The Covid Pandemic: Our World in Data

Nadia Matulich 19880812^a

 $^a Department\ of\ Economics,\ SU$

Abstract

This document reports on the Covid pandemic

1. Introduction

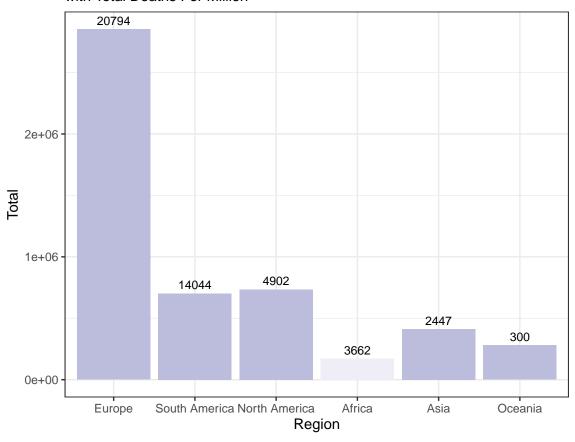
2. Question 1: Covid

Having been directed by editor of the New York Times, the following needs to be done:

- African experience of covid, vs rest of the world
- Asssess co-morbidities on a Macro level
 - Did countries with higher rates of co-morbidities fare worse?
- Hospitalisation:
 - How quickly did different regions increase their hospitalisation facilities
 - As well as whether this lagged or led ICU emissions

If we compare different regions we obtain the following:

Total Cases Per Million with Total Deaths Per Million



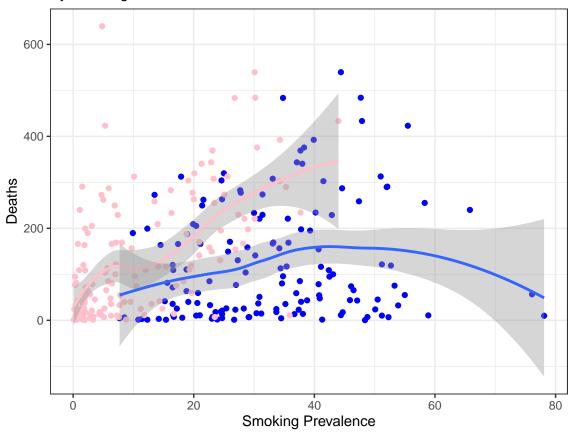
Proportion of Deaths 0.020 0.015 0.000 Africa South America Europe North America Asia Oceania Region

- Africa experienced the highest death rates (per 1mil population) but managed to contain the spread of covid quite well.
- Europe experienced the highest incidence of cases but exhibited a much lower rate of deaths per 1000000 population.

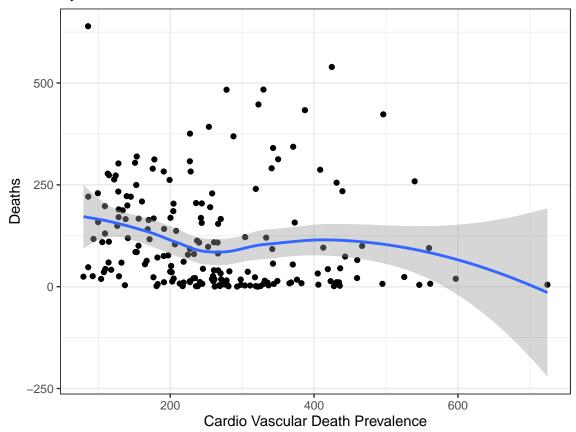
At the start of the pandemic, a lot was said about the effect of co-morbidities on mortality.

Deaths per 1000000 Population

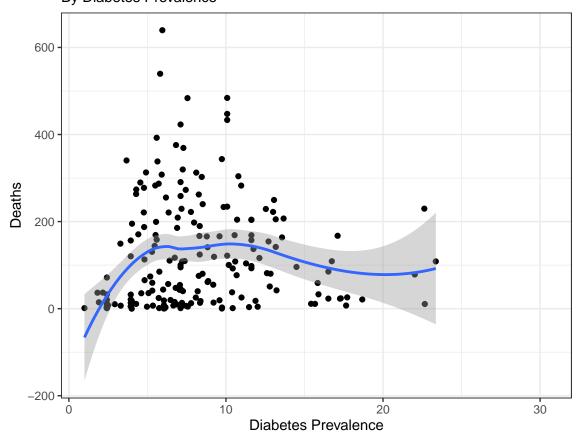
By Smoking Prevalence



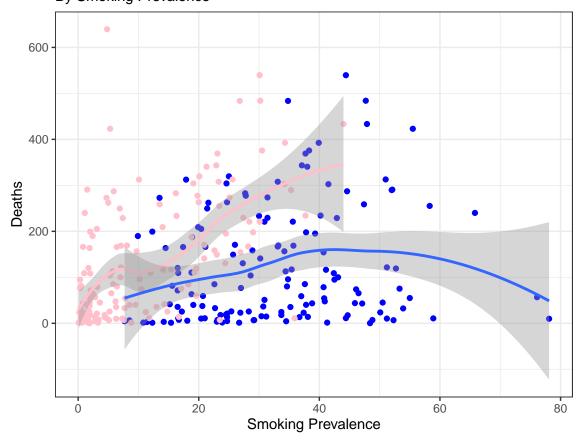
Deaths per 1000000 Population By Cardio Vascular Death Prevalence



Deaths per 1000000 Population By Diabetes Prevalence



Deaths per 1000000 Population By Smoking Prevalence



we see that: * in countries with low cardio vascular death prevalence, there are high covid deaths
* this is likely due to high cardio death prevalence being linked to a poor hospital system with poor
record keeping * as cardio vascular deaths prevalence increases, deaths decrease, then increase again
(then decrease again) * initial decrease likely due to better record keeping * subsequent increase due
to underlying co-morbities * subsequent decrease due to lack of data at the end of the graph (hence
high confidence intervals)