

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS: CORONAVIRUS

Disclaimer

correct data and information may be present (obtained from kaggle.com via KCDC). This presentation is not meant to be used for research purposes. The project was conducted mainly to explore new statistical tools and derive insights from the data

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EDA

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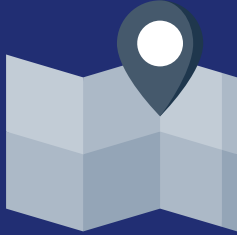


01

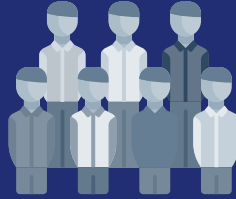
INTRODUCTION



COVID-19 Quick Facts



**Origin: Wuhan, Hubei
Province, China**



**Virus is thought to spread
mainly from
person-to-person**



**Incubation period ranges
from 1-14 days (average
~5 days)**



**Coronaviruses are zoonotic;
transmitted between
animals and people**



**Common signs: Respiratory
symptoms, fever, cough**

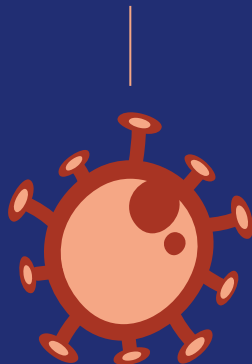


**Can cause pneumonia,
severe acute respiratory
syndrome, kidney failure
and even death**

DATASET

COVID-19 in South Korea (KCDC)

- Patient.csv (15 variables)
- Route.csv (7 variables)



Overview of KCDC Dataset

	id	sex	birth_year	country	region	disease	group	infection_reason	infection_order	infected_by	contact_number	confirmed_date	released_date	deceased_date	state
1	1	female	1984	China	filtered at airport	NA		visit to Wuhan	1	NA	45	2020-01-20	2020-02-06		released
2	2	male	1964	Korea	filtered at airport	NA		visit to Wuhan	1	NA	75	2020-01-24	2020-02-05		released
3	3	male	1966	Korea	capital area	NA		visit to Wuhan	1	NA	16	2020-01-26	2020-02-12		released
4	4	male	1964	Korea	capital area	NA		visit to Wuhan	1	NA	95	2020-01-27	2020-02-09		released
5	5	male	1987	Korea	capital area	NA		visit to Wuhan	1	NA	31	2020-01-30	2020-03-02		released
6	6	male	1964	Korea	capital area	NA		contact with patient	2	3	17	2020-01-30	2020-02-19		released
7	7	male	1991	Korea	capital area	NA		visit to Wuhan	1	NA	9	2020-01-30	2020-02-15		released
8	8	female	1957	Korea	Jeollabuk-do	NA		visit to Wuhan	1	NA	113	2020-01-31	2020-02-12		released
9	9	female	1992	Korea	capital area	NA		contact with patient	2	5	2	2020-01-31	2020-02-24		released
10	10	female	1966	Korea	capital area	NA		contact with patient	3	6	43	2020-01-31	2020-02-19		released

```
> summary(patient_df)
```

```

  id      sex      birth_year      country      region      disease      group      infection_reason      infection_order      infected_by
Min.   : 1      :6724      Min.   :1929      : 1      :6965      Min.   :1      :7300      :7238      Min.   :1.000      Min.   : 3.00
1st Qu.:1846    female: 384    1st Qu.:1962    China : 8      capital area : 191    1st Qu.:1      Cheongdo Daenam Hospital : 9      contact with patient : 75      1st Qu.:1.000      1st Qu.: 29.25
Median :3692    male : 274      Median :1974    Korea :7372    Gyeongsangbuk-do: 126      Median :1      Eunpyeong St. Mary's Hospital: 13      visit to Daegu      : 43      Median :2.000      Median :126.00
Mean   :3692      Mean   :1974      Mean   :1974    Mongolia: 1      Daegu : 53      Mean :1      Myungsung church      : 1      visit to Wuhan      : 8      Mean :2.286      Mean :379.00
3rd Qu.:5537      3rd Qu.:1990      3rd Qu.:1990      Daejeon : 13      3rd Qu.:1      Pilgrimage : 6      pilgrimage to Israel : 6      3rd Qu.:3.000      3rd Qu.: 563.25
Max.   :7382      Max.   :2018      Max.   :2018      Gwangju : 11      Max.   :1      Shincheonji Church : 53      contact with patient in Singapore: 2      Max.   :6.000      Max.   :2621.00
      NA's :6737      NA's :7356      (Other) :7356      (Other) : 10      NA's :7347      NA's :7312

contact_number      confirmed_date      released_date      deceased_date      state
Min.   : 0.0      2020-03-01:1062      :7327      :7350      : 1
1st Qu.: 3.0      2020-02-29: 813      2020-03-04: 11      2020-03-05: 6      deceased: 31
Median :15.5      2020-03-02: 600      2020-03-03: 7      2020-02-23: 4      isolated:7295
Mean   :69.4      2020-02-28: 571      2020-02-19: 4      2020-03-01: 4      released: 55
3rd Qu.:44.5      2020-03-05: 518      2020-02-24: 4      2020-03-04: 4
Max.   :1160.0      2020-03-03: 516      2020-02-27: 4      2020-03-02: 3
NA's   :7332      (Other) :3302      (Other) : 25      (Other) : 11

```



02

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS





196,640

Global Cases

(as of 3/17/2020)

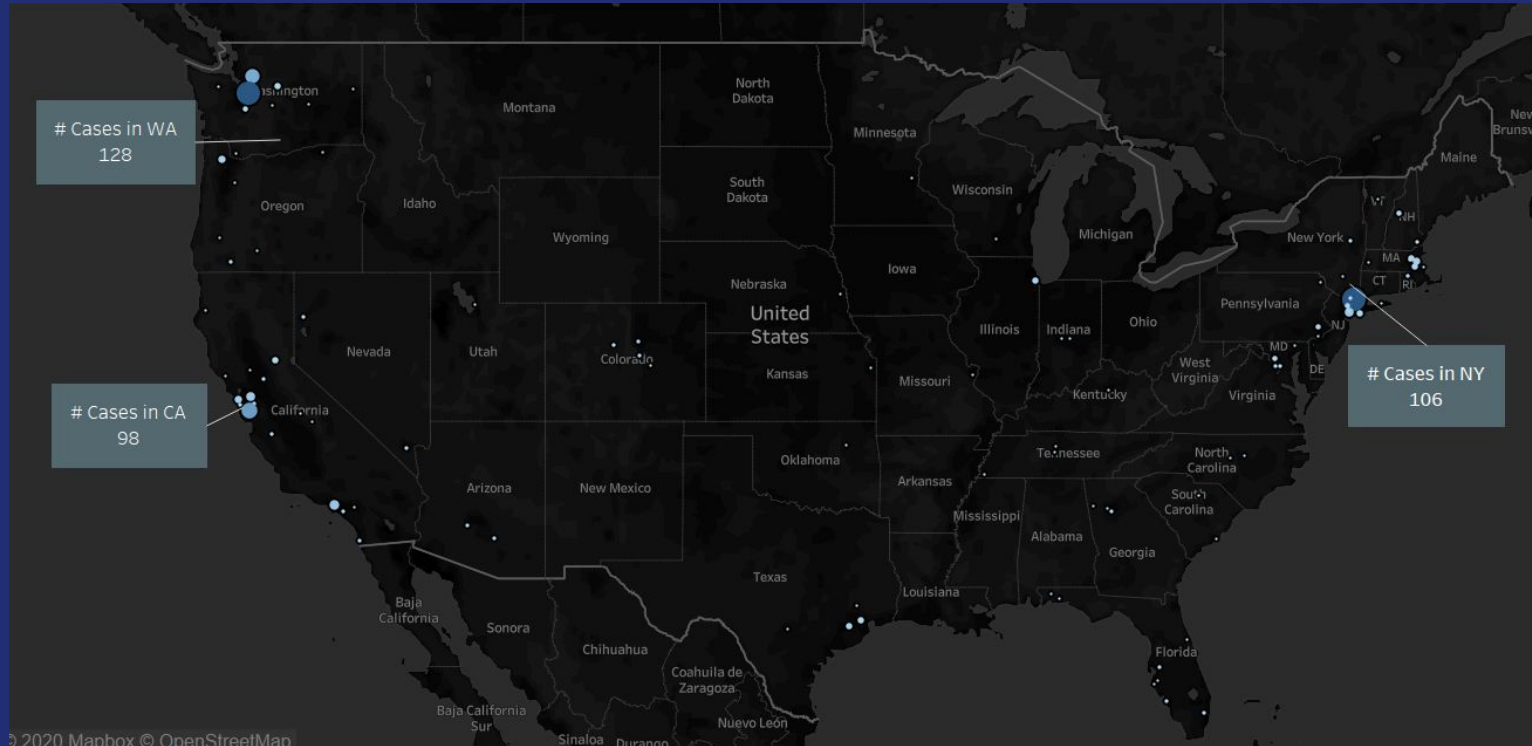


153

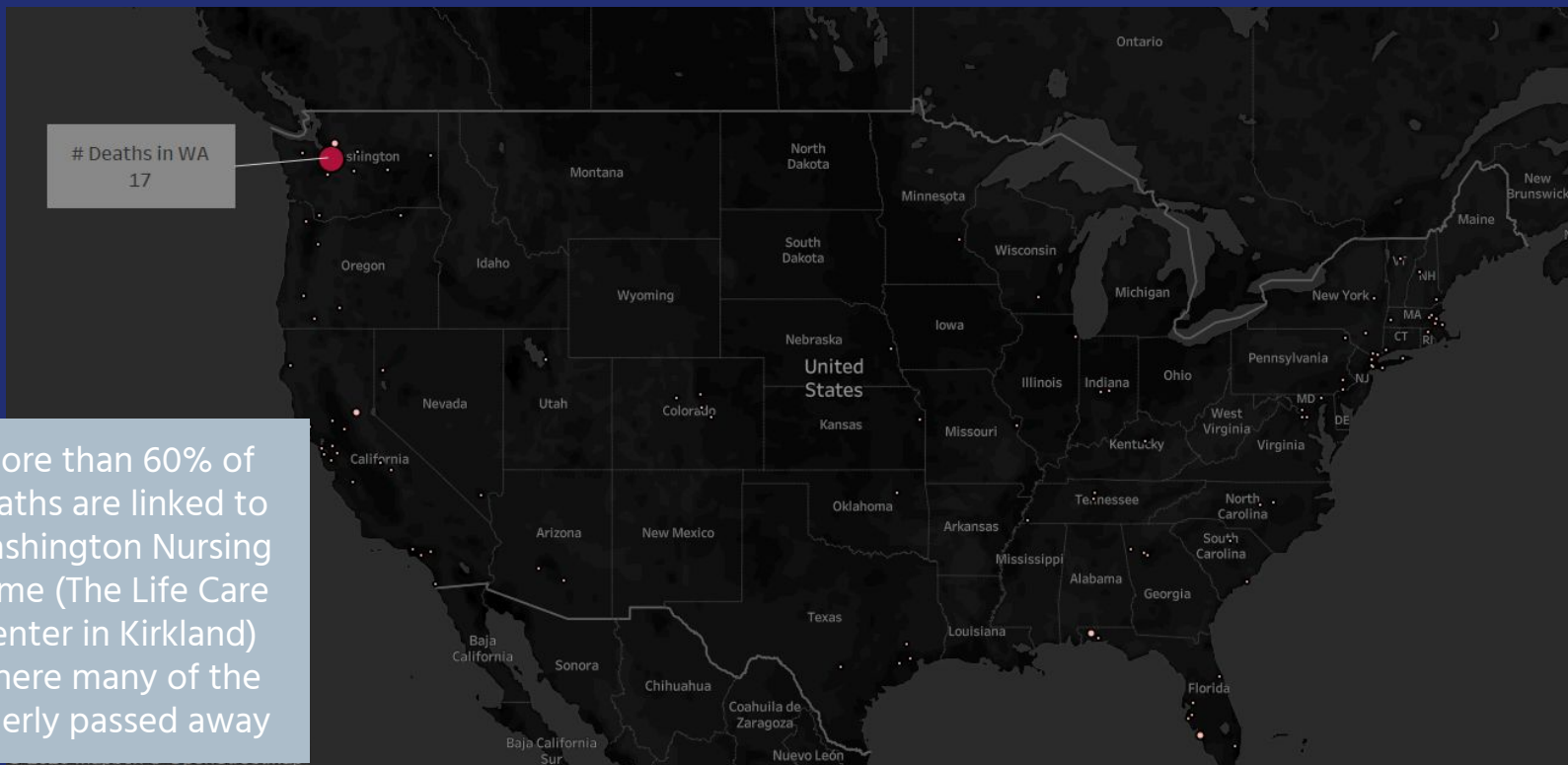
Countries
affected



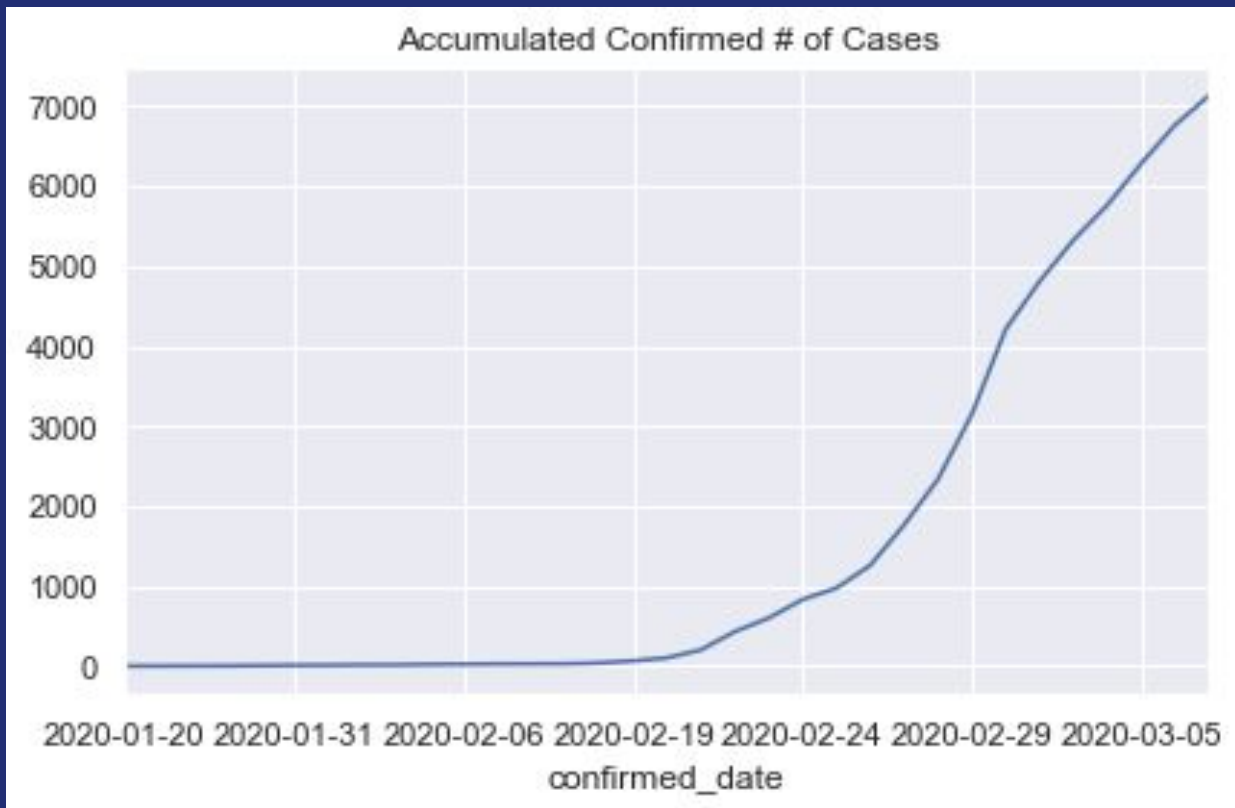
Confirmed Cases in US



Death by State in US

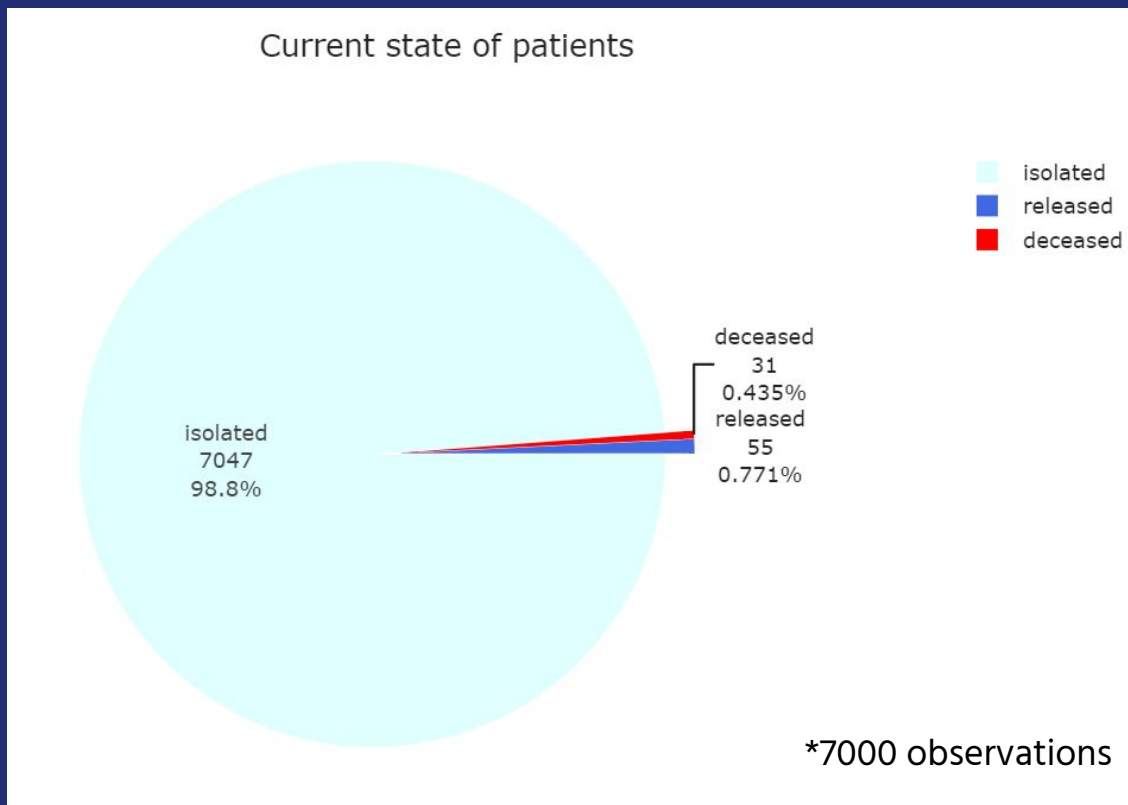
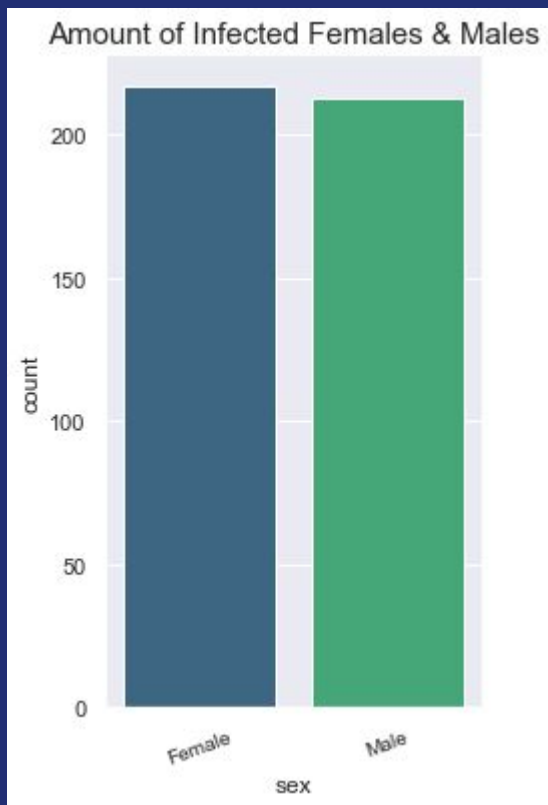


Cases over time in South Korea



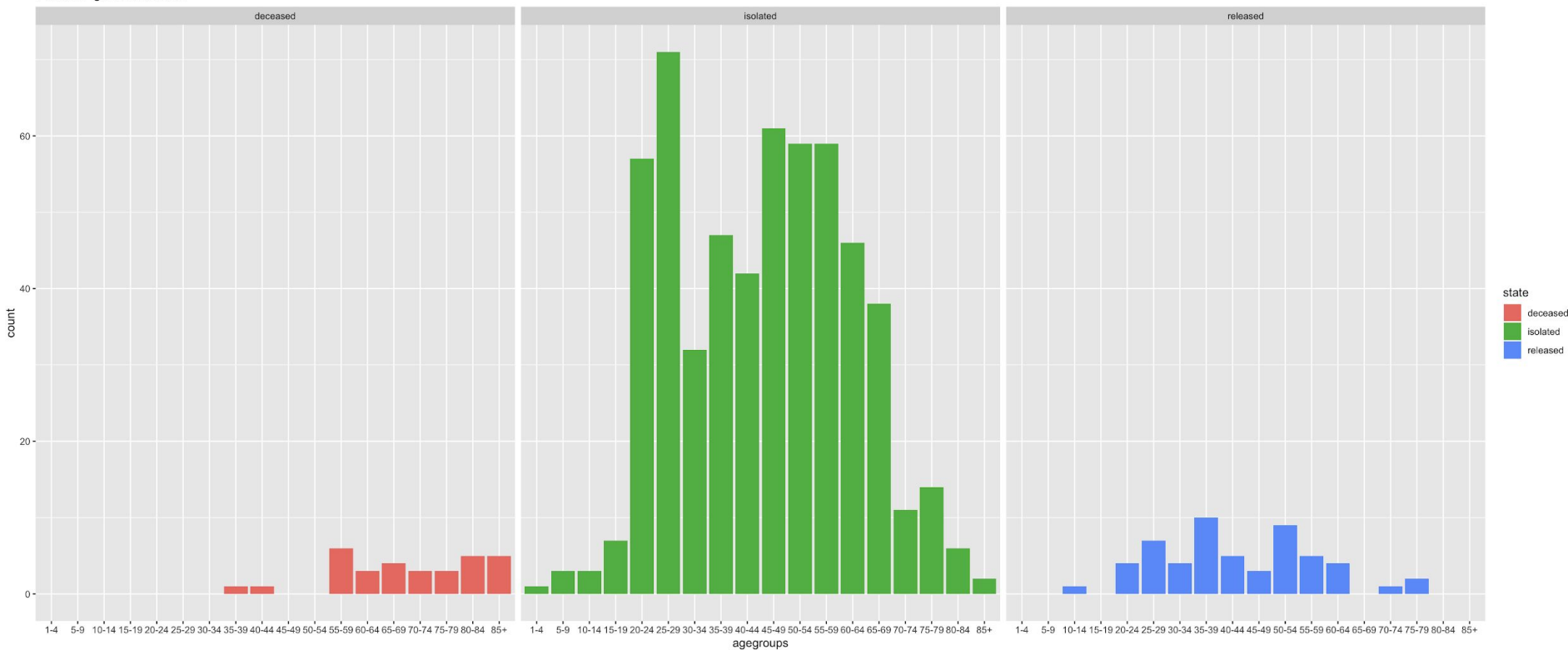
After Feb 24th there is an exponential increase in the number of confirmed cases reaching just over 7000 infected individuals

Overview of Infected Patients



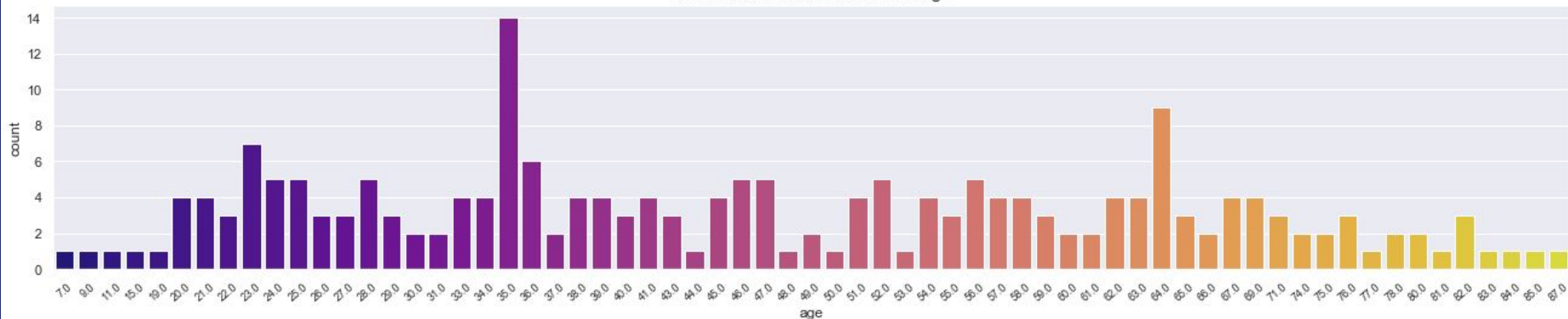
Current State of Patients by Age

Patient Age Distribution

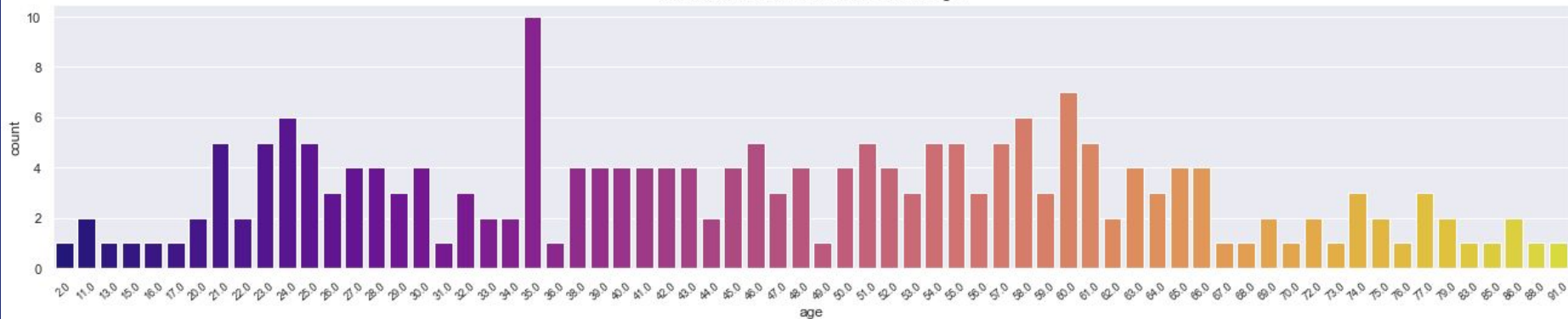


Overview of Infected Patients

Distribution of Males based on Age

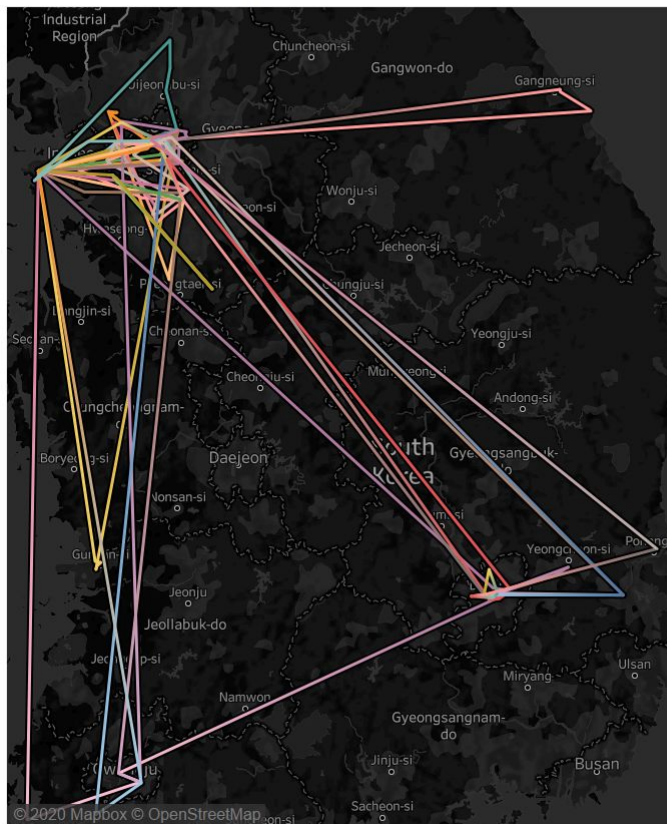


Distribution of Females based on Age

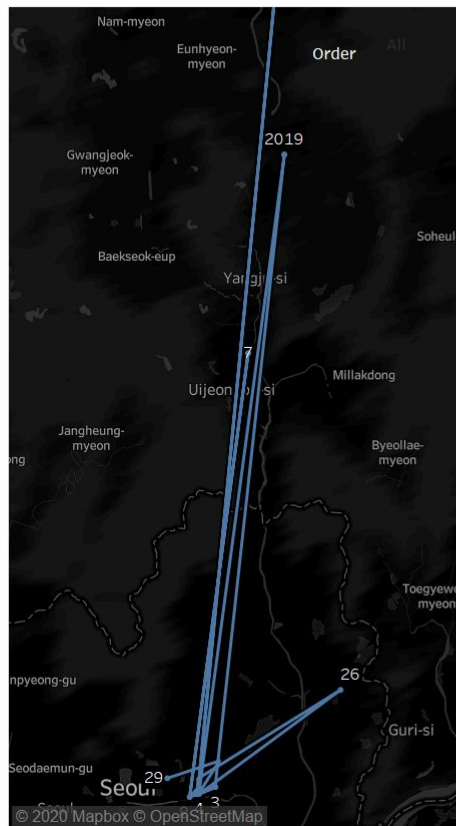


Route Travelled by 56 Infected Patients

Route traveled by Infected Patients



Patient ID 29 - Max Places Travelled



Frequency of places visited

Visit	
train_station	4
clinic	3
restaurant	2
movie_theater	2
office	1
market	1
hotel	1
hospital_isolated	1
hospital	1
etc	1
airport	1



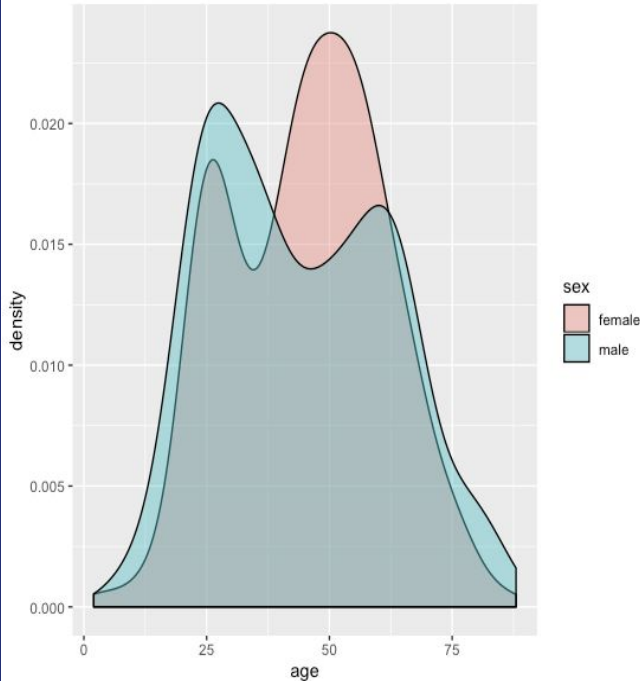
03

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

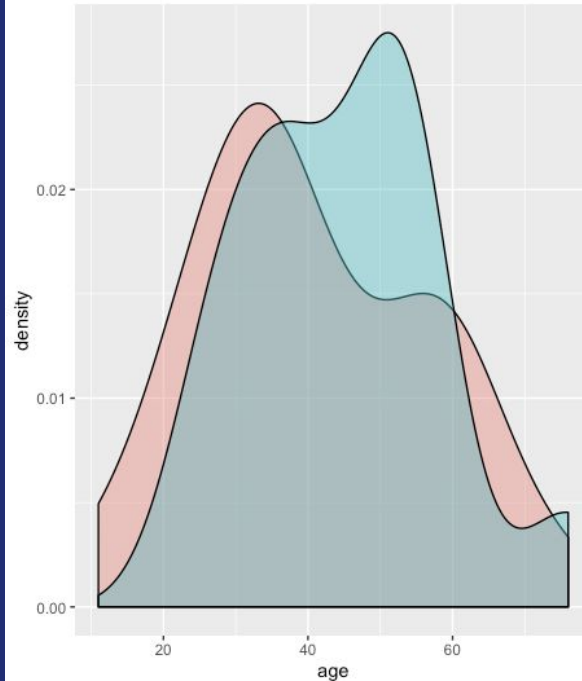


Density Graph: Age Densities by Gender and State of Patients

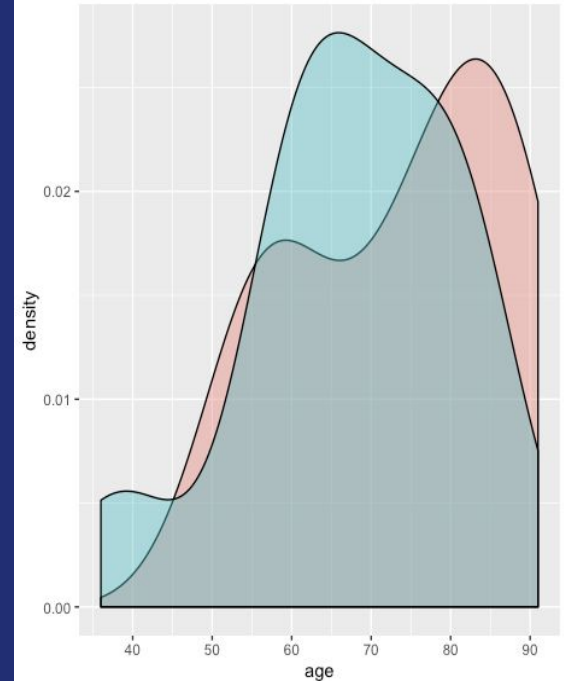
Isolated Age Distribution by Gender



Released Age Distribution by Gender



Deceased Age Distribution by Gender



- Different age ranges have fluctuations in densities for female and male patients
- Relatively normal distribution of those who died for males with a mean of ~67 years old and a st. dev of 13.28

T-Test

```
> t.test(age ~ sex, data =  
isolated_df)
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: age by sex
t = 0.8862, df = 418.4, **p-value =
0.376**
alternative hypothesis: true
difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-1.613900 4.263837
sample estimates:
mean in group female mean in
group male
45.35693 44.03196

```
> t.test(age ~ sex, data =  
released_df)
```

Welch Two Sample t-test

data: age by sex
t = -1.0726, df = 49.307, **p-value =
0.2887**
alternative hypothesis: true
difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-12.289713 3.735336
sample estimates:
mean in group female mean in
group male
40.65385 44.93103

```
> t.test(age ~ sex, data =  
deceased_df)
```

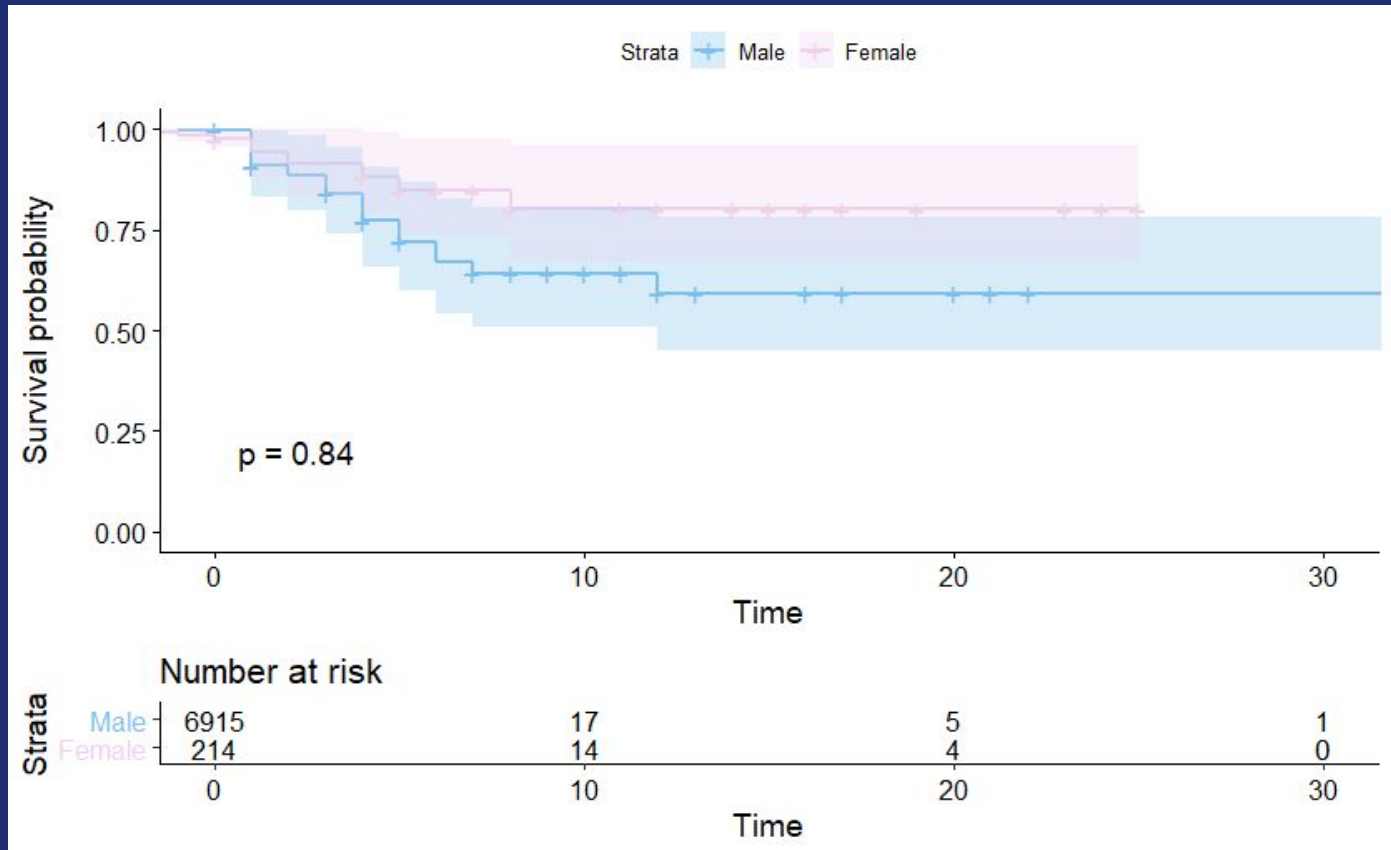
Welch Two Sample t-test

data: age by sex
t = 1.2634, df = 17.502, **p-value =
0.223**
alternative hypothesis: true
difference in means is not equal to 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-4.349813 17.406955
sample estimates:
mean in group female mean in
group male
74.10000 67.57143

For each of these t-tests, using a significance level of 0.05, we fail to reject the null and conclude that the true difference in means is equal to 0

Cox Hazard Rate Model : Survival Curve for Gender

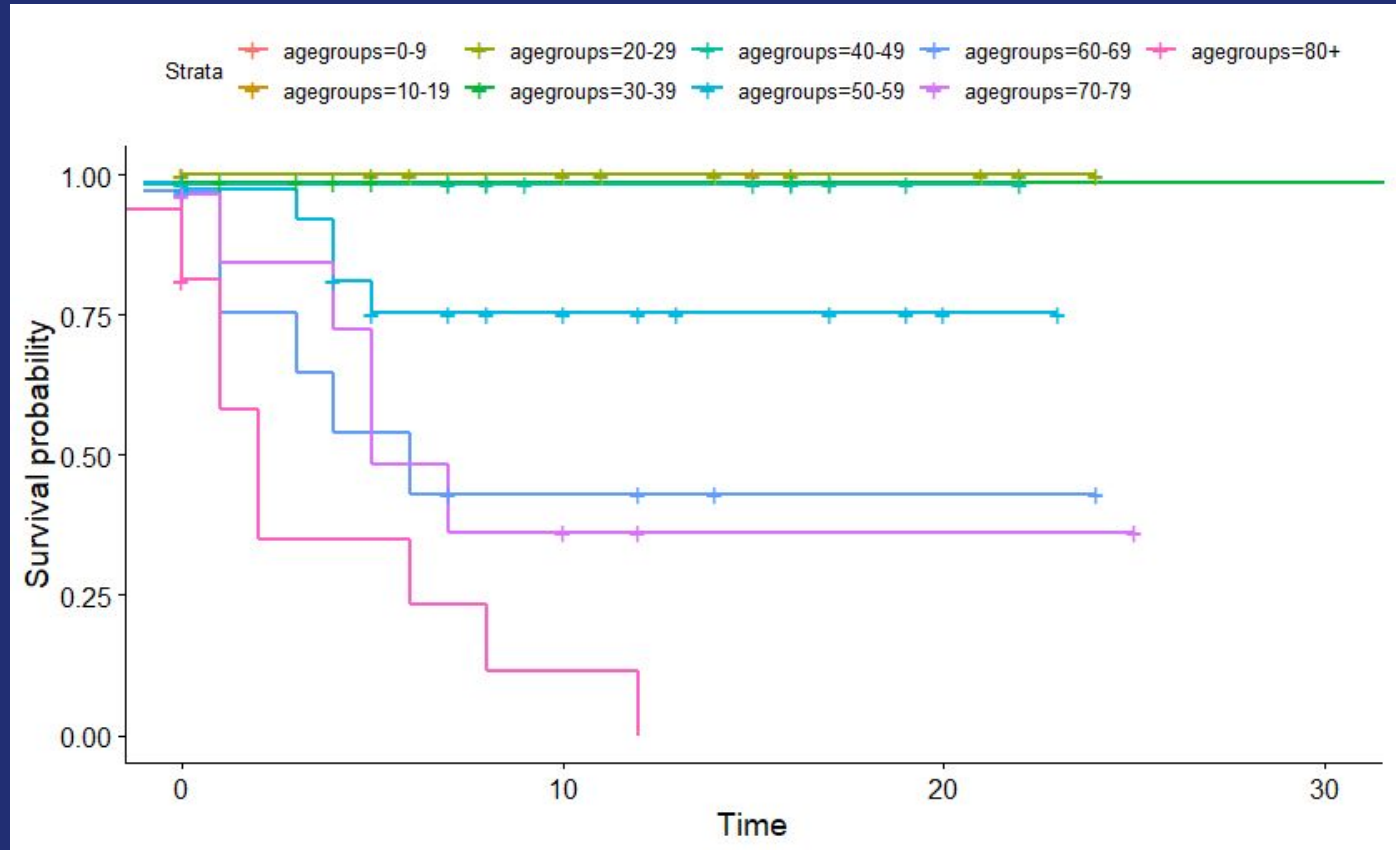
Sex is not statistically significant - no major difference in terms of survival rate for gender



Cox Hazard Rate Model : Survival Curve for Age Groups

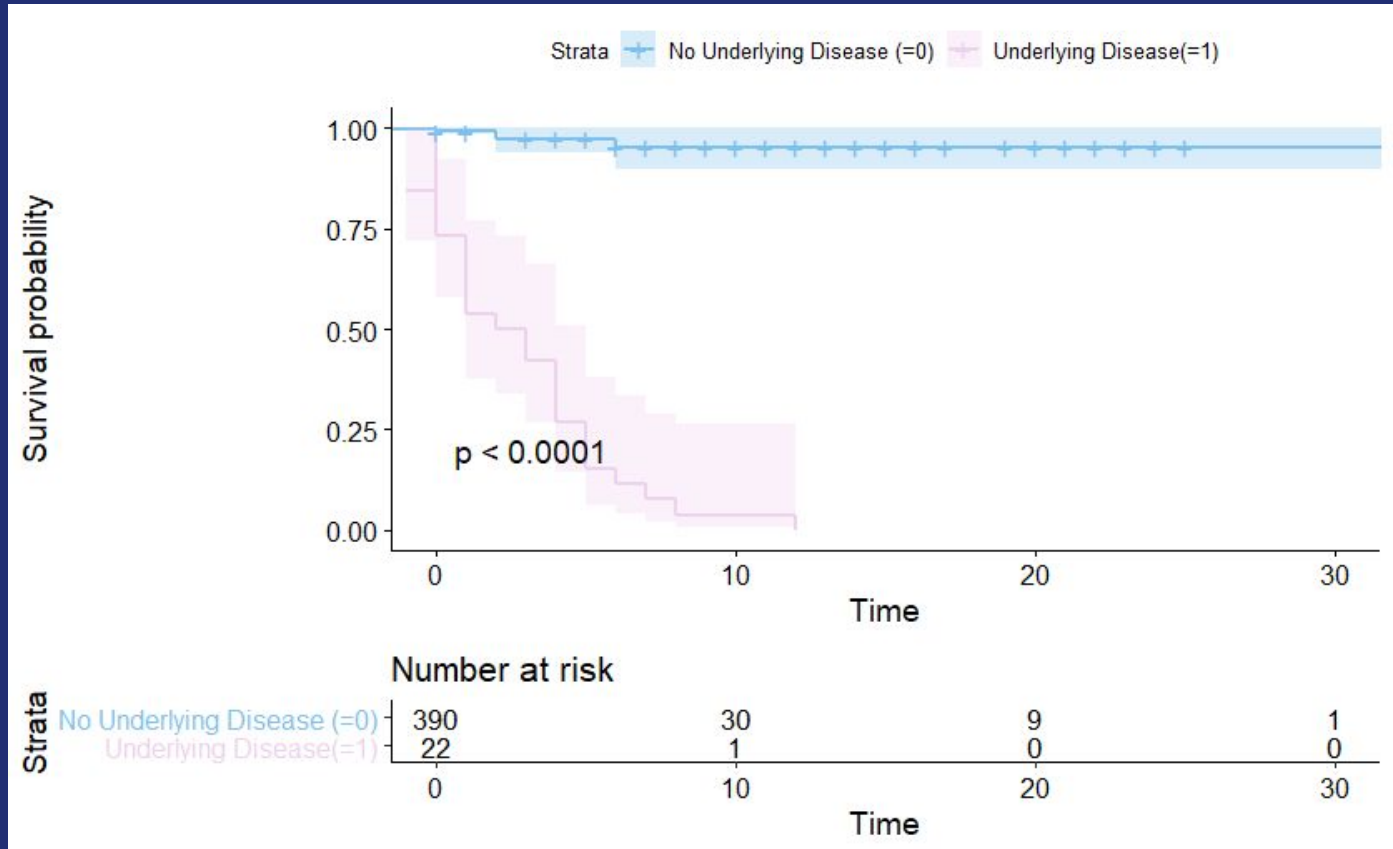
Age wasn't statistically significant

But, survival analysis graph shows older age survival rate is low compared to populations in younger age groups



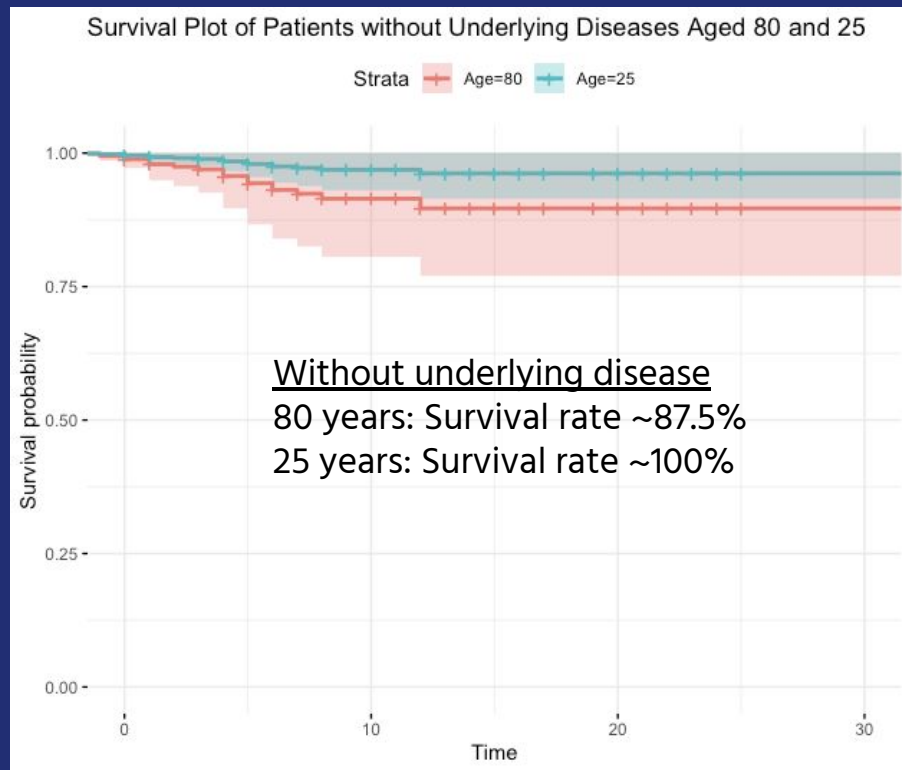
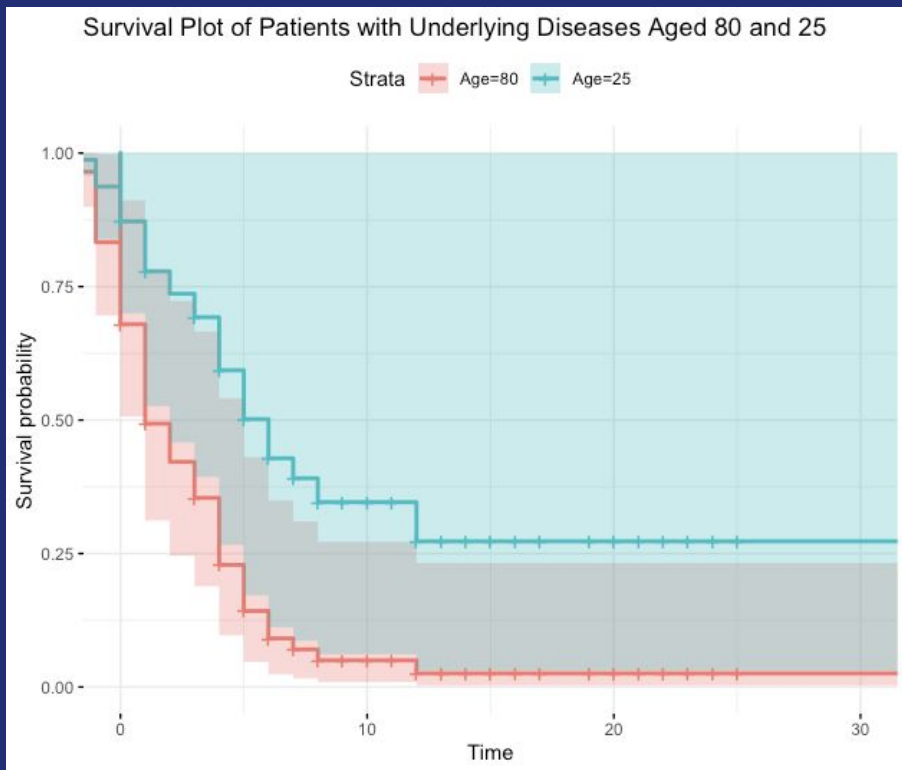
Cox Hazard Rate Model : Survival Curve for Underlying Diseases

Having an underlying disease is statistically significant
This indicates a **strong** relationship between patients' underlying disease and increased risk of death.



Those aged 80 with an underlying disease have a very low survival rate of almost 0 after 12 days

Survival Curves by Age





04

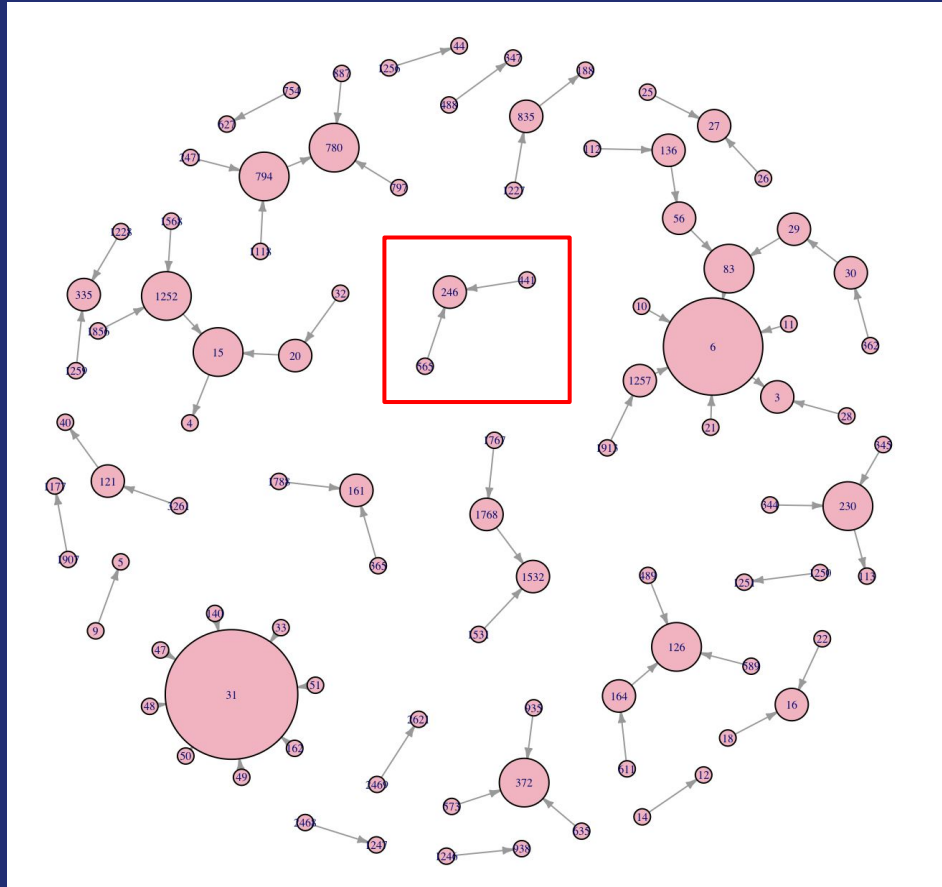
NETWORK ANALYSIS



Network Analysis Graph

node = patient id

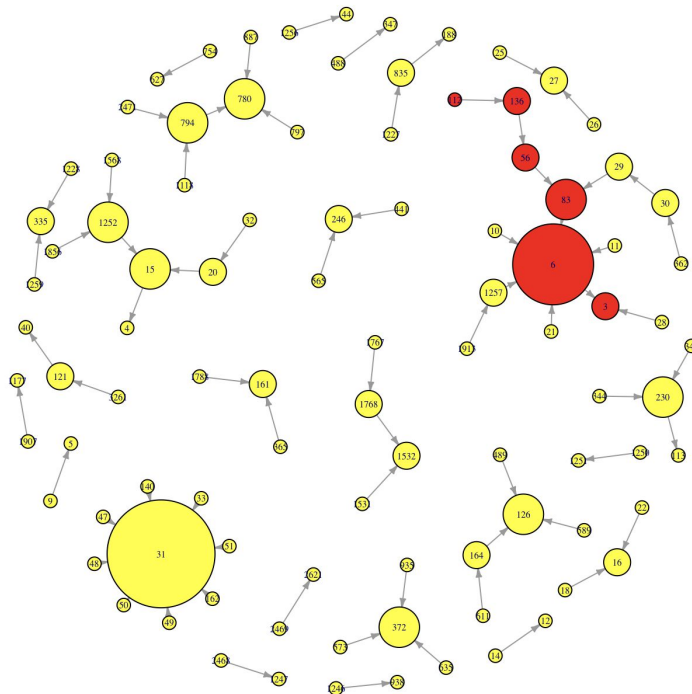
- Arrowhead points to node of who the patient was infected by
- For example, in the red box, patient 565 and 141 were both infected by patient 246.



Diameter

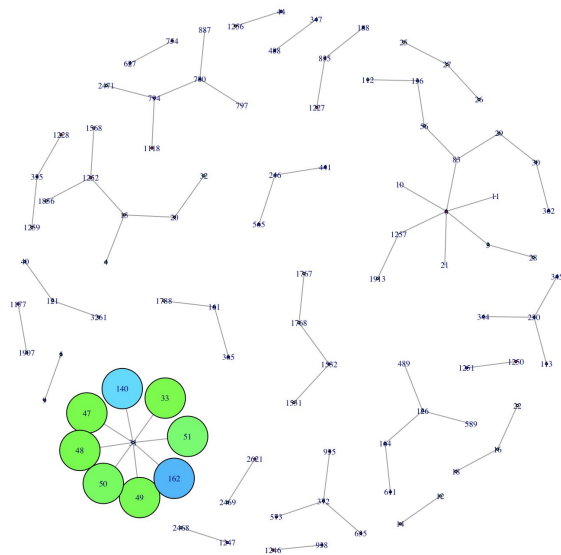
Diameter is the longest distance between two vertices

- diameter = 5
- infection could reach 5 steps

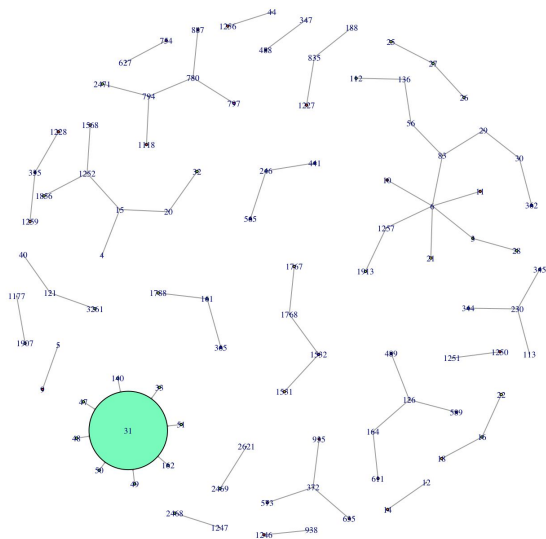


Hubs and Authority

Hubs



Authority



Patient 31 → infected most people

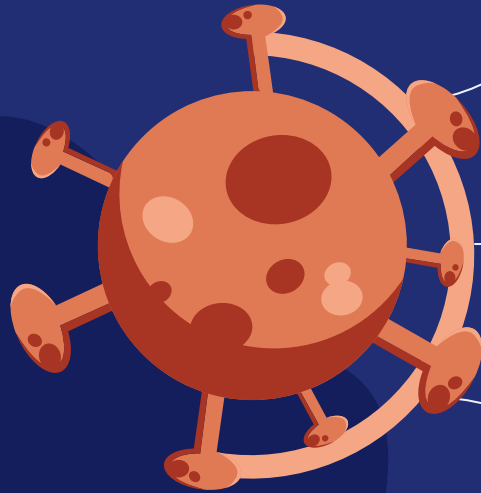
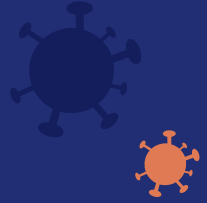


05

CONCLUSION



Key Insights



01

Age

People of all age ranges can contract the Coronavirus, but the elderly have a lower chance of surviving

02

Underlying Diseases

Patients with underlying diseases have a lower chance of surviving the Coronavirus

03

Gender

There are no statistically significant differences in survival rate between males and females who contracted the Coronavirus



Limitations



01

Missing Values

Affected network graph and Hazard model

02

Insights are Largely Based Off of South Korean Dataset

Other countries might yield different results

03

Data Might Not Reflect True Value

Different countries have different methods of testing for COVID-19, which might affect reporting

