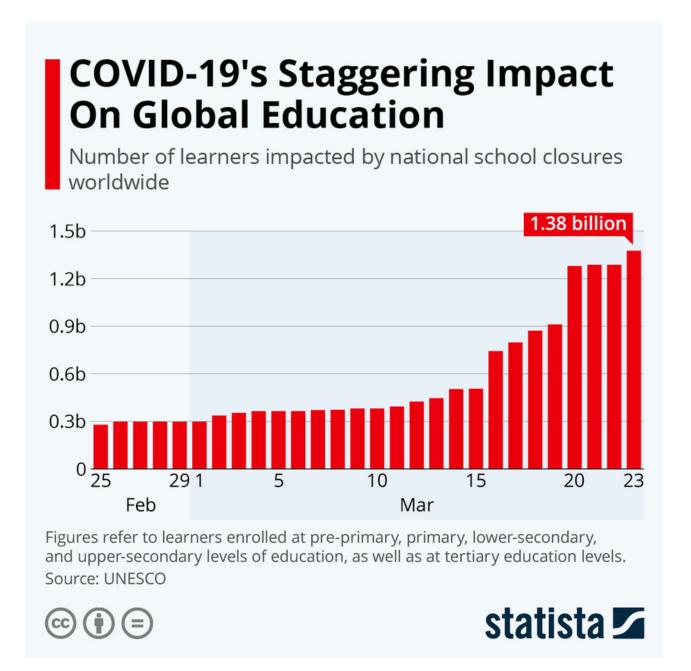
# Impact of COVID-19 on Socioeconomic Factors

DATA 512: Human-centered Data Science



#### Motivation

US GDP reduced by 2.35% (Larger drop than 2008)



# 15.3% 15% 14% 12.7% 12.3% 11.4% 10% 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Year

Statista

**POVERTY RATE OVER TIME** 

Unemployment rate peaked in April 2020 (14.7%)

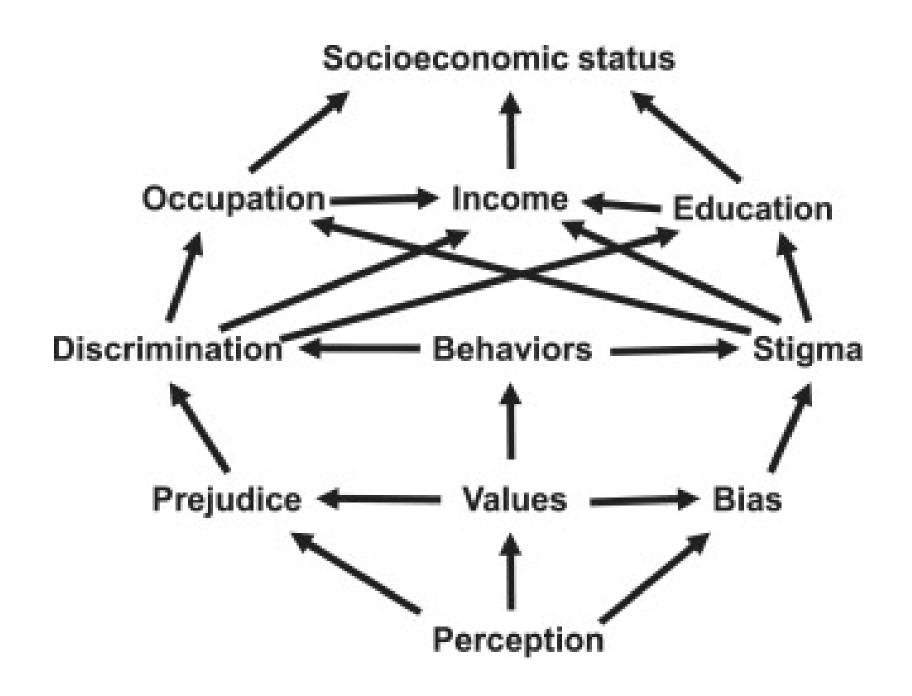
Median
household
income dropped
by 2.8%

**World Economic Forum** 

# Problem<br/>Statement

What were the immediate and gradual impacts of COVID-19 on socioeconomic factors at the community and industrial level in Maricopa County in Arizona?

# Why humancentered?



**ScienceDirect** 

#### DATA AT A GLANCE

Granularity: Daily, Monthly, Annual

Categories: Individual, Industry, COVID-19

Unemploym ent Rates

Civilian
Labor Force

Percentage of Graduates

Socioecono mic Indexes

Overall Risk Index **Economic Indexes** 

COVID-19 Cases Masking Survey CDC
Recommend
ed Masking
Guidelines





#### Research Questions



- What was the influence of the pandemic on the unemployment rate and Civil Labor Force in the county?
- How did the socioeconomic factors (Education, Median Household Income, and Gross Domestic Product) change during the early stage of the pandemic?
- How did the COVID-19 cases affect the economic indexes of the county in different industries?
- What are the other factors that help measure the overall community risk for similar epidemics/pandemics in the future?

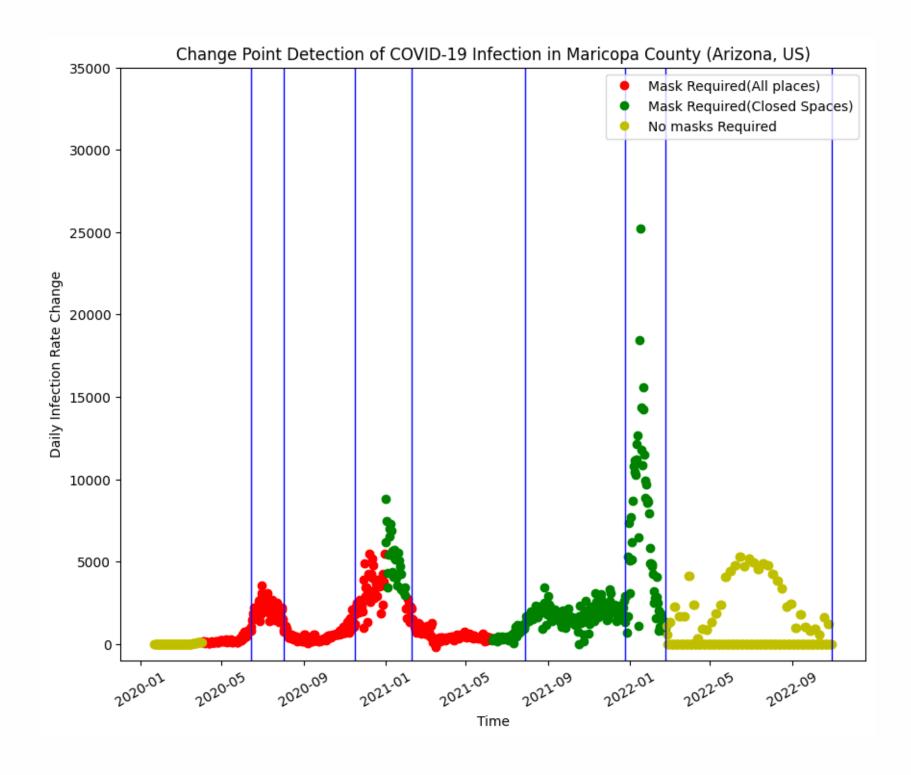
#### Methods

- Change point detection for the impact of masking policies on COVID-19 cases
- Time-lagged crosscorrelation for COVID-19 cases on Unemployment
- Pearson's Correlation for Percentage
   Employment vs Economic Index
- Exploratory Data Analysis of Socioeconomic factors
- Linear Regression for measuring overall community risk



## Results (Masking vs Cases)

- No state mask mandate dates are available
- Closest option: CDC Recommended Guidelines
- Masking Survey Data: 89% of people wore masks frequently/always
- No direct evidence of masking policies impacting COVID-19 cases found

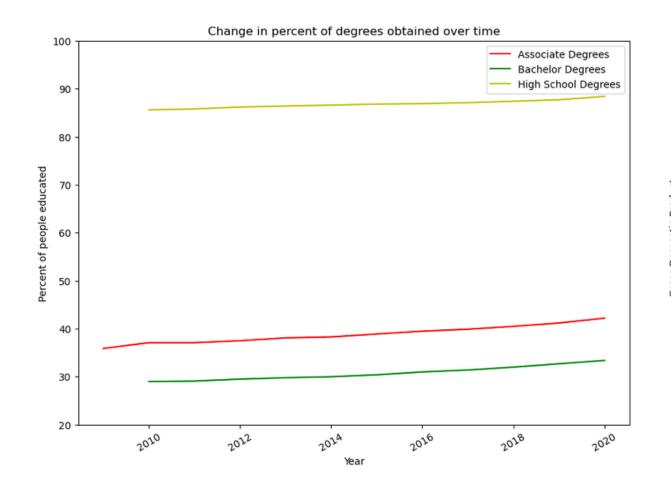


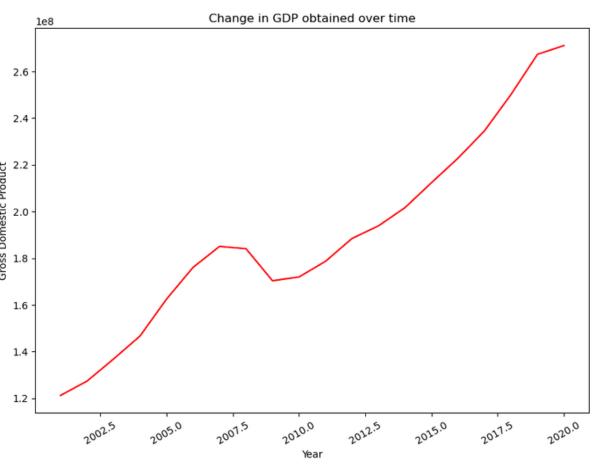
#### Results (Immediate Impact?)

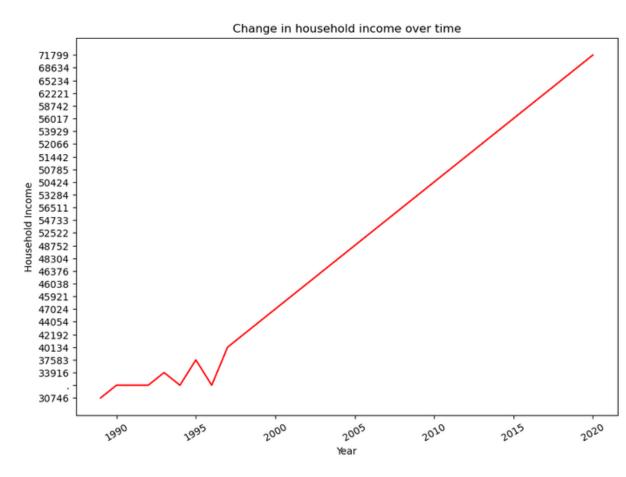
## Percentage of people with degrees

#### **Change in GDP**

#### **Median Household Income**

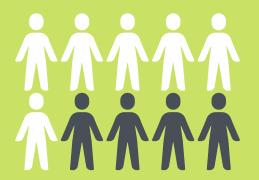




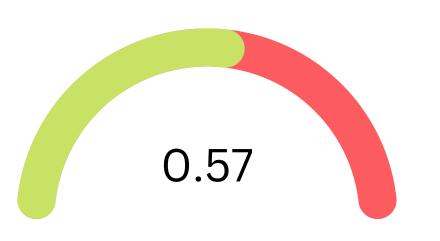




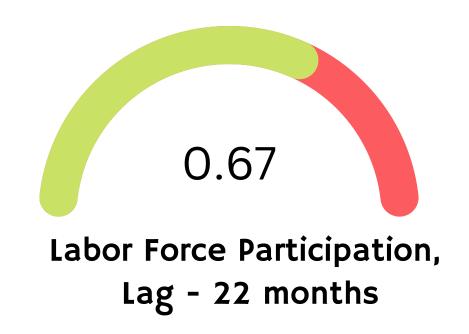
### Results (Gradual Impact)



| Percentage Change<br>in Employment for<br>Industrial Sector | Correlation with COVID-19 cases | Lag (in months) |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Miscellaneous<br>computer and<br>electronic products        | -0.66                           | 19              |
| Textile product mills                                       | -0.6                            | 19              |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores                       | -0.562                          | 19              |
| Oil and gas extraction                                      | -0.56                           | 15              |
| Support Activities for mining                               | -0.55                           | 15              |

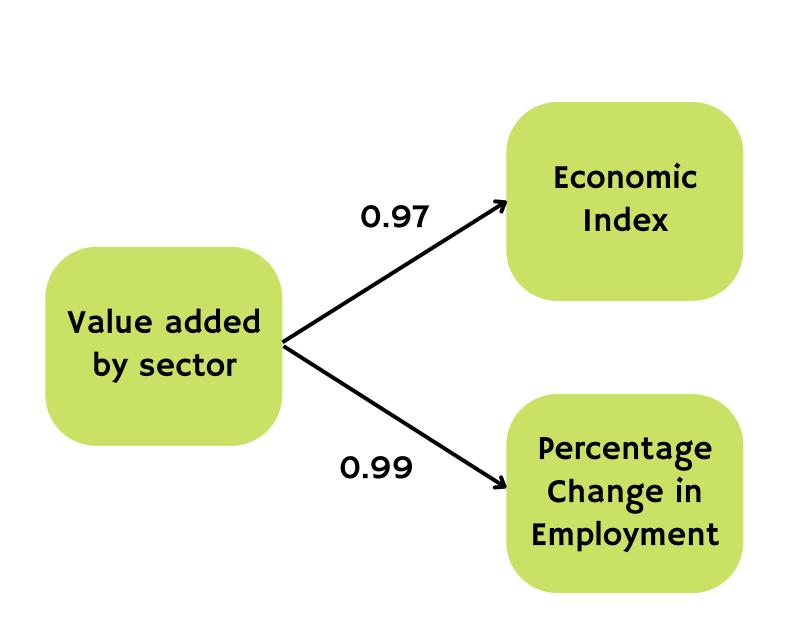


Unemployment, Lag - 21 months

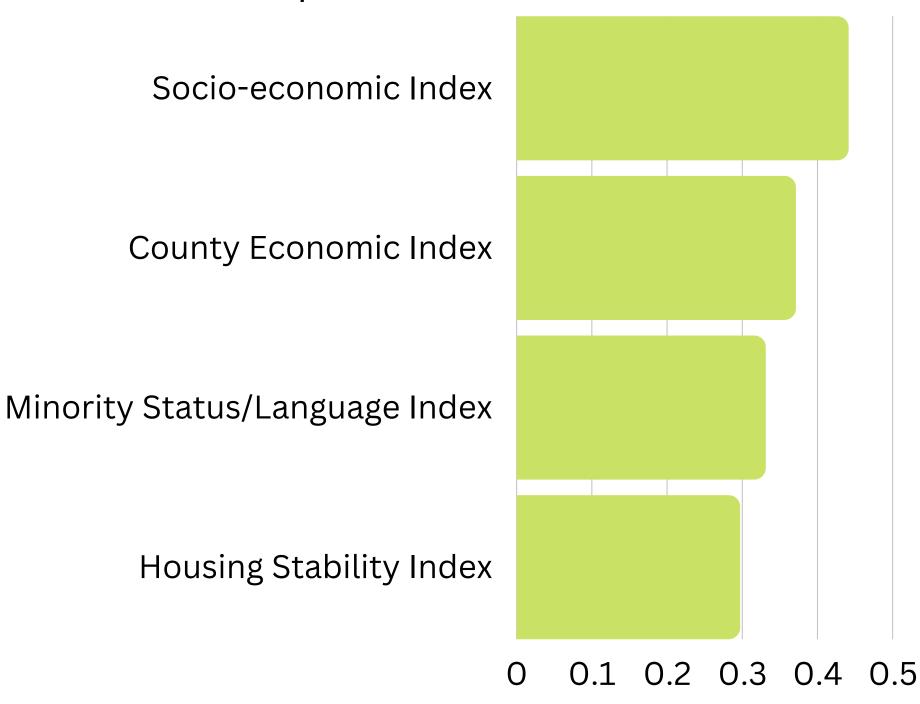




#### Results (Overall Impact)



### Overall Community Risk Percentage prediction error: 0.07%





#### Impact, Improvements, Limitations

#### PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE



- Most vulnerable industries in terms of their employment
- Overall community risk for epidemics/pandemics in future

#### **IMPROVEMENTS**



- Deeper analysis of all the factors involved including discrimination/biases
- Prediction of the impact/COVID-19 using autoregressive models

#### **UNCERTAINTY**



- Cannot be ubiquitously applied outside Maricopa County
- Social factors data limitation impacted gauging their longterm impact