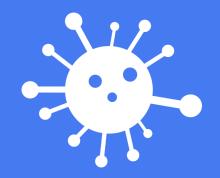
COVID-19: Impact on Vaccination



Team: 4Horsemen

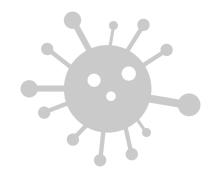
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 - i. Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)
 - ii. CVAC
 - c. Identify potential areas of inhibition
 - i. Hesitancy of vaccination
 - d. Recommend solutions

O1 COVID-19 in US: An Overview

30,462,210

Confirmed Cases*

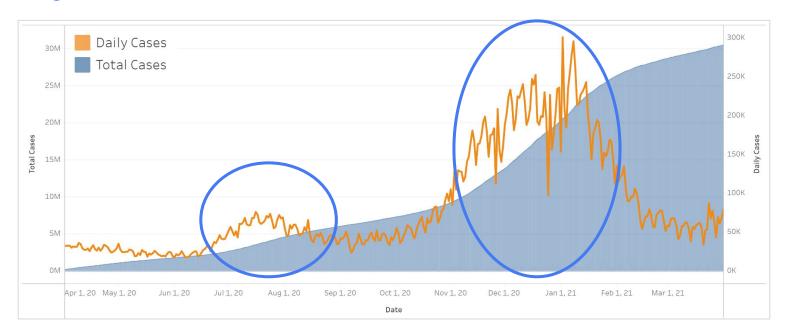


Confirmed
Deaths*

552,352

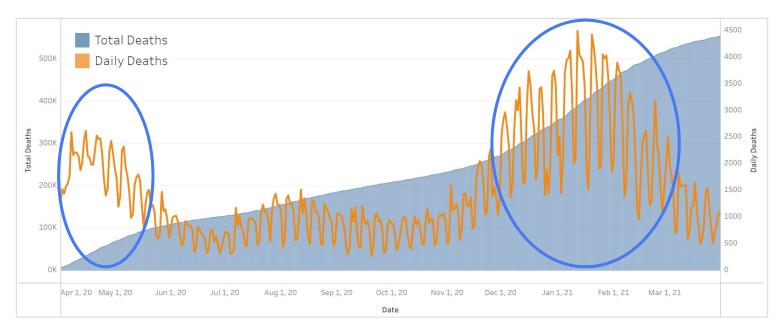
^{*} Based on data till 03/31/2021 from John Hopkins University

Daily and Total Cases in US



- The highest number of daily cases were recorded in US in the month of January 2021
- The first wave of COVID 19 cases was observed in July August 2020 followed by a much larger second wave in December 2020 - January 2021

Daily and Total Death in US



- The highest number of daily deaths were recorded in US in the month of January 2021
- The first wave of COVID 19 deaths was observed in April May 2020 followed by a much larger second wave in December 2020 February 2021

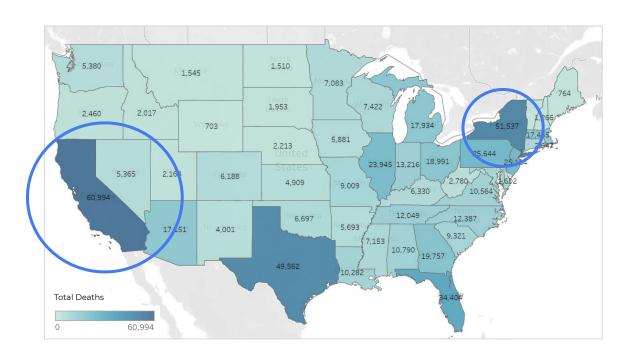
02-a Identifying problem areas

COVID Impact - Total Number of Cases



- Among all states in the US highest number of cases was recorded in California to date
- The states which recorded the second and third highest cases to date were Texas and Florida respectively

COVID Impact - Total Number of Deaths



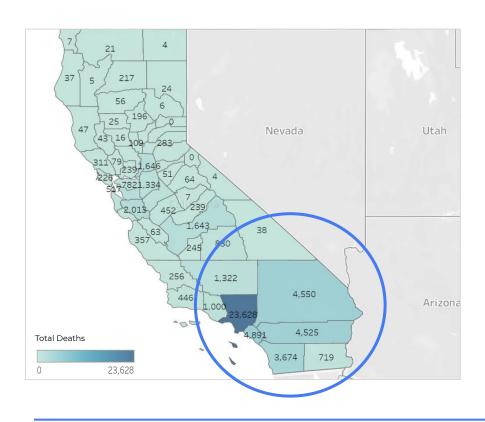
- Among all states in the US a high number of deaths was also recorded in California
- Even though New York recorded the fourth-highest number of total cases, in terms of total deaths it was second

Total Number of Cases - A Closer view of California



- Los Angeles County recorded the highest number of cases to date in California, almost one-third of total cases in California
- Most of the cases in California state were recorded in southern counties

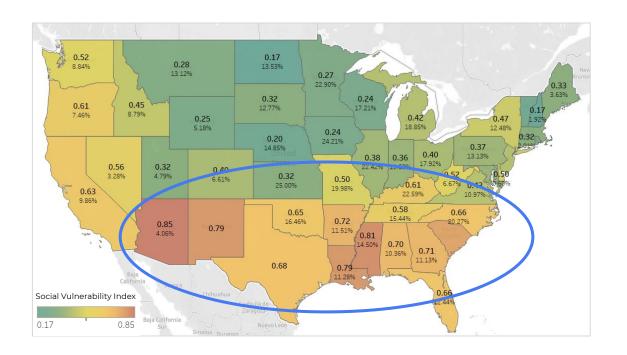
Total Number of Deaths - A Closer view of California



- Los Angeles County also recorded the highest number of deaths to date in California, almost one-third of total deaths in California
- A similar trend was observed in deaths as well with most cases being observed for southern counties only in California state

02-0 Identifying a reas of high potential risk

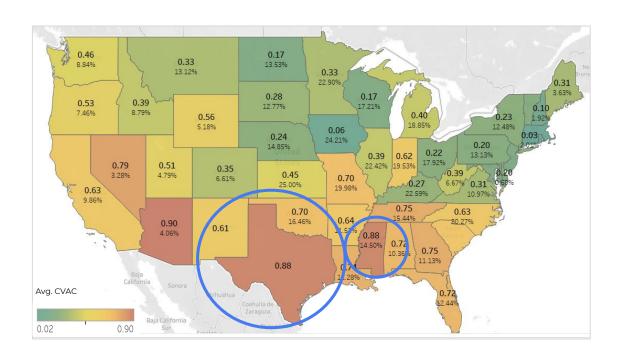
Risk Assessment - SVI vs. Vaccinations Received



- Southern and western states which have very high avg. social vulnerability index (SVI) also observed a higher number of cases and deaths due to COVID 19
- Despite high SVI, states like Arizona only 4.06% of its adult population was fully vaccinated

^{*} Percentages represent Vaccinated adults as percentage of population

Risk Assessment - CVAC vs. Vaccinations Received

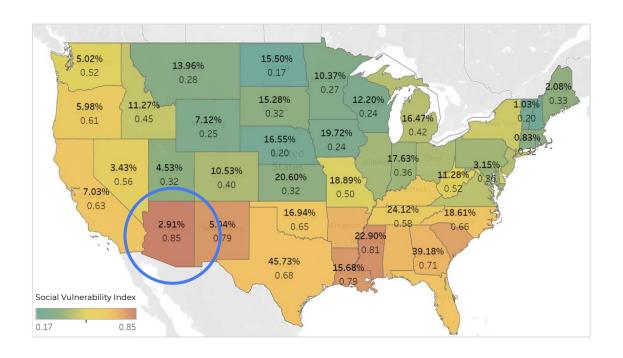


- The ability to handle a COVID-19 outbreak (CVAC) score was highest for Texas that had one of the highest numbers of cases and deaths to date due to COVID 19
- States like Mississippi and Texas depicted high vulnerability with CVAC of 0.88 thus requiring immediate attention of vaccinations

^{*} Percentages represent Vaccinated adults as percentage of population

02-cIdentifying areas of inhibition

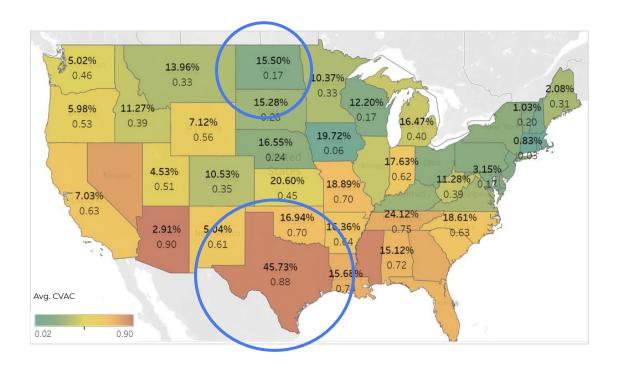
Social Vulnerability Index vs. Vaccine Hesitancy



- Arizona, despite a high SVI of 0.85, showed only 2.91% vaccine hesitancy thereby indicating less apprehensions in the population about the vaccine
- Although northern states have low SVI, they exhibit high average hesitancy

^{*} Vaccine Hesitancy in percentage of population

CVAC vs. Vaccine Hesitancy



- States like Texas, with very high vulnerability (CVAC 0.88) and high hesitancy (45.73%), pose potential threat of COVID spread
- States, like North Dakota, with low vulnerability (CVAC 0.17) but low hesitancy (15.50%) gain lower priority compared to states with similar hesitancy but higher vulnerability

02-dRecommend solutions

Vulnerability vs. Inhibition - Plan of Action

Vulnerability

	Very High	High	Moderate	Low	Very Low
Very High	©	⊗	8	&	⊗
High	8	⊗	8	(%)	⊗
Moderate	⊗	⊗	8	(8
Low	⊘	⊘	&	(%)	8
Very Low	⊘	⊘	8	8	8

Inhibition

RECOMMENDATIONS

Healthcare facilities in areas of high vulnerability need to be strengthened.

A strong vaccine distribution & administration system will lead to higher vaccination statistics



Apprehensions about the vaccine and its side-effects should be addressed via suitable awareness campaigns

Any misinformation should be clarified to reduce inhibitions



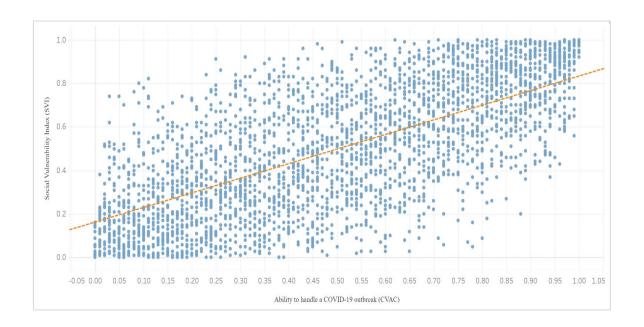
IMPACT

- Increased vaccination and improved health & immunity
- Informed population hence reduced misinformation
- Improved healthcare facilities and hence better preparedness against pandemics



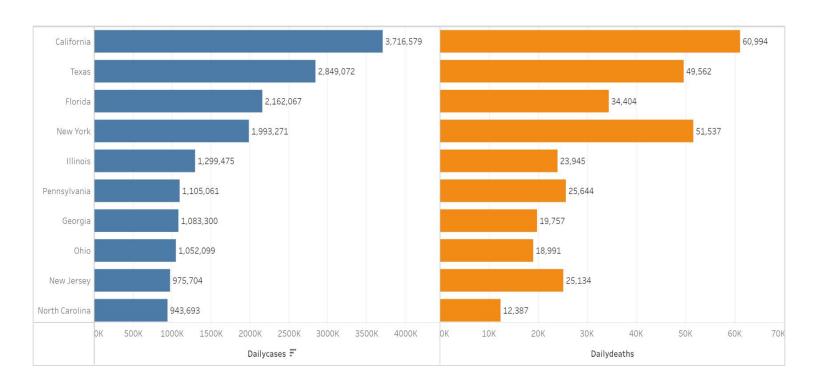
APPENDIX

SVI vs. CVAC



- Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) and ability to handle a COVID-19 outbreak (CVAC) have a very high positive correlation
- States with high SVI in-turn indicate low preparedness against COVID-19 implying high overall vulnerability

Top 10 US states by total cases and deaths



RESOURCES

- Data Sources
 - Cases & Deaths, John-Hopkins University, Kaggle
 - o <u>Hesitancy & Demographics, CDC</u>
- References
 - o Reporting County Level Vaccination
 - Estimates of vaccine hesitancy for COVID-19

THANKS!



CREDITS

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by Slidesgo, including icons by Flaticon, and infographics & images by Freepik.

