

# COVID-19

# CHINA'S PROJECTIONS

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# AGENDA

01



Problem

Data PreProcessing



02

03



Model Choices

Conclusion



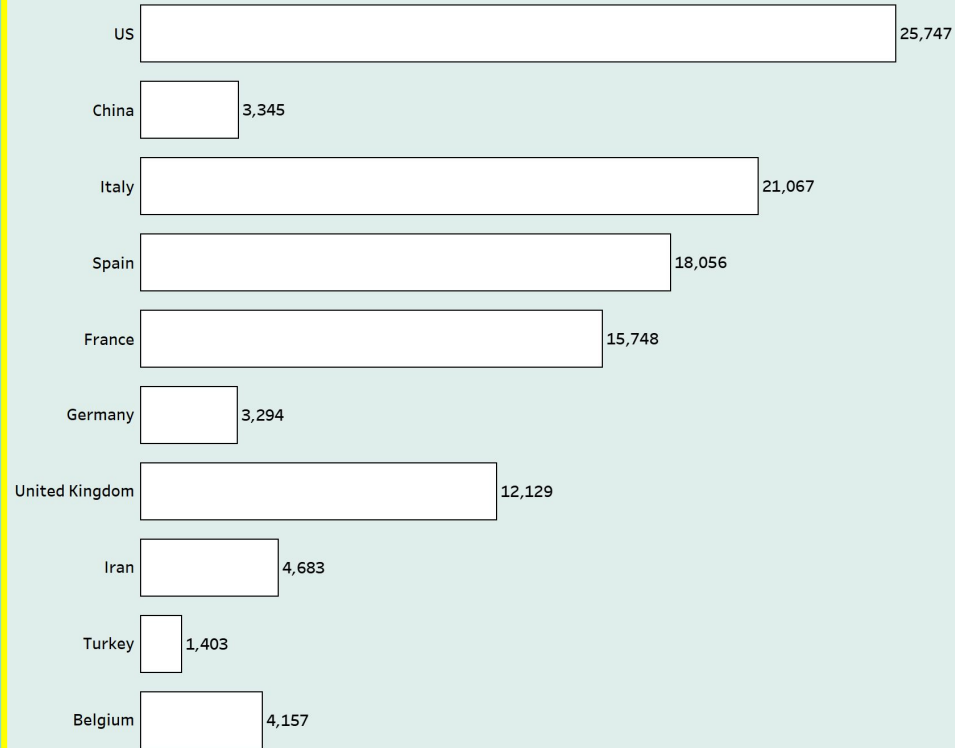
04

Top 10 Cases - 2/28/2020



**WORLD CASES ON FEB 28**

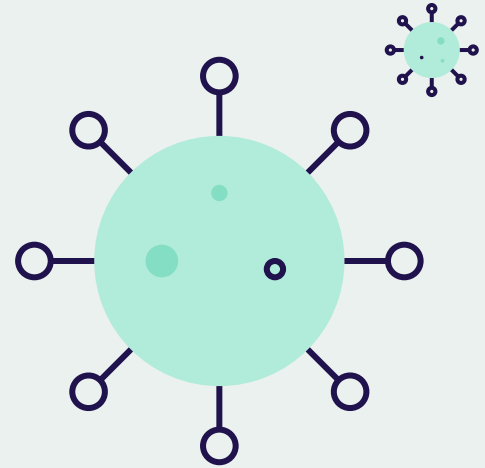
Top 10 Cases - 4/14/2020



**WORLD CASES ON MAR 28**

# QUESTION

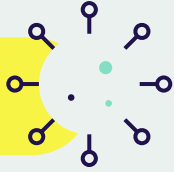
Is China Under Reporting  
Their Cases?



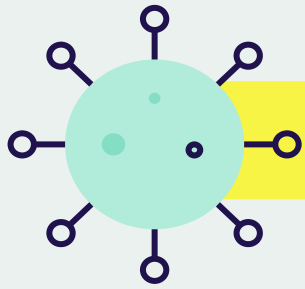


# LITERATURE REVIEW

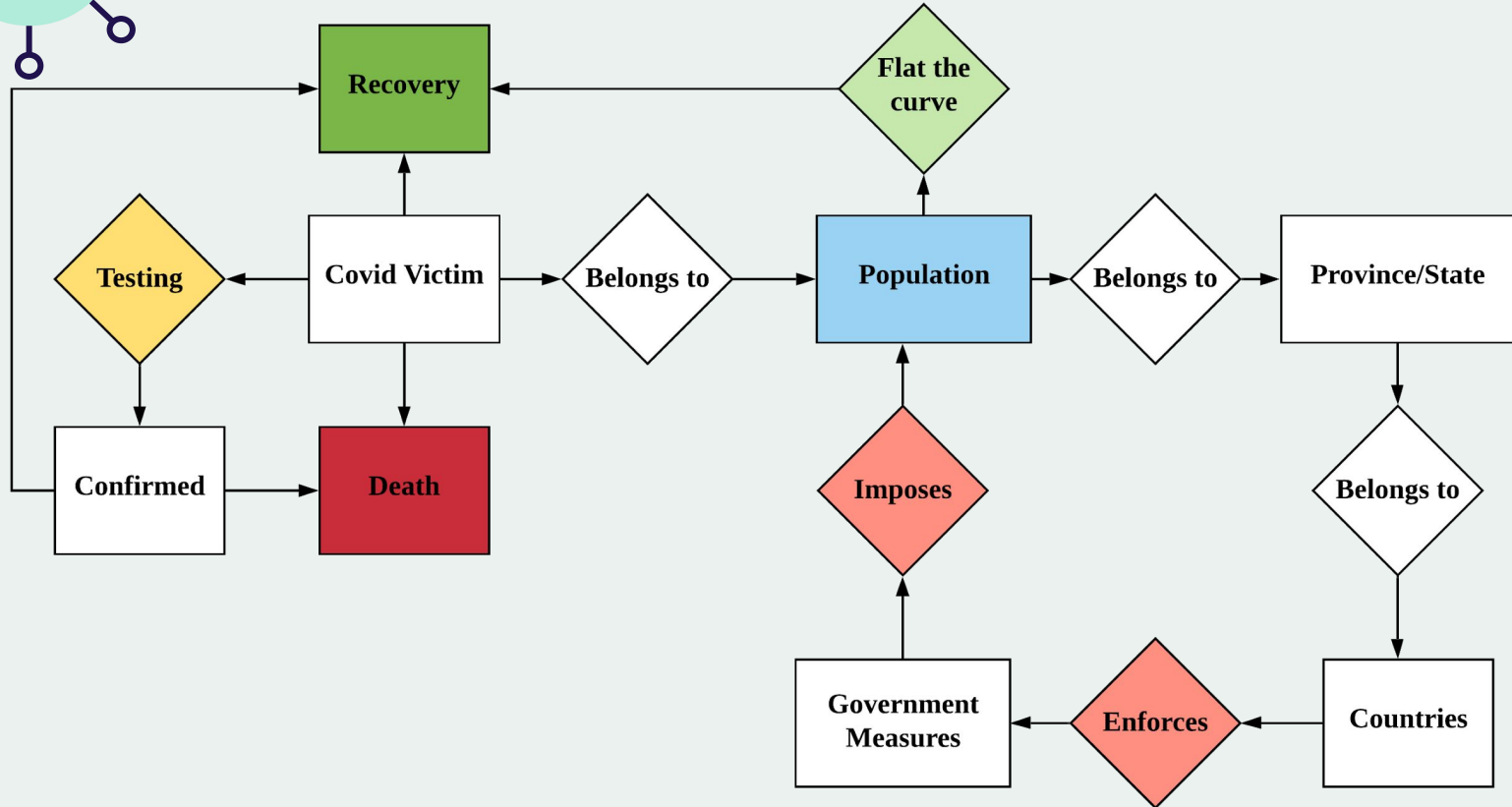
# Are China's COVID Statistics Reliable?



- Autocratic & Dictatorship Government in the past have inflated their statistics - General line of reasoning
- Governance system rewards positive news
- Efforts to downplay the impact of novel Coronavirus
- China's COVID numbers are likely much higher as previously stated
- A drop in mobile phone & landline usage witnessed in China during the time of quarantine. One would rather expect an increase in mobile usage.
- Mortality Rate in Italy - 9% , suggests numbers to be misrepresented



# ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DATABASE





# FEATURE SELECTION



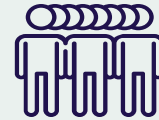
Entity



Stringent Index



Density



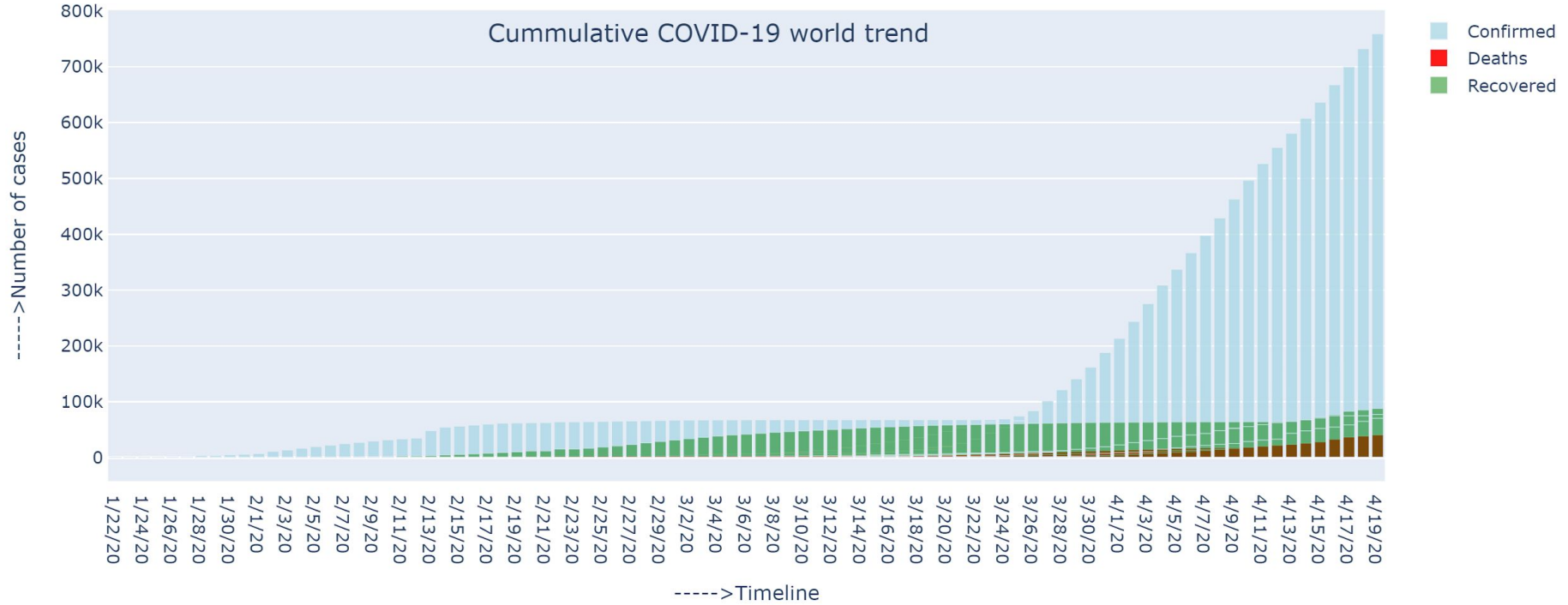
Age Group

02.

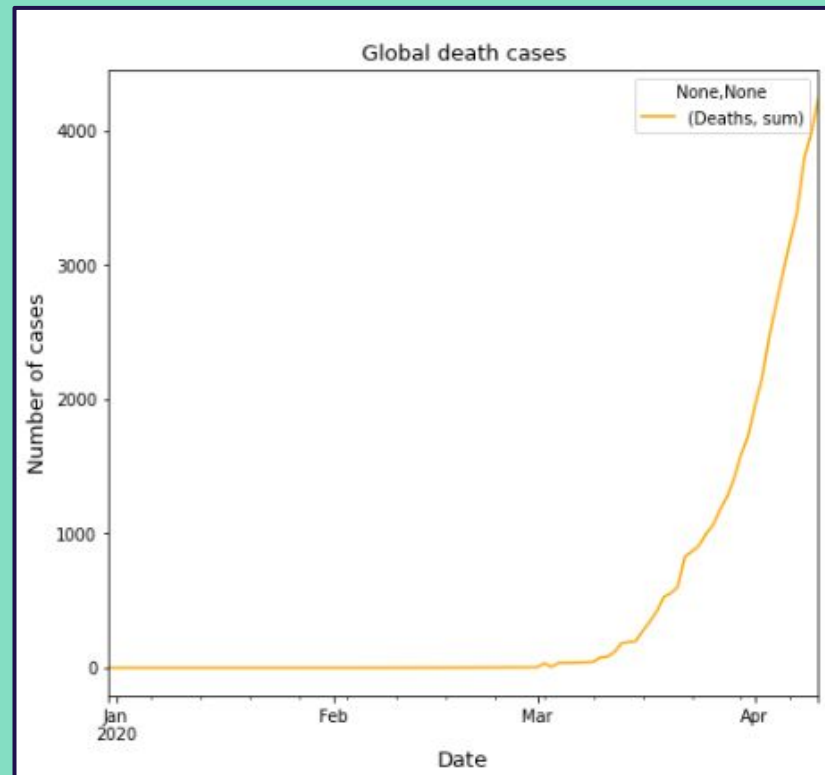
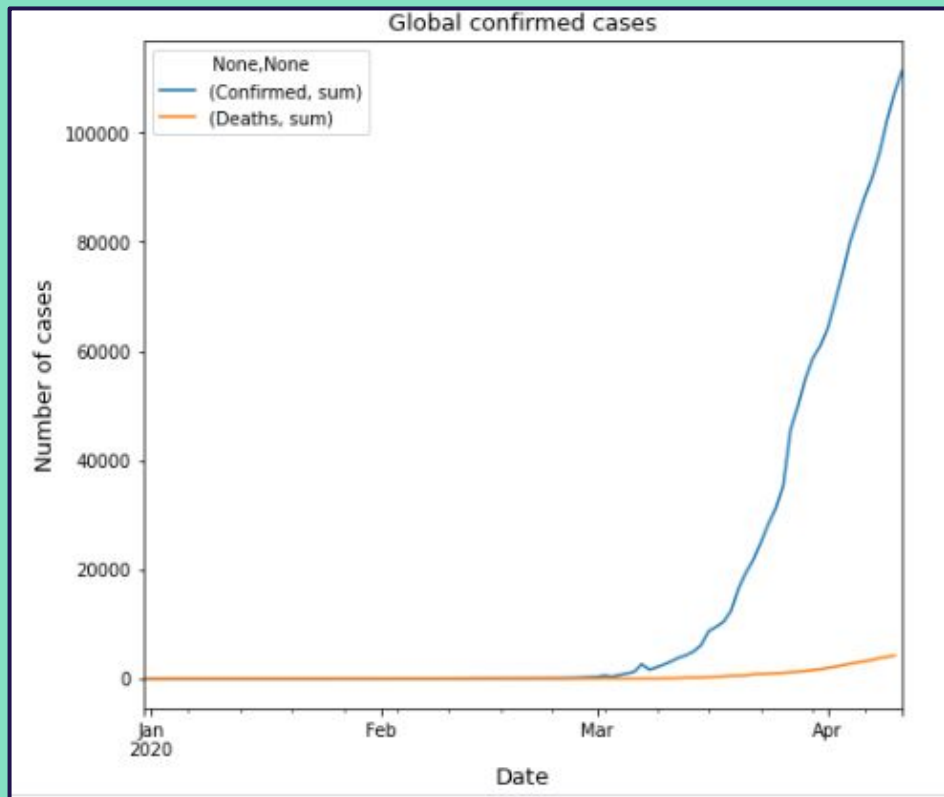
# DATA PRE-PROCESSING





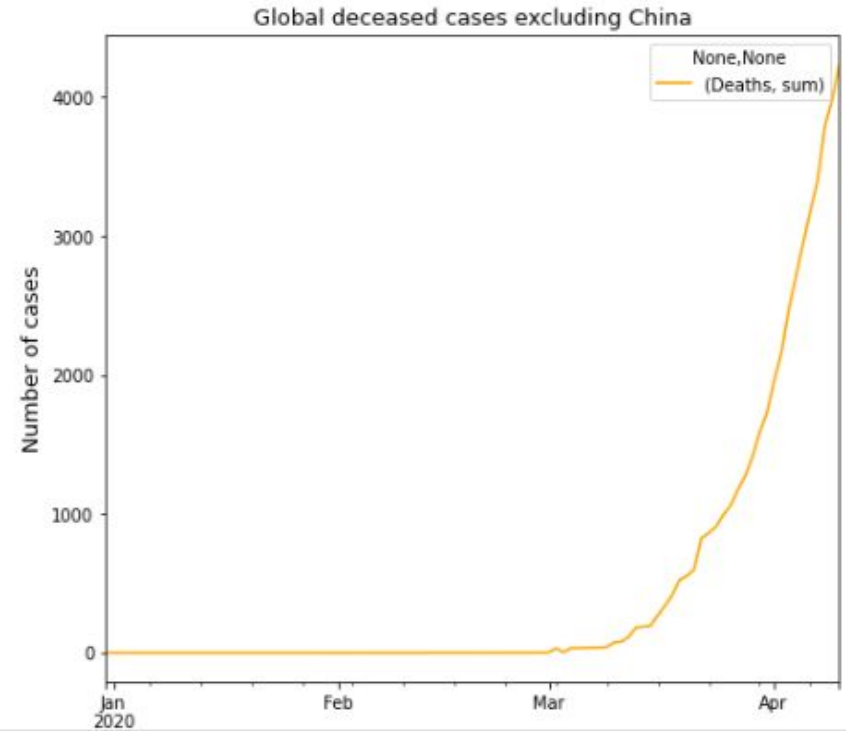
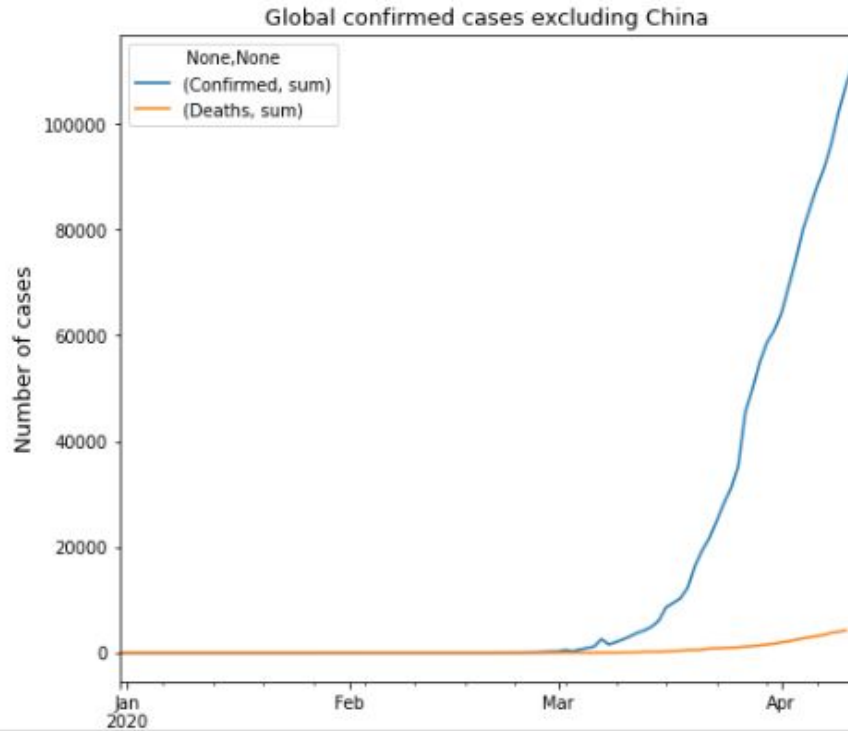


## INCREMENTAL COVID-19 TREND



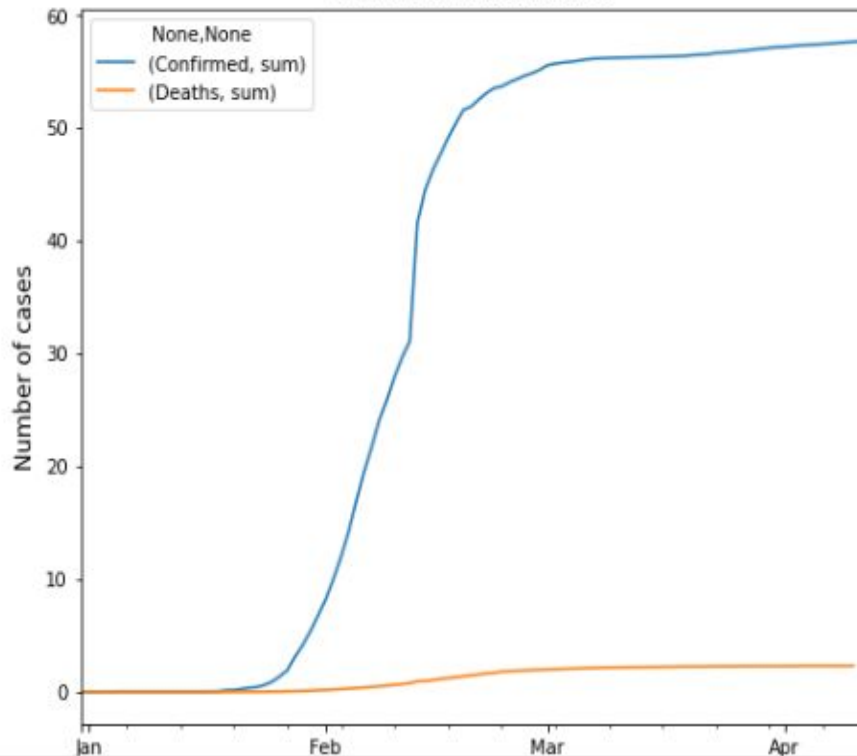
**GLOBAL TREND**

# TRENDS OF THE WORLD WITHOUT CHINA

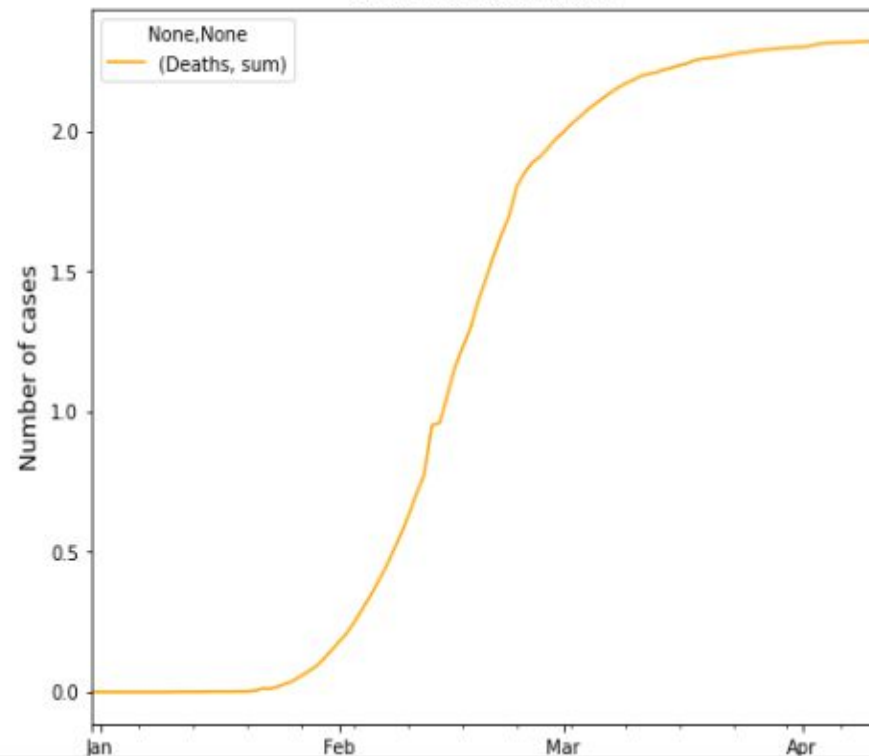


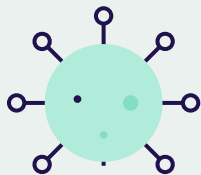
# COVID 19 SITUATION IN CHINA

China confirmed cases



China deceased cases





# METHODOLOGY

- Clean & Merge datasets
- Population: Median age, population density & urban population
- Stringency (Government imposed measures):  
Lockdown, investment in healthcare, tracing, International support



## POPULATION & STRINGENCY DATA

Country (or dependency)	med_age	urban_pop	density	land_area	world_share
China	38	61 %	153	9388211	18.47 %
India	28	35 %	464	2973190	17.70 %
United States	38	83 %	36	9147420	4.25 %
Indonesia	30	56 %	151	1811570	3.51 %
Pakistan	23	35 %	287	770880	2.83 %

H3_Contact tracing	E4_International support	E3_Investment in healthcare	H5_Investment in vaccines	H2_Testing policy	H3_Contact tracing.1	E1_Income support	StringencyIndex
1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

## STANDARDIZE DATA OVER WEEKS

- Standardized (Population & Time): Daily new cases per week, per million
- To compare apples-to-apples
- Every country's Day 1: When infection started

Entity	Week NUM	Confirmed	Daily	Deaths	med_age	density	H3_Contact tracing
Afghanistan	1	0.025688	0.026	0.000000	18.0	60.0	1.0
	2	0.565141	0.539	0.000000	18.0	60.0	1.0
	3	1.926617	1.361	0.025688	18.0	60.0	1.0
	4	4.932139	3.006	0.102753	18.0	60.0	1.0
	5	10.866119	5.935	0.359635	18.0	60.0	1.0

## AGGREGATE BY COUNTRY

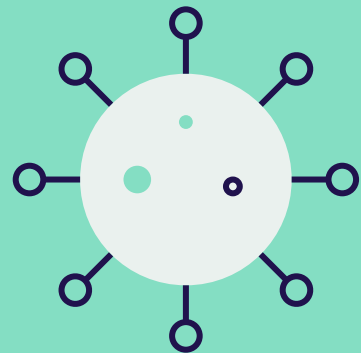
- Aggregate data per country
- One row per country

Entity	Confirmed	Daily	Deaths	med_age	density	H3_Contact tracing	E4_International support
Afghanistan	13.383565	2.230667	0.385323	18.0	60.0	1.0	0.0
Africa	9.661359	1.073667	0.469939	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN
Albania	144.554868	28.910400	7.992216	36.0	105.0	1.0	0.0
Algeria	40.158680	6.693500	5.359052	29.0	18.0	0.0	0.0
Andorra	7778.424901	1555.684400	323.561768	0.0	164.0	1.0	0.0

## DATA CLEANING

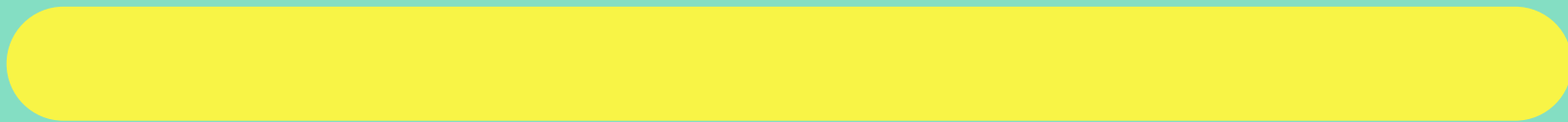
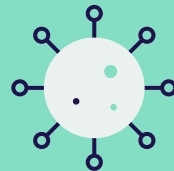
- Remove null values
- Remove arbitrary country names like Africa, World, Oceania
- Date ready for feature modelling

	Confirmed	Daily	Deaths	med_age	density	H3_Contact tracing	E4_International support
Entity							
<b>Afghanistan</b>	13.383565	2.230667	0.385323	18.0	60.0	1.0	0.0
<b>Albania</b>	144.554868	28.910400	7.992216	36.0	105.0	1.0	0.0
<b>Algeria</b>	40.158680	6.693500	5.359052	29.0	18.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Andorra</b>	7778.424901	1555.684400	323.561768	0.0	164.0	1.0	0.0
<b>Angola</b>	0.578100	0.192333	0.060853	17.0	26.0	0.0	0.0



03.

# MODEL CHOICES



# CHOICES

**01. CLUSTERING**

**02. SMOTE**

Deal with Imbalanced Data

**03. REGRESSION**

For Feature Selection

**03. RANDOM FOREST**

Determine Trend

**04. LSTM**

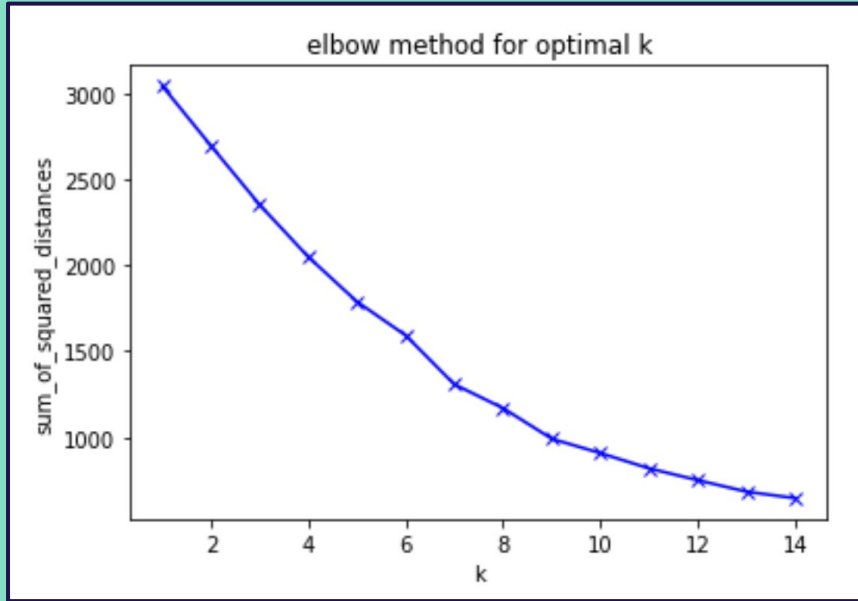
Determine Variation

# K-MEANS CLUSTERING

Unsupervised learning

Only numerical input

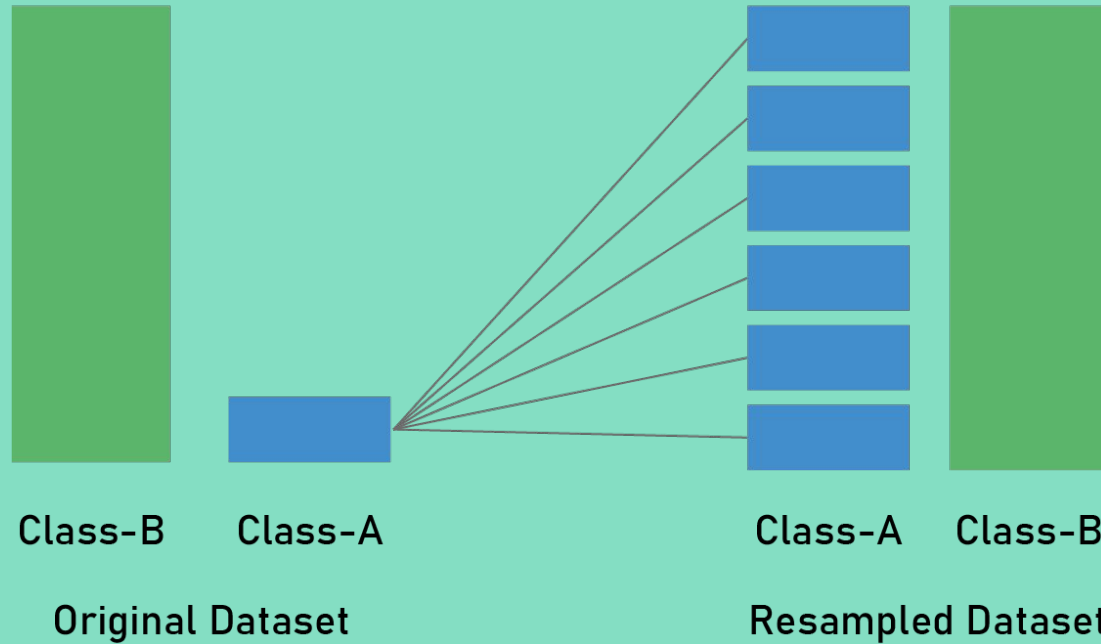
Drop the country column



## OPTIMAL # OF CLUSTERS: 7

Silhouette Coefficient: 0.2825; Calinski Harabasz Score: 42.37

# Over Sampling



For Binary Only

**SMOTE**



# OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          Daily      R-squared (uncentered):          0.076
Model:                  OLS        Adj. R-squared (uncentered):        0.028
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:                1.577
Date:                  Fri, 08 May 2020    Prob (F-statistic):          0.147
Time:                  00:41:38          Log-Likelihood:              -1015.6
No. Observations:      142            AIC:                        2045.
Df Residuals:          135            BIC:                        2066.
Df Model:              7
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

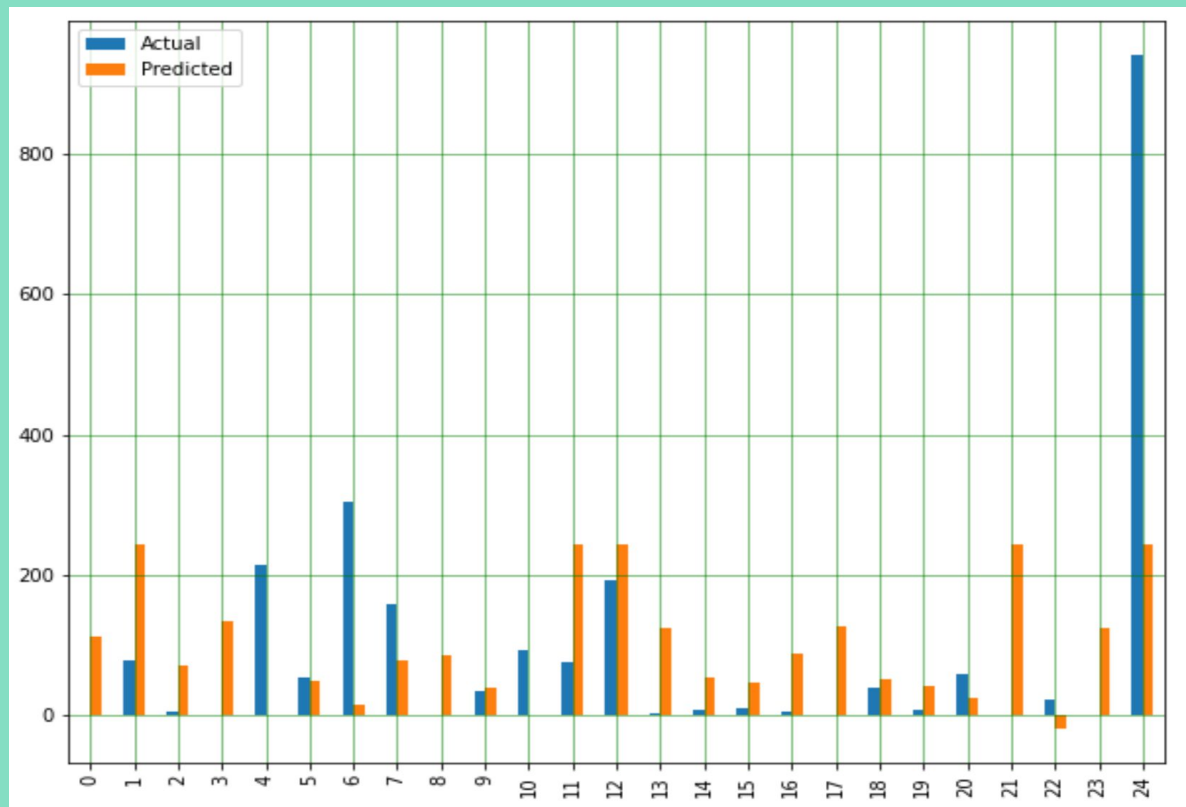
```

```

=====
               coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
med_age                0.0786        1.446        0.054        0.957        -2.781         2.938
density                0.0201         0.011        1.768        0.079         -0.002         0.043
H3_Contact tracing    -13.6201       42.493       -0.321        0.749       -97.658       70.418
E4_International support  -6.605e-06    2.56e-05     -0.258        0.796       -5.72e-05    4.39e-05
H4_Emergency investment in healthcare  7.846e-09    1.62e-07     0.048        0.961       -3.13e-07    3.28e-07
H5_Investment in vaccines  -5.608e-06    5.59e-05     -0.100        0.920         -0.000         0.000
H2_Testing policy      56.0657       34.407        1.629        0.106       -11.981      124.113
E1_Income support     -1.062e-12    4.09e-12     -0.260        0.795       -9.15e-12    7.03e-12
=====
Omnibus:              185.312    Durbin-Watson:              2.017

```

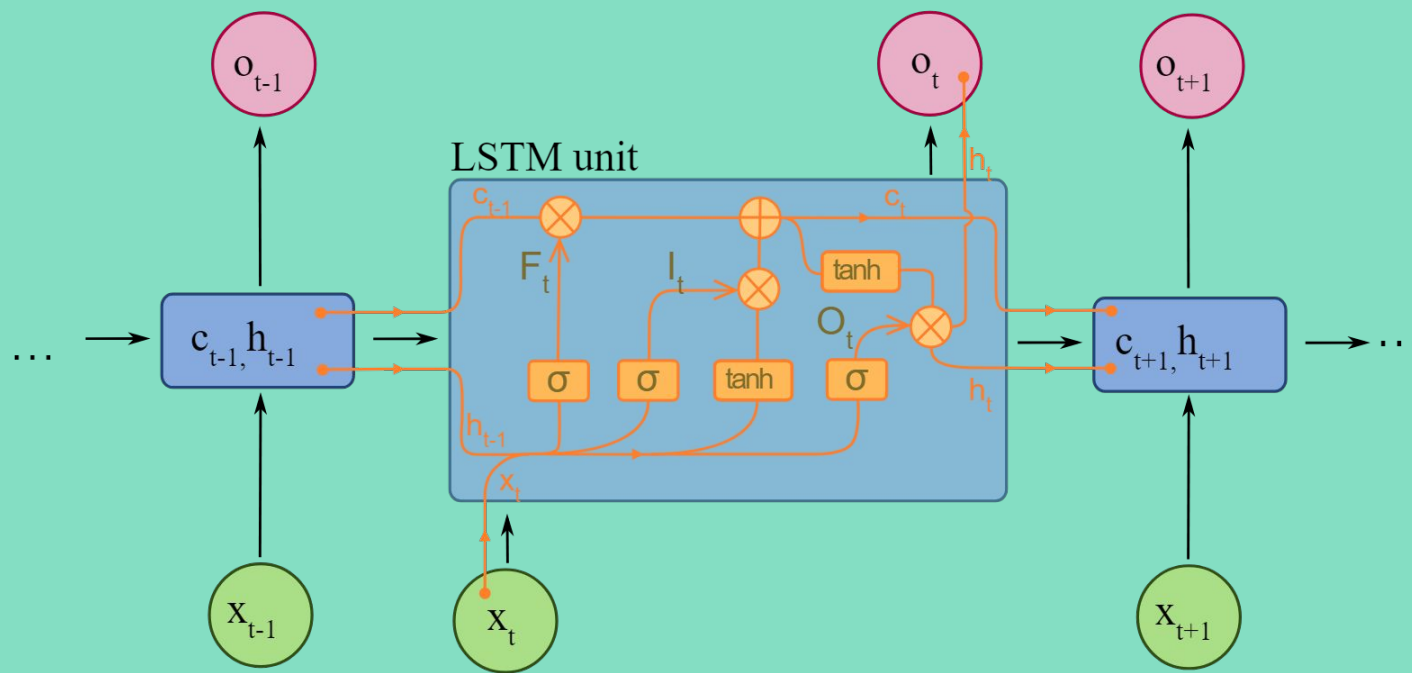
## REGRESSION



**ACTUAL**

Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 91.5225513570864  
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 32004.957400494695  
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 178.89929401899465  
Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE): 24.22  
Accuracy: 75.78

## **RANDOM FOREST REGRESSOR**



# LSTM NEURAL NETWORK

- LSTM = Long Short Term Memory
- RNN (Recurrent Neural Network) that overcome technical problems
- RNNs fail to learn in the presence of time lags
- LSTM are better for time window-based feedforward networks
- Recall patterns that are very far into the past (or future)
- Resistant to noise (i.e. fluctuations in inputs that are random/irrelevant to predicting correct output)
- Parameters are trainable (in reasonable time)
- LSTM used for: handwriting recognition & generation, language modeling & translation, acoustic modeling of speech, analysis of audio, and video data

## WHY LSTM?

# Italy

- ★ Use Italy as Comparable
- ★ Predict Italy from May 1 to May 9
- ★ Compare Predicted to Actual
- ★ Good predictor?

Yes = Use to Predict China

No = Seek Other Method

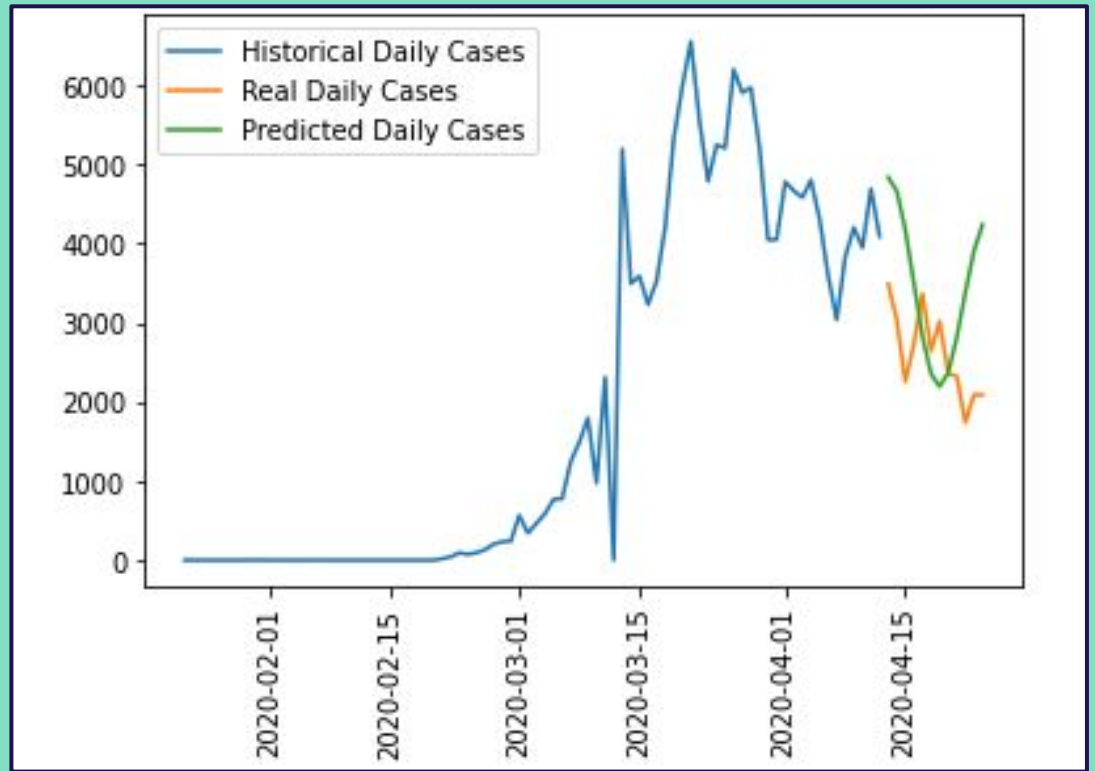


## METHODOLOGY

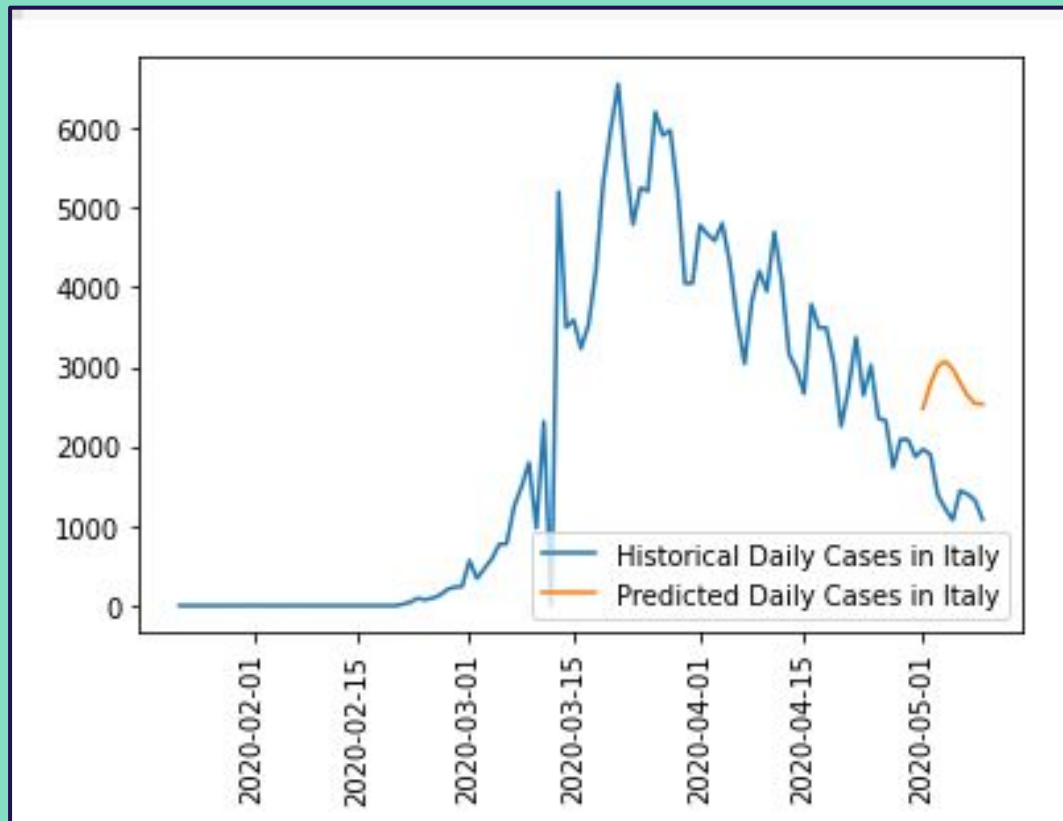
Training



GOOD PREDICTOR



**ITALY PREDICTION**



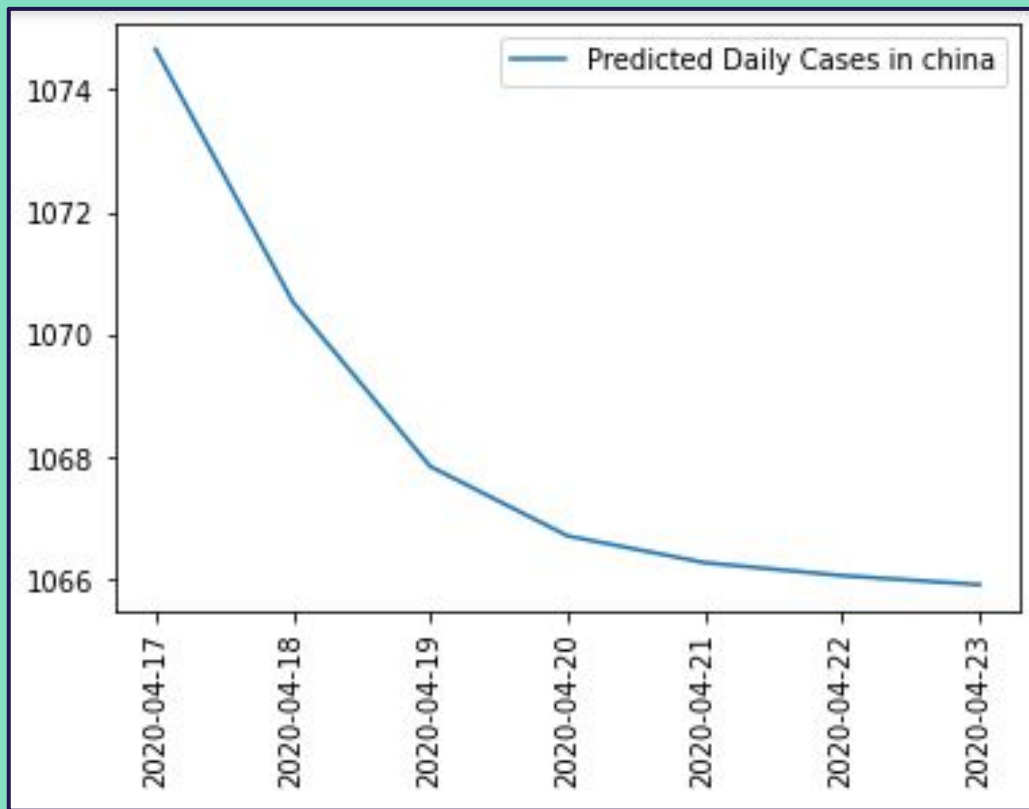
# ITALY PREDICTION VS ACTUAL





Apply LSTM

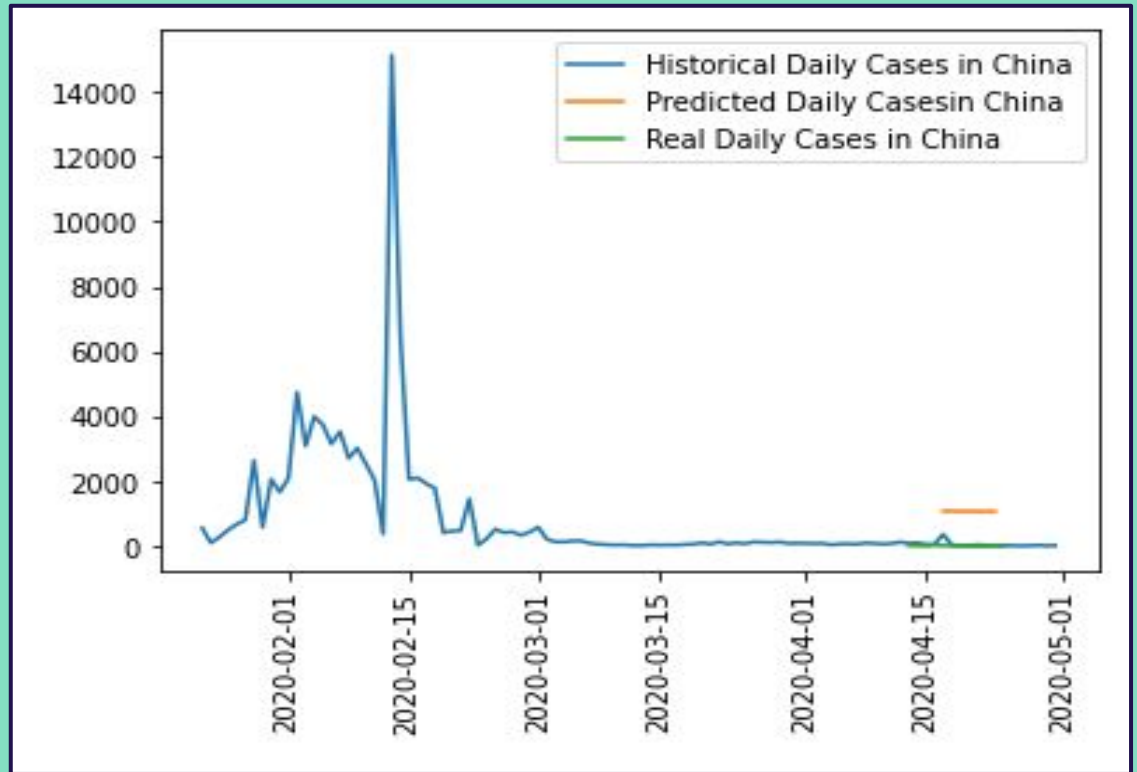
Using China's Data



# CHINA PREDICTION DAILY

**RESULTS:  
Inconclusive**

Leveling off  
Consistent w/Italy



**CHINA PREDICTION**

04.

## CONCLUSION



# SUMMARY

01

## CHINA

Figures Suspiciously Low

02

## FEATURES

Government Stringency  
Standardized: Population & Time

03

## CLUSTERING

7 Clusters Optimal

04

## SMOTE

Oversampling for Imbalanced  
Data when Variable is Binary

05

## RANDOM FOREST

Features Don't Correlate  
Accuracy: 75.78

06

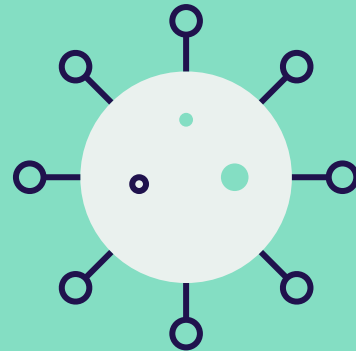
## LSTM (Good Predictor)

Italy as Sample  
China Results: Inconclusive

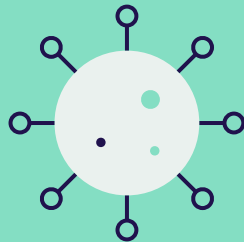
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- <https://blog.statsbot.co/time-series-prediction-using-recurrent-neural-networks-lstms-807fa6ca7f>

Visualizations:



# THANKS!



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