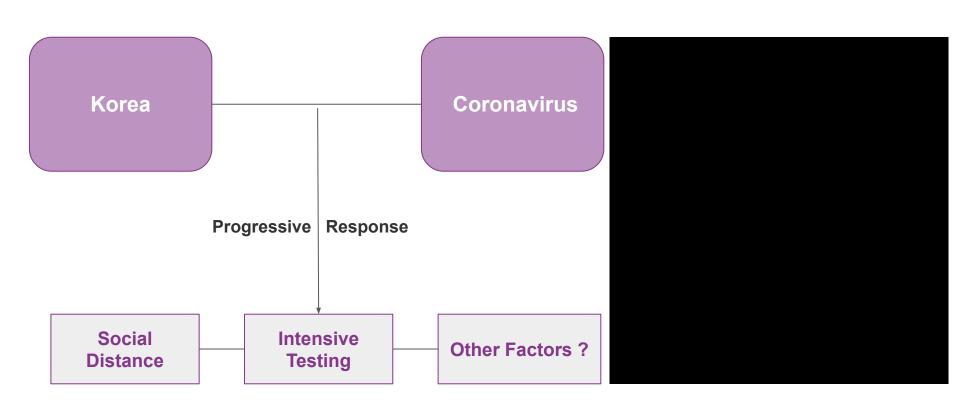


# Which Feasible Measures Can Other Countries Learn from Korea to Alleviate COVID-19?

Zheyuan Zhang Jianan Gong Di Xin

# Background





# Data



**Time**: Time series data of COVID-19 by region including test number, negative/positive number,

released number and deceased number along with patient info like age, sex and location.

Case: Data of COVID-19 infection cases in South Korea including location, group

infection, infection case (overseas or infected place).

PatientInfo: Epidemiological data of COVID-19 patients in South Korea including

age, sex, contact people number, confirm date, release date and decease date.

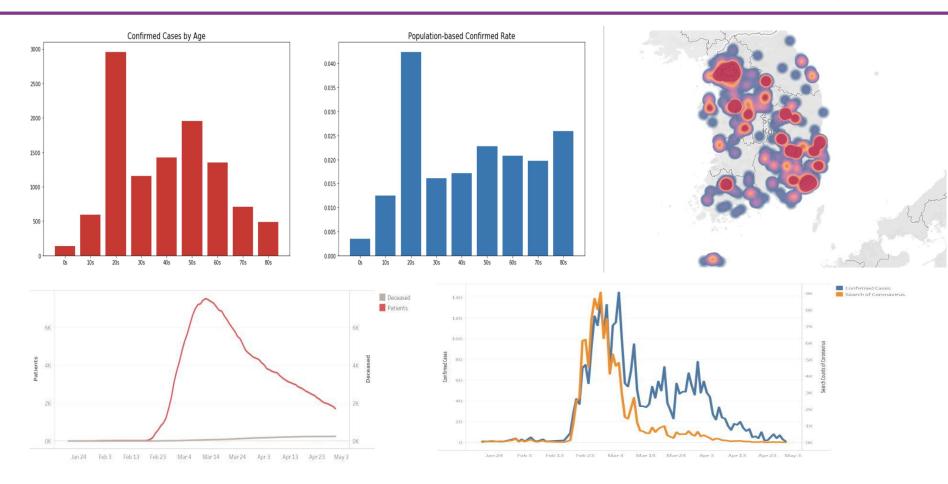
**SearchTrend**: Trend data of the keywords searched in Naver(largest portal in Korea). The

keywords are cold, flu, pneumonia, coronavirus

**Region:** Statistics of public infrastructure and age & educational structures grouped by city, such as the ratio of elder people, the number of hospitals and schools, etc.

**KOSIS - Korean Statistical Information Service:** Demographic Population Distribution in South Korea (as of 2020)





# Methods - Time Series



Comparison between 2 indicators: confirmed and recovered patients

Recovered = Released + Deceased

#### **MLP** (Multi-layer Perceptron):

1	predicte	d_count		
202 202 202	0-01-20 0-01-21 0-01-22 0-01-23 0-01-24	-355 -55 10 10		Around May 10th
202 202 202 202	0-05-06 0-05-07 0-05-08 0-05-09 0-05-10 gth: 112,	417 296 174 52 -70 dtype:	int64	

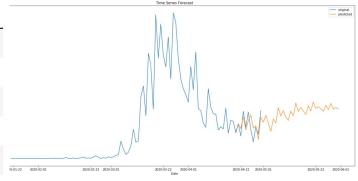
### **Prophet Model:**



#### **ARIMA**

(Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average)

	confirm	recover	sum_confirm	sum_recover
2020-05-13	25.805064	106.879051	10986.378184	10685.105086
2020-05-14	26.737430	133.961570	11013.115614	10819.066655
2020-05-15	30.671126	115.901459	11043.786740	10934.968114
2020-05-16	28.625066	124.656092	11072.411806	11059.624206
2020-05-17	30.708044	110.187927	11103.119850	11169.812133



### Methods - Susceptible Infected Recovered (SIR) Analysis

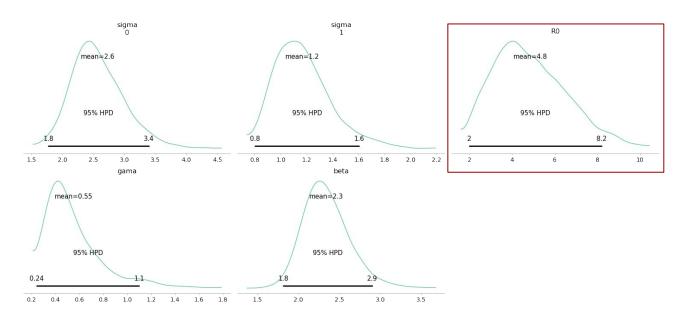


**Susceptible(S):** are those that have not acquired immunity yet and are susceptible to becoming infected.

**Infected(I):** have been infected with the disease.

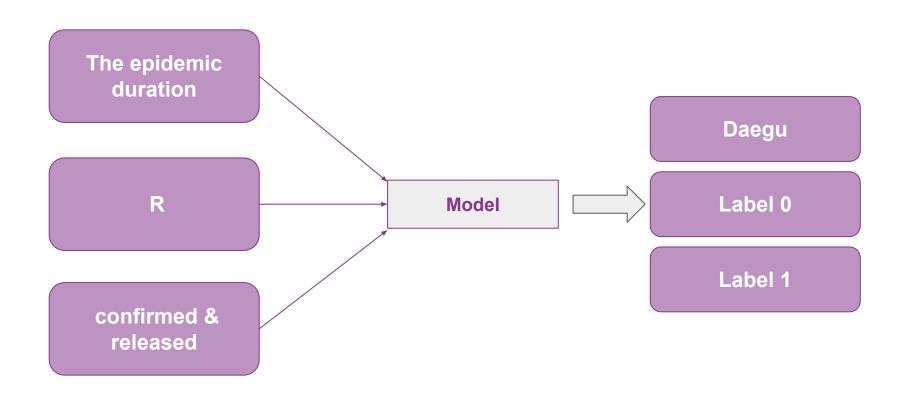
**Recovered(R):** are cured and not susceptible anymore to the disease.

R0: indicates one infected person can infect how many susceptible individuals without control



# Methods- Clustering

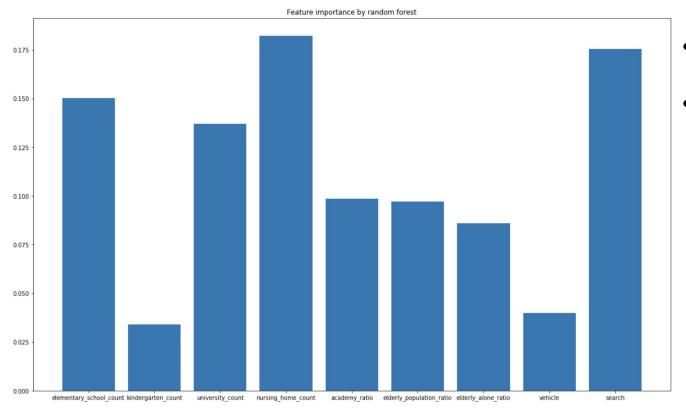




# Methods- Classification



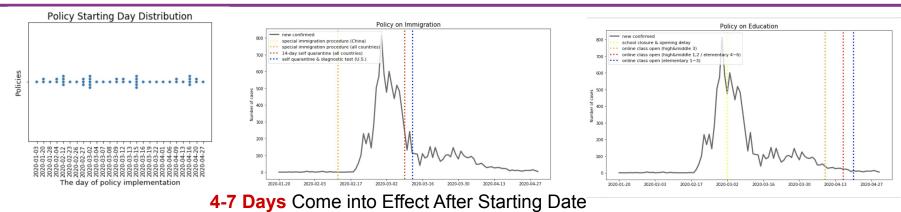
#### Decision Tree + Random Forest



- Nursing home counts and education level are important factors
- Google search trend(Feb-May) reflects people's awareness in different regions

# Methods- Anomaly Detection + Policy

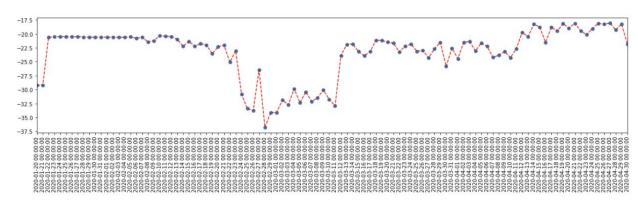




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### Cluster-Based Anomaly Detection (unlabeled Data) - Kmeans, GussianMixture

```
date score
41 2020-03-01 98833.513066
42 2020-03-02 97430.184559
40 2020-02-29 91506.354090
52 2020-03-12 88969.205871
81 2020-04-10 87619.695657
0 42
2 21
4 14
1 14
3 11
dtype: int64
```



### Conclusion



03/01, 03/02, 02/29 are around 5-7 days later where **Korea** started public scale mask distribution and alerts, 03/12 is 4-7 days where **Korea government started Emergency Use** Authorization of Diagnostic Kit, 04/10 is 3-5 days after school starts online classes.

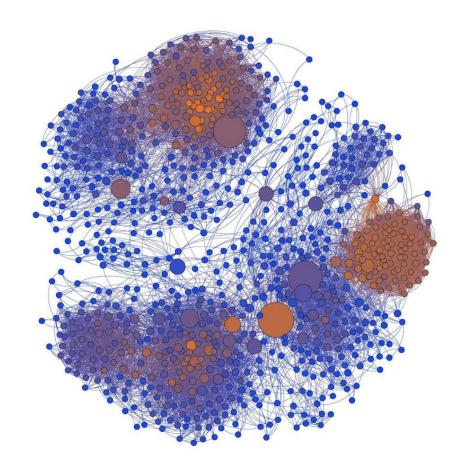
Academy ration, Nursing home counts, vehicle numbers and search trend

### May 17 COVID-19

- 1. Starting emergency diagnosis for the elderly
- 2. Closing the schools
- 3. limiting people's outdoor activities
- 4. Raising people's awareness are feasible measures



Thank you!



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