



Covid-19 Economic Impact Analysis

Presented:

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Agenda

01. **Introduction**: comparing between the UK, USA and China
02. **Data Source**: the data we used to analyze
03. **Sanity checks** and **compression** (data preparation)
04. Methods of **Clustering** and Classification
05. Analysis and Plots: **Implication on Stock Market**
06. **Predication** : Stock Value
07. **Predication** : Unemployee Rate



Introduction



Motivation:

- Investigate the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Analyze its impact on different Economic aspects
- Predict the unemployment rate under the influence of this pandemic



Task Definition:

- Comparison among three countries:
 - China
 - United Kingdom
 - United States
- COVID-19 related data
- Stock market indicator
- Unemployment rate
- Analysis of Economic Impact
- Prediction



Data Source

Covid-19 Data:

<https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19>



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Economic Data:

<https://www.kaggle.com/allen-institute-for-ai/CORD-19-research-challenge> (Historical Unemployment Rates)

<https://tradingeconomics.com> (Historical Stock Value)

kaggle

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Sanity Check

- Filtering
- Handling missing values
- Preprocessing data: outlier and normalization

Country/Region	Afghanistan	Algeria	Argentina	Armenia	Australia
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0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.000000
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.089712

5 rows × 89 columns

```
Province/State      object
Country/Region      object
Lat                 float64
Long                float64
1/22/20             int64
...
4/30/20             int64
5/1/20              int64
5/2/20              int64
5/3/20              int64
5/4/20              int64
Length: 108, dtype: object
```

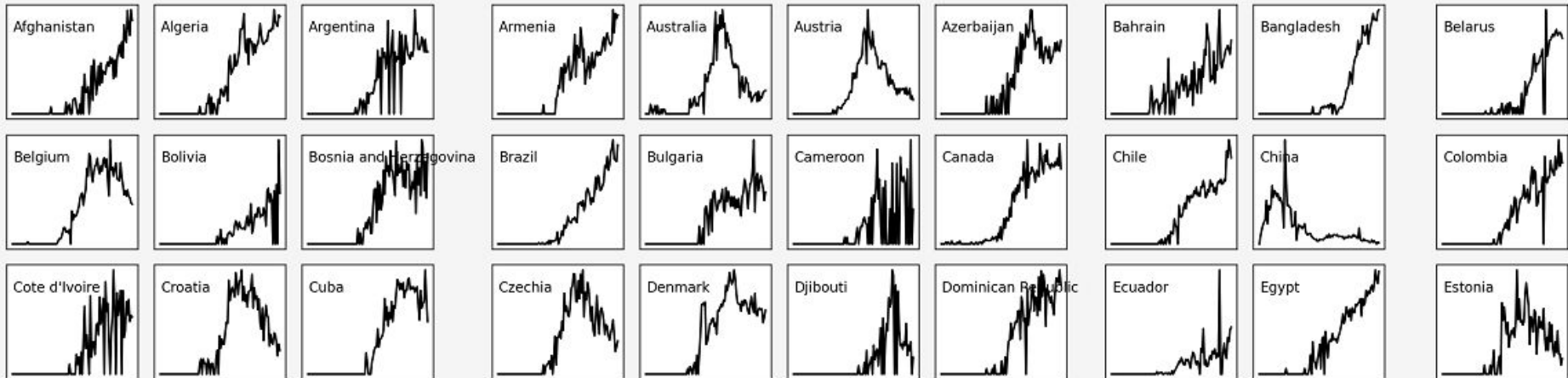


Data Compression

We can get the trend of every country like the graph.

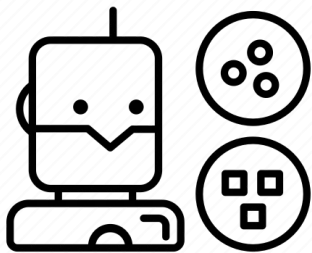
- Feature are the difference of pattern (distance)
- Using Bray-curtis distance to define the feature
- Using PCA to compress 89 features into 2 features
- PCA Variance:

[1.20720431 0.37731189]





Clustering

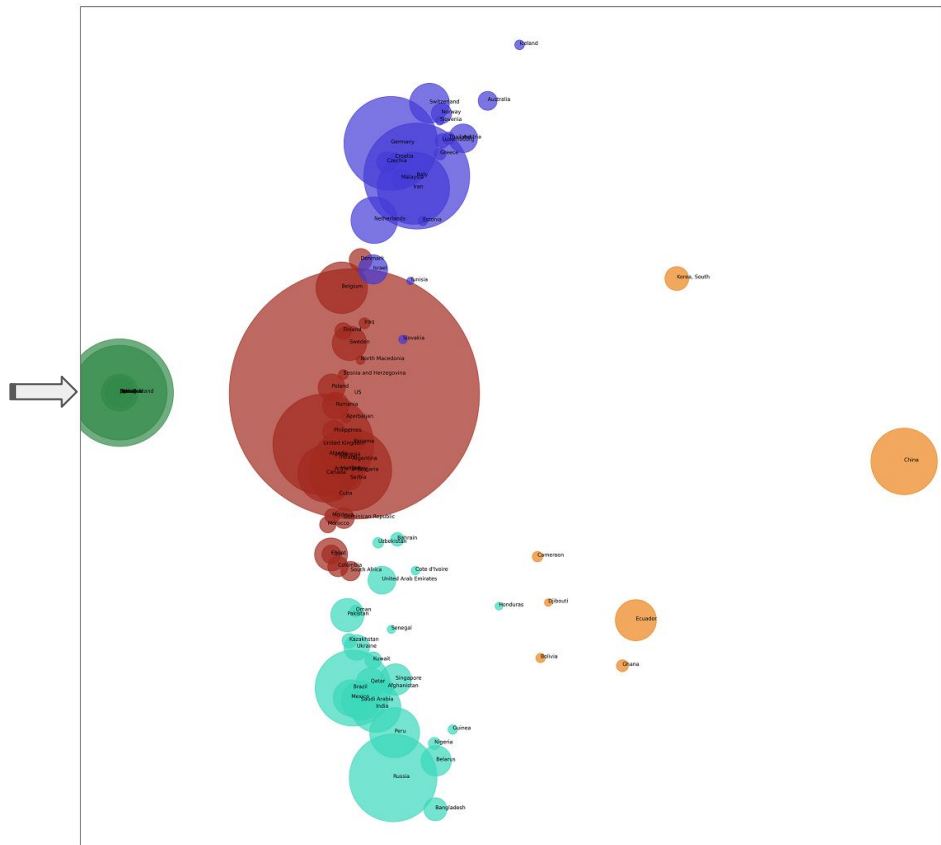


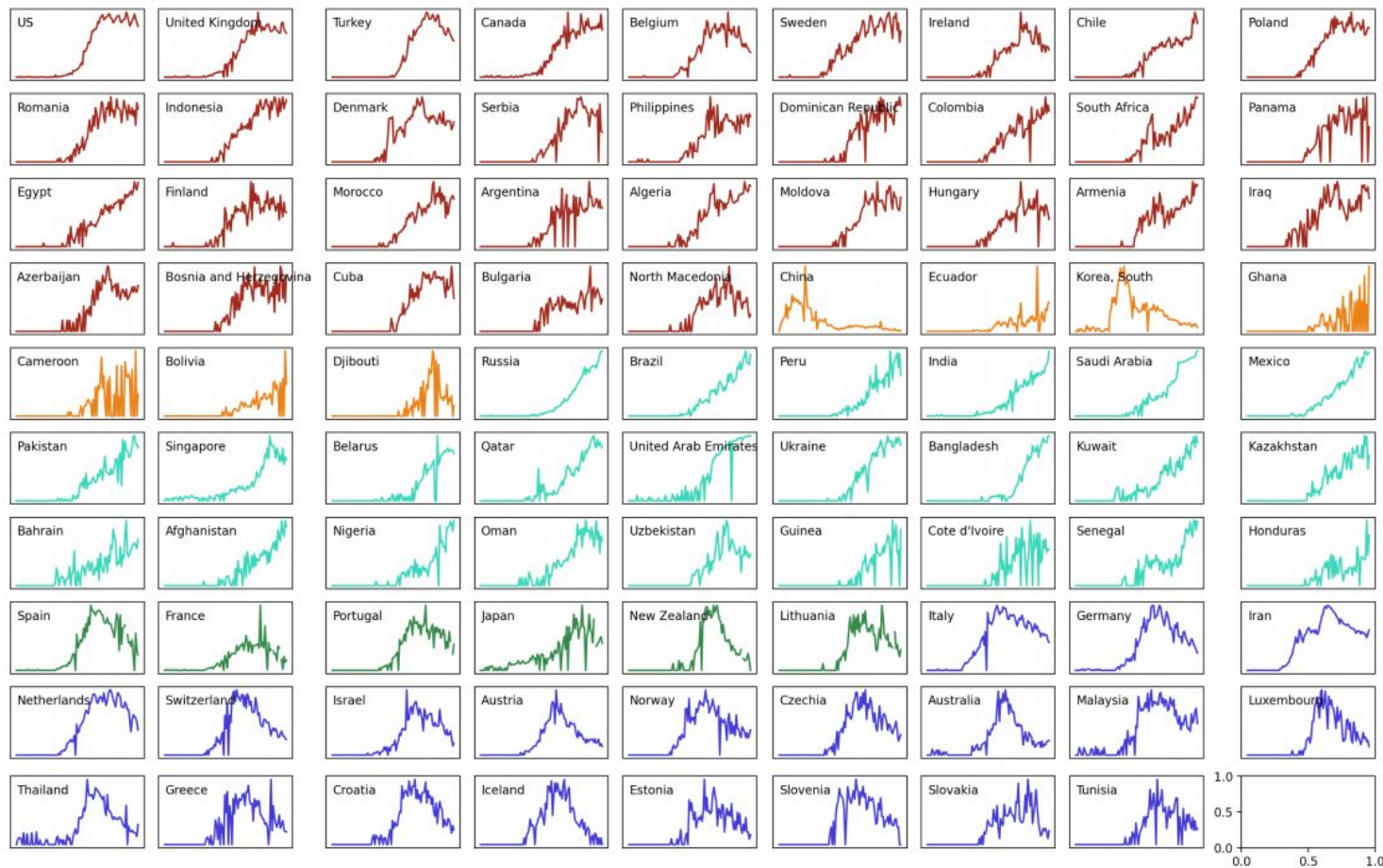
- Clustering **89** countries into **5** clusters by using **K-means++**
- After getting the new dataframe using cluster and two features, We can see the specific cluster of each country

	Cluster	Country	Color	Cases	PC1	PC2
0	4	Afghanistan	#3bd9bc	2894.0	0.053722	-0.757719
1	0	Algeria	#a32a1f	4648.0	-0.515906	-0.023914
2	0	Argentina	#a32a1f	4887.0	-0.292753	-0.040125
3	0	Armenia	#a32a1f	2507.0	-0.464397	-0.071726
4	2	Australia	#453bd9	6847.0	1.024037	1.093765
...
84	0	US	#a32a1f	1180374.0	-0.271424	0.168282
85	4	Ukraine	#3bd9bc	12331.0	-0.248670	-0.632788
86	4	United Arab Emirates	#3bd9bc	14730.0	-0.003275	-0.420277
87	0	United Kingdom	#a32a1f	191832.0	-0.573301	0.008152
88	4	Uzbekistan	#3bd9bc	2189.0	-0.039467	-0.301999

89 rows x 6 columns

10



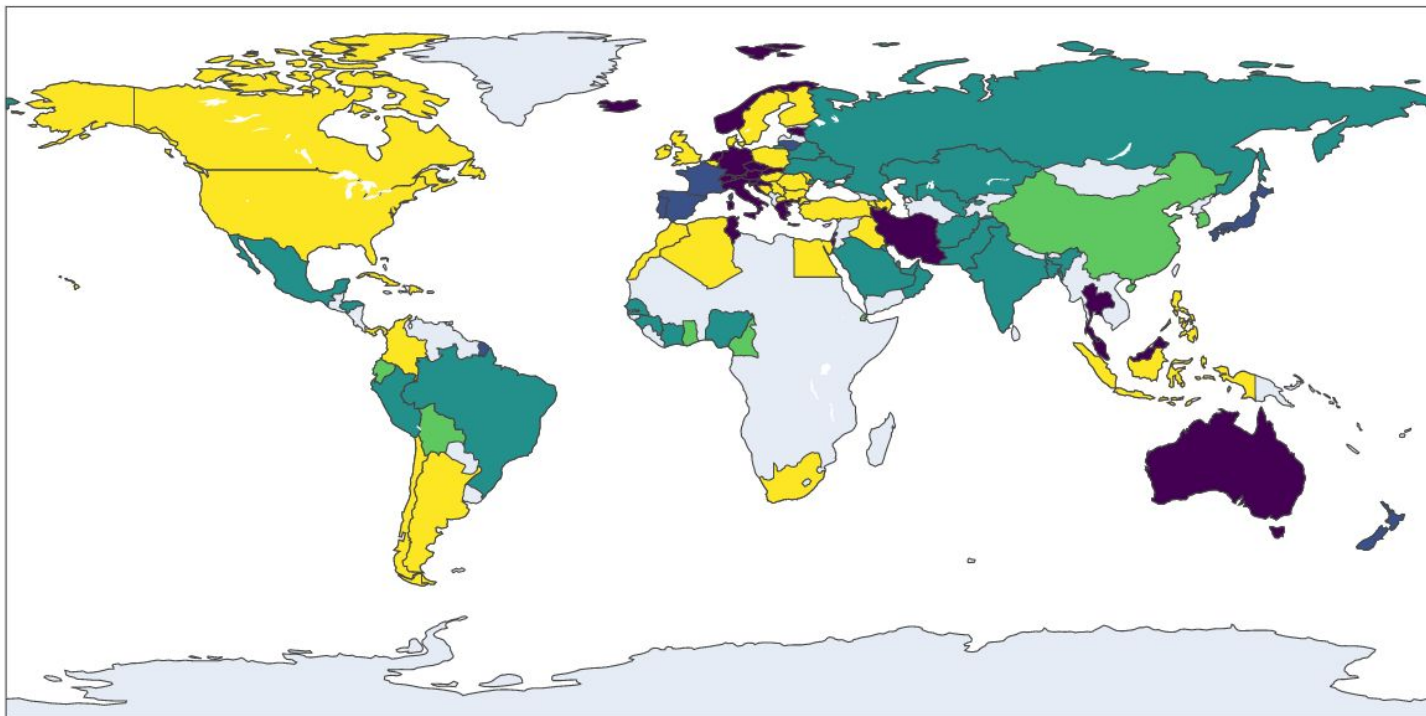




NYU

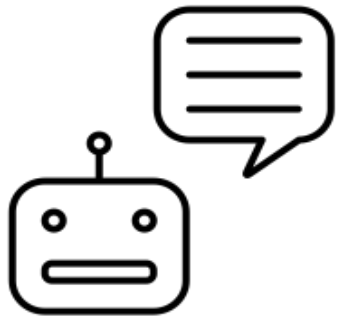
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Covid-19 Cluster World Map





Classification



- Using **SVC** to do classification and Defining two PCA features as x and clusters as y
- The accuracy is : **97.22%**
- Then using **KNN** to do Classification and selecting 3 neighbors
- The accuracy is : **94.44%**
- In this case, **SVM** becomes a more accurate model.

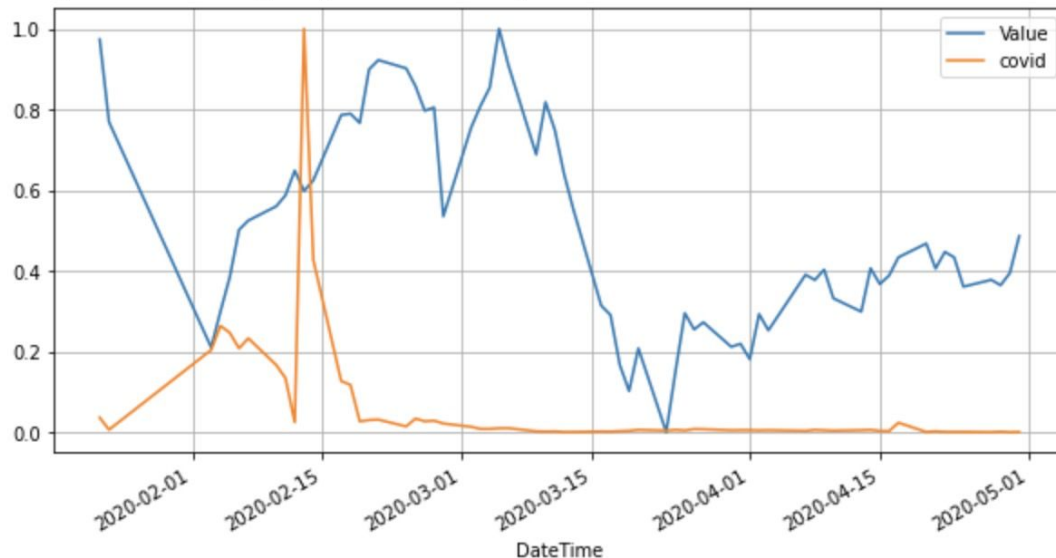


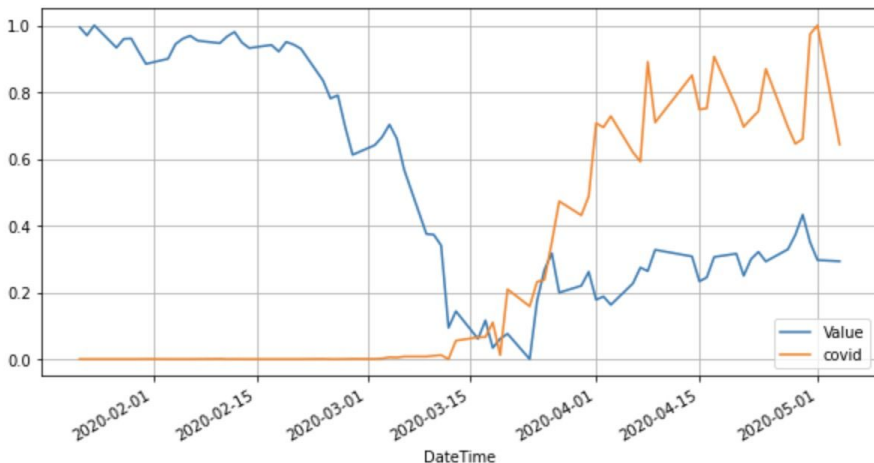
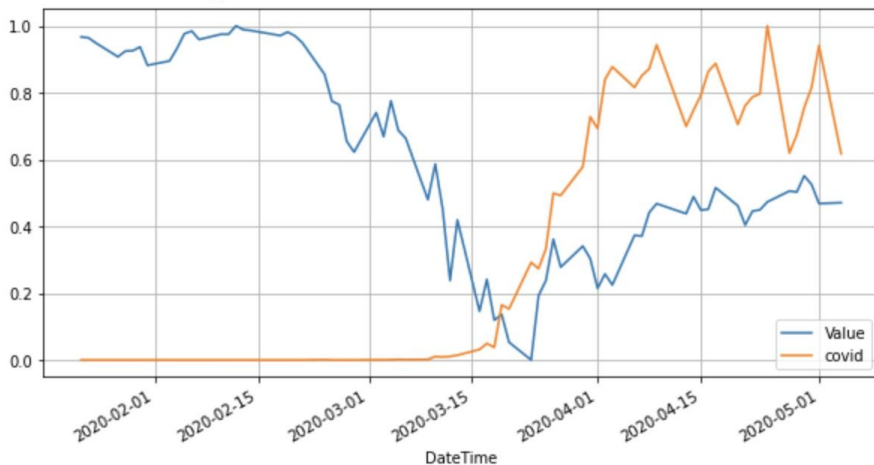
Implication on Stock Market

We combined the graph of Stock Price with the graph of Covid-19 Cases so that we can see the correlation between them.



<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f1c8a1259b0>





- The stock market keeps decreasing when the number of Covid-19 cases increases, which shows a “bear market”.
- Then, when Covid-19 curve starts decreasing or being flattened, the stock market curve will start increasing, getting the stock market back to a “bull market”.
- So there is a negative correlation between the number of cases and the economy, which means that the pandemic can “hurt” the economy.



Prediction of Stock Value

We used **Stock Value** and **Covid-19 case numbers** as two features to predict stock price in the following 10 days after 05/04/2020

Including the COVID cases count

Linear Regression

0.685939986851307

[5803.86036544 5914.07859486 5968.33139149 5980.12794226 5957.92318297
6015.20675171 6140.56058926 6147.58385183 6057.96915731 5860.46176818]

Ridge Regression:

r2 score is = 0.6849809686497884

0.6849809686497884

[5801.07719691 5909.68016869 5962.98713917 5972.90808734 5953.35694937
6010.6567771 6134.35399743 6136.98528732 6048.05150787 5857.74039798]

Lasso Regression:

r2 score is = 0.685891796370531

0.685891796370531

[5803.22611145 5913.24948028 5967.38234567 5978.88678652 5957.09218203
6014.41080308 6139.57176843 6145.89934299 6056.34233844 5859.86943461]

Support Vector Regression:

r2 score is = 0.743338416577092

0.743338416577092

[5801.8701086 5830.01462487 5847.03001871 5860.43840365 5839.42235766
5855.32695997 5910.36251842 5902.2940079 5883.8126865 5804.52295907]

Not including covid count

Linear Regression:

0.6711618482987114

[5635.45256212 5717.69646279 5753.22125878 5706.01985961 5766.0274464
5836.91838888 5936.39162523 5800.56226951 5712.89255594 5707.00348651]

Ridge

r2 score is = 0.6696723100209541

0.6696723100209541

[5638.43259625 5720.19139822 5755.50665852 5708.58366708 5768.23731148
5838.71011834 5937.59663229 5802.56843805 5715.41582623 5709.56149226]

Lasso:

r2 score is = 0.6710299481435071

0.6710299481435071

[5635.71927562 5717.91975989 5753.42580241 5706.24932077 5766.22522966
5837.07874894 5936.49947354 5800.7418219 5713.11838902 5707.23242841]

SVR

r2 score is = 0.6957319816690711

0.6957319816690711

[5721.44619647 5744.2184805 5756.98981401 5740.41084738 5762.03451376
5794.22317921 5851.6212633 5776.81094948 5742.62870456 5740.72419253]

- Using SVR method gives us the highest R^2 compared to other 4 methods, which is 0.7433.
- After comparing the R^2 of predictions **with** Covid-19 cases and **without** the cases, we can see that R^2 of prediction with the cases is higher and we can conclude that there is a influence of Covid-19 on the stock market.



Prediction of Unemployment Rate

Using historical data, we predict unemployment rate in the following 10 months for United States and United Kingdom, 5 months for China.

	Country	Category	...	HistoricalDataSymbol	LastUpdate
0	United States	Unemployment Rate	...	USURTOT	2012-02-23T11:41:00
1	United States	Unemployment Rate	...	USURTOT	2012-02-23T11:41:00
2	United States	Unemployment Rate	...	USURTOT	2012-02-23T11:41:00
3	United States	Unemployment Rate	...	USURTOT	2012-02-23T11:41:00
4	United States	Unemployment Rate	...	USURTOT	2012-02-23T11:41:00

[5 rows x 7 columns]

0.7205453277782565

[4.1804584 4.1804584 4.1804584 4.02528328 4.10287084 4.02528328
4.02528328 4.10287084 4.02528328 4.72357132]

Ridge

r2 score is = 0.7204817440835063

0.7204817440835063

[4.18115035 4.18115035 4.18115035 4.02604363 4.10359699 4.02604363
4.02604363 4.10359699 4.02604363 4.72402386]

Lasso:

r2 score is = 0.6542115008470094

0.6542115008470094

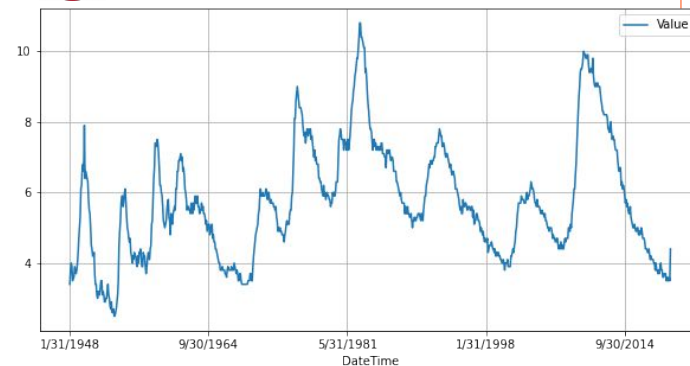
[4.55182531 4.55182531 4.55182531 4.43336083 4.49259307 4.43336083
4.43336083 4.49259307 4.43336083 4.96645102]

SVR

r2 score is = 0.7235918186238486

0.7235918186238486

[3.72449464 3.72449464 3.72449464 3.62888601 3.6709389 3.62888601
3.62888601 3.6709389 3.62888601 4.3056083]



- 4 Algorithms are used: Linear Regression, Ridge, Lasso, and SVR
- SVR performs better over all others with 72.4 r^2 score.



Regression Analysis forecast of Unemployment rate for United Kingdom

	Country	Category	...	HistoricalDataSymbol	LastUpdate
0	United Kingdom	Unemployment Rate	...	UKUEILOR	2015-12-16T10:10:00
1	United Kingdom	Unemployment Rate	...	UKUEILOR	2015-12-16T10:10:00
2	United Kingdom	Unemployment Rate	...	UKUEILOR	2015-12-16T10:10:00
3	United Kingdom	Unemployment Rate	...	UKUEILOR	2015-12-16T10:10:00
4	United Kingdom	Unemployment Rate	...	UKUEILOR	2015-12-16T10:10:00

[5 rows x 7 columns]

0.9350197861315745

[3.99966332 4.09419263 3.99966332 4.09419263 3.99966332 3.99966332
3.99966332 3.99966332 4.09419263 4.18872194]

Ridge

r2 score is = 0.9350036716616507

0.9350036716616507

[4.00170083 4.09616583 4.00170083 4.09616583 4.00170083 4.00170083
4.00170083 4.00170083 4.09616583 4.19063082]

Lasso:

r2 score is = 0.914080147129281

0.9140801471292809

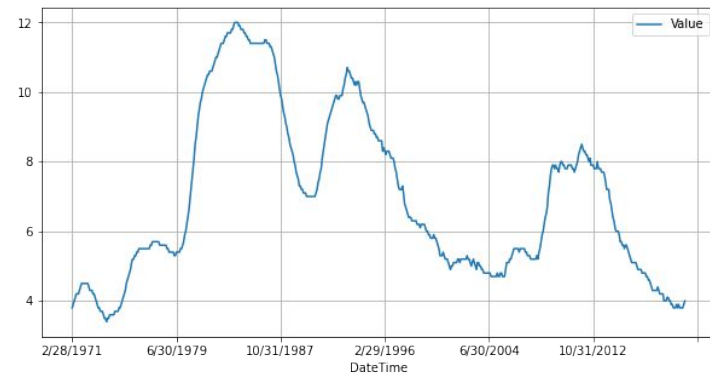
[4.41696871 4.49832564 4.41696871 4.49832564 4.41696871 4.41696871
4.41696871 4.41696871 4.49832564 4.57968257]

SVR

r2 score is = 0.9411990963170547

0.9411990963170547

[3.84648533 3.92190864 3.84648533 3.92190864 3.84648533 3.84648533
3.84648533 3.84648533 3.92190864 4.00054389]



- 4 Algorithms are used: Linear Regression, Ridge, Lasso, and SVR
- SVR performs better over all others with 94.1 r^2 score.



Regression Analysis forecast of Unemployment rate for China

	Country	Category	...	HistoricalDataSymbol	LastUpdate
0	China	Unemployment Rate	...	CNUERATE	6/27/2011
1	China	Unemployment Rate	...	CNUERATE	6/27/2011
2	China	Unemployment Rate	...	CNUERATE	6/27/2011
3	China	Unemployment Rate	...	CNUERATE	6/27/2011
4	China	Unemployment Rate	...	CNUERATE	6/27/2011

[5 rows x 7 columns]

0.844989778548143

[5.18481317 5.28368413 5.3825551 6.27239378 5.97578088]

Ridge

r2 score is = 0.8457921306151513

0.8457921306151512

[5.18013374 5.27836979 5.37660584 6.26073028 5.96602213]

Lasso:

r2 score is = 0.8479539266937678

0.8479539266937678

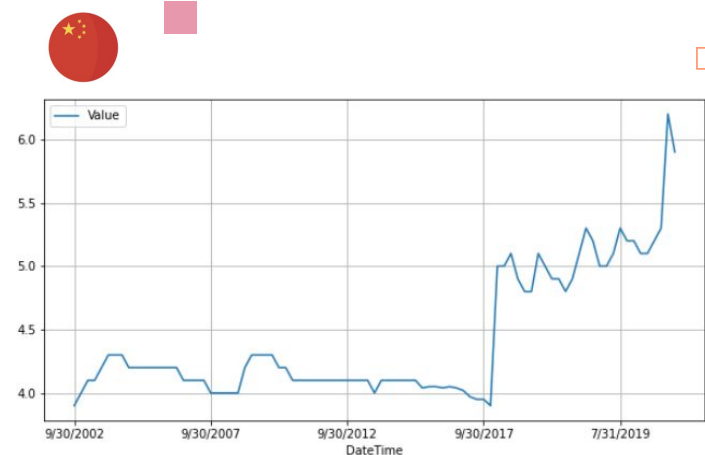
[5.16365009 5.2596496 5.3556491 6.21964466 5.93164614]

SVR

r2 score is = 0.9337285549821069

0.9337285549821069

[5.17292196 5.24218446 5.32085733 8.14023506 6.69738112]



- 4 Algorithms are used: Linear Regression, Ridge, Lasso, and SVR
- SVR performs better over all others with 93.4 r^2 score.



Questions?



Thank You for Listening!

Group 6:
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