

# COVID-19 and Socioeconomic Status and Comorbidities Across the United States



## Project 1: Exploratory Data Analysis

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# Executive Summary

**Industry:** Public Health

**Project Goal:** Explore the relationship of socioeconomic status and underlying health conditions on COVID-19 metrics in the USA.

**Socioeconomic Status:** refers to the class of an individual or group and can be categorized based on a combination of education, income, and occupation.

**Comorbidities:** the presence of another illness which may or may not influence further health complications. For example, a person is more likely to get heart disease if they have a co-morbid condition, such as diabetes or hypertension.

Q1: Do areas of lower income tend to have higher case fatality rates than that of higher income areas?

Q2: Do states with a lower average education ranking have a higher case fatality rate?

Q3: What is the comorbidity that leads to the highest case fatality rate when coupled with COVID-19 infection?



# Data Collection, Cleanup, and Exploration

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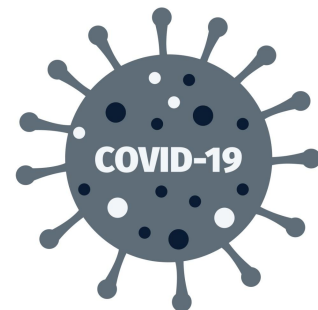
Personal Income  
Poverty Rate  
(access through APIs)



School Ranking  
(accessed as CSV)



Underlying health  
conditions  
(accessed as CSV)



COVID-19 cases  
and deaths  
(accessed as CSV)

**Q1: What relationship exists between income rates across county and state with case fatality rates, if any?**

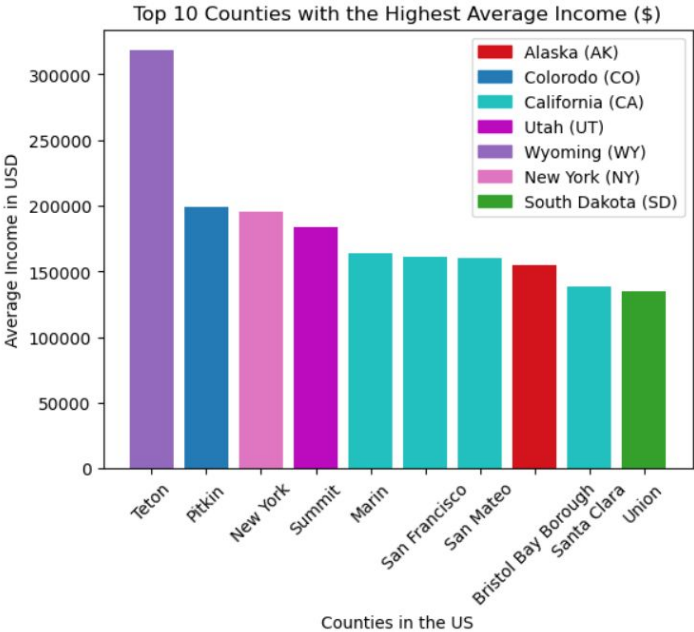
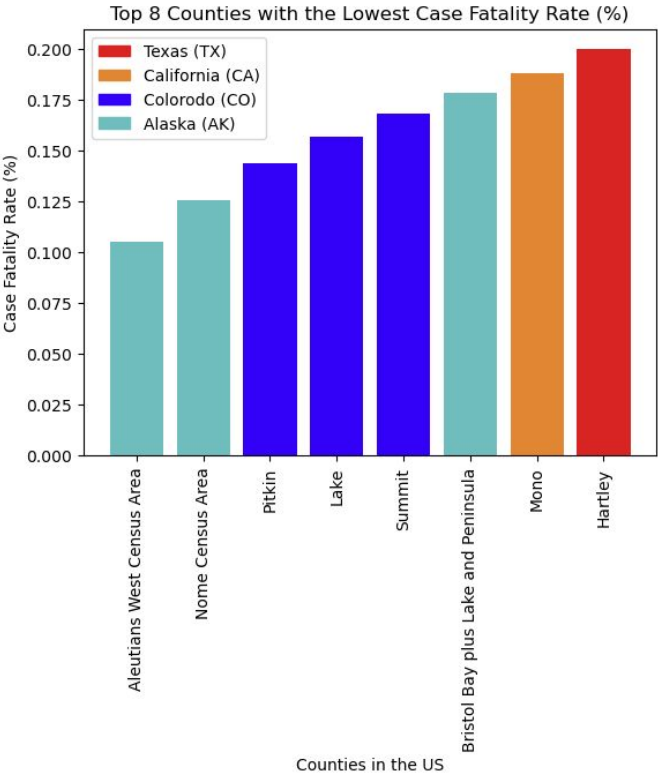
# Datasets

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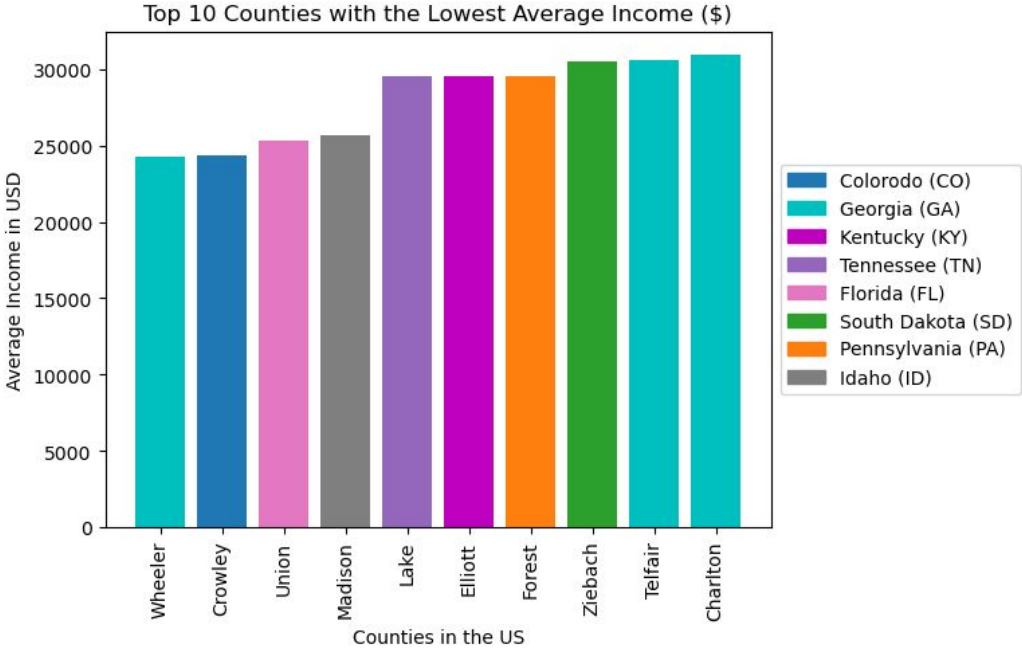
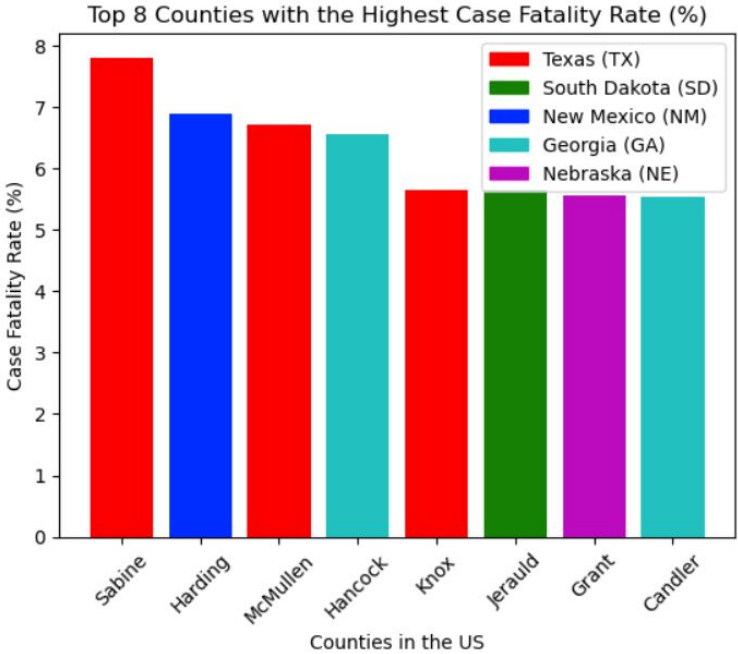
Dataset Name	Link	Used for
Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates: State and County	<a href="https://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/poverty/saippe.html">https://api.census.gov/data/timeseries/poverty/saippe.html</a>	Poverty vs CFR
Detailed income and employment statistics by state, county, and metropolitan area	<a href="https://apps.bea.gov/API/signup/">https://apps.bea.gov/API/signup/</a>	Average Income vs CFR
Cumulative daily COVID-19 cases and deaths for each County and State in US	<a href="https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data">https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data</a>	Average Income vs CFR Poverty vs CFR

# Average Income (USD) and Case Fatality Rates (%) of US Counties

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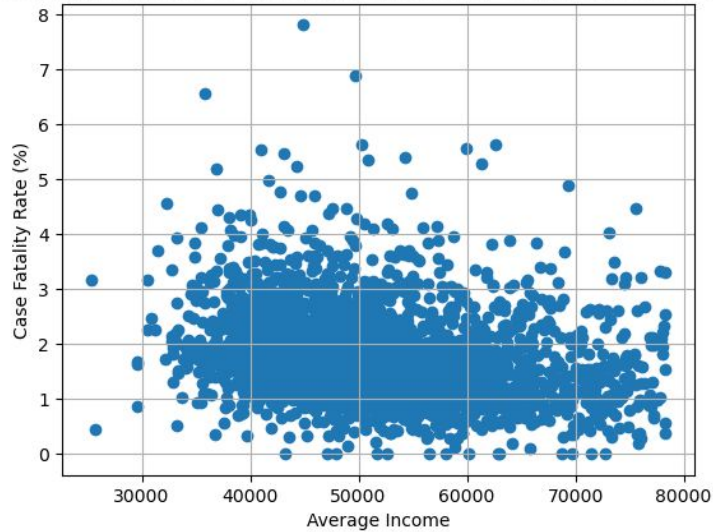


# Average Income (USD) and Case Fatality Rates (%) of US Counties



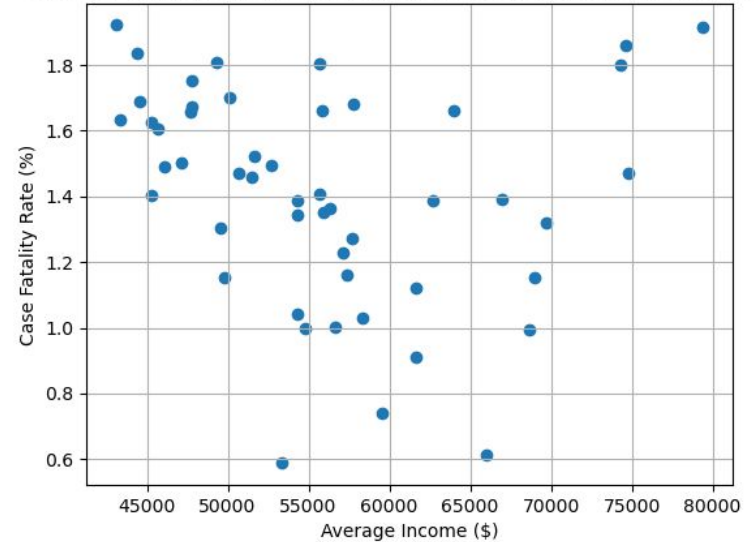
# Relationship between County and State Average Income (USD) and CFR (%)

Case Fatality Rate (%) vs the Average Income for Counties in the US in 2021:



Correlation value =  $-0.25$

Case Fatality Rate (%) vs Average Income for States in the US in 2021



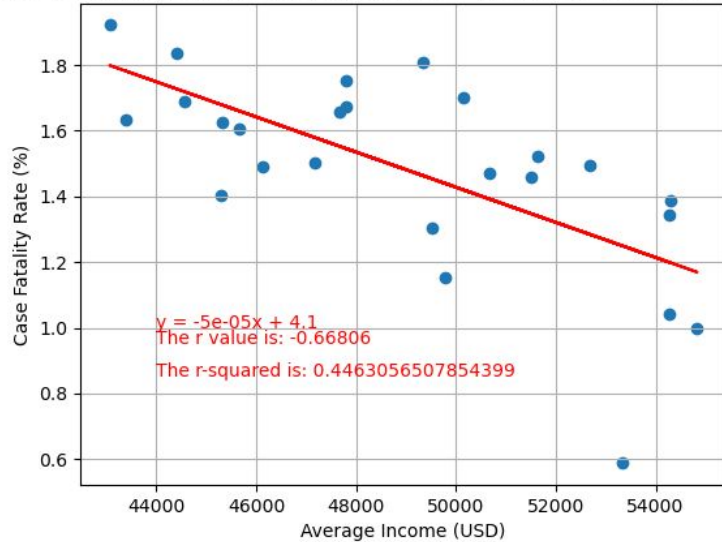
Correlation value =  $-0.18$ .



**The state median income is:** USD\$55,245.89  
**T-test result:** The pvalue is:  $2.2347e-11 < 0.05$

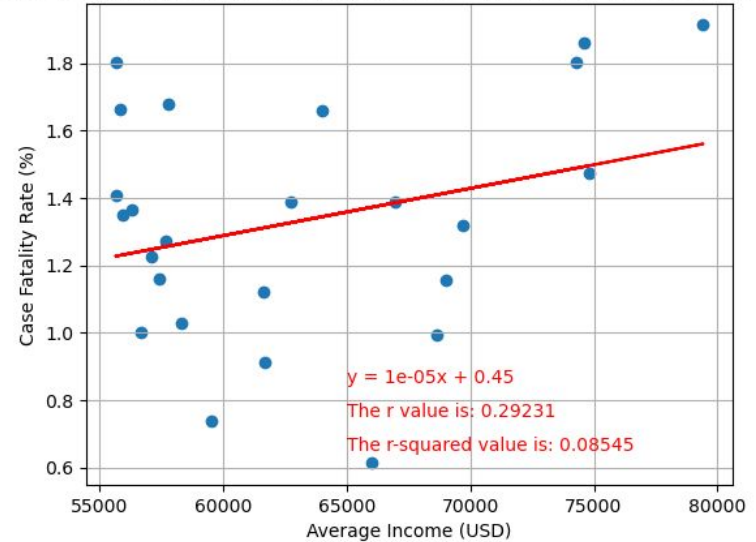
## T-test for State Average Income and CFR

Case Fatality Rate (%) vs Average Income < \$55245.89 for States in the US



There is a moderate negative association with poverty rate and CFR.

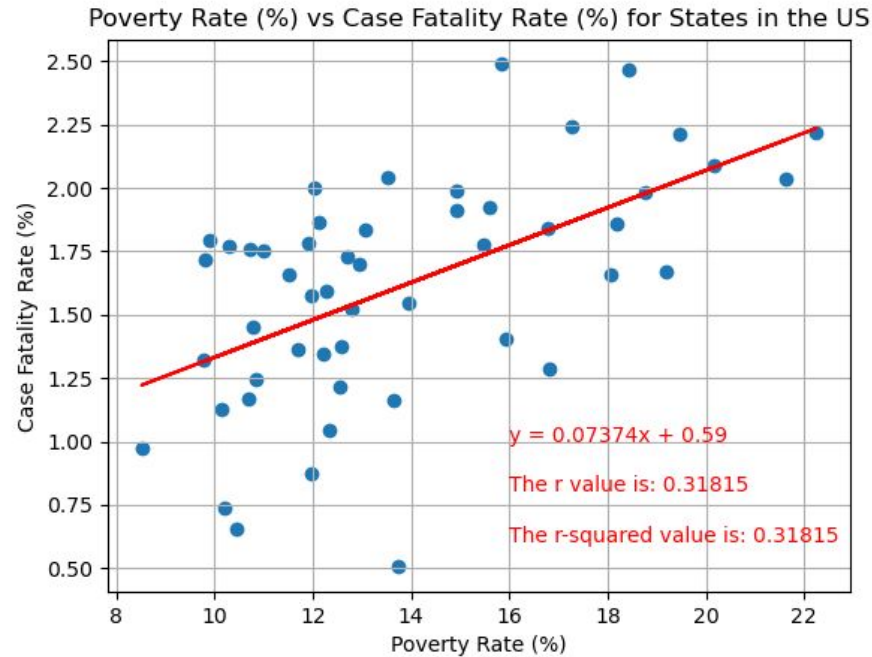
Case Fatality Rate (%) vs Average Income > \$55245.89 for States in the US



There is a weak positive association with average income higher than the median income in the US and CFR, however, because of the low  $R^2$  value, the distribution of this relationship around the linear regression may not be significant.

# Relationship between State Poverty Rate (%) and State CFR (%)

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# Summary of Analysis & Conclusion

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- Two metrics were analyzed against the case fatality rate of COVID-19 in the US: (1) Average Household Income, and (2) Poverty Rate. The following are observations from the data analysis:
  - Average household income in the states seems to play a larger role on COVID-19 CFR when areas are below the median household income in the US based on the dataset that was analyzed.
  - The CFR for States in the US with average household incomes greater than the median household income did not show a significant relationship
  - The general trendline for poverty rate vs the CFR for the States in the US shows a weak positive correlation

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# Limitations and Next Steps

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## - Limitations:

- Datasets were analyzed mainly at the State level: not granular enough to capture the social gradient between the upper and lower classes in each State
- With respect to the median income and poverty rates against COVID-19, the data only looks at a snapshot in time, and does not consider the changing nature of reactions to the pandemic (non-pharmaceutical interventions)
- The only metric used to analyze the impact of COVID-19 on different areas was the case fatality rate. Another metric to consider would be hospitalization rates as they may tell more about the impact of the virus in certain areas.
- The COVID-19 case fatality rate does not represent the full impact of COVID-19. Deaths related to other health conditions are not considered in the analysis and may tell a different story.

## - Next Steps:

- Analyze the same information by zip code and see if the results are more what the team expected
- Look more at population density distributions against case fatality rate
- Hospital ranking
- Look at the relationship between average quality of healthcare and population density against COVID-19 metrics

**Q2: Do states with a lower average education ranking have a higher case fatality rate?**

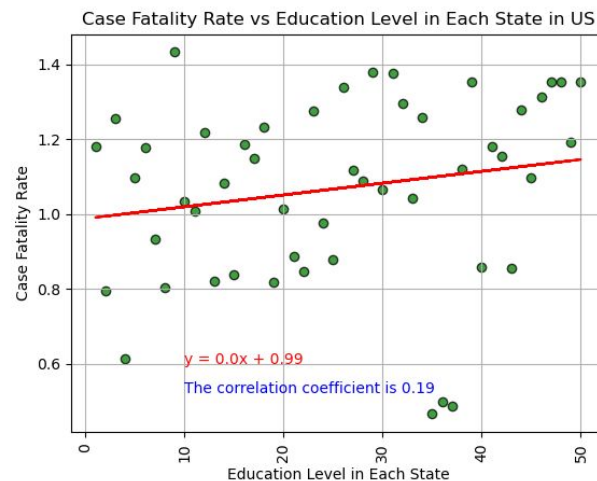
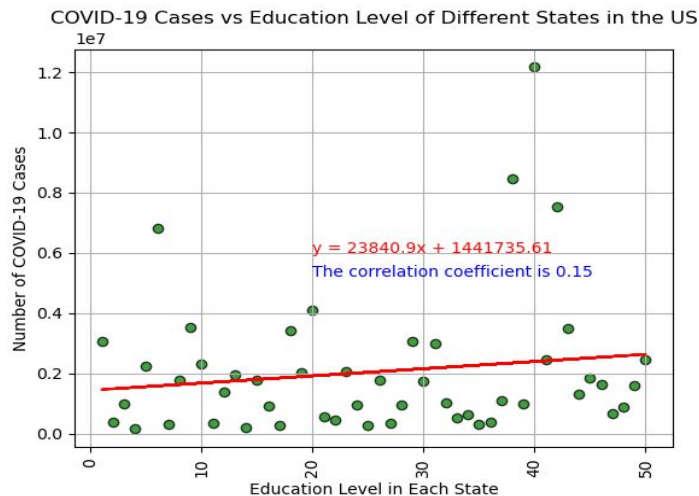
# Datasets Used

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1. Using the dataset of us-states (<https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data>) because it has the exact number of COVID-19 case in each states of US, that makes our study easy to ready and pull whatever info we need for our study.
2. Using the dataset from WalletHub (<https://wallethub.com/edu/e/states-with-the-best-schools/5335>) to get the best and worst education level in each state of US, that helps us a lot in our study since we are trying to see the relation between COVID and education level.

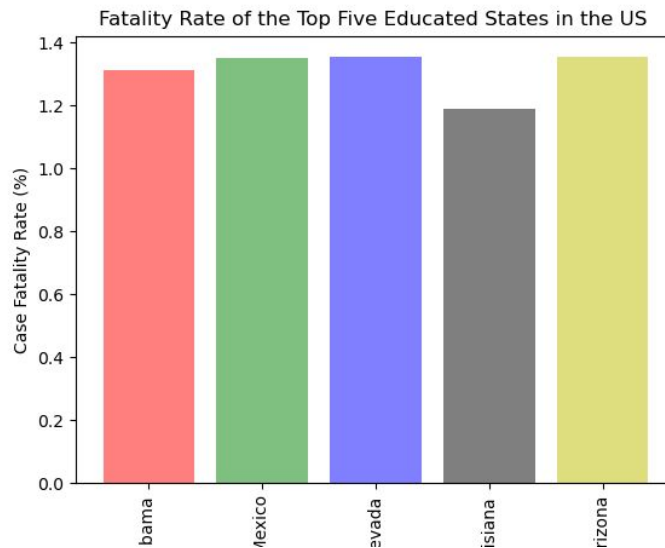
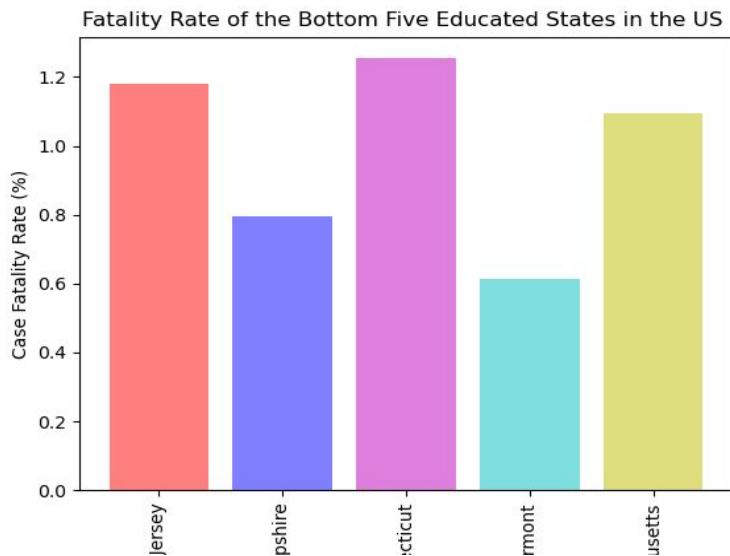
# The relationship between education level and COVID-19 cases and case fatality rate in the United States

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# Case Fatality Rate of the Top and Bottom Ranked States in Terms of Their Education Rank

- To support our study we create 2 bar plots.
- The goal of these two bar plots is to see if the lowest ranked educated state has the highest case fatality rate and vice versa.





# Conclusion & Next Steps

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- This study showed us a weak relationship between education rank and COVID-19 case fatality rates in the different States in the US.
- Based on the bar graph, the top five educated states actually had higher case fatality rates than the lowest educated states
  - It would be interesting to look at the data for population of each of the schools in the states at a more granular level

**Q3: What is the comorbidity that leads to the highest case fatality rate when coupled with COVID-19 infection?**

# Datasets and Cleaning

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Datasets used:

- Covid-19 Data(Includes current Active cases, Deaths,Recovery)
- Covid-19 Vaccination data (Vaccine numbers, Fully Vaccinated)
- Covid-19 deaths with underlying diseases  
(What underlying diseases cost most deaths In Covid-19)



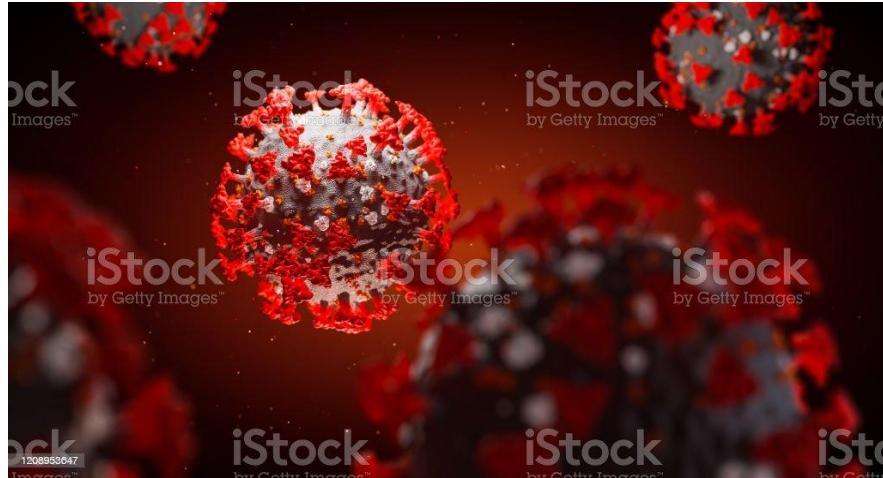
# Questions for First Data set

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Q1. Which states are more affected by active cases,Covid Deaths?

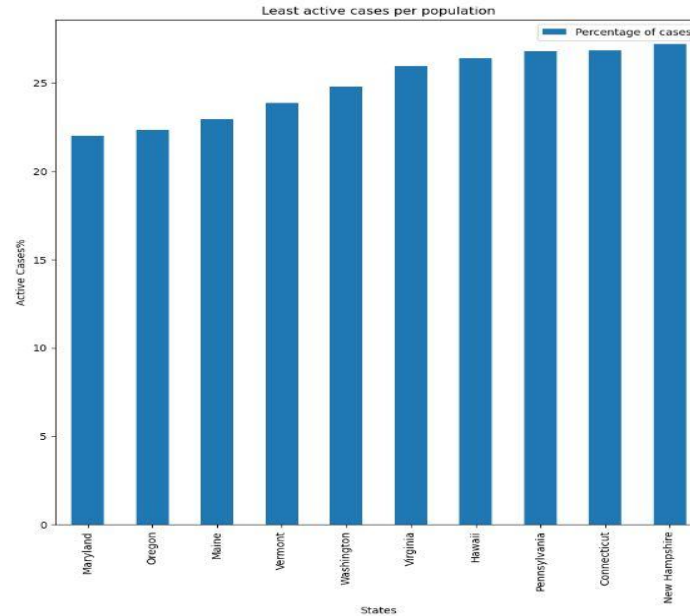
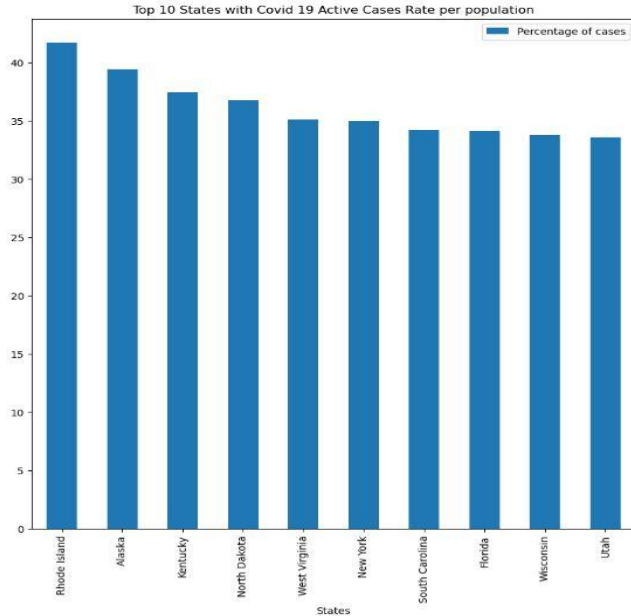
Q2. Which State are least affected by active cases,Covid Deaths?

Q3. Which States are most covid recovery states?



# Active Case percentage per States(Most and Least)

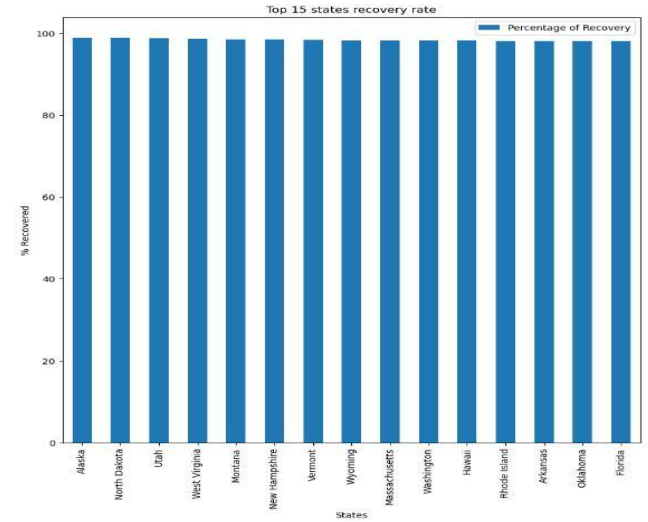
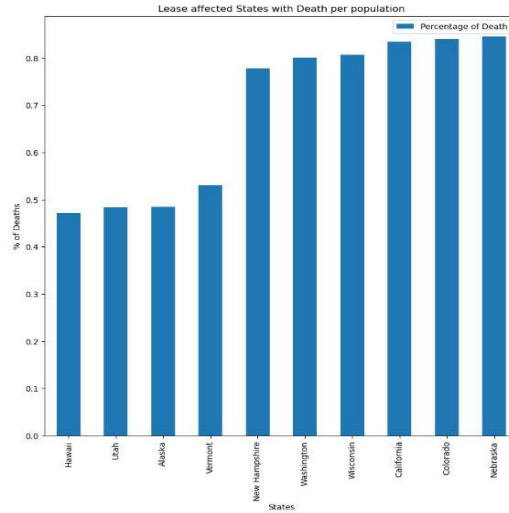
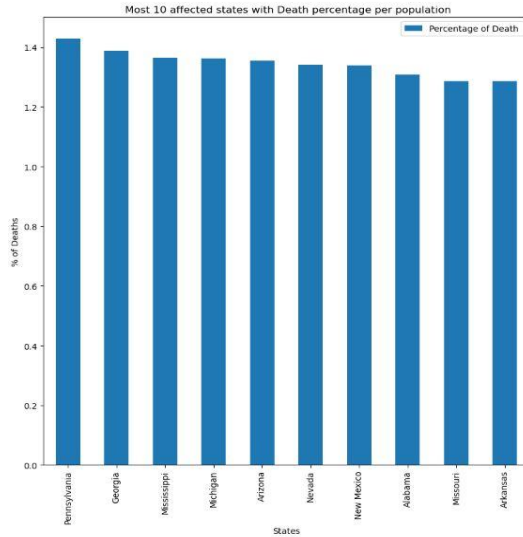
Most affected states with active cases are:



The most percentage of active cases are: Rhode Island, Alaska, Kentucky, North Dakota and New Virginia  
The least percentage of active cases are: Maryland, Oregon, Maine, Vermont, Washington

# Most and least affected Covid-19 Death percentage per Stases

Most affected, least affected and most recovery rates per states



Most death rates Top 5: Pennsylvania, Georgia, Mississippi, Michigan, Arizona  
Least Death rates 5 states: Hawaii, Utah, Alaska, Vermont, New Hampshire  
Recovery Rate 5 states: Alaska, North Dakota, Utah, West Virginia, Montana

# Vaccinations Dataset

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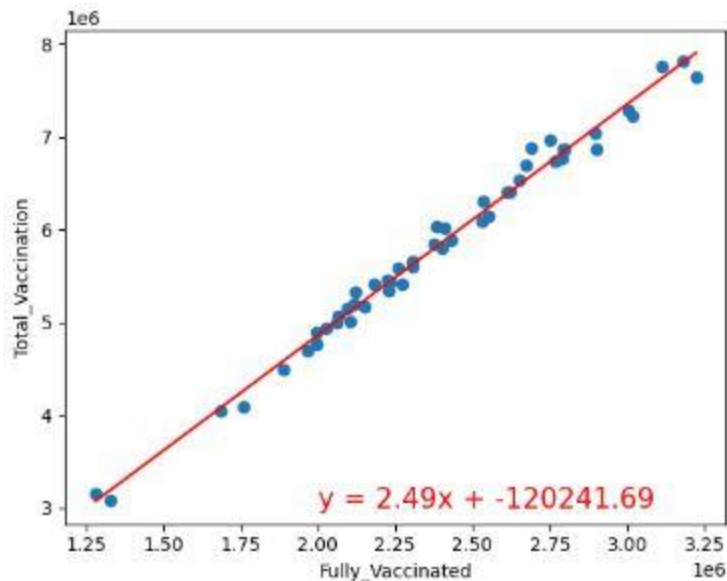
Q1. What is the vaccine number for 5000000 people to be fully vaccinated?



# Vaccination Regression

Process:

- Process the dataset to calculate the total number of vaccinations and fully vaccinated people
- The goal of Run a linear regression on the data to predict the answer



Total number of vaccine needed is

**12329140**

Total vaccin needed for 5000000 is 12329139.83826615



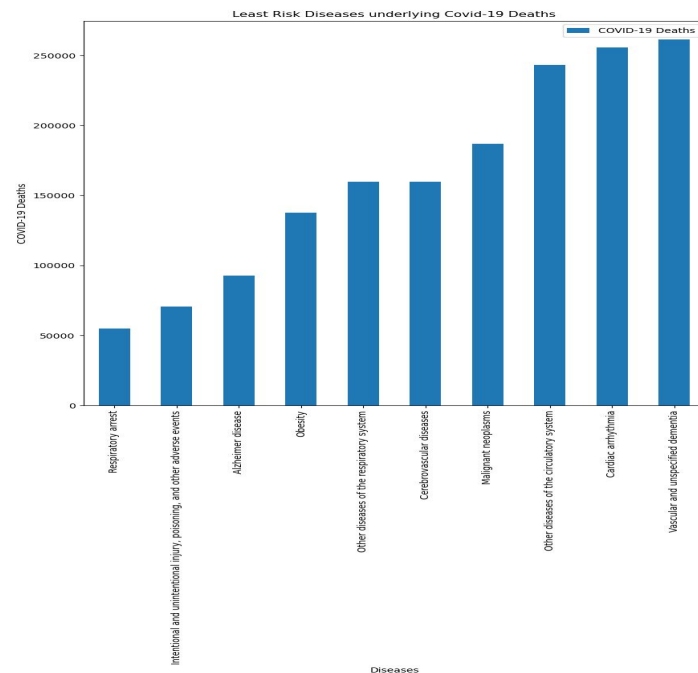
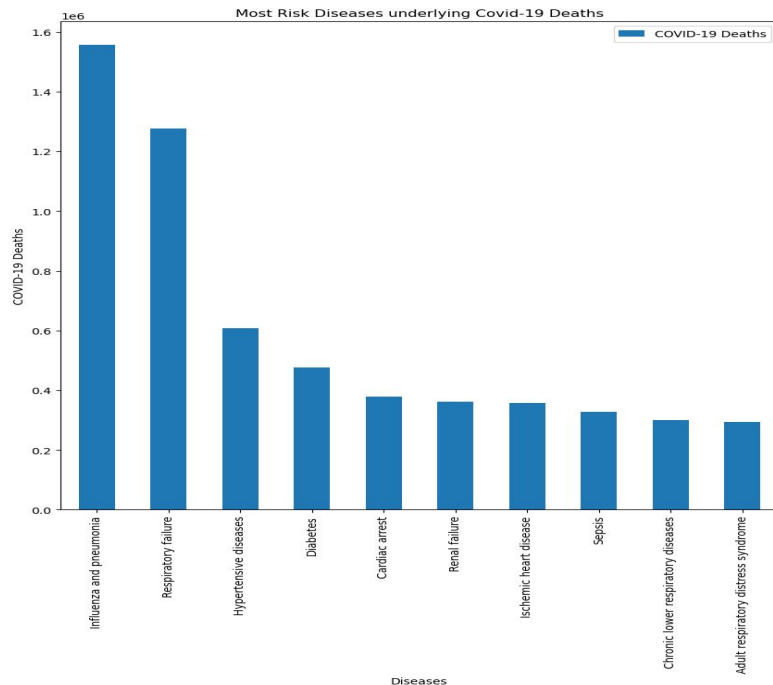
# Underlying diseases

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Q1. Which age group is most affected by covid 19?

Q2. Which patients are at high and low risk for covid-19 deaths?

# Most and least Risky patients for Covid-19 Deaths



The patient died due to covid-19 (high-risk): Influenza and pneumonia, Respiratory Failure, Hypertensive diseases, Diabetes, Cardiac Arrest  
Least Risky patients: Respiratory arrest, injury-poisoning, alzheimer, obesity, other respiratory diseases

# Program to find Condition group from any State

```
In [70]: loop_on=True

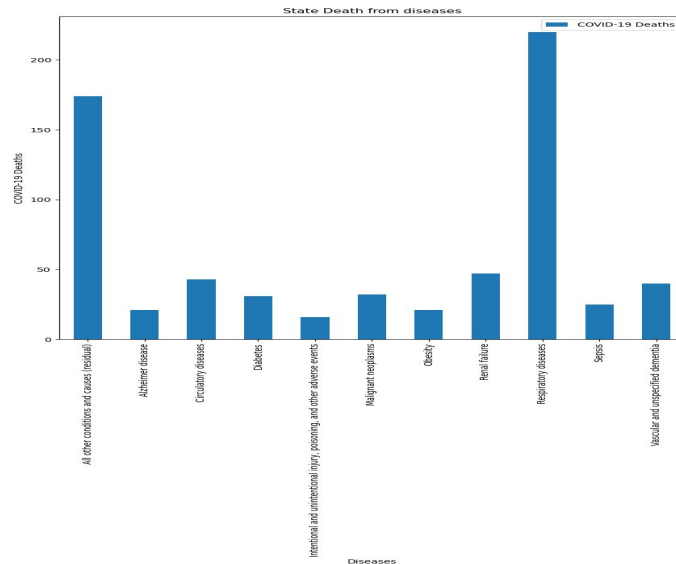
while loop_on:
    state=input("Which State you want to check the most covid death reason").capitalize()
    user_input=input("Do you want to check more state?if yes press any button, if no please write no").lower()
    df1=analytic_data.loc[analytic_data["State"]==state]
    df2=df1.groupby("Condition Group").max()

    if user_input=="no":
        loop_on=False

        df2.plot(kind="bar", y="COVID-19 Deaths",figsize=(10,10),xlabel="Diseases", ylabel="COVID-19 Deaths", title="State Death
        plt.show()
    else:

        df2.plot(kind="bar", y="COVID-19 Deaths",figsize=(10,10),xlabel="Diseases", ylabel="COVID-19 Deaths", title="State Death
        plt.show()
```

Which State you want to check the most covid death reasonalaska  
Do you want to check more state?if yes press any button, if no please write nono



# Results and Findings

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- Most covid active cases percentage are in Rhode Island, Alaska, Kentucky, North Dakota and New Virginia states
- The least percentage of active cases are: Maryland, Oregon, Maine, Vermont, Washington
- The most recovered states are Alaska, North Dakota, Utah, West Virginia, Montana
- Vaccination number to fully vaccinated 5000000 people is 12329140
- Highly risky patients prone to death is Influenza and pneumonia, Respiratory Failure, Hypertensive diseases, Diabetes, Cardiac Arrest

# Citations

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- [https://apps.bea.gov/api/pdf/bea web service api user guide.pdf](https://apps.bea.gov/api/pdf/bea%20web%20service%20api%20user%20guide.pdf)
- <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-counties-total.html>
- <https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data>
- <https://thefactfile.org/us-states-counties/>
- <https://gist.github.com/rogerallen/158359>
- [https://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/fulltext/2004/12000/health disparities based on socioeconomic.4.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/fulltext/2004/12000/health_disparities_based_on_socioeconomic.4.aspx)
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7314918/>
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- <https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/Conditions-Contributing-to-COVID-19-Deaths-by-Stat/hk9y-quqm>
- <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/paultimothymooney/usa-covid19-vaccinations>
- <https://www.kaggle.com/discussions/general/246407>
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