# WEATHER AND GOVERNMENT RESPONSE IMPACT ON COVID-19 IN DENMARK

Group H

### SINGLE VARIABLE ANALYSIS

- Key statistics
- Range
- Check mean vs median

### INTRODUCTION

Research question:

"What parts of the weather have a significant correlation with Covid-19 cases in Denmark?"

## DATA

Dataset layouts

Column	Type
date	string
region_code	string
hospitalized_addition	int

Column	Туре
date	string
iso3166-2	string
RelativeHumiditySurface	float
:	÷
WindSpeed	float

Column	Type
CountryName	string
CountryCode	string
Date	int
C1_School closing	float
1	:
StringencyIndex	float

- Time delta
  - Datetime formatting

Data cleaning and merging

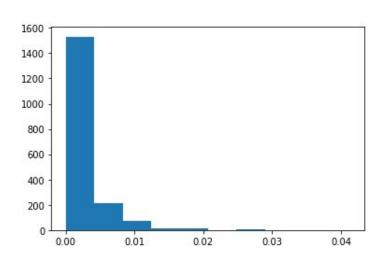
# **SINGLE VARIABLE ANALYSIS**

	Surfacepressu	TemperatureAb	Totalprecipit 🖾	UVIndex float64	WindSpeed ↑loa ₪
min	2342463.021446	265.409594	0	0	0.804547
mean	2425408.6540672 635	282.53512853224 93	0.0021269224932 24932	14.701755647154 469	4.4523962216802 175
median	2426780.412072	282.187354	0.000773	10.603854	4.165541
max	2494230.364226	296.35325	0.041373	44.536232	12.495682

Key statistics

# **SINGLE VARIABLE ANALYSIS**

#### Example - Total precipitation



# **ASSOCIATIONS**

Pearson

$$\frac{cov(X,Y)}{\sigma_X\sigma_Y}$$

• Spearman rank

$$\frac{cov(R(X),R(Y))}{\sigma_{R(X)}\sigma_{R(Y)}}$$

Log-Pearson

$$\frac{cov(X,\ln(Y))}{\sigma_X\sigma_{\ln(Y)}}$$

# **ASSOCIATIONS**

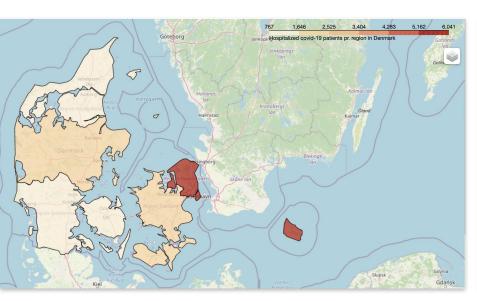
770	TemperatureAboveGround	UVIndex	Surfacepressure	Totalprecipitation	WindSpeed
Pearson	True	True	True	False	False
Spearman rank r	True	True	False	True	False
Log Pearson r	True	True	True	False	False

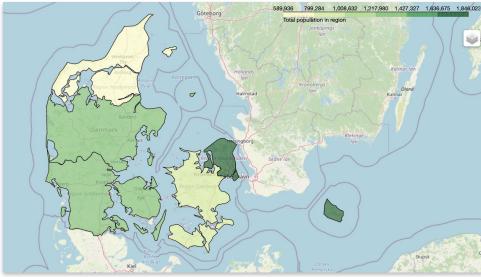
If tests' p-value is significant



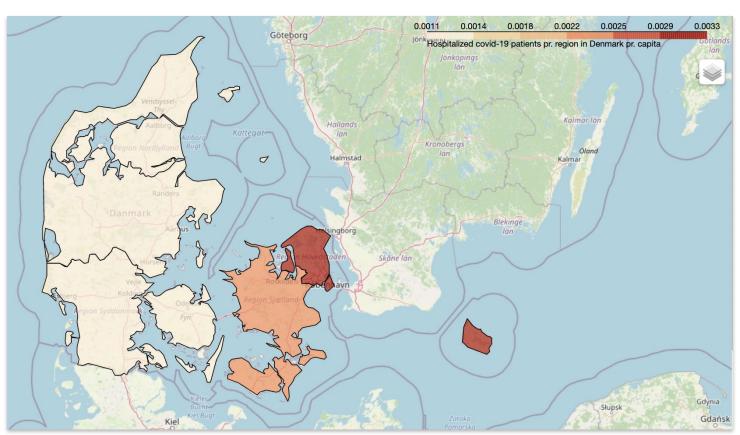
# MAP VISUALIZATION

#### Folium Library → Choropleths





# MAP VISUALIZATION



# **OPEN QUESTION**

- Weather data is controlled by nature
- Stringency is controlled by governments

This leads to another research question:

 Does the stringency index correlate with Covid-19 cases in Denmark?

# **OPEN QUESTION**

Significant variables in multivariate regression

Variable	coefficient	std err	P> t
TemperatureAboveGround	0.0474	0.004	<0.001
Totalprecipitation	-216088	3.232	< 0.001
UVIndex	-0.0352	0.002	< 0.001
C1_School closing	-0.3636	0.025	< 0.001
C2_Workplace closing	-0.3774	0.054	< 0.001
C3_Cancel public events	1.3269	0.056	< 0.001
C4_Restrictions on gatherings	0.4019	0.024	< 0.001
C5_Close public transport	-0.3375	0.065	< 0.001
C6_Stay at home requirements	0.5860	0.056	< 0.001
C7_Restrictions on internal movement	0.2345	0.046	< 0.001
C8_International travel controls	0.0978	0.033	0.003
H2_Testing policy	-0.4173	0.030	< 0.001
H3_Contact tracing	-12.9176	1.602	< 0.001
H4_Emergency investment in healthcare	7,66E-06	1.75e-09	< 0.001
H6_Facial Coverings	0.9138	0.028	< 0.001
H7_Vaccination policy	-0.2367	0.024	< 0.001
H8_Protection of elderly people	0.3457	0.027	< 0.001

## **LIMITATIONS**

~ 374

DAYS

In the data set

- Relatively small dataset
- Only correlation, no causation
- Stringency Index components

REGIONS

In Denmark

### **CONCLUSIONS**

#### Significant weather variables:

- Temperature
- Total precipitation
- UV Index

### **CONCLUSIONS**

#### Significant Government Interventions:

- Cancel public events
- Contact Tracing
- Facial Covering

#### **FUTURE WORK**

- Longer time frame
  - Other Covid-19 variants
- Coefficient of Temperature
- Multiple countries



#### **SOURCES**

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Statens Serum Institut. (2020). Arkiv med overvågningsdata for COVID-19. Archived March 3rd 2022 at:

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Center for Systems Science and Engineering at Johns Hopkins University (CSSE JHU). (2020). COVID-19 Data Repository. https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19. Accessed March 3rd 2022 at: https://github.com/owid/covid-19-data/tree/master/public/data

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