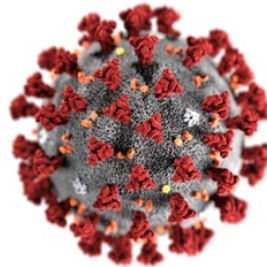




COVID Killers

Impact Predictor for California Residents

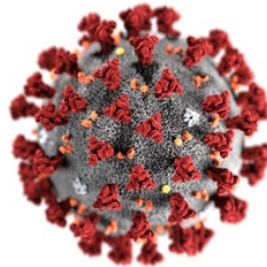


COVID Killers - Project Overview

The COVID Killers team will provide context to what factors increase the spread of the virus in California and provide predictions for future cases in the state.

This presentation will:

- Describe the project's focus
- Explain why the project was chosen
- Review data sources
- Identify question to answer with the data
- Describe the project's data exploration
- Describe the project's data analysis
- Review conclusions - summary of learnings and insights

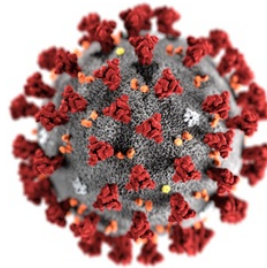


COVID Killers - Purpose

Reason for selection: The spread of COVID-19 is actively reshaping society.

COVID-19 opinions, models, and datasets are plentiful, yet collectively we are unable to answer with high confidence even the most basic questions.

The Project intends to help provide insight to the COVID-19 pandemic in California and seeks to model future impacts of COVID-19 in the state: We will provide context to what factors increase the spread of the virus in California and a future prediction of new cases.



COVID Killers - Data Sources

The Project data includes COVID cases for the State of California aggregated with virus testing, mobility, and vulnerability data.

Data was sourced from web research from the following sites:

State daily case counts (New York Times):

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nytimes/covid-19-data/master/us-counties.csv>

State daily testing:

<https://covidtracking.com/api/v1/states/daily.json>

State daily mobility

<https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/>

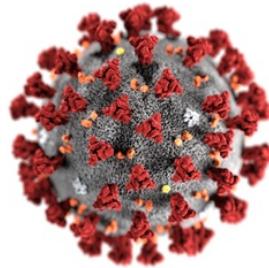
<https://www.apple.com/covid19/mobility>

<https://github.com/descarteslabs/DL-COVID-19>

Race/Age/Ethnicity data (L.A. Times):

<https://github.com/datadesk/california-coronavirus-data>

Vulnerability index (Surao Foundation): ...



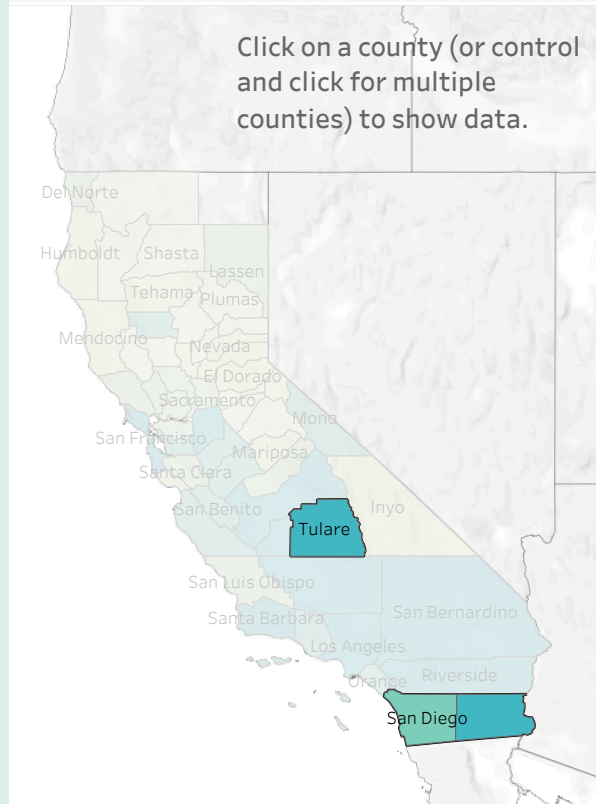
COVID Killers - Questions to Answer with the Data

What will be the future number of California COVID-19 cases during the month of July 2020?

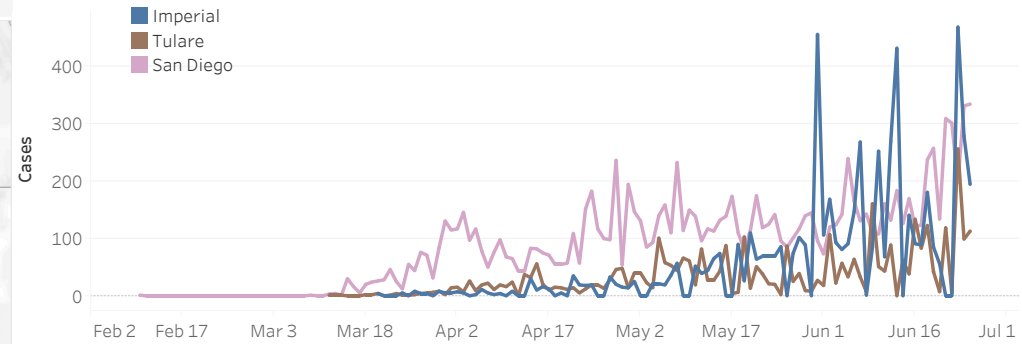
1. What factors increase/decrease risk of spreading COVID-19?
2. What counties are at highest risk?
3. Can we provide county specific insights for users to make data augmented/guided decisions about their own risk?



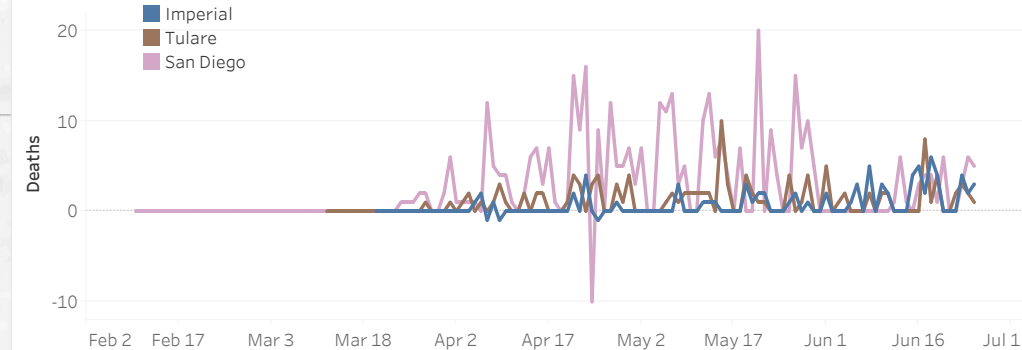
All California Counties



County Daily Infections

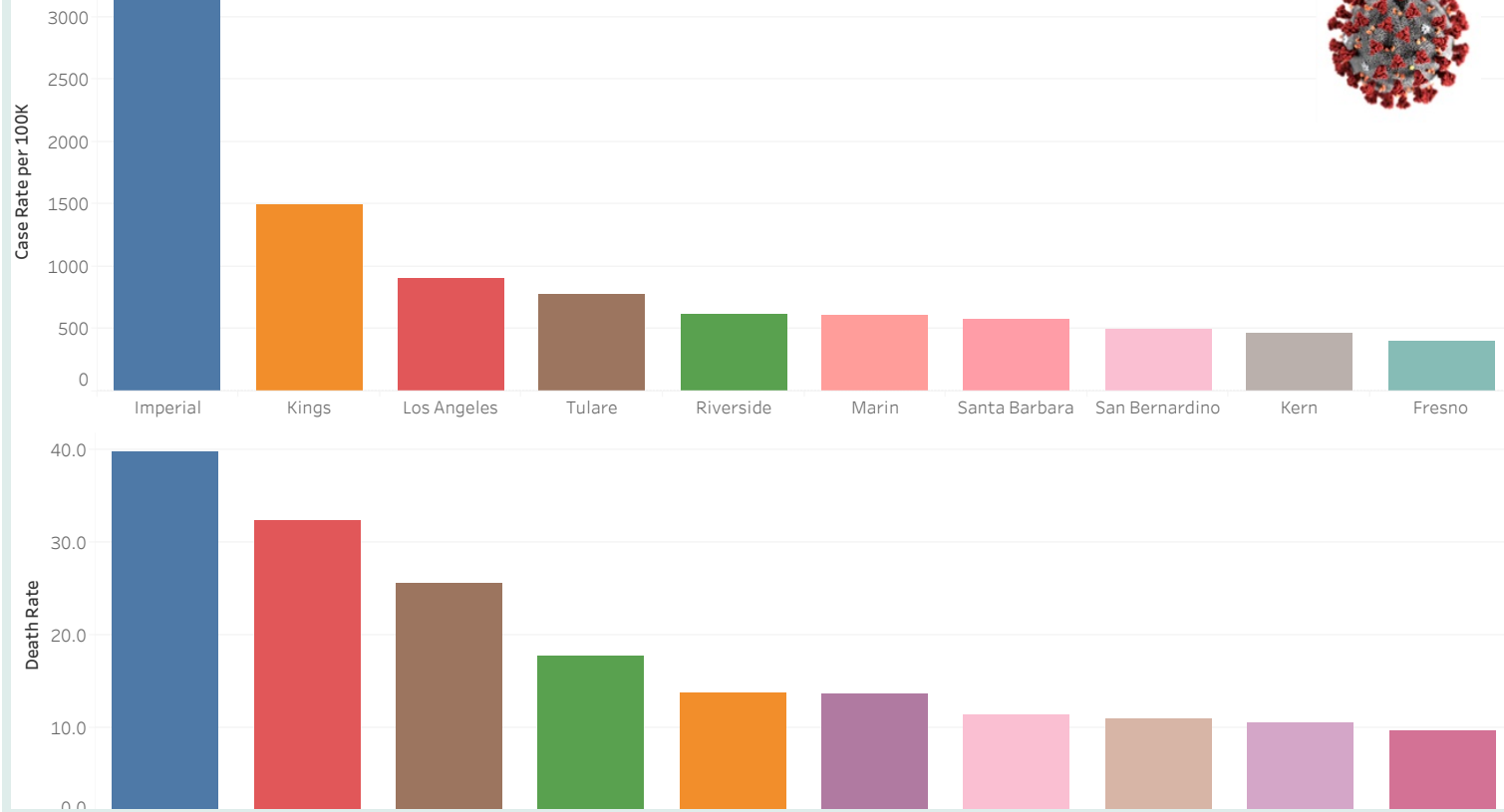


County Daily Deaths



State	County	Case Rank	Cases/100K	Cases	Deaths	Deaths/100K	Population
CA	Imperial	1	3,170	5,744	72	39.7	181,215
	Tulare	4	782	3,646	119	25.5	466,195

County



COVID-19 Community Vulnerability Index

CCVI SCORE

0.0672 0.9583

Socioeconomic

0.006 to 0.99968163

Household Composition

To Null

Minority Status & Language

0 to 1

Housing & Transportation

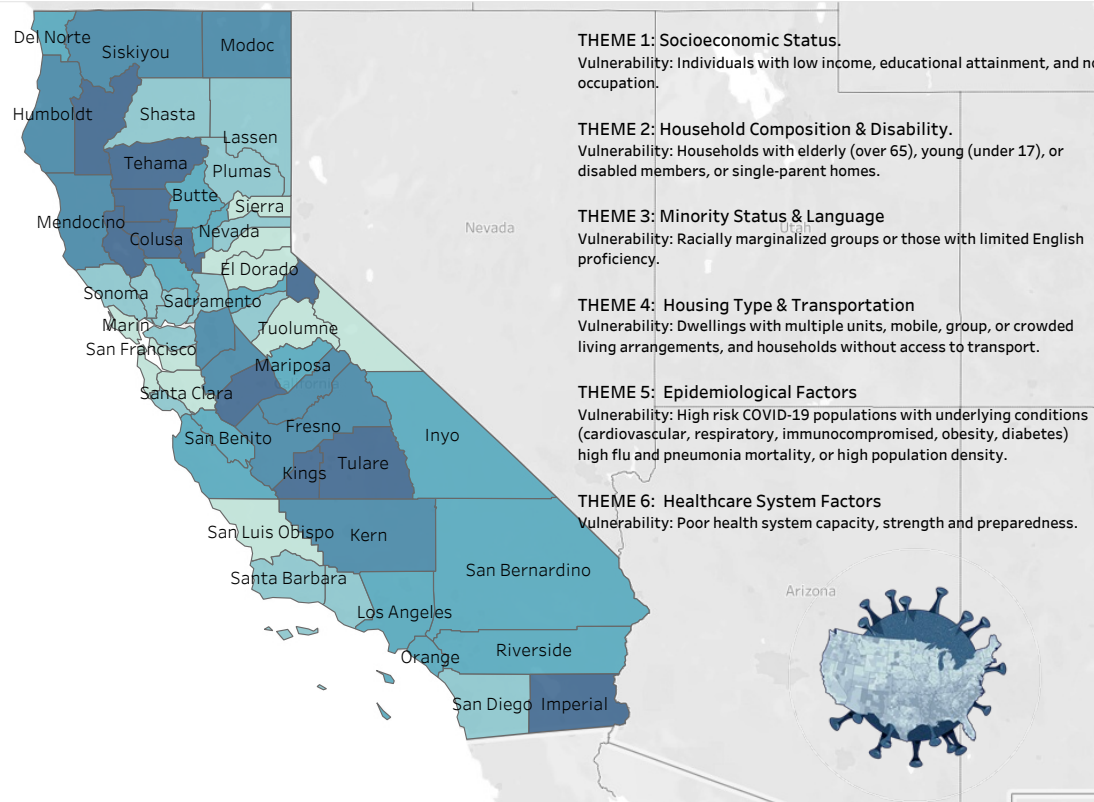
0 to 1

Epidemiological

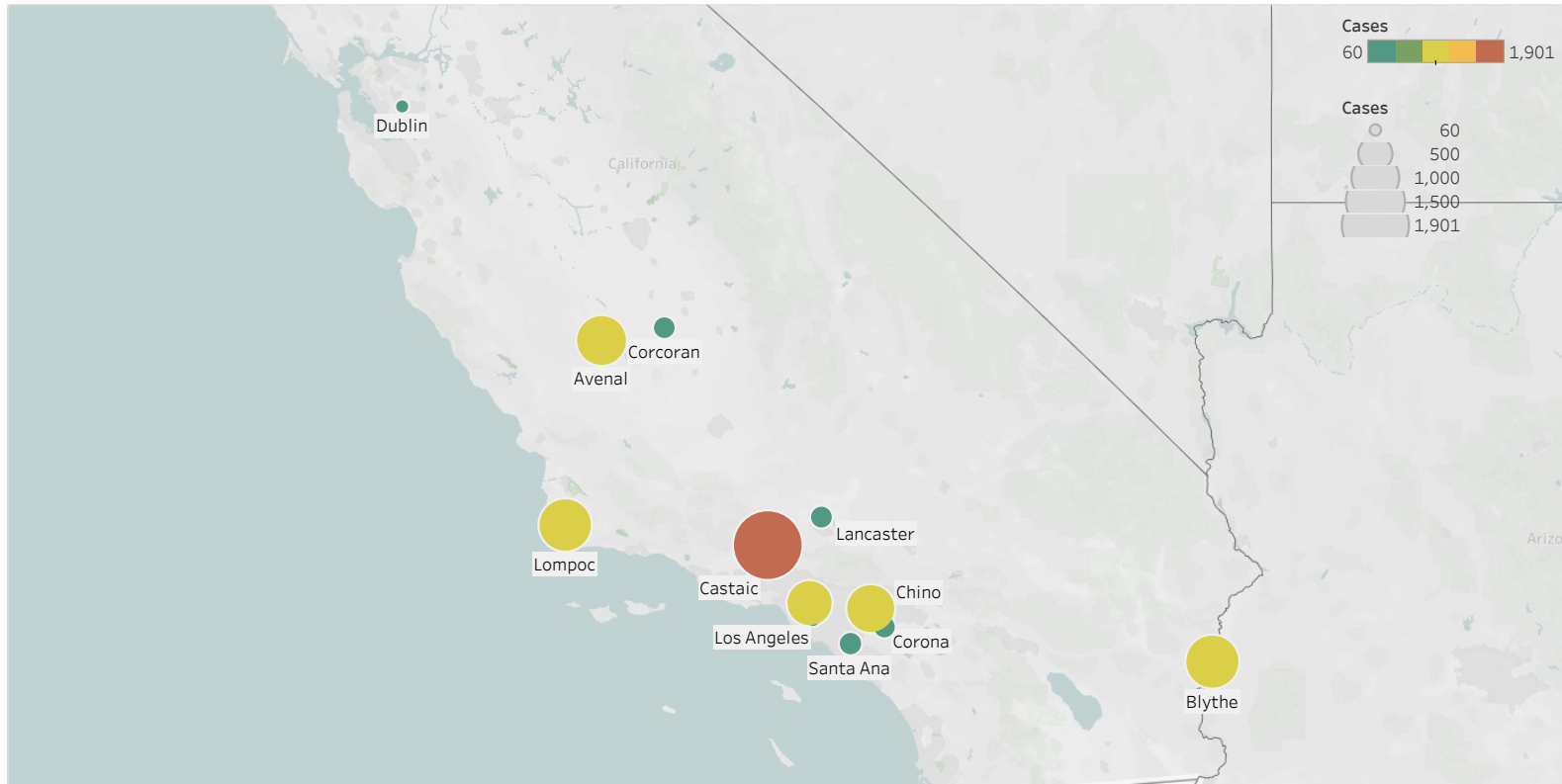
0 to 1

Healthcare System

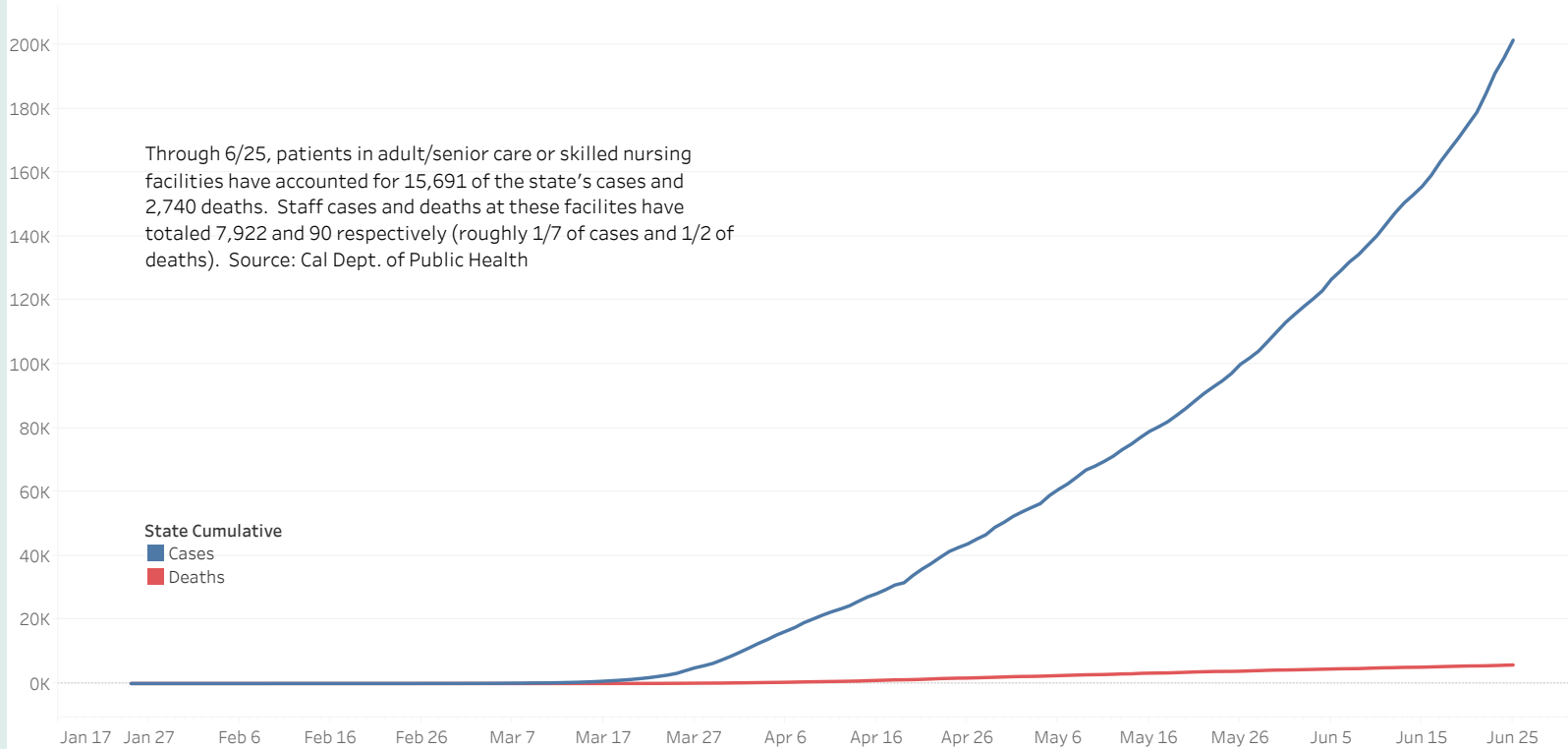
0 to 1



California Prison Clusters



Cumulative Tally of Cases and Deaths for California



California Prison Clusters as of 6/19 - DOUG

Cumulative Tally of Cases and Deaths - DOUG

State to State Comparison as of 6/24/20 - DOUG

County Populations by Race - SAMIRA

Cases and Deaths by Race, Age - Pie Charts - SAMIRA

C...

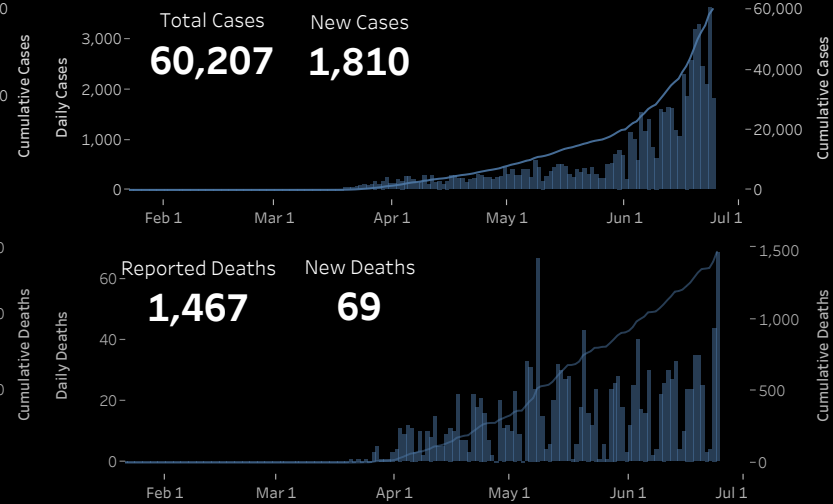
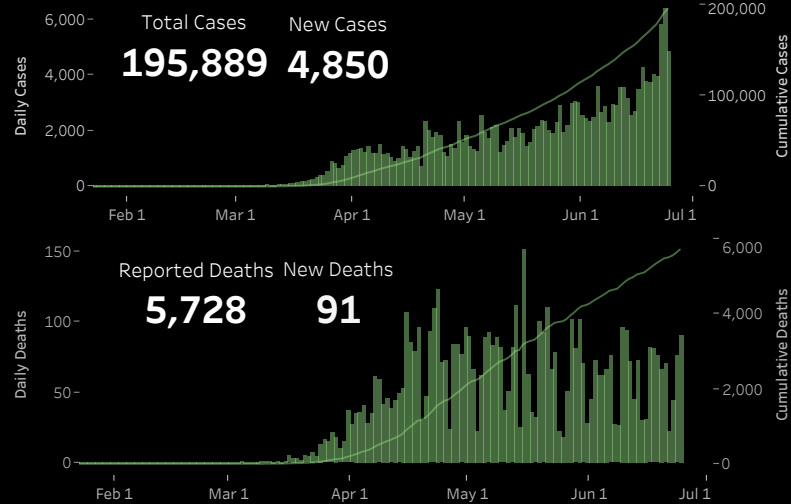
Compare Trends in Two States

California

Arizona

California

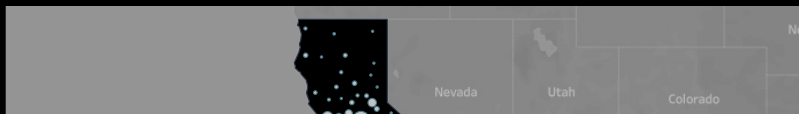
Arizona



Where are the hotspots?

California

Arizona



Cumulative Tally of Cases and Deaths - DOUG

State to State Comparison as of 6/24/20 - DOUG

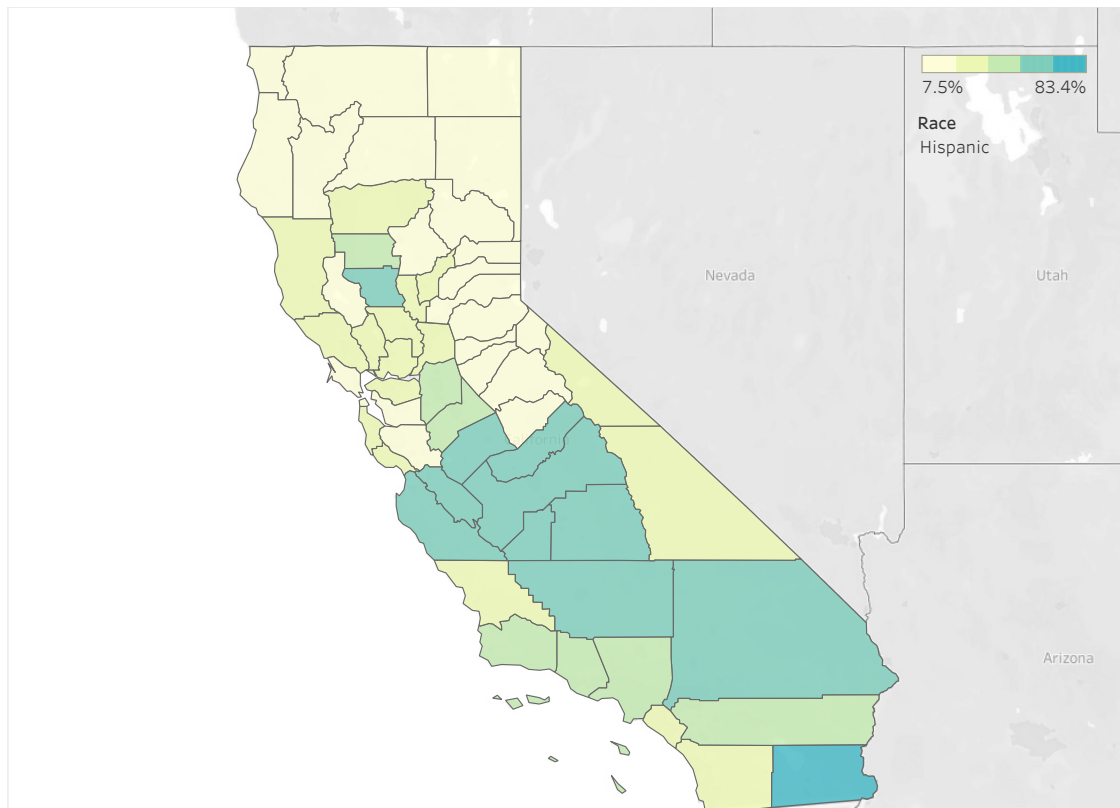
County Populations by Race - SAMIRA

Cases and Deaths by Race, Age - Pie Charts - SAMIRA

Color of COVID - Eleanor Nazander - SAMIRA

C...

Population by Race

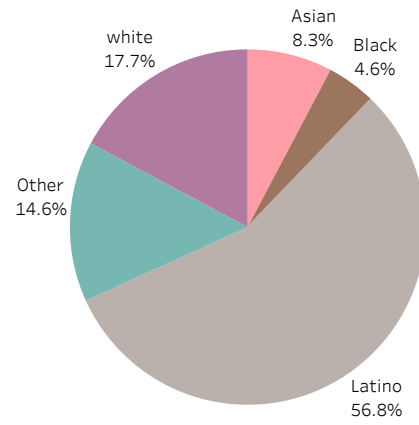


Cases by Race through June 24

Confirmed Cases by Race

130,910

Age
Total

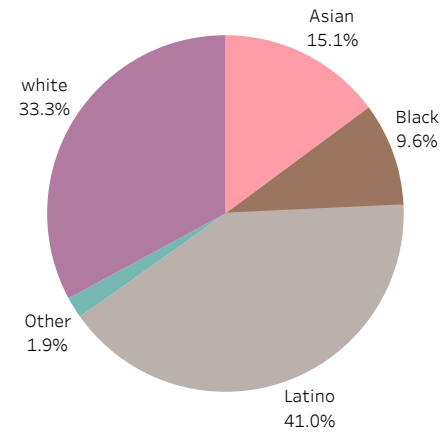


Deaths by Race through June 24

Total Deaths

5,435

Age
Total



Cases: Approximately (29%) missing race/ethnicity
Deaths: Approximately (1%) missing race/ethnicity

COLOR of COVID-19

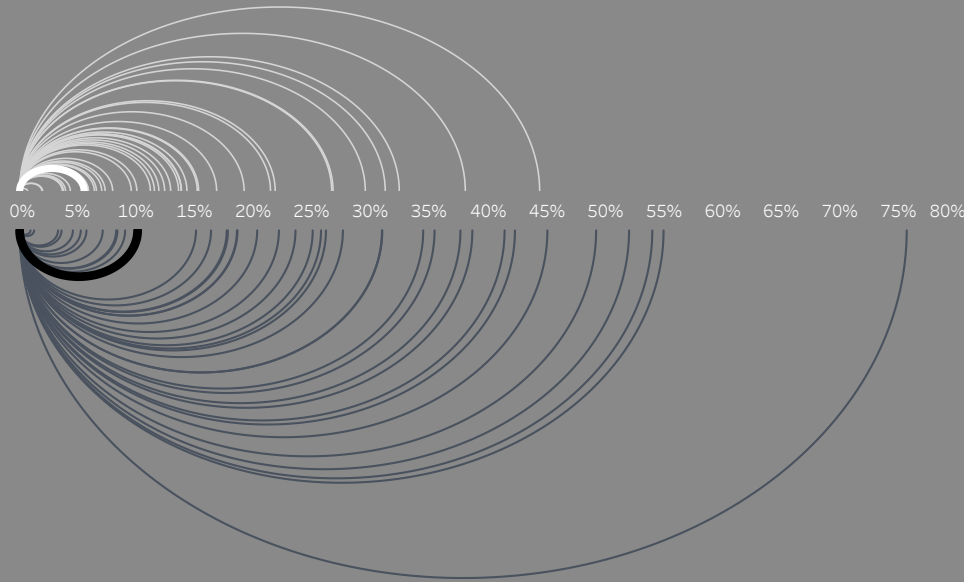
While a tragedy for everyone, COVID-19 has imposed disproportionate hardships on Afro-Am..

Blacks as % of
population in
California

5.5%

Blacks as % of
COVID-19
deaths in
California

10.1%



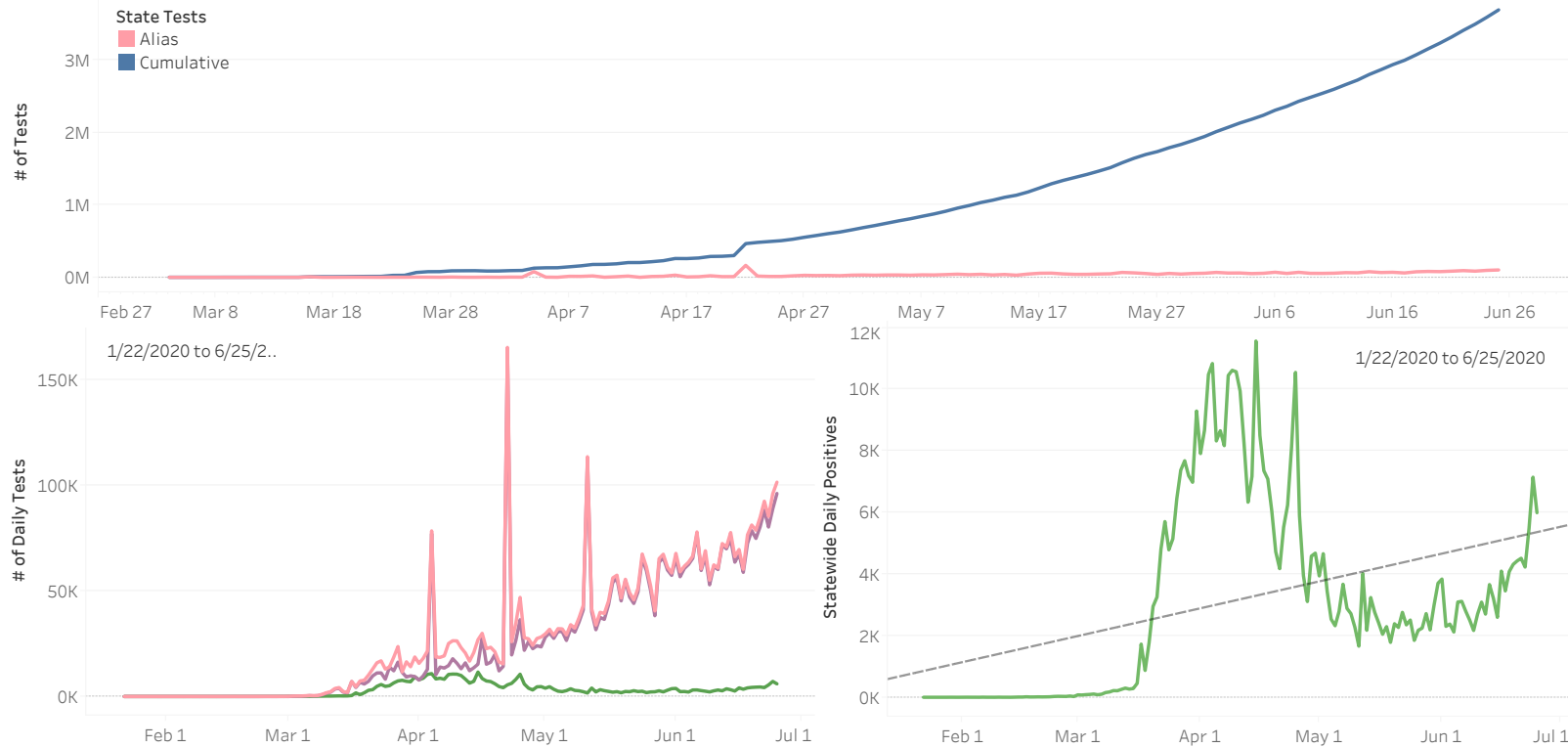
Choose a state

- ☐ Entire U.S.
- ☐ Alabama
- ☐ Arizona
- ☐ Arkansas
- ☒ California
- ☐ Colorado
- ☐ Connecticut
- ☐ Delaware
- ☐ District of Columbia
- ☐ Florida
- ☐ Georgia
- ☐ Idaho
- ☐ Illinois
- ☐ Indiana
- ☐ Iowa
- ☐ Kansas
- ☐ Kentucky
- ☐ Louisiana
- ☐ Maryland
- ☐ Massachusetts
- ☐ Michigan
- ☐ Minnesota
- ☐ Mississippi
- ☐ Missouri
- ☐ New Jersey
- ☐ New Mexico
- ☐ New York
- ☐ North Carolina

DATA VIZ: Eleanora Nazander | DATE: June 5th 2020

COVID Testing in CA by Date

1/22/2020 to 6/25/2020
and Null values



Color of COVID - Eleanora Nazander - SAMIRA

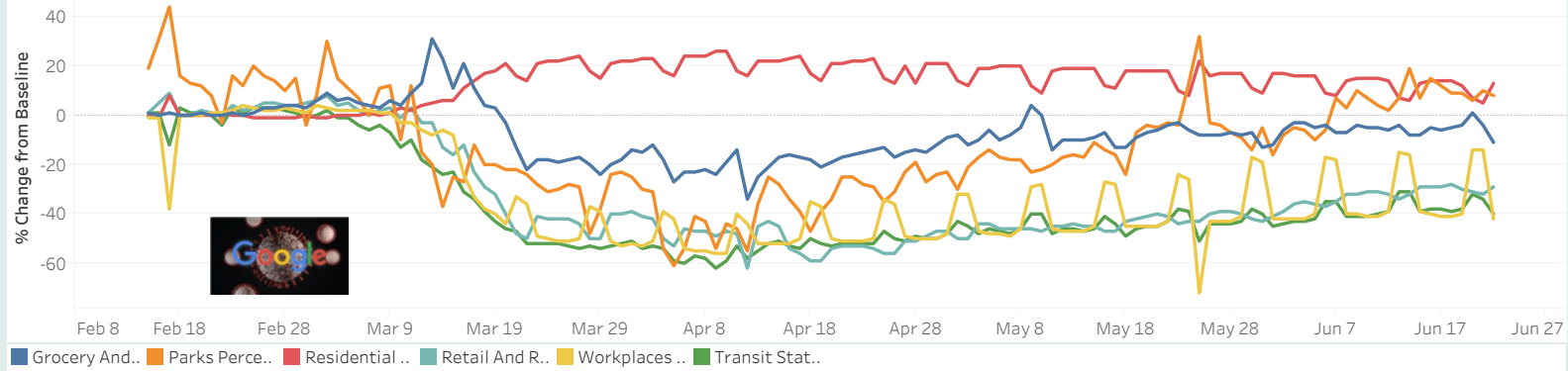
COVID Testing in California - CRISTINA

Google Mobility Data - Statewide vs. County of Your Choice - CRISTINA

Machine Learning - CRISTINA

Machine Learning - ARIMA/VAR - CRISTINA

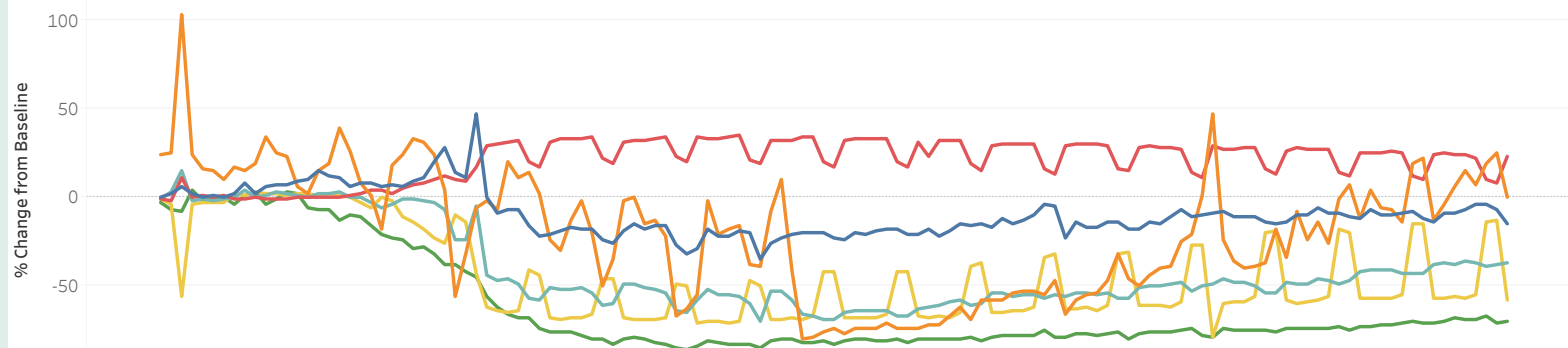
Google Mobility - Statewide

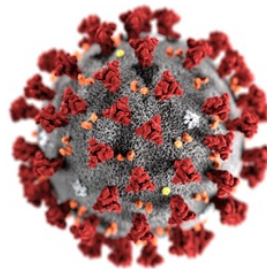


Google Mobility Report - Pick a County

San Mateo

null = State of CA





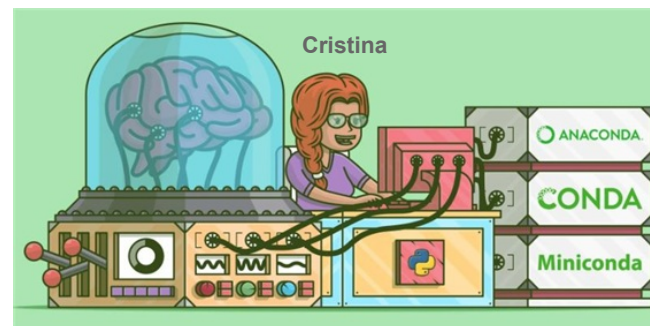
COVID Killers - Machine Learning

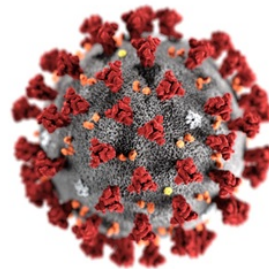
Time series forecasting

- * Time add an explicit order dependence between observation: a time dimension
- * Fit model on historical data to predict future data

Data analysis and feature engineering

- * Render data stationary (mean and variance are constant, trend removed)
 - Dickey-Fuller to test stationarity
 - Add differencing
 - Log transforms
- * Remove autocorrelation
 - ACF and PACF to plot autocorrelation
 - Add lags to remove autocorrelation
- * Causality for multivariate models
 - Grangers to test causality
 - Removing for feature with a lesser significance
 - Drop feature..





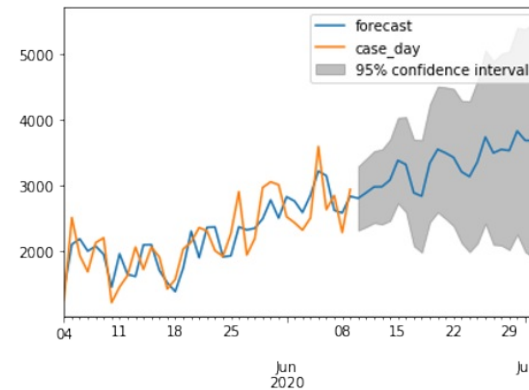
COVID Killers - Machine Learning

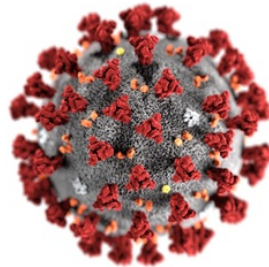
ARIMA - Lags of the stationarized series in the forecasting equation are called "autoregressive" terms, lags of the forecast errors are called "moving average" terms, and a time series which needs to be differenced to be made stationary is said to be an "integrated" version of a stationary series

- Data needs to be stationary
- Case data only
- 81% accuracy

Vector Autoregression (VAR) is a multivariate forecasting algorithm that is used when two or more time series influence each other.

- Data needs to be stationary and causal
- Cases and mobility potentially a good fit..



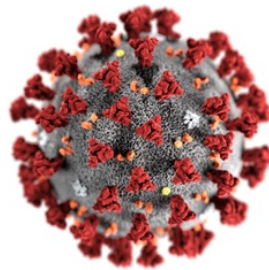


COVID Killers - Machine Learning

Future enhancements

- * Use a deep learning model that will take multivariate data and external regressors to make a prediction (LSTM as a candidate)
- * Make the modelling data agnostic and use it to forecast cases for different state and counties
- * Retrieve the data from an API instead of database to always get the freshest data

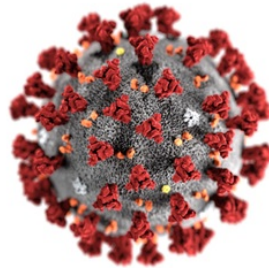




COVID Killers - Learnings and Insights



1. The future number of California COVID-19 cases in July 2020 will unfortunately continue to trend up
2. Factors increasing/decreasing risk of spreading COVID-19 are multi-varied:
 - * The highest risk of contracting and dying from COVID-19 exists within assisted living facilities and prisons; residents/inmates and workers
 - * Other factors:
 - Population density
 - Age
 - Race/Ethnicity
 - Mobility; adherence to shelter-on-place
3. Southern and Central California counties appear to be most at risk, with Imperial County (on the southern border) showing the most rapid increase in new cases and the highest rate per 100K population
4. The COVID Killers Dashboard provides a broad range of interactive data applications identifying county specific insights for users to make data augmented/guided decisions about their own risk. "Bonus Features" slides at end provide visualizations not included in our presentation.



COVID Killers

Questions and Answers



<https://github.com/marledoug/Final-Project>

Bonus Features



Questions and Answers

Bonus Features

COVID Killers

CDC 4-Week COVID Death Forecasts as of
6/20/20 - Select a Model

Apple COVID Mobility Index - CA Bay Area

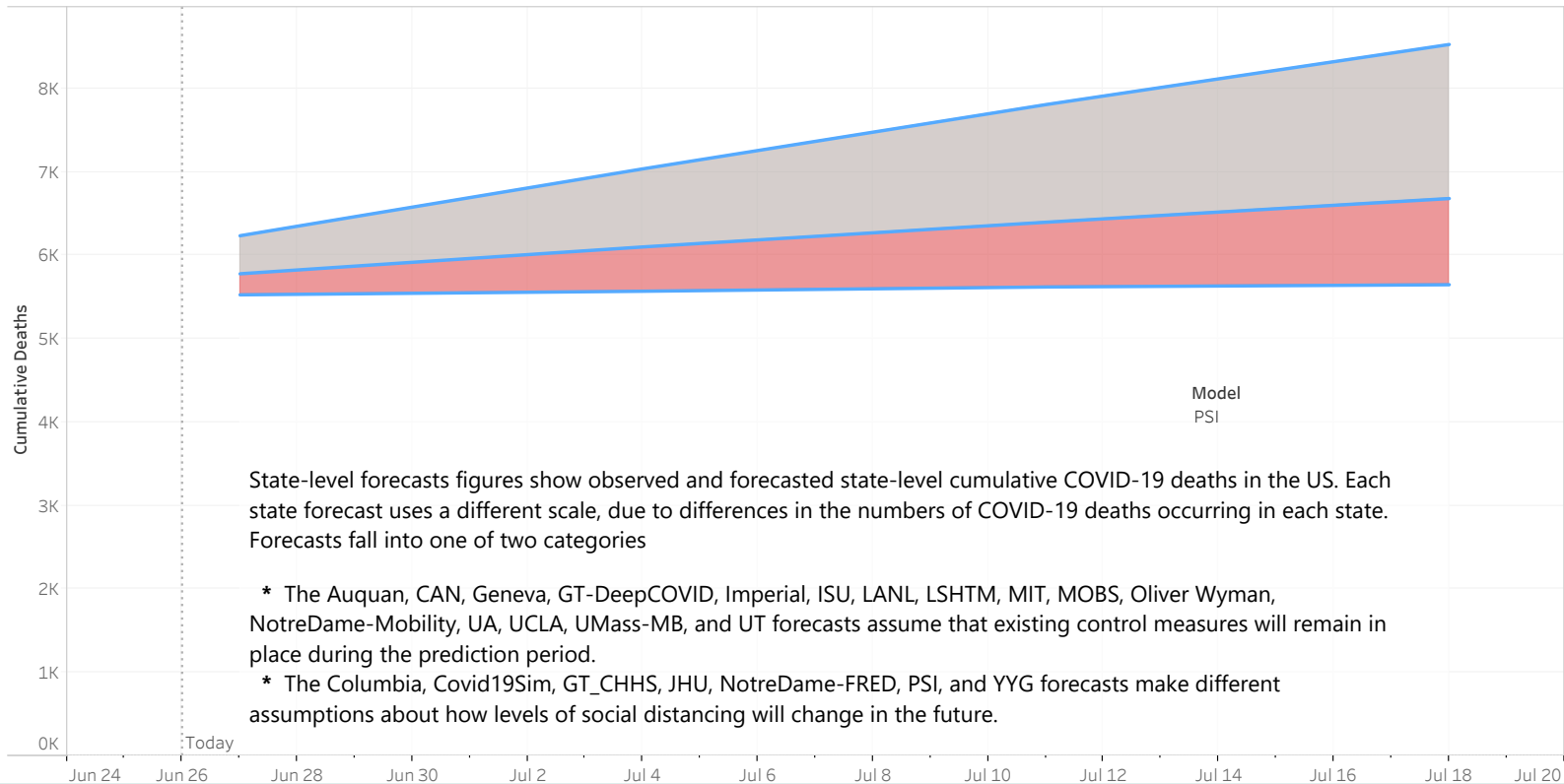
D
...

COVID Killers - Group 3 - Tues/Thurs

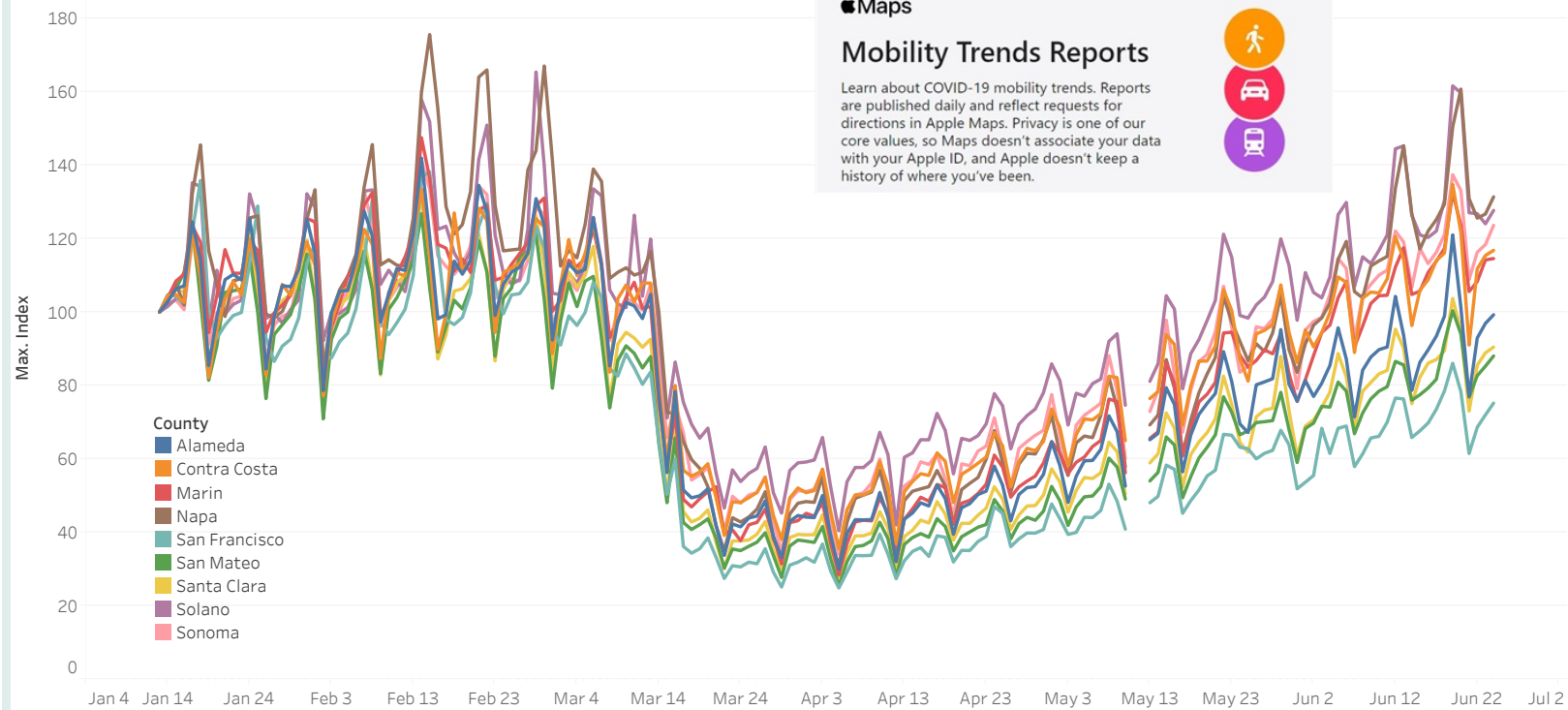
Cristina, Samira, Drew, Doug

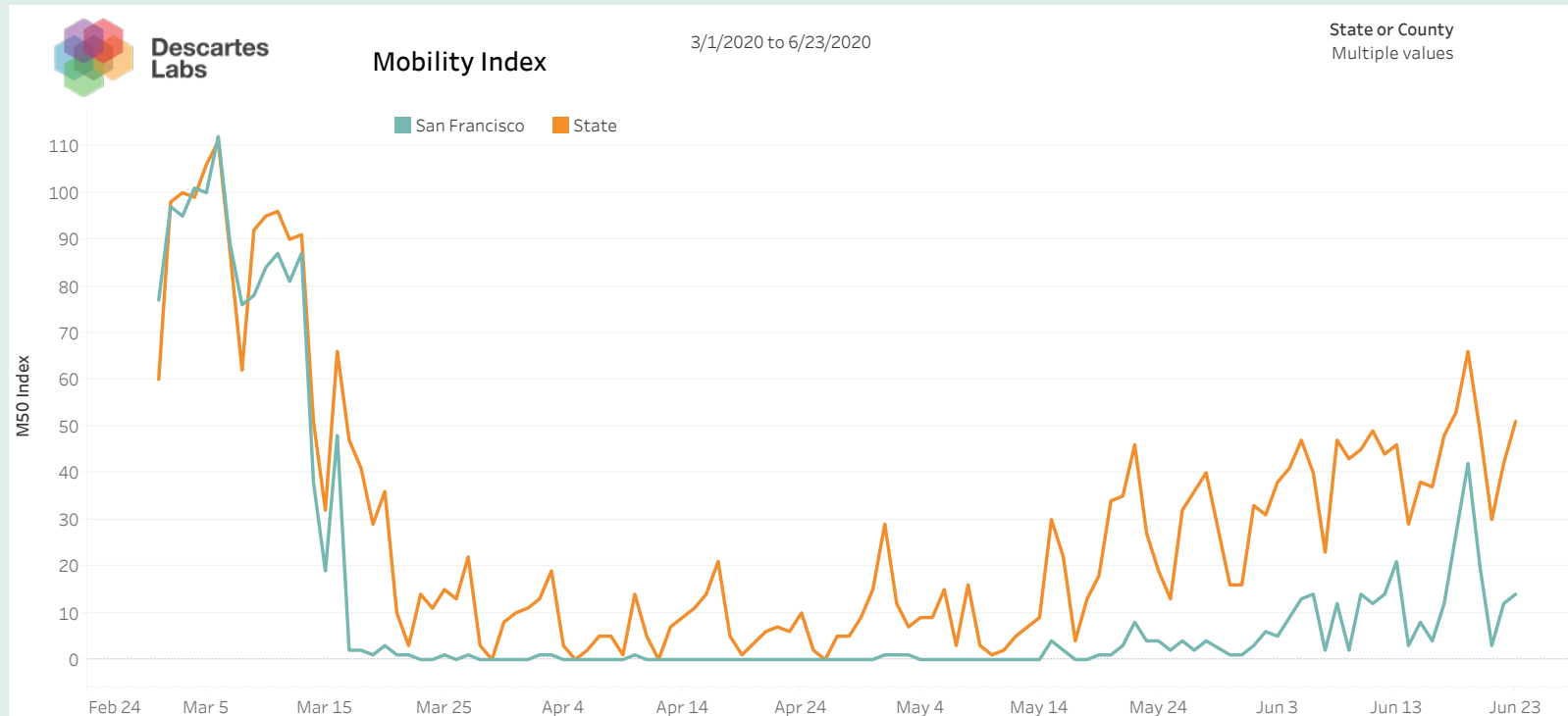


CDC Forecast Models with 95% CI for CA COVID Deaths - 4 weeks starting 6/20/20



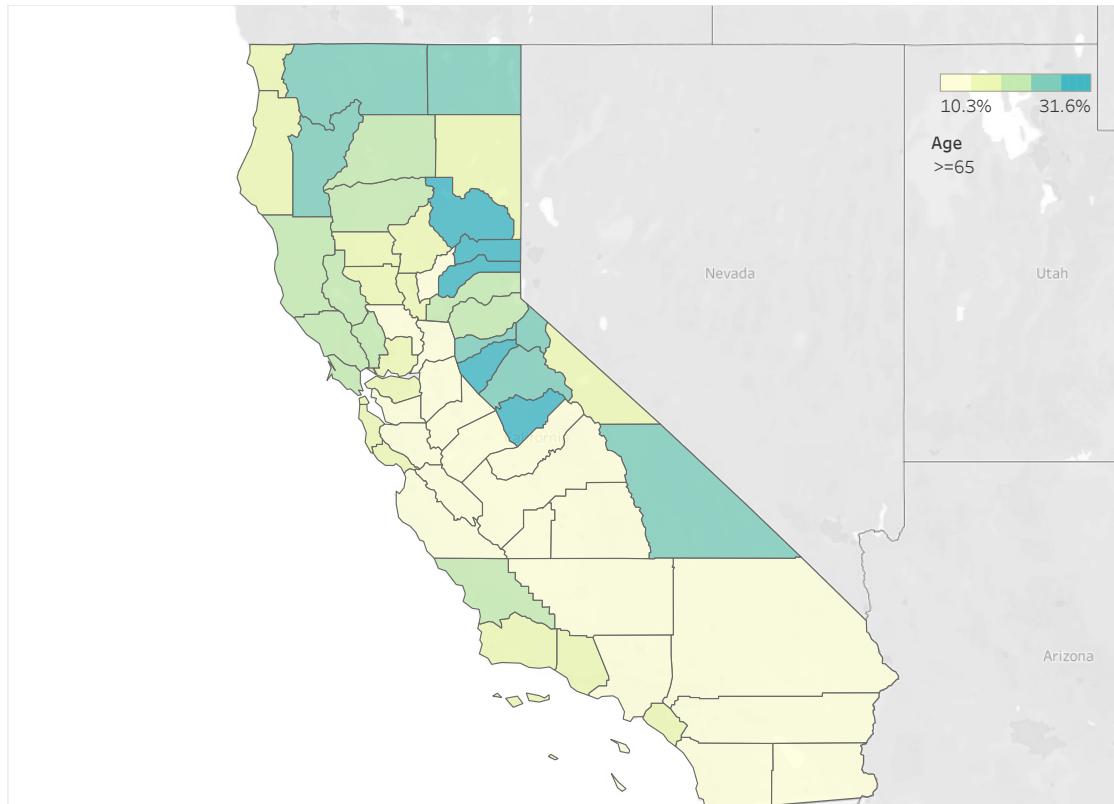
Apple COVID Mobility - Bay Area Driving





Descartes Labs has detected dramatic changes in mobility due to COVID-19. Mobility data at the state and county level have been made freely available via github.com/descarteslabs/DL-COVID-19. Combining information derived here with pandemic growth rates in various geographies will allow more accurate models of the interventions being made, and help save lives.

Population by Age



Population by Gender

