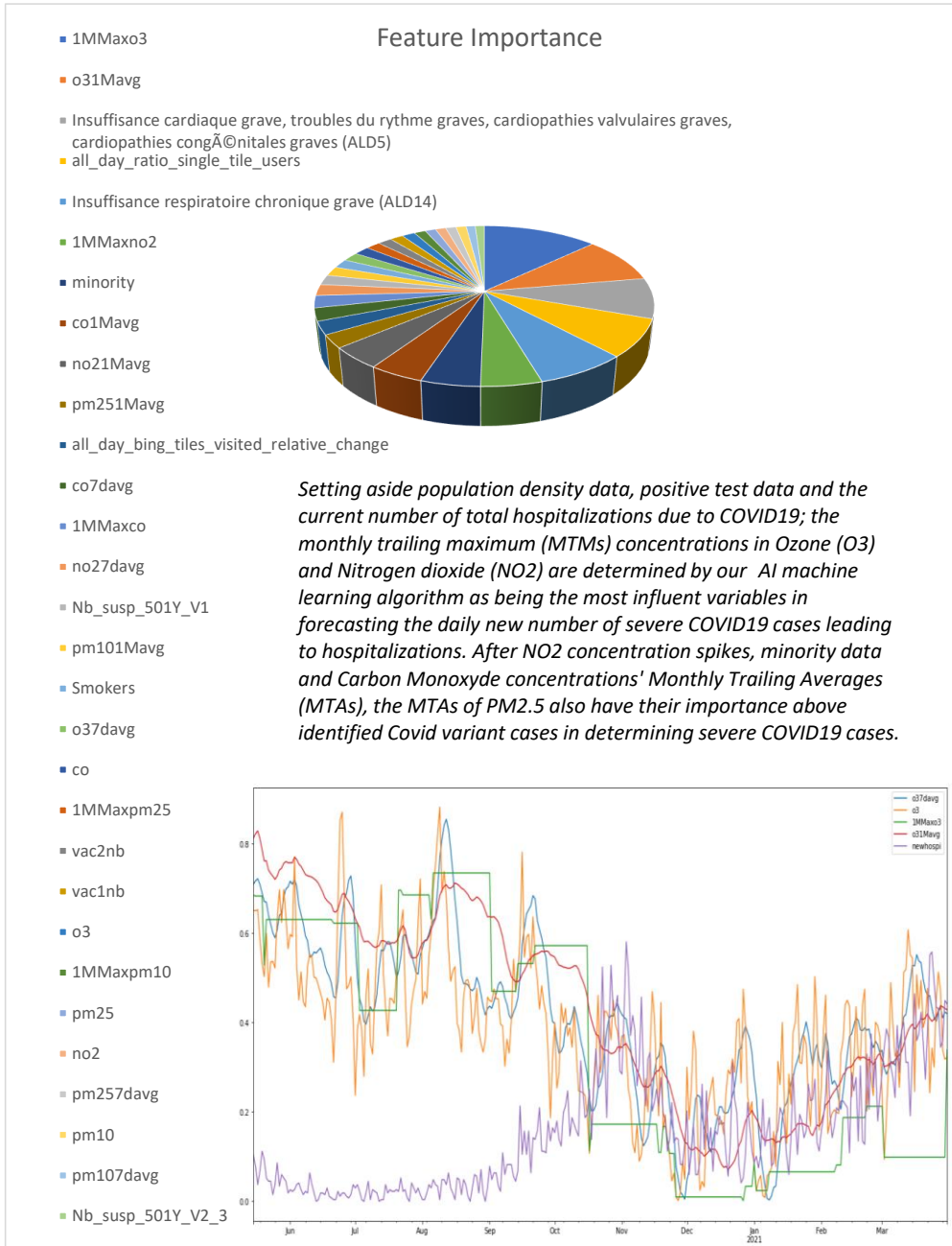
Feature Importance
1MMaxo3
o31Mavg
Insuffisance cardiaque grave, troubles du rythme graves, cardiopathies valvulaires graves, cardiopathies congÃ©nitales graves (ALD5)
all_day_ratio_single_tile_users
Insuffisance respiratoire chronique grave (ALD14)
1MMaxno2
minority
co1Mavg
no21Mavg
pm251Mavg
all_day_bing_tiles_visited_relative_change
co7davg
1MMaxco
no27davg
Nb_susp_501Y_V1
pm101Mavg
Smokers
o37davg
co
1MMaxpm25
vac2nb
vac1nb
o3
1MMaxpm10
pm25
no2
pm257davg
pm10
pm107davg
Nb_susp_501Y_V2_3
Setting aside population density data, positive test data and the current number of total hospitalizations due to COVID19; the monthly trailing maximum (MTMs) concentrations in Ozone (O3) and Nitrogen dioxide (NO2) are determined by our AI machine learning algorithm as being the most influent variables in forecasting the daily new number of severe COVID19 cases leading to hospitalizations. After NO2 concentration spikes, minority data and Carbon Monoxyde concentrations' Monthly Trailing Averages (MTAs), the MTAs of PM2.5 also have their importance above identified Covid variant cases in determining severe COVID19 cases.
o37davg
o3
1MMaxo3
o31Mavg
newhospi
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
2021
Feb
Mar