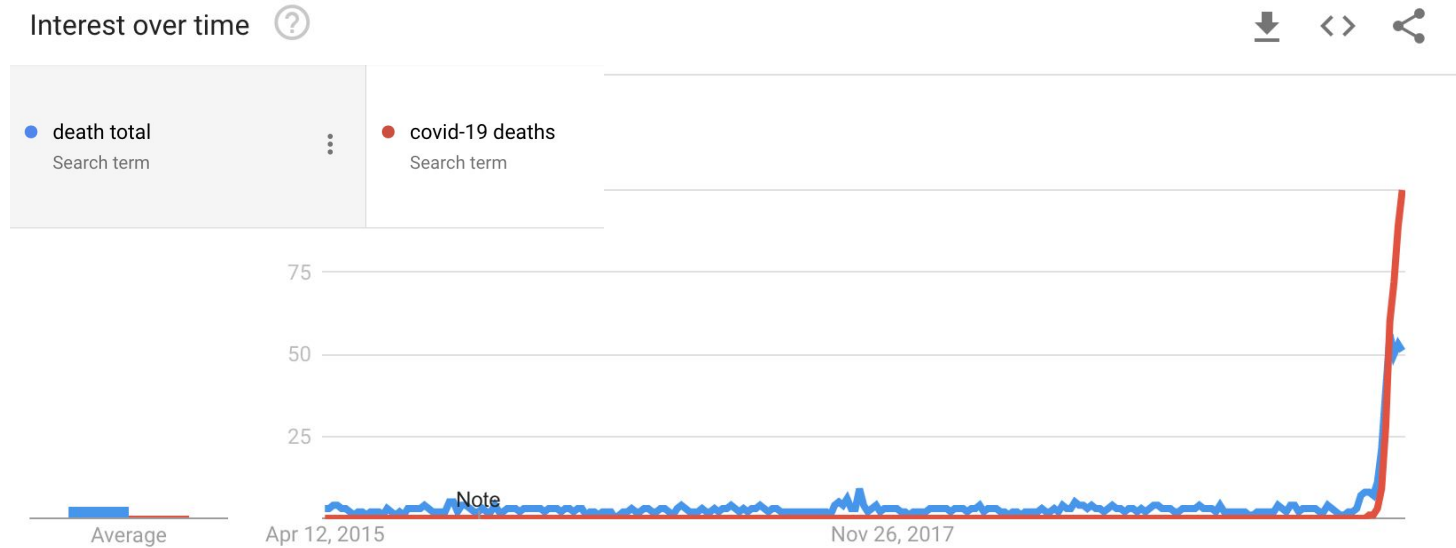


Using Overall U.S. Mortality to help us understand the impact of COVID-19 & Death Data

Jaime DyBuncio

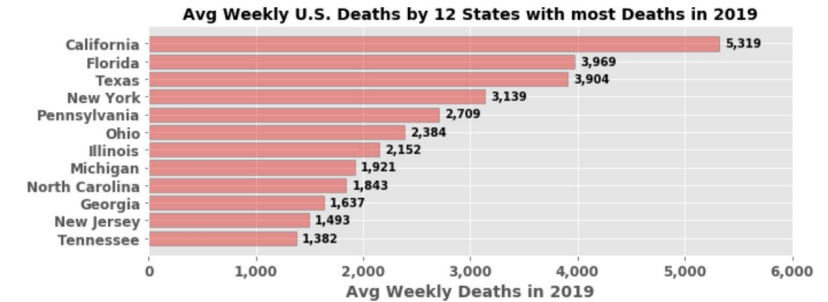
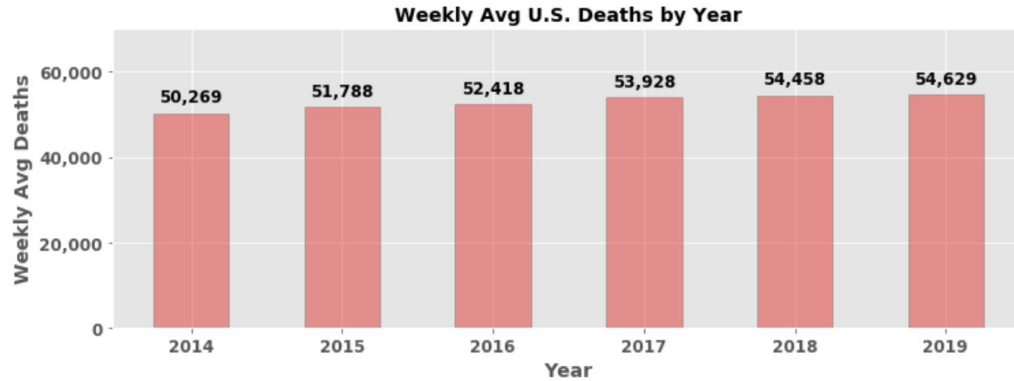
4/10/2020

COVID-19 has coincided with an Increase in how often we encounter Death Figures

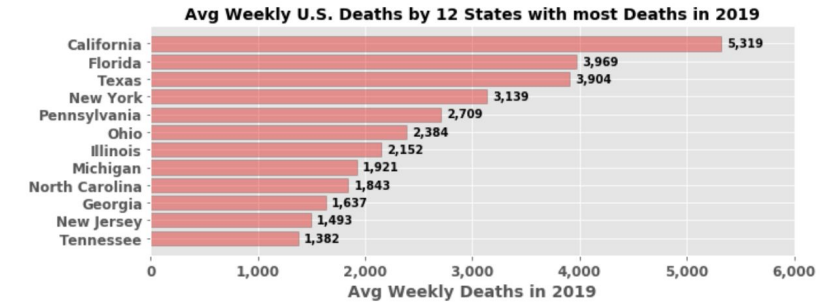
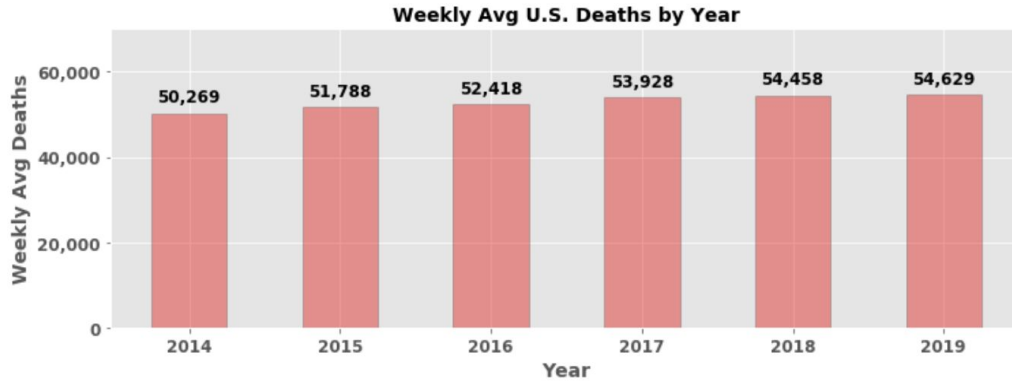


Daily reports on the totals of COVID-19 cases and deaths have become part of the everyday newscycle.

Putting it in Perspective: U.S. Weekly Mortality Trends

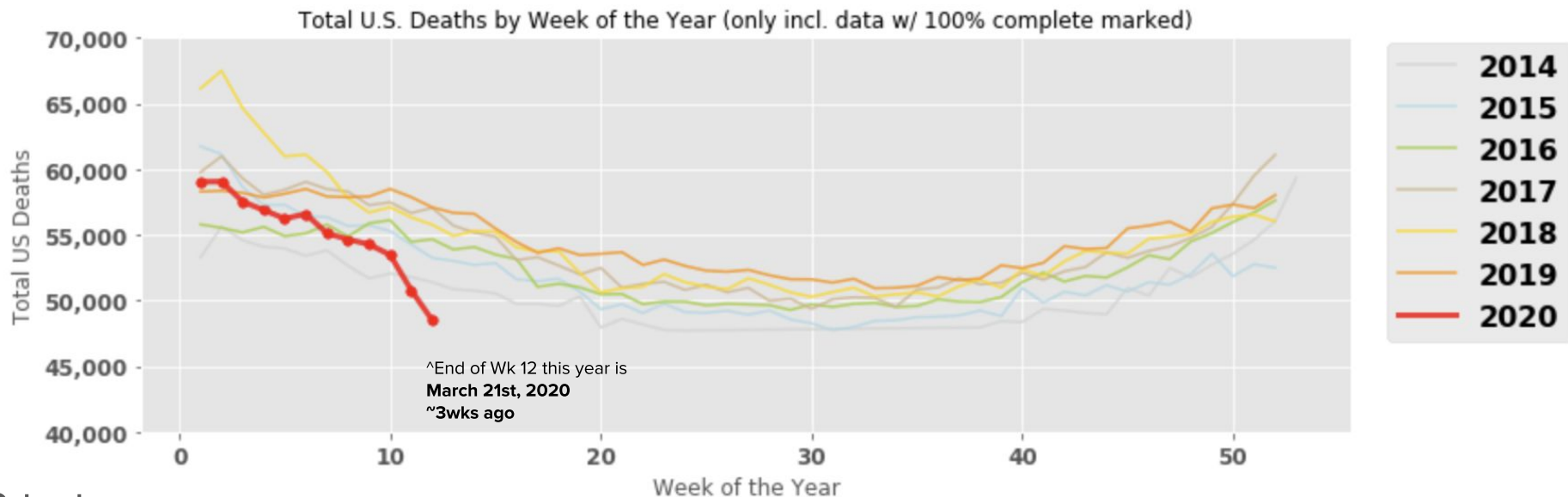


Putting it in Perspective: U.S. Weekly Mortality Trends



- Last week:
 - U.S. had 6,300+ deaths classified as COVID-19*. **~12%+ of Weekly Avg Deaths in 2019.**
 - New York had 2,800+ COVID-19 deaths last week. NY averaged just over 3k deaths per week last yr.
- This week:
 - U.S. is trending towards 11,000 deaths due to COVID-19*. **~20%+ of Weekly Avg Deaths in 2019.**
 - New York is trending towards 4,700 COVID-19 deaths this week.

U.S. Mortality Rates raise some interesting questions despite not having reliable data for past 3 wks



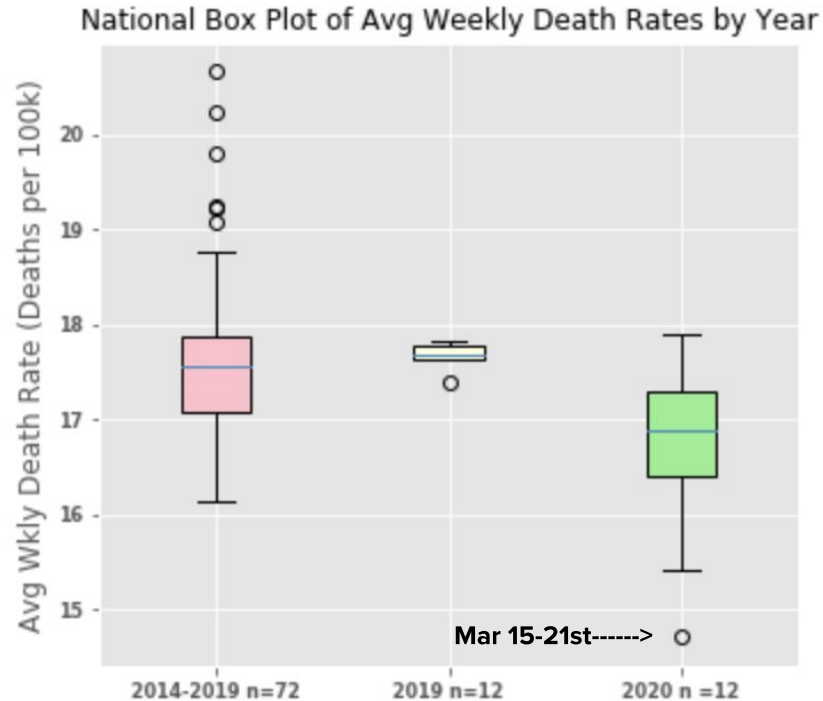
Dataset

- Influenza Division of the CDC (CSV File):**
 - Weekly Total Deaths and % from Influenza & Pneumonia at the National & State Levels.
 - Death certificates from state offices and leverages death codes.
 - Only use weeks containing 100% Complete marker, thus the added delay.
- 2010 Census (CSV File):** Population estimates through 2019.
 - Extrapolate to 2020 using recent trends in net pop changes.
- The COVID-19 Tracking Project (API):** Daily COVID cases and deaths used to isolate 12 States w/ highest COVID deaths.

Two Questions for U.S. & 12 States w/ highest COVID-19 Deaths

1. Is Weekly Death Rate (Weely Deaths per 100k) in 2020 lower compared to that in 2019 and in 2014-19?
 - Data allows me to compare through Week 12 (March 21st).
2. Since I also have Flu & Pneumonia data, is the % of Deaths due to Influenza & Pneumonia in 2020 higher than that seen in 2019 and 2014-19?
 - Data allows me to compare through Week 13 (March 28th) for certain states.

Question 1: Changes in Death Rates in 2020?



Sample Statistic

- Avg Weekly Death Rate (Deaths/100k)
- Sample size = 12 in 2020. CLT cannot be used.

One-Tailed Mann-Whitney Signed Rank Test to compare across yrs

- Null Hypothesis
 - $P(\text{Die in a wk in 2019} > \text{Die in a wk in 2020}) = 0.50$
- Alternative Hypothesis
 - $P(\text{Die in a wk in 2019} > \text{Die in a wk in 2020}) \neq 0.50$

Results when comparing 2020 to 2019 & 2020 to 2014-19

- **Reject Null Hypothesis at alpha of 0.01 for the U.S. Weekly Death Rate.**
- **But Fail to Reject Null Hypothesis at the State Level for the 12 States with highest amount of COVID deaths**

Question 1: Changes in Death Rates in 2020?

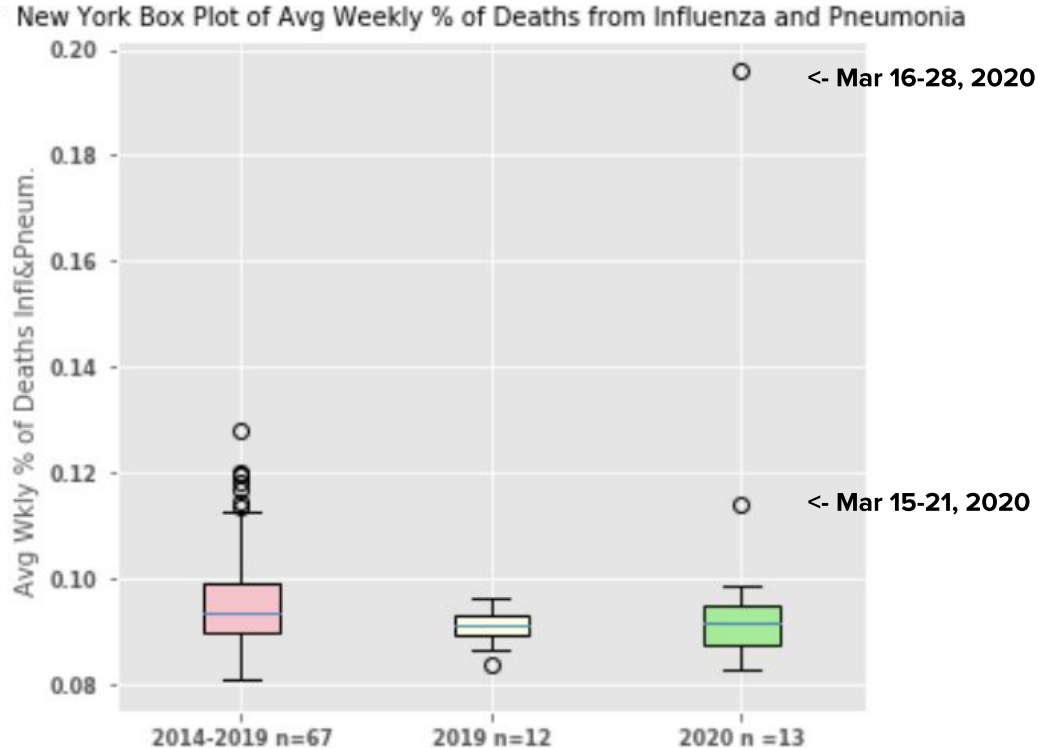
What does this result mean:

- Through Weeks 1-12 (through Mar 21 this year), 2014-19 and 2019 had higher death rates than 2020 in the U.S. ($\alpha = 0.01$), but this does not hold in the 12 States w/ the highest amount of COVID-19 deaths.

Possible Explanations:

- **Speculative:** Change in behaviors starting in March.
 - Decline in Heart Attacks & Strokes seen in hospitals ([source](#)).
 - Seeing 10x deaths at home ([source](#)).
- **Data Quality Issues:** Despite CDC's 100% complete label, data changes. Small Sample too.
 - If I exclude the most recent data marked at 100% complete, Weeks 11-12, I would fail to reject both Null Hypotheses at an alpha of 0.2.

Question 2: Changes in % of deaths w/ Influenza & Pneumonia code?



Sample Statistic

- Avg Weekly % Deaths due to Influenza+Pneumonia
- Comprised of sample size = 13 in 2020.

Two-Tailed Mann-Whitney Signed Rank Test to compare across yrs

- Null Hypothesis
 - $P(\text{Death due to Influenza \& Pneumonia in 2020} > \text{Death due to I\&P in 2019}) = 0.50$
- Alternative Hypothesis
 - $P(\text{Death due to Influenza \& Pneumonia in 2020} > \text{Death due to I\&P in 2019}) \neq 0.50$

Results when comparing 2020 to 2019 & 2020 to 2014-19

- Fail to reject Null Hypothesis at alpha of 0.10 for all States aside from Florida (NY is close).

Conclusion

A Fox News Conspiracy—Are Coronavirus Death Numbers Inflated?—Attacked By Fauci, Birx



Jack Brewster *Forbes Staff*
I cover national politics for Forbes.

CNN health Food Fitness Wellness Parenting Vital Signs LIVE TV Edition

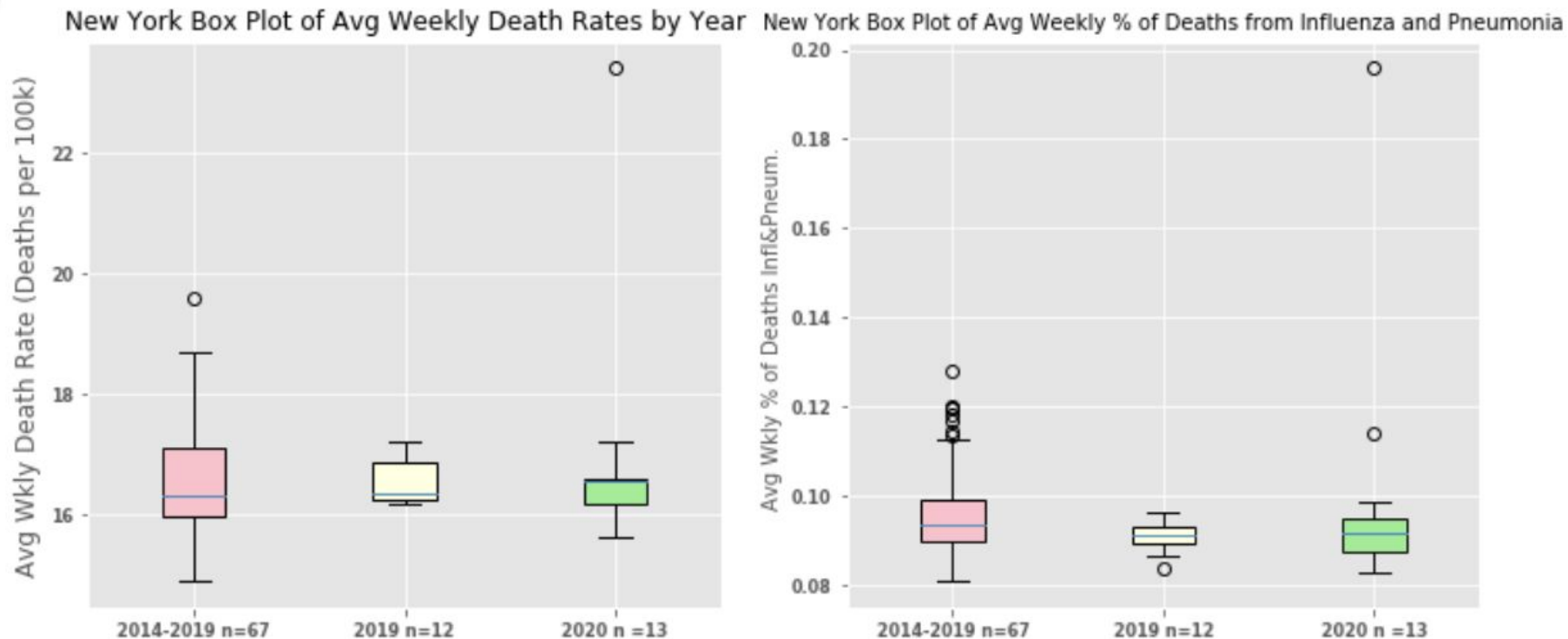
US coronavirus death count likely an underestimate. Here's why

By **Jacqueline Howard**, CNN
 Updated 8:14 PM ET, Mon April 6, 2020

- Issues with daily mortality data explain common headlines popping up.
 - Daily Death #s & Cause are regularly report on.
 - CDC goes back and publishes Deaths due to Influenza in 2 year lookback.
 - CDC marks data as 100% complete but it can still change.
 - Issues between discerning b/w Pneumonia, Influenza, & COVID-19
 - (Russia is classifying all Pneumonia deaths as COVID)
- Will re-run analysis to keep watchful eye on how 2020's overall mortality & pneumonia deaths continue to evolve relative to prior years when thinking about COVID-19 totals.
- [Directory of States & National Box Plot Images of Weekly Death Rate and Weekly % of Deaths due to P&I](#)
- [P-Value Summary Table Link](#)

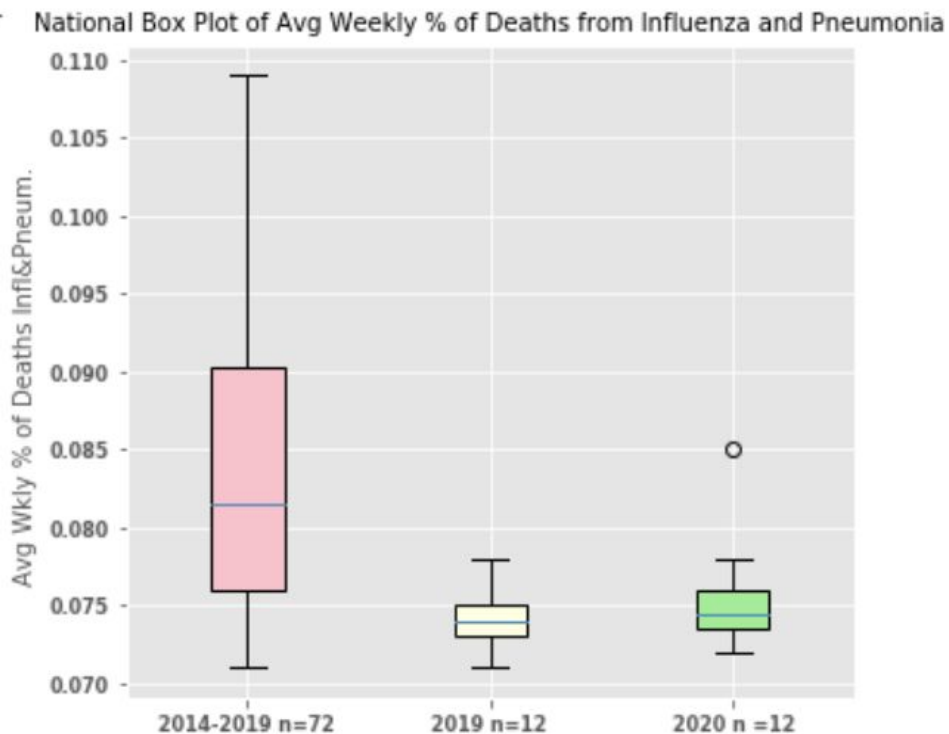
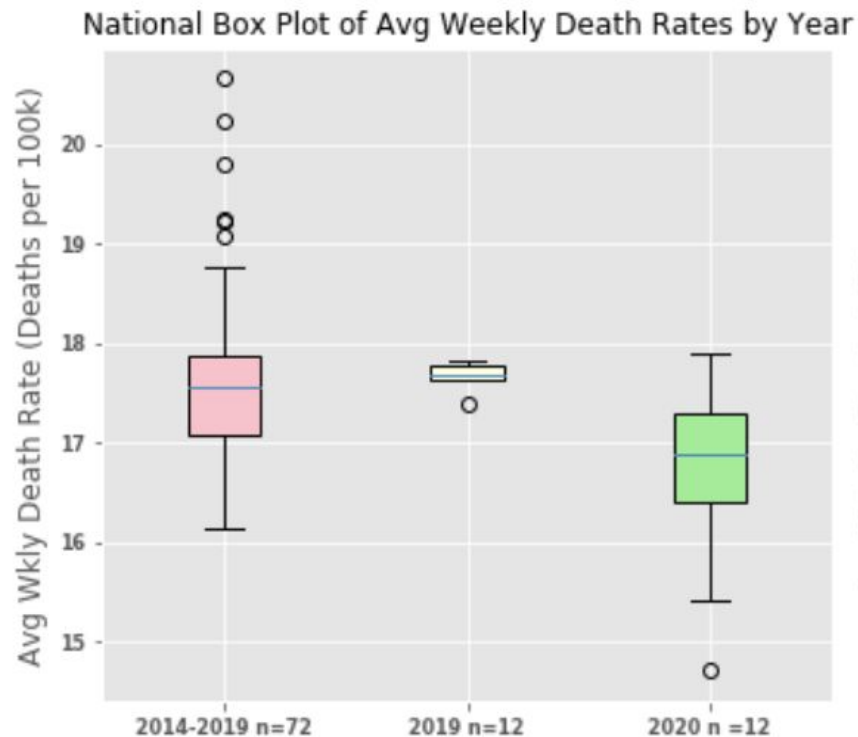
Appendix

- [More plots like this available here](#)



Appendix

- [More plots like this available here](#)



Appendix

- [P-Value Summary available here](#)

	state	samp_size_curr_yr	pval_dr_MW_yr
0	New York	13	0.435
1	New Jersey	13	0.221
2	Michigan	13	0.304
3	Massachusetts	12	0.284
4	Louisiana	8	0.164
5	California	12	0.760
6	Illinois	13	0.992
7	Florida	13	0.955
8	Georgia	10	0.414
9	Texas	11	0.243
10	National	12	0.004

This shows p-value for the weekly death rate comparing 2020 to 2019 using a 1-tailed Mann Whitney U Test.

P-Values below 0.01 mean that I would reject the Null Hypothesis that and in fact, 2019's death rate is higher to an $\alpha = 0.01$.

$$P(\text{Die in a week in 2019} > \text{Die in a week in 2020}) = 0.50$$

Appendix

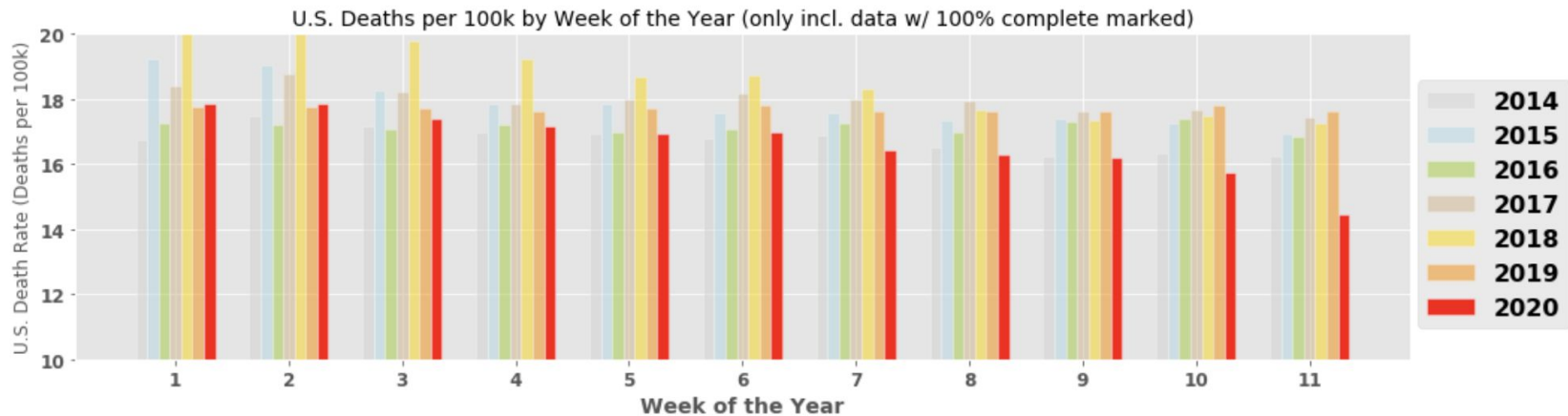
- [P-Value Summary available here](#)

	state	samp_size_curr_yr	pval_pi_MW_yr
0	New York	13	0.892
1	New Jersey	13	0.278
2	Michigan	13	0.269
3	Massachusetts	12	0.892
4	Louisiana	8	0.638
5	California	12	0.219
6	Illinois	13	0.150
7	Florida	13	0.002
8	Georgia	10	0.350
9	Texas	11	0.542
10	National	12	0.539

This shows p-value for the % of deaths due to Pneumonia and Influenza comparing 2020 to 2019 using a 2-tailed Mann Whitney U Test.

P-Values below 0.10 mean that I would reject the Null Hypothesis and suggest, 2019 and 2020's % of deaths due to Pneumonia and Influenza is not the same to an $\alpha = 0.10$.

Appendix: Alternative look at Death Rate



^End of Wk 11 this year is
March 14th, 2020