Data Analysis of Covid-19 Hawaii

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A pandemic scientifically is known as the global spread of the new disease. According to 2017 pandemic influenza hazard organization guidelines, World Health Organization (WHO) utilizes pandemic flu stages — interpandemic, aware, epidemic and change — to “ demonstrate its risk assessment of this global situation regarding each influenza virus with pandemic potential infecting humans ”.The Pandemic of COVID-19 has resulted in a tragic number of deaths that surpasses the Vietnam war which was 58,220 confirmed deaths. The U.S. death toll is 68,276 as of 5/3/2020 with 1.18 million confirmed cases and 153 thousand that has recovered. The economic, psychological, and physical impact has been disastrous.

Thus, the State of Hawaii has seen the growing number of COVID-19 cases and deaths, as this occurrence rises, we can find more instances where people with COVID-19 or who have potentially been exposed to it are isolated, quarantined, or expected to be home or at their building area and self-monitor (sometimes referred to as “ self-quarantine ” ). Already, all traveler’s to island — both visitors and island residents — would be taken to quarantine at home or at their building for 14 days after reaching. This is a very dangerous situation because there are no clear rules about when you should leave your accommodation or how long to stay in the house. Individuals need to make sure that they have enough food and water, so that they can survive on. However as noted in this report, Hawaii has one of the fewest cases and deaths in the nation, one variable being the quick response in establishing security measures to protect the State of Hawaii and its communities. This report will display data results of the first reported case in Hawaii to the first death in Hawaii due to the Coronavirus as well as a breakdown data analysis per county.

Furthermore, in the State of Hawaii, the first reported case was on 3/6/2020 and the first reported death was on 3/31/2020. As of 4/29/2020 the number of cases in the State has risen exponentially to 605 yet the death toll has not increased rapidly as it was reported numbering 16 deaths. From 3/31/2020 until 4/11/2020 the rate of death was steady at approximately one per day and plateaued from 4/12-4/18 at 9. Moving forward from 4/19-4/29 there was a slight increase at a rate of two per day resulting in the reported number of 16 on 4/29.

Therefore, the county of Honolulu has the greatest number of confirmed cases reporting 399 cases as of 4/29, following by Maui with 115 reported cases. Then Hawaii county with 70 confirmed cases trailing by Kauai with 21 confirmed cases. Notably the number of cases coincide with the number of deaths. In order of precedence the reported deaths per county in Hawaii are as follows: Honolulu with 11 deaths, Maui five deaths, while Hawaii county and Kauai fortunately remain at zero deaths as of 4/29/2020. It is evident that isolation and severe security protocols are the key to eradicate this virus. As displayed in the results above Kauai county and Hawaii county isolation and safety measures has kept COVID-19 inundating its community with an abundance of cases and deaths.

Hence, according disease outbreak control from State Hawaii Department of Health travel and travel associated lead in the number of cases by exposure versus internal community transmission. Inclusive of its data analysis of confirmed cases by age group that required hospitalization displaying from the age of 0-19 with 27 cases at 0% hospitalization, 20 years of age to 39 years with 200 cases 3.4% required hospitalization, 40-59 years of age with 196 cases, 8.8% required hospitalization, and 60 years plus with 124 cases, 28% required hospitalization. It is evident that in the elderly the number of cases as well as the number of required hospitalizations is much higher due to a diminishing immune system, and prior or current health issues. Yet, it goes with out stating that the data analysis of COVID-19 in Hawaii displays a very slow rate of growth and death rates, population and transmission encounters are variables that effect results, but it appears that the State of Hawaii has essentially reached a plateau, and if proper measures are continued there could be less likely of a second wave in the State.

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