitals when compared with other boroughs - Manhattan which has 20 hospitals, Brooklyn which has 16 hospitals, and the Bronx which has 13 hospitals.

Using Foursquare API, we analyzed each of these 5 neighborhoods to see how many hospitals were in their vicinity. We also tabulated the number of staffed hospital beds. We found that Allerton/Northwood/Pelham Parkway/Williamsbridge and Allerton/Baychester/Pelham Gardens/Williamsbridge were in close proximity and were serviced by the same hospitals with 3399 staffed beds. The Jackson Heights neighborhood in Queens was being serviced mainly by 3 hospitals with a total number of 1092 hospital staffed beds. The Corona/North Corona neighborhood in Queens was being serviced by 7 hospitals with a total staffed bed capacity of 1032. The Elmhurst neighborhood was being serviced by only 1 hospital in the 3000 meter

radius. The Long Island Jewish Hospital with a total staffed bed capacity of 583 beds. If we include three other hospitals that showed up in the venue search, the total bed capacity for Elmhurst is 707 beds excluding John T Mather Hospital and 955 beds including John T Mather Hospital.

Based on our analysis of the above data points we can tell that the Elmhurst neighborhood in the Queens borough of New York City is being underserviced in terms of hospitals and staffed hospital beds. The Elmhurst neighborhood appears at:

- number 8 on the list of neighborhoods with the highest population with a population of 88,437
- number 3 on the list of highest Covid Case counts with 3221 cases,
- number 5 on the list with the highest Death counts with 285 deaths
- number 21 on the highest percent positive list with 30.64% testing positive,

When compared with the other 4 similar neighborhoods, it does seem like there is a need for another hospital in the Elmhurst neighborhood.

Conclusion

The purpose of this project was to propose a new location in New York City to add a hospital based on the current COVID-19 cases and to prepare better for future pandemics. After examining all the data points explained above, we can conclude that the Queens borough of New York city is not being adequately serviced in terms of staffed hospital beds. Also, specifically the Elmhurst neighborhood in the Queens borough despite having a high population, a high Covid-19 case count, and a high number of deaths due to Covid-19 is lacking in the number of hospitals nearby as well as the number of staffed hospital beds. This neighborhood and its residents will be well-served if a new hospital was added to serve and care for its residents. In addition to the data and analysis above, it may be a good idea to explore other factors like size, affordability and cost, availability of space, location, accessibility, safety and security etc. while determining where to add a new hospital in New York City.

References

The following websites were used to gather information and data for this project:

https://www.iloveny.com/places-to-go/new-york-city/

https://www.usapopulation.org/new-york-city-population/

https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/2020-population/t8c6-3i7b

https://projects.thecity.nyc/2020 03 covid-19-tracker/

https://www.usnews.com/news/health-news/articles/2020-03-27/new-york-is-establishing-more-temporary-hospitals-to-handle-surge-of-coronavirus-patients

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19 pandemic in New York (state)

https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-05-28/why-was-new-york-hit-so-badly-with-covid-19

https://www.newyorkled.com/maps/export/geojson/10/

Population data

https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/2020-population/t8c6-3i7b

https://data.cityofnewyork.us/City-Government/New-York-City-Population-By-Neighborhood-Tabulatio/swpk-hqdp/data

https://www.ahd.com/states/hospital NY.html

https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/2020-new-york-coronavirus-outbreak-how-many-hospital-beds/

https://www.google.com/search

The following is a address on github to the Jupyter notebook containing the programming logic and code for this project:

https://github.com/nitarahuja/Coursera_Capstone/blob/master/NYC%20Population%20Breakdown%20Borough.ipynb