# **COVID-19 IMPACT ANALYTICS**

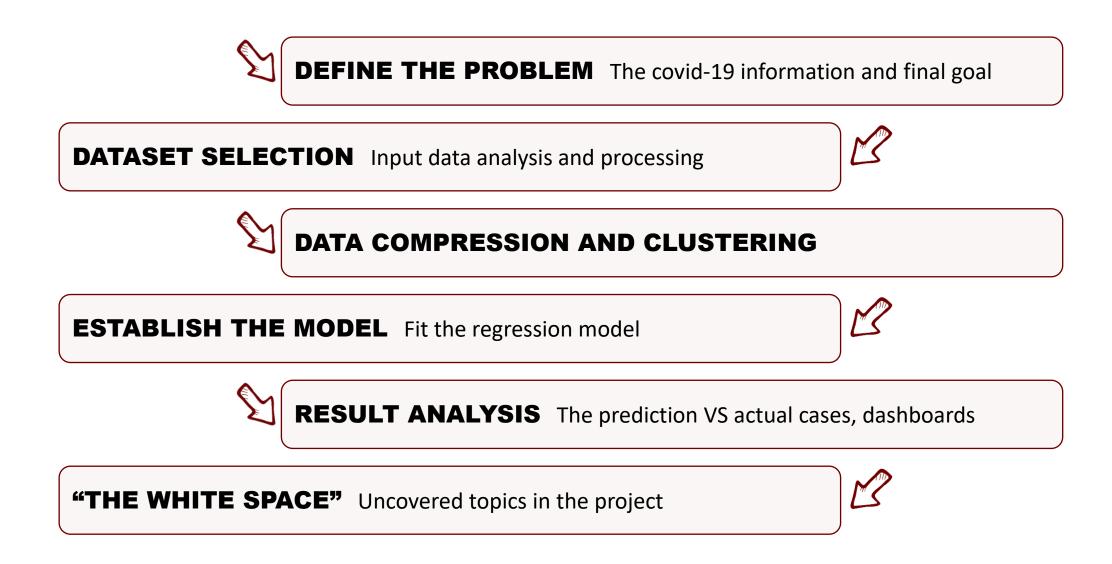
## **ON COUNTRY BASIS**

**MAY 2020** 

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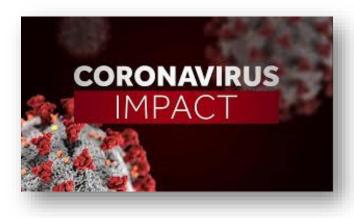
## AGENDA

The overall workflow of the story telling and model building

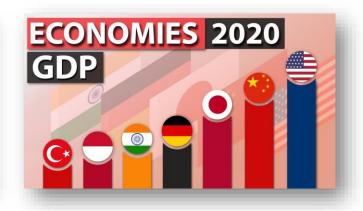


## **HOW COVID-19 CRISIS IMPACTED**

The covid-19 information and final goal of our project



- The Novel Coronavirus has unprecedented impact on the Global Economy.
- As of now, there are 3.6
  million cases reported
  worldwide with the US
  having the highest number
  as 1.26 million cases.



Our goal is to calculate the performance of chosen countries in the covid-19 period and thus predicting the impact of COVID-19 on the GDP for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022 via regression model.



The impact is analyzed by taking into consideration following **features**:

- Unemployment rate
- Urban Density %
- Population% over 65 years
- Income per person
- Cases per million

## Hypothesis: The Virus may have disparate impact on different countries.

## DATA SELECTION

Analysis of the input data to create a more reasonable clustering

Step 1: Search for data

Using five features:

- Unemployment rate
- Urban Density %
- Population% over 65 years
- Income per person
- Cases per million

#### Step 2: Clean the Data

Once we gathered data from online sources, clean it based on -Get the time series from 2006 to 2019 -Get the unified countries from five dataset

Step 3: Cluster the Data

Use two features to create cluster -Cluster the data of aged population -Cluster the date of income Step 4: Select a training set based on the clustering

## **DATA COMPRESSION AND CLUSTERING**

#### **Clustering by Kmeans and Country selection**



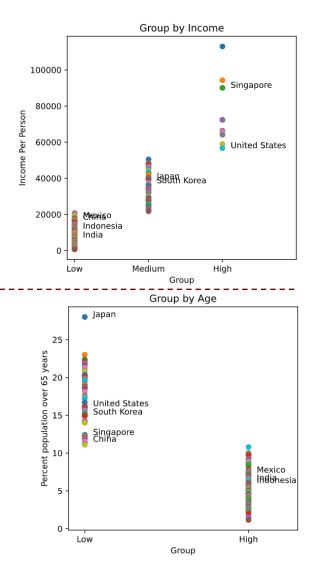
- ✓ Select dataset between 2008-2019.
- ✓ Drop the country with missing data.
- Create a country list with data available in all dataset.

# High elder rateLow elder rateMexicoUSIndiaSouth KoreaIndonesiaSingaporeChina

Population % of age> 65

#### Income per person

High	Medium	Low
US Singapore	Japan South Korea	China India Indonesia Mexico



## **ESTABLISH THE MODEL**

Test and train the regression model to make it qualified in the next step of estimation

$$y_{with \, impact} = y_{without \, impact} - \Delta y$$

 $\Delta y = \left[\frac{case}{population}, unemployment, percent of 65 yrs old, income per person, urban density\right] \times w + b$ 

## **RESULT ANALYSIS**

Use the model to calculate the impact.  $\Delta y$  result for the 8 countries

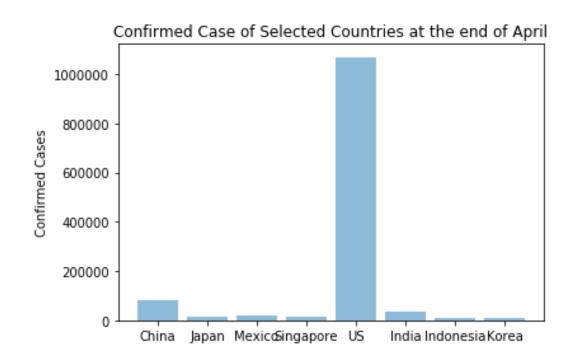
#### **Result Generated from the Model :**

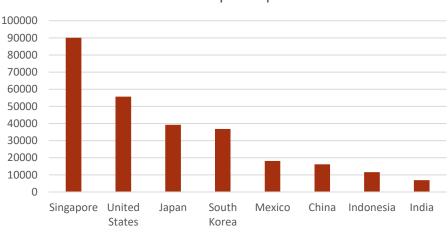
China (12808923076923.125, 206442306302.5891, 13015365383225.715, 0.016117069722631147) Japan (6239890109890.102, -462588923491.29767, 5777301186398.804, -0.07413414584947634) Mexico (1391973626373.6328, -319929407228.3962, 1072044219145.2366, -0.22983869892842418) Singapore (382004395604.39453, -686976659127.3943, -304972263522.99976, -1.7983475243537) United States (18429010989011.0, -1402162571947.5115, 17026848417063.488, -0.07608452633641623) India (3193516483516.5, 145779226345.9466, 3339295709862.447, 0.045648496601910026) Indonesia (1304771428571.4219, 136105639829.10918, 1440877068400.531, 0.10431378006041224) South Korea (1528446153846.1562, 69602300421.0035, 1598048454267.1597, 0.0455379473106445)

- Based on the model, the impact on GDP from Covid-19 for the eight countries range from 0.34% to 44.99%. (\*In order to better analysis the data and keep the accuracy of our model, we decided to remove Singapore from the discussion because its result does not fit in with the others )
- China has the least impact on GDP and Singapore has the most impact of GDP
- However the impact on GDP does not reflect the five parameters.

## **RESULT ANALYSIS**

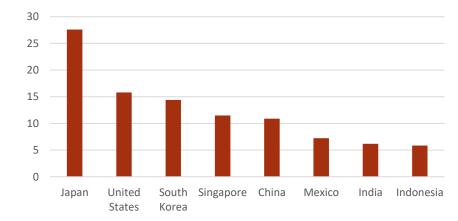
From the prediction, we find that the highest income country with high elder population suffered most from the COVID-19.





#### Income per capita



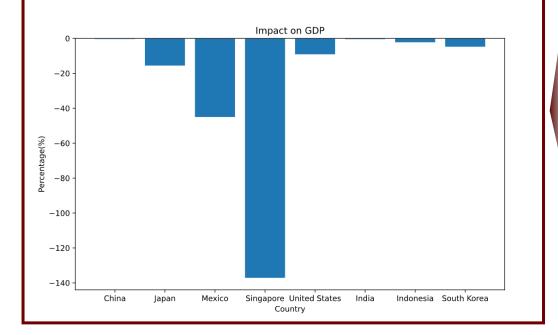


## **RESULT ANALYSIS**

Our prediction on selected countries

### Prediction

Using the 5 parameters we choose, model will be able to predict the future impact on GDP.



## **Test Hypothesis**

We used **Norway** similar to **Singapore** to test the prediction model. Assumed Norway: 10,000 cases in future. Result: -82.89% Conclusion: It's hold our hypothesis that **"that the highest income country with high elder population suffered most from the COVID-19."** 

(505536263736.2637, -419055765504.87787, 86480498231.3858, -0.8289331459780255)

## **"THE WHITE SPACE"**

Topics and areas that we haven't covered because of lacking information and valid data sources

#### **Model Application**

The model does not work well with every country. There are outliers (such as Singapore) that the model cannot predict accurately.

#### Lack of Data

Due to the current resources, we are unable to get an accurate prediction on how many case each country will have.

#### **Parameter limitations**

We only took the most important five parameters our group thought. There are other factors such as education, politics that can also affect the final result.

#### **Fast-Developing Cases**

The pandemic is still developing and changing fast in many countries, therefore prediction at the current stage may not reflect the final case.

#### **Resource Limitation**

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Counties with more severe Covid-19 situation tends to have more comprehensive data. Therefore the resource and data can be biased.

# **THANK YOU!**