Time Series Analyses and Clustering for Chicago Covid-19

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Problem Statements

Task1: predict the weekly case rate, weekly death rate, weekly cumulative case rate in the future.

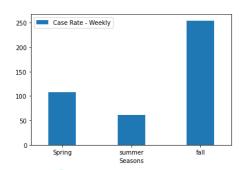
Task2: cluster the Chicago area to varies risk levels in map to have a more direct intuition.

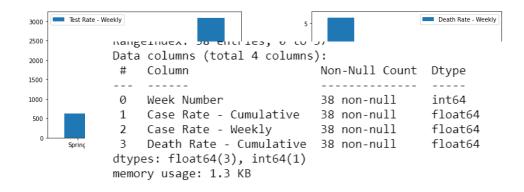
Data Sources

Dataset: "COVID-19 Cases, Tests, and Deaths by ZIP Code" from 03/01/2020 to 11/21/2020

Week Number				ass 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> geIndex: 2280 entries, 0 to 2279 a columns (total 21 columns):	Rang
		Dtype	Non-Null Count	Column	#
A sequential count of weeks,					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		object	2280 non-null	ZIP Code	0
starting at the beginning of		int64	2280 non-null	Week Number	1
		object	2280 non-null	Week Start	2
2020.		object	2280 non-null	Week End	3
2020.		float64	2105 non-null	Cases - Weekly	4
5 4 5 4 10 11		float64	2105 non-null	Cases - Cumulative	5
Death Rate - Weekly		float64	2105 non-null	Case Rate - Weekly	6
Bouth Rate Wookly		float64	2105 non-null	Case Rate - Cumulative	7
		float64	2250 non-null	Tests - Weekly	8
Garage 100,000 and Jatina	วท	int64	2280 non-null	Tests - Cumulative	9
Case rate per 100,000 population		int64	2280 non-null	Test Rate - Weekly	10
in the week.		float64	2280 non-null	Test Rate - Cumulative	11
iii tile week.		float64	2280 non-null	Percent Tested Positive - Weekly	12
		float64	2280 non-null	Percent Tested Positive - Cumulative	13
		int64	2280 non-null	Deaths - Weekly	14
7ID Codo		int64	2280 non-null	Deaths - Cumulative	15
ZIP Code		float64	2280 non-null	Death Rate - Weekly	16
		float64	2280 non-null	Death Rate - Cumulative	17
Home ZIP Code of the cases and	oic	int64	2280 non-null	Population	18
Horne Zir Code of the cases and		object	2280 non-null	Row ID	19
poople tested		object	2242 non-null	ZIP Code Location	20
people tested.				pes: float64(10), int64(6), object(5)	
				ory usage: 374.2+ KB	memo

Data Exploration and Data Reshape



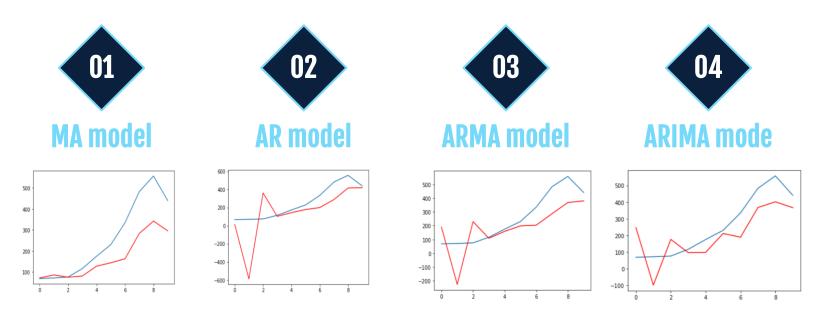


result

- 1: Some relationship between temperature and Covid-19.
- 2. More people get tested
- 3. Death rate decreases

Reshape the weekly data based on zip to the whole Chicago

Time Series Analyses on Chicago Weekly Case Rate



Use autocorrection and partial autocorrection to result:

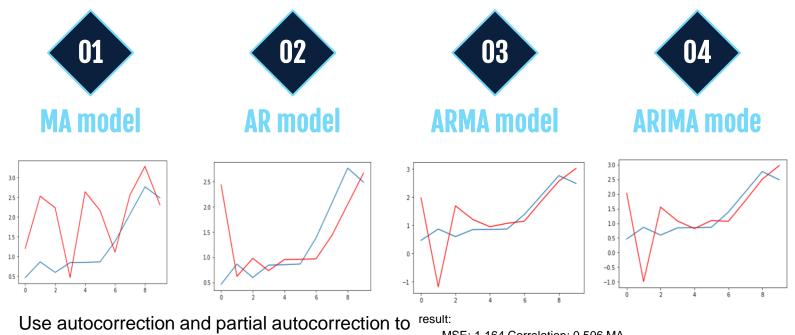
get the p and q.

Blue line: real weekly case rate

Red line: predicted weekly case rate

MSE: 14763 Correlation: 0.979 MA
MSE: 59634 Correlation: 0.601 AR
MSE: 22273 Correlation: 0.687 ARMA
MSE: 14204 Correlation: 0.790 ARIMA

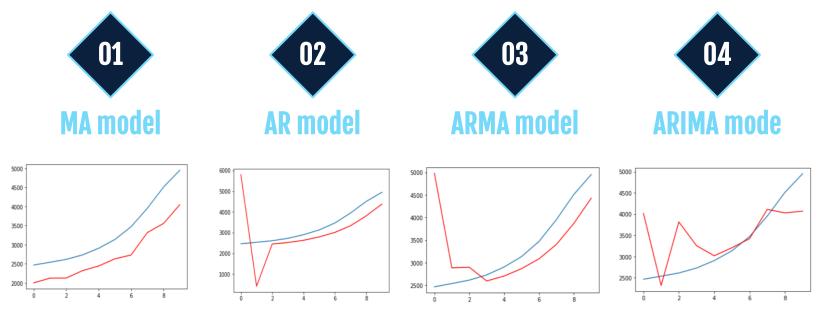
Time Series Analyses on Chicago Weekly Death Rate



get the p and q.

Blue line: real weekly case rate Red line: predicted weekly case rate MSE: 1.164 Correlation: 0.506 MA MSE: 0.524 Correlation: 0.531 AR MSE: 0.831 Correlation: 0.571 ARMA MSE: 0.737 Correlation: 0.582 ARIMA

Time Series Analyses on Chicago Weekly Cumulative Case Rate



Use autocorrection and partial autocorrection to get the p and q.

Blue line: real weekly case rate

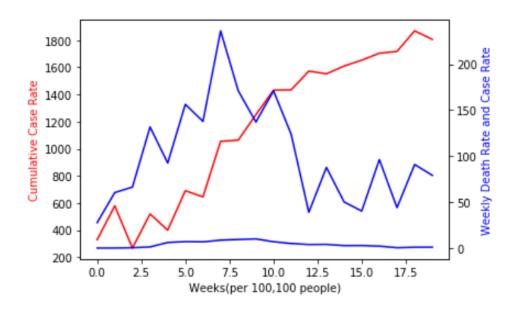
Red line: predicted weekly case rate

result:

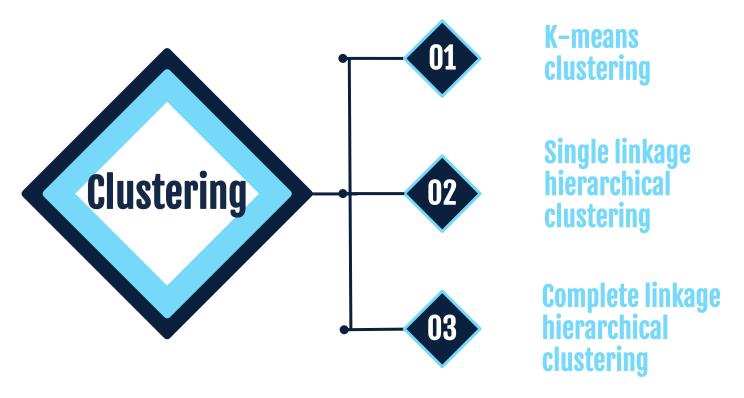
MSE: 395562 Correlation: 0.994 MA

MSE: 1727847 Correlation: 0.353 AR MSE: 778487 Correlation: 0.390 ARMA MSE: 522733 Correlation: 0.559 ARIMA

Predict Situation in next 20 weeks

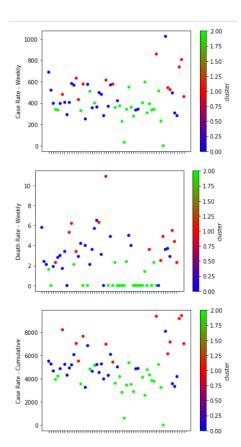


we can see the weekly death rate is always low, weekly case rate keep increase in the next 7 weeks then go down, cumulative case rate increase also get slower after 7 weeks in the future.



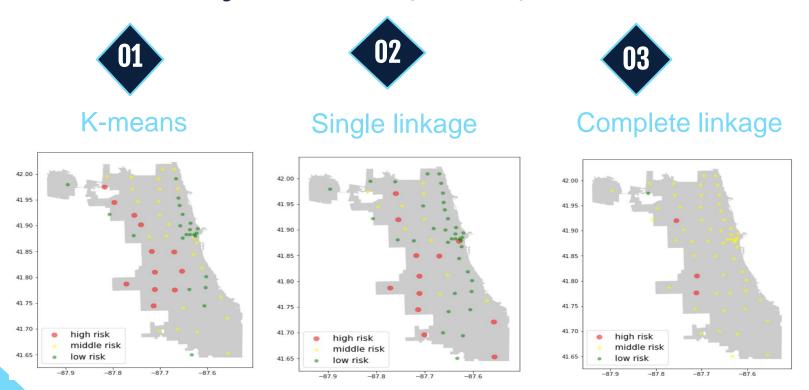
Based on the latest case rate. Death rate and Cumulative case rate

How to define risk level



We define the cluster which has the highest weekly case rate, highest death rate, highest weekly cumulative case rate to high risk. Same way to define other cluster risk level.

Time Series Analyses on Chicago Weekly Cumulative Case Rate



the area close to downtown has less risk than in suburbs

Thanks for watching