

By Christopher Levine, Matt Soriano, and Sarah Devenney



LOWER AND DELAY THE EPIDEMIC PEAK Throwback to 2020: "Flatten The Curve"! proactive measures* slow the spread uncontrolledtransmission of disease & reduce burden on hospitals # of cases with controls healthcare system capacity (ICU beds, ER visits, etc.)

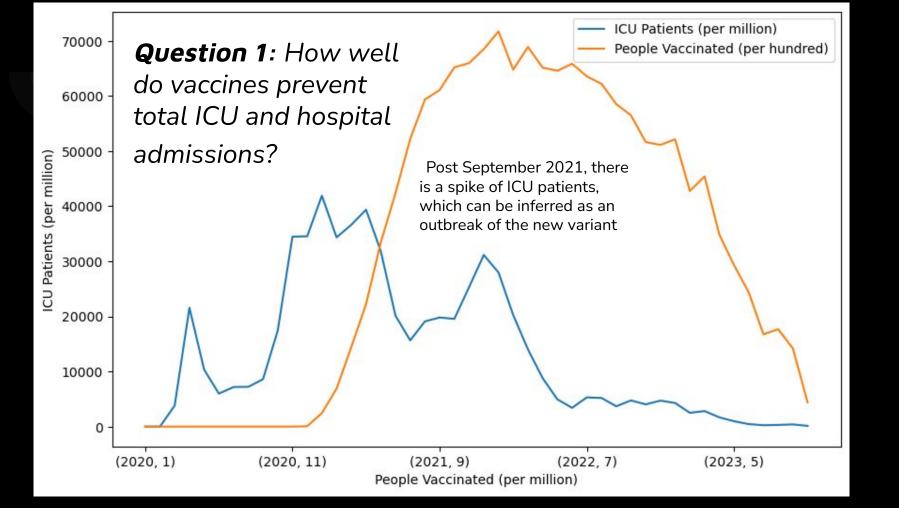
time since first case

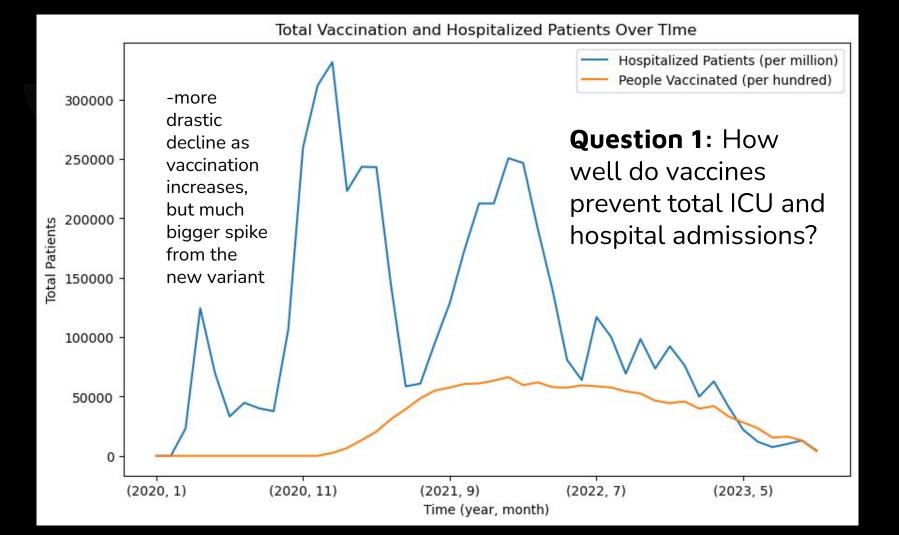
^{*}social distancing such as teleworking, limiting large gatherings, reducing travel or more assertive approaches.

Vaccines work of course, but how well?

Questions:

- 1. How well do vaccines prevent total ICU and hospital admissions?
- 2. How does median age of individuals affect their hospitalization admission and total deaths?
- 3. How do smoking habits affect hospitalization and ICU numbers?





Question 2: How does median age of individuals affect their hospitalization admission and total deaths?

Median Age vs. ICU Patients (per million) ICU Patients (per million) 175 Question 2: 150 -How does the median age of 125 ICU Patients (per million) individuals affect their 100 hospitalization admission and 75 total deaths? 50 25 -0 35 25 30 40 45 Median Age

Standard Deviation:

ICU Patients (per million) 20.135231

Median Age 12.667968

Standard Deviation Error:

ICU Patients (per million) 0.083947

Median Age 0.052815

Correlation Coefficient r = 0.027

Median Age vs. Total Deaths (per million) ICU Patients (per million) Question 2: 5000 -How does the median age of individuals 4000 -Total Deaths (per million) affect their hospitalization admission and 3000 total deaths? 2000 -1000 0 -25 30 35 45 40 Median Age

Standard Deviation:

Total Deaths (per million) 1239.813693

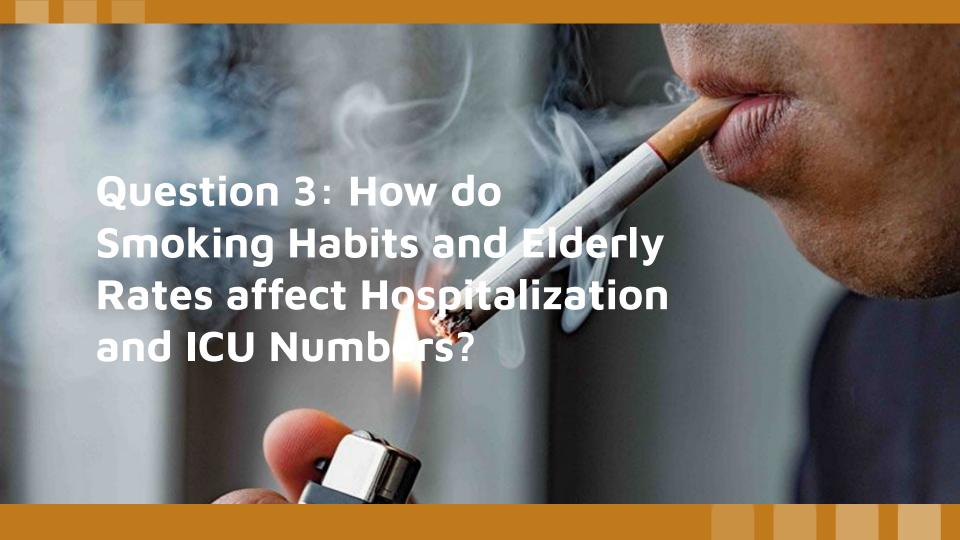
Median Age 12.667968

Standard Deviation Error:

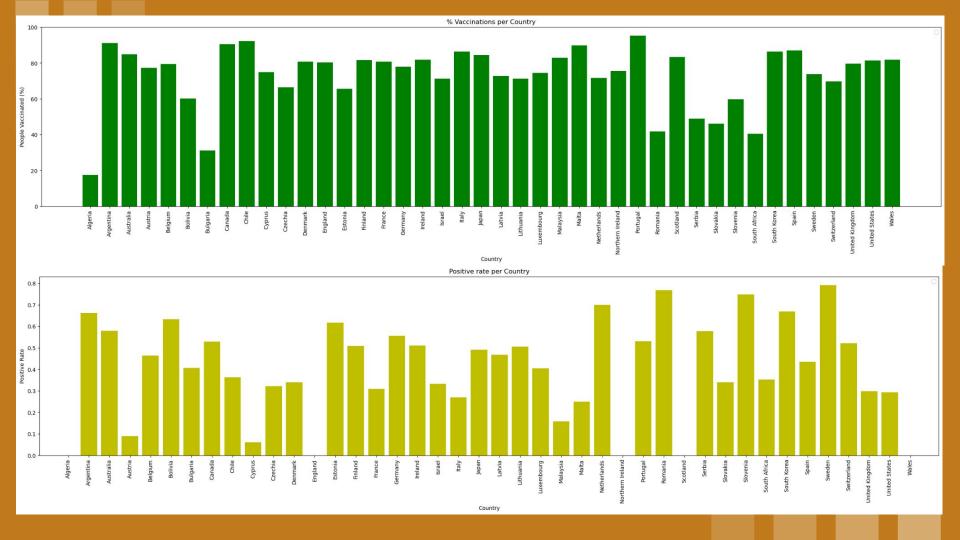
Total Deaths (per million) 5.168987

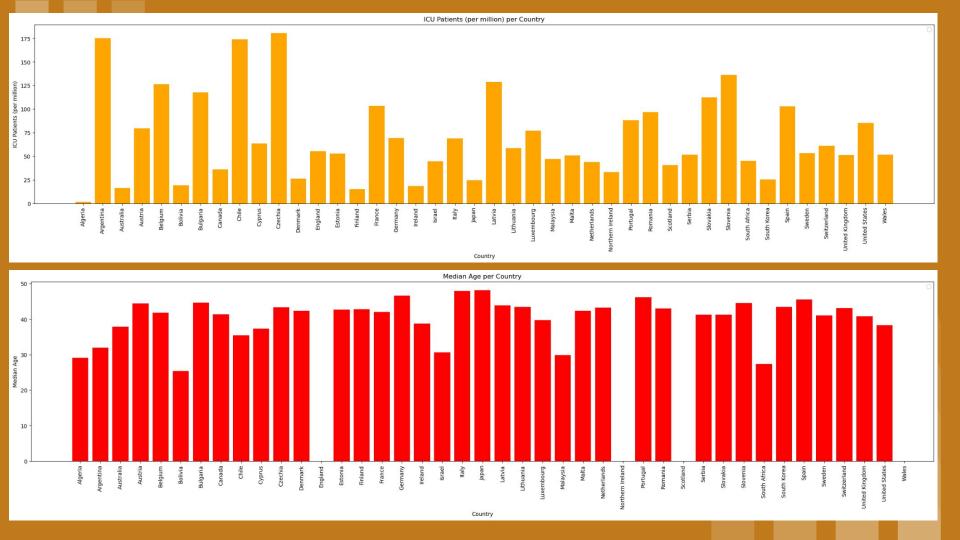
Median Age 0.052815

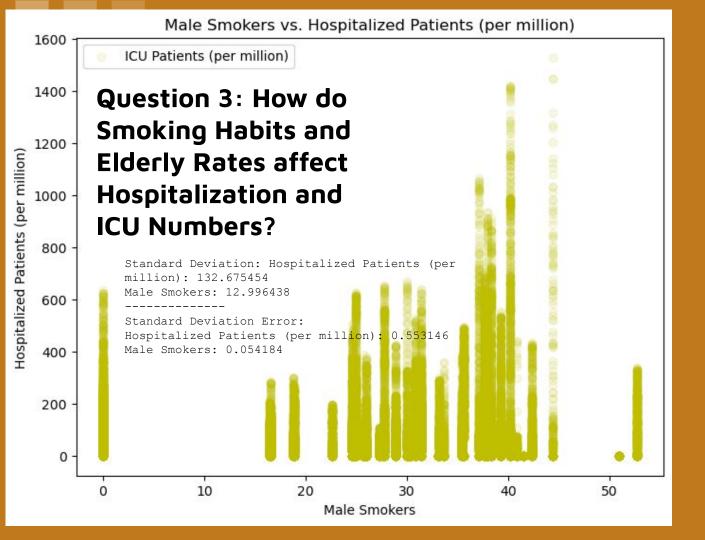
Correlation Coefficient r = 0.172



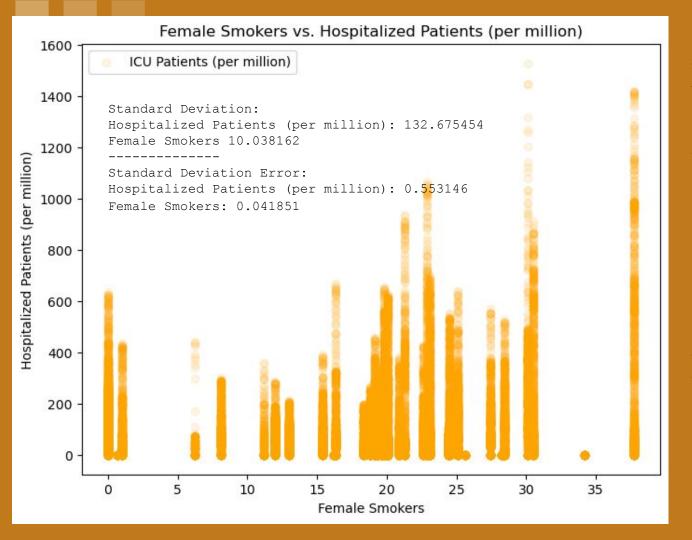
Referential Nation Data:



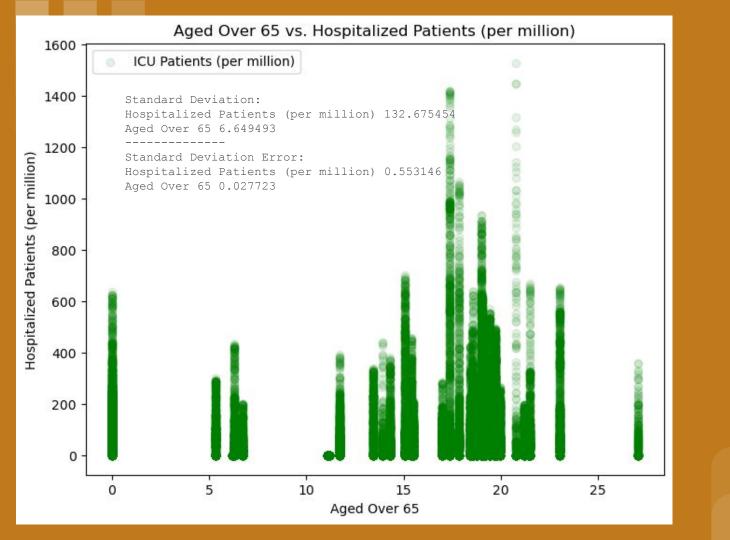


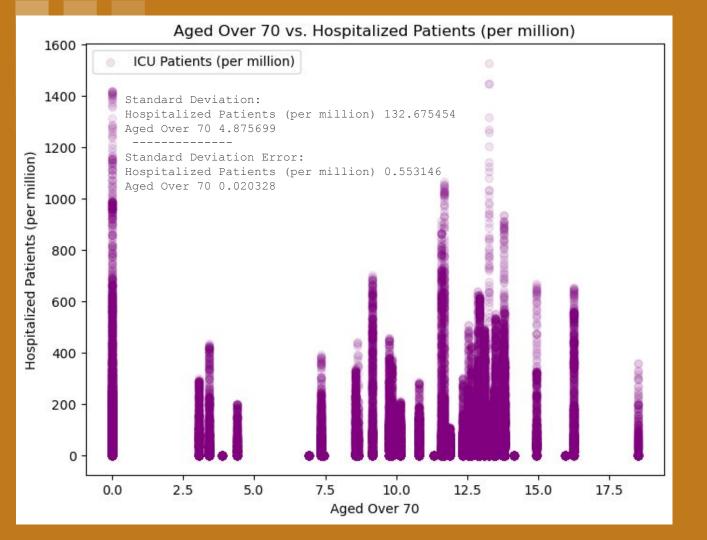


The X-Axis is assumed to be Per Hundred, since no units were given in the CSV file.



As the amount of Male and female smokers increase. the greater potential for a greater amount of hospitalization. However, female smokers of any amount seem to be more likely to have higher hospitalization rates. It can be inferred that pregnancy and breast-cancer could be potential hypotheses. This wide potential for hospitalization can explain the high Standard Deviation for both male and female smokers.





As the amount of people aged over 65 and 70 increase, the greater potential for a greater amount of hospitalization. However, when Aged Over 70 is 0, that shows the highest concentration of the various amount of Hospitalized patients, possibly due to age-related sickness.

Source:

Coronavirus Pandemic (COVID-19)

