ORF 387 Project Progress Report

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Disclaimer: Python code was quite long and hard to fit into this report. However, if you would like to look through how we got the outputs we present in this progress report, please email either one of us!

Aim of the Project

The aim of this project is to study the effect COVID-19 has had on domestic flights in the United States and simulate how the virus might have spread around the country had stay-at-home orders not been issued.

Datasets used

- Data log of all domestic flights in the United States in 2019:
 - https://www.transtats.bts.gov/DL_SelectFields.asp?Table_ID=310&DB_Short_N ame=Air%20Carriers
- Daily Total Confirmed Cases in Each US State:
 - o https://github.com/nytimes/covid-19-data
- Stay-at-home order commencement date for each state:
 - https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-stay-at-home-order.ht ml
- Population of each US State (Census):
 - https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-state-total.htm l#par_textimage

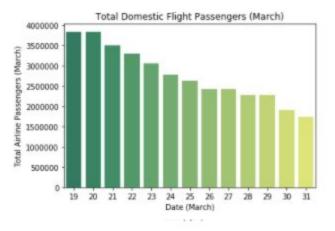
Part 1: Estimated Effect of Covid-19 on Domestic Flights

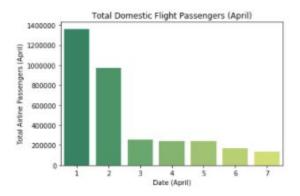
Using the data log of all domestic flights across the United States in 2019, we coded a program in Python to sift through the dataframe and calculate the following data:

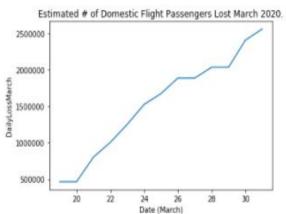
- Number of passengers leaving/entering each state each month (March and April 2019)
- Average daily number of passengers leaving/entering each state (March and April 2019)
- Total daily number of passengers during those two months.

	PASSENGERS	DISTANCE	ORIGIN_CITY_NAME	ORIGIN_STATE_ABR	ORIGIN_STATE_NM	DEST_CITY_NAME	DEST_STATE_ABR	DEST_STATE_NM	MONTH
0	- 1	134	Birmingham, AL	AL	Alabama	Atlanta, GA	GA	Georgia	Mar
1	1	826	Birmingham, AL	AL	Alabama	Harlingen/San Benito, TX	TX	Texas	Mar
2	1	822	Birmingham, AL	AL	Alabama	Rochester, NY	NY	New York	Mar
3	2	906	Birmingham, AL	AL	Alabama	Midland/Odessa, TX	TX	Texas	Mar
4	2	744	Birmingham, AL	AL	Alabama	San Antonio, TX	TX	Texas	Mar

Using this information, we then used the dataset of stay-at-home commencement dates to estimate the daily loss of domestic airline passengers as each state went into lockdown (assuming that no one broke the stay-at-home orders and travelled domestically once a stay advised its citizens to stay at home). When a state went into lockdown, we removed the number of daily passengers entering/leaving that state from the total.







The two bar graphs above show the estimated change in total number of daily passengers on domestic flights in the months of March and April. The x-axis starts on March 19th as California was the first state to issue a stay-at-home order and ends on April 7th as South Carolina was the last state to issue a stay-at-home order on that day.

The two line plots illustrate the total number of domestic flight passengers lost as each state went into lockdown.

<u>Part 2: Simulated the Spread of Covid-19 from March 19 to March 31st if States had not issued stay-at-home orders</u>

Here, the first thing we did was use the domestic flight data log in order to create a more detailed data frame showing the daily passengers flying from one state to another. In the dataframe below, a row indicates the origin state whereas the columns indicate the destination state. For example, 2708 people travel from Alabama to Georgia each day on average in March.

Small Snapshot of DataFrame showcasing number of daily passengers flying between in each state in March 2019

Then we combined the dataset provided by the New York Times on daily Covid-19 cases in each state and the US Census, in order to get a better understanding of what percentage of the population was infected in each state on March 19th:

	Date	State	cases	Population	PercentInfected
0	3/19/20	AL	78	4903185	0.000016
1	3/19/20	AK	12	731545	0.000016
2	3/19/20	AZ	47	7278717	0.000006
3	3/19/20	AR	62	3017804	0.000021
4	3/19/20	CA	1067	39512223	0.000027

First few rows of DataFrame for cases in each state on March 19th

From there, we created a python program that estimated the change in the number of infections in each state as people travelled around the country. As in Part I, we have assumed that the same

number of domestic flights would have been scheduled in March 2020 as in March 2019. We also looked at the number of infected travelers on each day and where these people travelled. Importantly, we incorporated the fact that each person is likely to infect 2 to 2.5 people if stay at home order is not in place. Below we have three data frames showcasing the number of infected citizens on March 19th, the estimated number of infected citizens on March 31st and the change in the number of infected citizens for each state.

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164302	AL	78	AL
14943	AK	12	AK
59939	AZ	47	AZ
117938	AR	62	AR
1732535	CA	1067	CA
306531	co	278	co
185947	СТ	159	СТ
45732	DE	30	DE
737731	FL	434	FL
462764	GA	282	GA
41611	HI	26	HI
47111	ID	23	ID
609007	IL	420	IL
132736	IN	56	IN
96363	IA	44	IA
80649	KS	35	KS
104144	KY	47	KY
250014	LA	392	LA
67601	ME	52	ME
210832	MD	108	MD
363383	MA	328	MA
481750	MI	334	MI
174412	MN	89	MN
103630	MS	50	MS
65928	МО	35	MO
35743	MT	19	MT
82144	NE	47	NE
146157	NV	99	NV
65136	NH	44	NH
477964	NJ	735	NJ
71914	NM	35	M
1012943	NY	4152	NY
199246	NC	104	NC
54345	ND	19	ND
275200	ОН	120	ОН
102798	ок	44	ок
156077	OR	87	OR
393126	PA	187	PA
54695	RI	44	RI
167245	sc	81	sc
29393	SD	14	SD
277929	TN	155	TN
506384	TX	248	TX
133452	UT	80	UT
30289	VT	22	VT
184241	VA	94	VA
397159	WA	1228	WA
14111	wv	5	w
257626	WI	155	WI
27146	WY	18	WY

In addition, we also have the number of infected travelers travelling between each state on March 19 and March 31. Not all states are shown as we still need to find a better way of screenshotting the outputs!

Mar	ch 19								
	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CO	CT	DE	
AL	0.000000	0.000000	0.000039	0.000021	0.000216	0.015206	0.000000	0.0	
AK	0.000000	0.104442	0.000633	0.000000	0.003916	0.006469	0.000000	0.0	
AZ	0.000080	0.001673	0.013437	0.001952	0.450918	0.227711	0.000000	0.0	
AR	0.000000	0.000000	0.000665	0.000000	0.002997	0.012165	0.000000	0.0	
CA	0.000032	0.002247	0.110185	0.002404	1.754712	0.615693		0.0	
CO	0.005043	0.002165	0.031317	0.005794	0.357456	0.170602		0.0	
CT	0.000000	0.000000	0.000006	0.000000	0.002052	0.011538	0.000000	0.0	
DE	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	
FL	0.009799	0.000000	0.013805	0.003472	0.190812	0.284820	0.136510	0.0	
GA	0.042745	0.000000	0.013592	0.023298	0.195619	0.136520	0.038978	0.0	
HI	0.000000	0.004823	0.007936	0.000000	0.340605	0.036013	0.000000	0.0	
ID	0.000000	0.000000	0.003203	0.000000	0.037023	0.036930	0.000000	0.0	
IL	0.008002	0.000640	0.032195	0.010745	0.333368	0.219842		0.0	
IN	0.000000	0.000000	0.004462	0.000000	0.019308	0.030896		0.0	
IA	0.000000	0.000000	0.005050	0.000000	0.000027	0.029592		0.0	
KS	0.000000	0.000000	0.001078	0.000000	0.000081	0.015400		0.0	
KY	0.000000	0.000000	0.003513	0.000000	0.017094	0.040068		0.0	
Mar	rch 31								
	Al	L A	.K	AZ	AR	CA	co	1	
AL	0.00000	0.00000	0.20	1853 0.1	96304	1.887215	117.516761		
AK	0.00000					34.205774	49.991257		
AZ	0.79005					39.089715	1759.766870		
AR	0.00000					26.185109	94.013409		
CA	0.31602					28.668740	4758.123099		
CO	50.08969					22.633283	1318.426143		
CT	0.00000					17.928543	89.163511		
DE	0.00000				00000	0.000000	0.000000		
FL	97.33517					6.882736	2201.107596		
GA	424.57728					08.873272	1055.039370		
HI	0.000000					75.430506	278.309537		
ID	0.000000					23.421488	285.397849 1698.956609		
IL	79.47985					8.669849	238.764214		
IN	0.00000				000000	0.235902	228.691349		
KS	0.000000				00000	0.707706	119.009038		
T/O	0.000000	0.00000	3.01	1231	00000	0.707700	119.009030		

As is shown above, as the virus spreads, the number of infected travellers travelling between each state increases.

Next Steps

There are a few possible next steps we are considering.

Firstly, we want to try and create a visual illustration of the way in which the coronavirus would have spread across the country had stay-at-home measures not been implemented, especially in

regards to the number of infected travelers flying between each state. We think it would be much more informative if we could have red dots travelling between each state to depict the spread of the virus. We contacted the authors of a *New York Times* article exploring the drastic reduction in flight across china² and they informed us that they used the programs <u>sveltejs</u> and <u>sveltegl</u> to make their visualizations. We are hoping we could also use these programs but have not yet had the time to toy around with them yet.

² https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/02/21/business/coronavirus-airline-travel.html