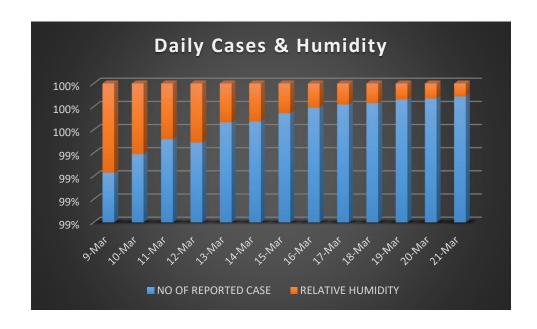


Covid-19 FACTORS Correlated research(2020)

Name: Radwa Hassan Sadek

1) Daily cases and relative Humidity in Italy:



Correlation using Excel

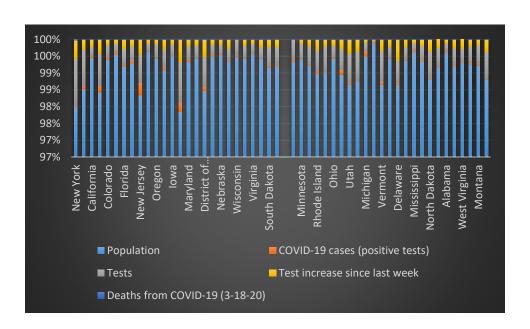
	% CHANGE IN NO OF REPORTED CASES	% CHANGE IN RELATIVE HUMIDITY
% CHANGE IN NO OF REPORTED CASES	1	
% CHANGE IN RELATIVE HUMIDITY	0.615671123	1

R(Humidity)= 0.6157 [quite high correlation]

-So the daily cases affected by relative Humidity.

2) Population and cases:

a-Recent data for Covid-19 cases and tests alongside state population size in US states:



Correlation with Excel:

	Population	COVID-19 cases (positive tests)	Tests	Test increase since last week	Deaths from COVID-19 (3-18-20)
Population	1				
COVID-19 cases (positive tests)	0.450141222	1			
Tests	0.668344438	0.395658314	1		
Test increase since last week	0.814458897	0.473518055	0.938933035	1	
Deaths from COVID-19 (3-18-20)	0.353823657	0.256593412	0.879044104	0.74377908	

R (population & cases) = 0.45 [average correlation]

R (Tests & cases) = 0.3956 [average correlation]

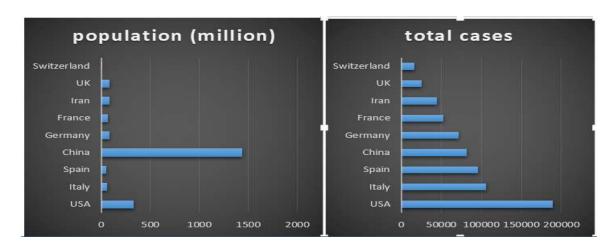
R (Tests & Deaths) = 0.879

R (population & Deaths) = 0.3538

b-Ratio of cases, population and affecting population in various countries as a ratio of USA sorted by cases affected ratio

			Comparing countries s	tats in relation to USA	
Country ~	Total	Cases "	Cases ratio	Population ratio	Affected ratio
Spain		95,923	0.51	0.14	3.60
Switzerland		16,605	0.09	0.03	3.37
Italy		105,792	0.56	0.18	3.07
Germany		71,808	0.38	0.25	1.50
France		52,128	0.28	0.20	1.40
USA		188,578	1.00	1.00	1.00
Iran		44,605	0.24	0.25	0.93
UK		25,150	0.13	0.25	0.53
China		81,518	0.43	4.35	0.10

Even though the countries such as Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Germany and France have a smaller population ratio and a smaller number of cases, if you look at the affected population ratio, that number is a lot higher than the USA.

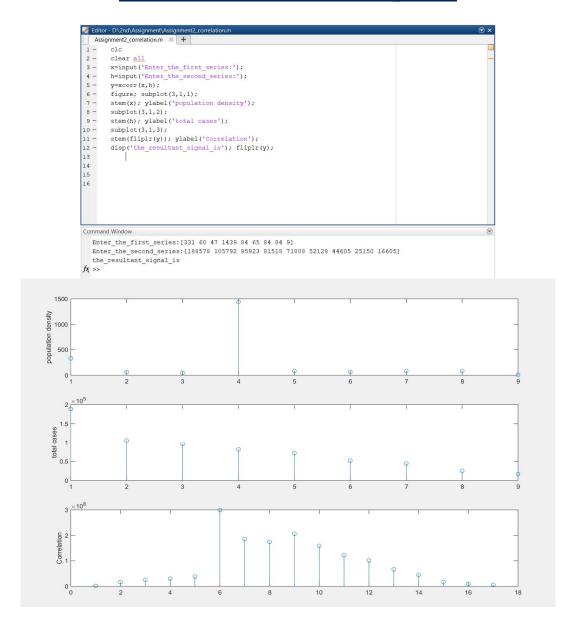


Correlation using Excel:

	total cases	population	cases ratio	population ratio	affected ratio
total cases	1				
population	0.205077	1			
cases ratio	0.999962	0.2015786	1		
population rati	0.204921	0.999998	0.201431	1	
affected ratio	-0.0305	-0.54808	-0.02761	-0.547471161	1

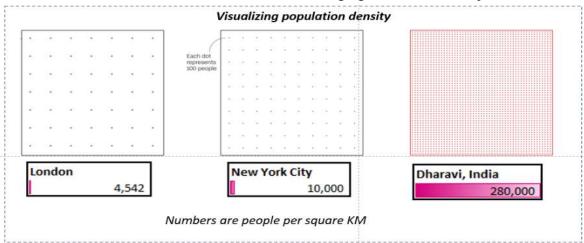
R (population & total cases) = 0.205

MATLAB code and the plots:



Impact of Population density

Even though it appears Italy is affected the most, one important factor this does not take into consideration is the population density.



The more important factor here would be population density in an area where there are a significant number of coronavirus cases. For example, in NYC the population density is like 10,000 people per square kilometer while in London its 4,542 people per square kilometer. As of March 31, we have 43,139 cases in New York City versus 25,150 cases in London.

	Population Density	Number of Cases		
New York City	10,000	43,139		
London	4,542	25,150		

On the other hand, in places in India like Dharavi in Mumbai the population density is something like 280,000 people per square kilometer. Population density & the effectiveness of quarantining will play a significantly larger role in how the virus spreads than the total population of the country.

3) Temperature and cases in china cities:

				Prop	erties				Fel		COVII	D-19	
Country	Province	Population	Density, Population/km ²	Gender Ratio	Average Age	Elevation, m	Max T °C	Min T °C	Average Temperature °C	Humidity %	Wind km/h	Confirmed Cases	Deaths
	Hubei	59,170,000	318	1.06	38.4	37	15.4	1.4	8.3	77.9	5.4	64786	2563
	Guangdong	113,460,000	630	1.06	38.4	21	21.0	10.3	15.1	76.8	8.2	1347	7
	Henan	96,050,000	575	1.06	38.4	104	13.7	-0.1	6.3	61.9	6.8	1271	19
	Zhejiang	57,370,000	562	1.06	38.4	19	15.1	4.5	9.3	70.1	7.6	1205	1
	Hunan	68,990,000	329	1.06	38.4	63	16.2	4.4	9.6	75.2	8.4	1016	4
	Anhui	63,240,000	454	1.06	38.4	37	14.4	0.1	7.1	76.9	9.6	989	6
	Jiangxi	46,480,000	278	1.06	38.4	37	16.6	5.9	10.5	73.4	5.3	934	1
	Shandong	100,470,000	653	1.06	38.4	23	11.6	0.2	5.4	56.0	8.3	755	6
	Jiangsu	80,510,000	785	1.06	38.4	15	14.2	2.4	7.8	73.0	9.0	631	0
	Chongqing	31,020,000	377	1.06	38.4	244	14.3	8.0	10.7	78.3	3.4	576	6
	Sichuan	83,410,000	172	1.06	38.4	500	14.9	5.4	9.75	65.50	6.10	529	3
	Heilongjiang	37,730,000	83	1.06	38.4	126	-5.8	-20.6	-12.7	69.9	9.9	480	12
China	Beijing	21,540,000	1313	1.06	38.4	43.5	7.8	-4.8	1.0	55.7	7.2	400	4
	Shanghai	24,240,000	3823	1.06	38.4	4	14.1	2.4	8.1	72.8	9.1	335	3
	Hebei	75,560,000	403	1.06	38.4	83	10.6	-1.5	4.1	54.6	8.5	311	6
	Fujian	39,410,000	324	1.06	38.4	14	18.4	8.3	12.7	70.6	7.4	294	1
	Guangxi	49,260,000	209	1.06	38.4	499	20.4	11.5	15.5	74.4	9.6	252	2
	Shaanxi	38,640,000	247	1.06	38.4	405	14.5	2.3	7.8	62.4	3.9	245	1
	Yunnan	48,300,000	123	1.06	38.4	1892	18.0	3.4	10.6	64.1	9.0	174	2
	Hainan	9,340,000	275	1.06	38.4	222	24.5	16.8	19.9	81.1	11.3	168	5
	Guizhou	36,000,000	205	1.06	38.4	1275	12.5	3.9	7.6	82.0	8.5	146	2
	Tianjin	15,600,000	1380	1.06	38.4	1078	8.6	-4.0	1.8	61.8	9.3	135	3
	Shanxi	37,180,000	181	1.06	38.4	800	10.0	-7.1	0.6	52.6	7.0	133	0
	Liaoning	43,590,000	299	1.06	38.4	55	2.0	-12.6	-5.36	64.22	8.26	121	1
	Jilin	27,040,000	2704	1.06	38.4	202	-2.4	-15.7	-8.96	66.52	9.60	93	1

Correlation using Excel:

	confirmed cases	population Density	gender ratio	Average age	Elevation	T average	Humidity	wind	deaths
confirmed cases	1								
population Dens	-0.089170192	1							
gender ratio	-6.0638E-17	2.15683E-17	1						
Average age	-6.0638E-17	2.15683E-17	1	1					
Elevation	-0.134877571	-0.181719991	-6.33907E-17	-6.33907E-17	1				
T average	0.904409933	-0.176095432	7.6817E-17	7.6817E-17	-0.08466	1			
Humidity	0.230046333	-0.060878495	2.30505E-15	2.30505E-15	-0.10323	0.3987	1		
wind	-0.275841759	0.240258271	-7.43929E-16	-7.43929E-16	0.10743	-0.292	0.1029	1	
deaths	0.999612646	-0.085516937	2.04034E-17	2.04034E-17	-0.12219	0.9008	0.2234	-0.27	1

R(T(average)) = 0.904 [high correlation] R(humidity) = 0.23 R(wind)= -0.275

4) Other Factors affect on Coronavirus Cases:

- -Air pollution
- -Median Temperature
- -Percent_High_Blood_pressure
- -Diabetes_prevalence
- -Total Trade
- -Nursing personnel Total
- -State Emergency Provisions
- -Population 65+
- -Percent smoker
- -Total Hospital Beds
- -Total Doctors

Correlation using Excel:

Column1 v	total cases 🕝	r_Pollu •	lian_Temp_Jan •	ent_High_Blood_P	betes_Preva •	al Trade (Exp +	sing personne •	of Emergency Pro	+(normal •	rcent sm •	spital beds per	oal Doc
total cases	1											
Air_Pollution	-0.316909928	1										
Median_Temp_Jan_2020	-0.243330468	-0.4905	1									
Percent_High_Blood_Pressure	-0.561051901	0.2673	0.338660416	1								
Diabetes_Prevalence	0.460315036	0.349	-0.593691325	-0.235815694	1							
Total Trade (Exp + Imp)	0.546731185	0.2654	-0.842689996	-0.375562504	0.60894722	1						
Nursing personnel total	0.518438783	0.4103	-0.875606061	-0.398474861	0.57803157	0.966848121	1					
State of Emergency Provisions	0.61184155	-0.3676	-0.243074114	-0.470642804	0.08772629	0.19197683	0.188612602	1				
65+(normalized)	0.160943073	-0.799	0.267687443	-0.04424324	-0.4738374	0.00199267	-0.15655245	0.264683608	1			
percent smoker	-0.020935669	-0.4177	0.043129647	0.303860891	-0.2558851	0.194464383	0.059871954	-0.147186826	0.776455	1		
Hospital beds per 10k	-0.160067643	-0.2384	-0.156222374	0.397412593	0.05622446	0.247662425	0.056167136	-0.203498243	0.493817	0.77034	1	
Toal Doctors	0.137650098	0.6951	-0.815895809	-0.10299895	0.40941639	0.80717252	0.888766677	-0.072303202	-0.28789	0.05795	0.01208528	1

R(air pollution)=-0.317
R(median temp)=-0.243
R(percent high blood pressure)=-0.561
R(diabetes prevalence)=0.4603
R(total trade)=0.5467
R(nursing personal total)=0.5184
R(state of emergency provisions)=0.6118
R(65+ population)=0.161
R(percent smoker)=-0.021
R(Hospital beds per 10k)=0.16
R(total doctor)=0.1377

