

COS30045 Data Visualisation

COVID-19 Health Impacts in Australia

Assignment 3A: Project standup 3 **submission point**

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List of What We Have Done Since the Last Stand-up (Stand-up 2)

Since Project Stand-up 2, I have completed the following:

1. Finalised. The OECD health expenditure database has been prepared and validated by checking the unit of measurement, determining the year of record (base year for registration, i.e., current price), and documenting any assumptions made during the validation process.
2. Cleaned. The dataset has been organised for direct use with web-based visual functionality.
3. Implemented working drafts of the main visualisations, including time-based and comparative charts.
4. Refined: The visual characteristics of the charts have been optimised for visual communication purposes (e.g. scaling, axes, colour schemes, and layout).
5. Integrated the visualisations into the website structure and ensured consistent styling across pages.
6. The process book has been expanded with new sections, such as:
 - Visualisation design rationale
 - Early design iterations
 - Challenges encountered during implementation
7. Additional JavaScript code has been created and tested to add basic interactivity and functionality to the visualisations.
8. Repair issues with data loading and visual alignment have been resolved

Contribution So Far:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Estimated Time</u>	<u>% of Team Work Completed So far</u>
Finding and working with the dataset	~3 Hours	~60%
Designing the visualisation	~4 Hours	~50%
Contributing to the process book (Assignment 3B)	~3 Hours	~45%
Coding	~7 Hours	~55%

Work has remained collaborative, and we have taken in dataset validation, visualisation refinement, and documenting design decisions.

Summary of Tasks to Be Completed Before the Next Meeting:

Before the next meeting, I plan to:

- Complete the interaction and annotation of the visualisation
- Improve accessibility and similar characteristics within all charts
- Complete full integration of all visualisations into the website.
- Finalise the other sections of the process book, including screenshots of work being completed/decisions made
- Conduct Bug fixing and ensure final tests

Issues With Teamwork:

At this time, there are no difficulties with cooperation as everyone is communicating well, has clear roles with defined priorities and is collaborating to keep track of progress.

Progress on Assignment 3C: Website and Visualisation:

- Core visualisations are implemented and functional.
- Website layout and styling are largely complete.
- Final refinement and testing are in progress.

Data Collection (Processing & Cleaning):

The screenshot displays a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled "COVID-19 deaths by state of registration, 2020-24". The spreadsheet is organized with columns for the years 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, and a Total column. The rows list the number of deaths for various Australian states and territories: NSW, Vic, Qld, SA, WA, Tas, NT, ACT, and Aus. Below the main data table, there is a section for Standardised death rates, also broken down by state/territory and year. A summary table at the bottom provides additional context and source information.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Number of deaths						
NSW	63	630	3,733	1,567	76	6,069
Vic	805	706	2,986	1,184	54	5,735
Qld	4	3	1,691	766	24	2,488
SA	4	3	845	371	9	1,232
WA	11	0	619	441	19	1,110
Tas	17	0	200	117	6	340
NT	0	1	32	15	1	69
ACT	2	12	155	64	0	233
Aus	906	1,355	10,301	4,525	189	17,276
Standardised death rates						
NSW	0.7	6.0	31.3	12.6	7.0	13.1
Vic	10.7	8.2	32.1	12.4	6.7	15.9
Qld	np	np	24.3	10.6	3.9	9.2
SA	np	np	27.7	11.7	np	10.3
WA	np	—	17.8	11.7	np	8.0
Tas	np	—	22.3	12.3	np	9.7
NT	np	np	37.2	np	np	12.3
ACT	np	np	30.7	12.4	—	12.0
Aus	3.1	4.1	28.3	12.0	5.8	12.2

a. Includes COVID-19 death registrations only. Numbers will differ to disease surveillance systems.
b. Includes all COVID-19 deaths (both doctor and coroner certified) that occurred and were registered by 31 January 2024.
c. All deaths due to COVID-19 in this report have been coded to ICD-10 code U07.1 COVID-19, virus identified; U07.2 COVID-19, virus not identified as the underlying cause of death; or U10.9 Multisystem inflammatory syndrome associated with COVID-19.
d. Data is provisional and subject to change.
e. Refer to the methodology for more information regarding the data in this graph.
f. Standardised death rates have been annualised.

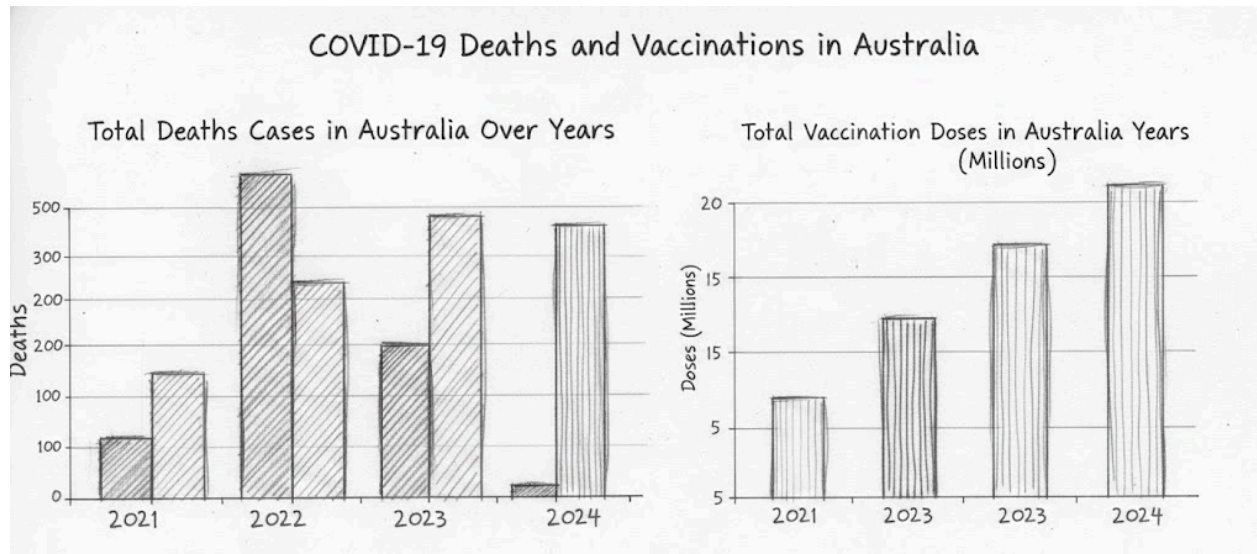
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, COVID-19 Mortality in Australia: Deaths registered until 31 January 2024 27/02/2024

Final Processed Dataset for Deaths of COVID-19 by state:

[illegible]

We have completed the data cleaning process, where we have removed unnecessary data and made the data clean and accurate. The data that we have used in the final process includes the deaths due to COVID-19 in Australia, covering the data from 2021 to 2024. The data helps in a better comparison of the deaths due to COVID-19 in Australia.

Designing of Visualisation:



The following is a depiction of how the relationship between the number of deaths due to COVID-19 and the number of vaccinations in Australia between 2021 and 2024 is represented visually. The use of this type of graph allows for a clearer understanding of the trends that are present, as the variables are represented side by side.

Writing/Research of Our Code:

```
# deaths.js X
script> # deaths.js > -
65   }).then(function (files) {
260
261   function updateBarCharts(deathState, vaccinationState, stateName) {
262     removeBarCharts(); // Clear previous charts
263
264     // Define years to be displayed on the bar charts
265     var years = ["2021", "2022", "2023", "2024"];
266
267     // Extract death values for each year from the deathState object
268     var deathValues = years.map(function (year) {
269       return +deathState[year];
270     });
271
272     // Extract vaccination values for each year from the vaccinationState object and convert to millions
273     var vaccinationValues = years.map(function (year) {
274       return +vaccinationState[year] / 1000000; // Convert to millions
275     });
276
277     var barWidth = 90; // Width of each bar
278     var barHeight = 400; // Height of the chart
279     var margin = { top: 100, right: 100, bottom: 70, left: 100 }; // Margins around the chart
280
281     // Death bar chart
282
283     // Define x-scale for the death bar chart
284     var xScaleDeath = d3.scaleBand()
285       .domain(years) // X-axis labels
286       .range([0, years.length * barWidth]) // Scale range
287       .padding(0.3); // Padding between bars
288
289     // Define y-scale for the death bar chart
290     var yScaleDeath = d3.scaleLinear()
291       .domain([0, 4000]) // Y-axis range (max value)
292       .range([barHeight, 0]); // Scale range
293
294     // Create SVG element for death bar chart
295     var svgDeathBar = d3.select("#death-bar-chart")
296       .append("svg")
297       .attr("class", "svg-container") // Add a class for styling
298       .attr("preserveAspectRatio", "xMidYMid meet") // Preserve aspect ratio
299       .attr("viewBox", "0 0 " + (years.length * barWidth + margin.left + margin.right) + " " + (barHeight + margin.top + margin.bottom)) // Set viewBox
300       .attr("width", "100%") // Set SVG width to 100%
301       .attr("height", "100%") // Set SVG height to 100%
302       .append("g")
303       .attr("transform", "translate(" + margin.left + "," + margin.top + ")"); // Translate the group element
```

```
# deaths.js X
script> # deaths.js > -
65   }).then(function (files) {
261   function updateBarCharts(deathState, vaccinationState, stateName) {
277     // Add first line of the chart title for the state name
308     svgDeathBar.append("text")
309       .attr("x", (years.length * barWidth) / 2) // Position in the middle of the chart
310       .attr("y", -10 - margin.top / 2) // Position above the chart
311       .attr("text-anchor", "middle") // Center text
312       .attr("class", "chart-subtitle") // Add class for styling
313       .text("Death Cases Over Years") // Text for the vaccination data
314       .style("font-size", "18px") // Font size
315       .style("font-weight", "bold") // Font weight
316       .style("fill", "black"); // Text color
317
318     // Add second line of the chart title for the vaccination data description
319     svgDeathBar.append("text")
320       .attr("x", (years.length * barWidth) / 2) // Position in the middle of the chart
321       .attr("y", 10 - margin.top / 2) // Position slightly below the first line
322       .attr("text-anchor", "middle") // Center text
323       .attr("class", "chart-title") // Add class for styling
324       .text(stateName) // Text for the state name
325       .style("font-size", "19px") // Font size
326       .style("font-weight", "bold") // Font weight
327       .style("fill", "black"); // Text color
328
329     // Append rectangles for the death bar chart
330     svgDeathBar.selectAll("rect")
331       .data(deathValues) // Bind data
332       .enter()
333       .append("rect")
334       .attr("x", function (d, i) { return xScaleDeath(years[i]); }) // X position
335       .attr("y", function (d) { return yScaleDeath(d); }) // Y position
336       .attr("width", xScaleDeath.bandwidth()) // Width of each bar
337       .attr("height", function (d) { return barHeight - yScaleDeath(d); }) // Height of each bar
338       .attr("fill", "maroon"); // Bar color
339
340     // Add labels to each bar in the death chart
341     svgDeathBar.selectAll("text.bar-label")
342       .data(deathValues) // Bind data
343       .enter()
344       .append("text")
345       .attr("class", "bar-label") // Add class for styling
346       .attr("x", function (d, i) { return xScaleDeath(years[i]) + xScaleDeath.bandwidth() / 2; }) // X position
347       .attr("y", function (d) { return yScaleDeath(d) - 5; }) // Y position
348       .attr("text-anchor", "middle") // Center text
349       .text(function (d) { return d; }) // Text content
350       .style("fill", "black") // Text color
351       .style("font-size", "18px"); // Font size
```

The code still remains a work in progress as we continue to enhance it to create an interactive bar chart that effectively visualises COVID-19 deaths across different states in Australia from 2021 to 2024. It currently reads yearly data for deaths, uses appropriate scales, and plots the data as labelled bars using D3.js.

Process Book Update:

2. Data

2.1. Health spending

2.1.1 Data Source

- Data source link: [Health expenditure and financing](#)
- Data provider: OECD (the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) hosts an online library, which provides a rich repository of statistics across numerous domains of both member and non-member countries. The data is retrieved from OECD Health Statistics. 'Health expenditure and financing' statistical data demonstrates how different countries finance their healthcare systems.

2.1.2 Data Processing

Data download

The initial data format is downloaded in the .xls file. Using sorting functions in Microsoft Excel, the data is filtered to include only data from OCED member countries from 2019 to 2022. As the analysis focuses on how health spending is

influenced by COVID-19, the period for visualisation only spans from 2019 until 2022. The given timeline is sufficient to define how health expenditure of countries, especially Australia changes as a response before, during and after the pandemic.

Health expenditure and financing					
Frequency of observation: Annual					
Measure: Expenditure					
Time period		2019	2020	2021	2022
Reference area	Combined unit of measure				
Australia	Millions, Current prices	265,264.0	223,750.6	245,060.2	253,965.3
Austria	Millions, Current prices	42,046.0	40,405.4	40,500.2	50,289.3
Belgium	Millions, Current prices	52,898.4	53,157.4	57,123.9	69,541.2
Canada	Millions, Current prices	295,697.9	D 289,953.3	D 313,861.3	D 315,918.9
Chile	Millions, Current prices	18,293,386.0	19,516,458.9	23,262,220.0	26,320,506.2
Colombia	Millions, Current prices	89,046,238.5	86,842,140.2	109,024,708.6	111,660,378.9
Costa Rica	Millions, Current prices	2,720,953.8	2,855,920.0	3,069,382.3	3,219,010.2
Czechia	Millions, Current prices	440,931.6	522,797.7	577,424.9	597,169.6
Denmark	Millions, Current prices	234,418.2	240,768.0	275,568.7	269,467.4
Estonia	Millions, Current prices	3,892.7	2,081.6	2,351.6	2,527.9
Finland	Millions, Current prices				

Figure 1. OECD Health Expenditure Source Data

2.3. COVID-19 Death Cases

2.3.1 Data Source

The primary source of information for our project comes from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The ABS is Australia's national statistical authority. Since 1905, it has been providing statistics and information that can be used for informed decisions by various stakeholders in Australia. The ABS provides high-quality and reliable statistics on various topics and domains, such as health statistics, population statistics, and economic conditions.

The relevant information for our project comes from the "COVID-19 Mortality in Australia: Deaths Registered until 31 January 2024" dataset. This dataset provides information about deaths that have been recorded in Australia due to COVID-19 from 2021 to 2024. This information is useful for our project as it allows us to visualize trends related to deaths due to COVID-19.

The information in our dataset is arranged in a tabular format and consists of various pieces of information. Some of these pieces of information include the state or territory where deaths have been recorded due to COVID-19, the year for which deaths have been recorded (i.e., 2021-2024), and the number of deaths recorded in each year and overall.

The visualization for our project is related to how deaths due to COVID-19 change from state to state over time. Therefore, we have included only the relevant information from our dataset for our visualization. All other information that is not relevant for our visualization has been left out. For example, information about age-standardized death rates is not included in our visualization.

2.3.2 Data Processing:

Here is the initial dataset before cleaning up and processing:

Deaths due to COVID-19: State of registration

- As of 31 January 2024, the most registered deaths due to COVID-19 had occurred in New South Wales (6,069) and Victoria (5,735). These states also have the highest age standardised death rates (SDRs) since the pandemic began, at 13.1 and 15.9 deaths per 100,000 population (rate for total pandemic period) respectively.
- In 2023, the highest SDR was in NSW (12.6). Queensland (10.6) recorded the lowest SDR.

COVID-19 deaths by state of registration, 2020-24

Download

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Number of deaths						
NSW	63	630	3,733	1,567	76	6,069
Vic	805	706	2,986	1,184	54	5,735
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Qld	np	np	24.3	10.6	3.9	9.2
SA	np	np	27.7	11.7	np	10.3
WA	np	—	17.8	11.7	np	8.0
Tas	np	—	22.3	12.3	np	9.7
NT	—	np	37.2	np	np	12.3
ACT	np	np	30.7	12.4	—	12.0
Aus	3.1	4.1	28.3	12.0	5.8	12.2

Figure 6. Australia's Raw Mortality Dataset

- To access the Australian Bureau of Statistics website and find the "COVID-19 Mortality in Australia: Deaths Registered until 31 January 2024" dataset.
- First download the dataset as a CSV file.

2. Initial Data Format:

- The dataset is initially presented as shown in the image:

Figure 7. Raw Mortality Dataset (view in Microsoft Excel)

3. Removing Unnecessary Data:

- Data from 2020 is excluded since the data is based on the 2021-2024 period, and columns related to standardized death rates are excluded since they are not required for this visualization.

Data Cleanup and Processing Steps

1. Data Collection:

Figure 8. Refined Australian Mortality Dataset

4. Calculating Totals for Australia:

- We used the SUM formula to determine the total deaths in Australia for the years 2021 to 2024. The same formula was used to determine the total deaths in Australia for each state, and this was achieved using the fill tool to complete the remaining cells in the column.

Final Processed Dataset

After processing, the final dataset is displayed as follows:

Figure 11. Final Mortality Dataset

We have completed the introduction and data part of our process book, which includes our dataset for OECD health expenditure and the ABS COVID-19 mortality dataset. We are now working on adding the visualisation design and iteration parts of our process book. We are including figures for the process of cleaning and transforming the data and are now working on adding the visualisation design and iteration parts.