EMx Flash Challenge Data Resources

Questions that will help us focus the data that we need

- When will cases of COVID-19 peak in each state?
- What exactly does "peaking" look like in each state? We should look beyond actual numbers and take a more nuanced approach to determine our states needs in terms of:
  - Risk: Age of population, hospital resources, etc.
  - Social Distancing: To what degree is the area (state, county, need to determine) effectively practicing social distancing? Has the government implemented uniform measures? Are their socio-economic reasons that limit the populations ability to social distance?

Outline of what we need to determine next

1. Obtain each state’s objectives and priorities. What resources are they prioritizing in their requests? What does each state perceive to be their vulnerabilities?
2. Does the state's need match the data? Answering this requires conducting a quick common-sense test, no fancy data calculations, to see if the state has outlined their objectives and priorities in a way that accurately reflects impending need.
   Note: We will need to strategize what data sources we have received are going to be best for this, and if we need to pursue any further connections.
3. Form an argument to get the state what they need and develop a strategy to get them what they need

List of Open-Source Data Sites for Information about COVID-19 and What Those Sites Offer

- **Good Judgement Super Forecasters**: Created a dashboard that predicts the likely answers, in terms of percentages, to general questions about COVID-19 to support the planning process to limit the spread of the virus. Questions include “How many total cases of COVID-19 will be reported/estimated by (date)?” and “How many total deaths will be reported in the United States by (date)?”
  https://goodjudgment.io/covid/dashboard/
- **Geospark Analytics**: This dashboard gives each county in the United States a risk rating to determine (a) the counties that are most at risk for spread of the virus but also (b) counties that may face difficulty handling a surge in their health care system. Each county is rated 1-10 with 10 being the most at-risk to face challenges managing the spread of the virus. The model accounts for factors such as total population, population...
density, population over 60, availability of ICU beds, stresses on the hospital and ICU system of each county, and confirmed cases of COVID-19. 
https://fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/98bc152b0a8d4f43886ee63e5578987e

- **National Medical Capabilities**: Collects data from hospitals that self-report on their medical device and PPE needs, staff capabilities, and hospital capacity and then makes that data public. [https://hospitaloutreachanddata.bubbleapps.io/](https://hospitaloutreachanddata.bubbleapps.io/)

- **IHME**: Provides data projection and an array of visuals to answer questions pertaining to future spread and impacts of COVID-19. Data projections include: hospital resource use, deaths per day, and total deaths. [https://covid19.healthdata.org/projections](https://covid19.healthdata.org/projections)

- **Cuebiq**: Provides data on mobility trends in a variety of contexts. For example, Cuebiq provided detailed analysis of migratory patterns following Hurricane Harvey. In terms of COVID-19, Cuebiq has made the data open source and is looking at how the outbreak of the disease is impacting people’s mobility. Specifically, Cuebiq is looking at how COVID-19 has impacted store visitation patterns to help businesses plan for future impacts. However, Cuebiq’s data can also be used to look at broader socio-economic issues as exemplified by how their data was used in a NY Times article about how the ability to social distance is determined by socio-economic standing. 