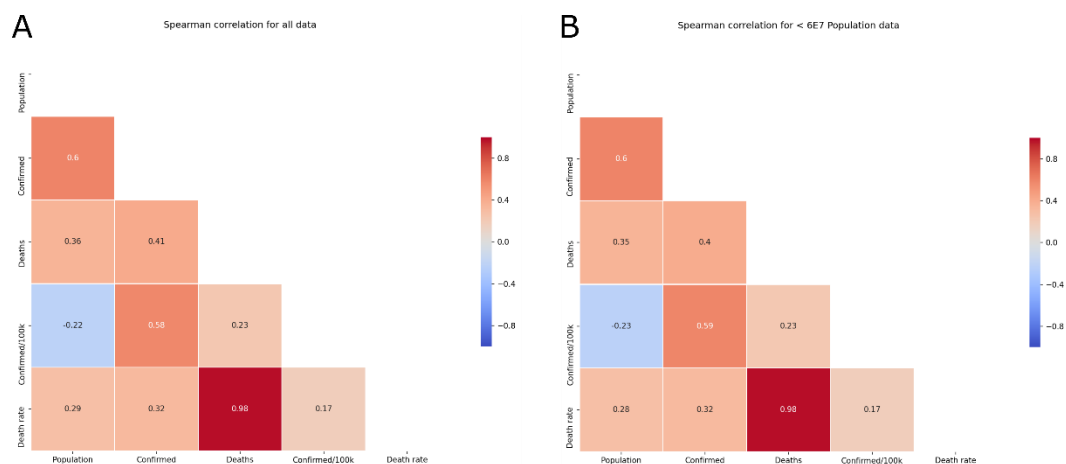
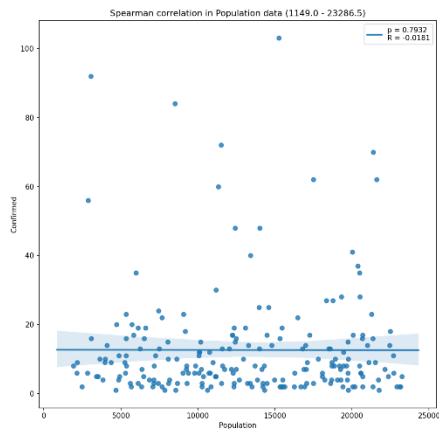


**Figure 01. The distribution of the analyzed data is not Gaussian. The values of (A) population, (B) confirmed cases and (C) deaths are log-normal distribution.**

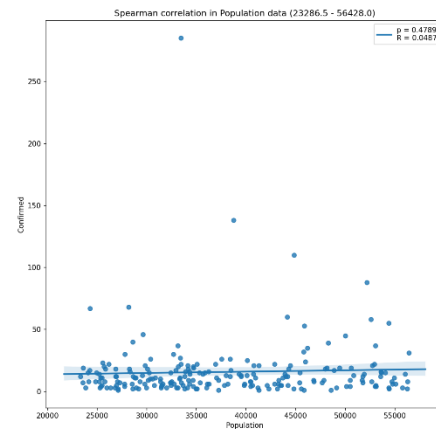


**Figure 02. Population has a positive correlation ( $R = 0.6$ ) with the confirmed cases. Spearman correlation between population, confirmed cases, deaths, confirmed/100k habitants and death rate in all 542 cities (A) or 540 cities with population lowest of 6.000.000 (B).**

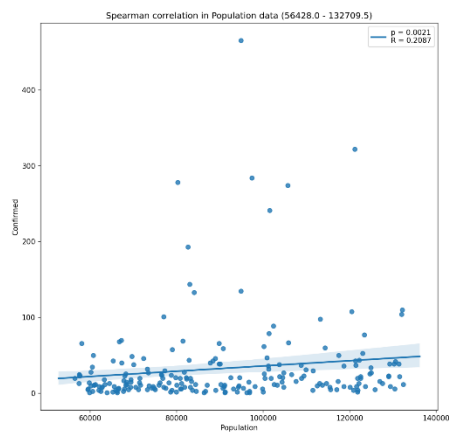
A



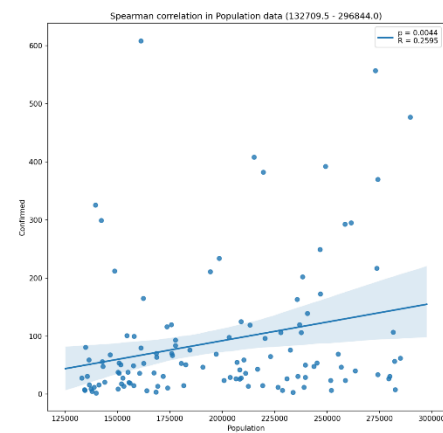
B



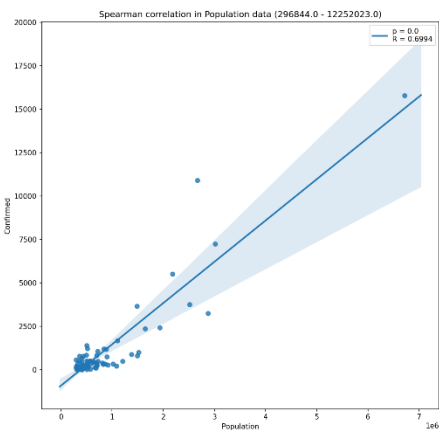
C



D

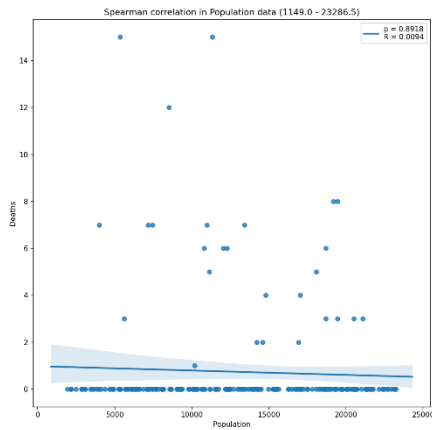


E

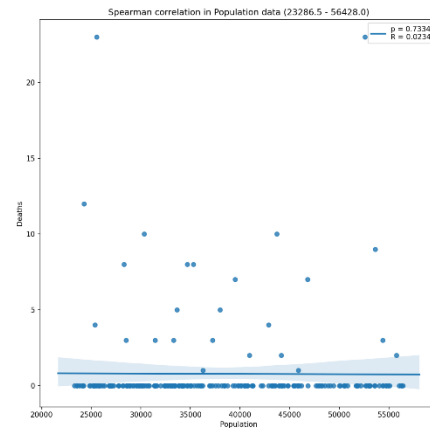


**Figure 03. Positive correlation ( $R = 0.6994$ ) between population and confirmed cases occurs only in cities with population up to 296.844 habitants.** Spearman correlation and linear regression model (95% confidence) between population and confirmed cases in 5 quartiles distribution of population. (A) 1149 – 23.286, (B) 23.286 – 56.428, (C) 56.428 – 132.709, (D) 132.709 – 296.844 and (E) 296.844 – 12.252.023 population

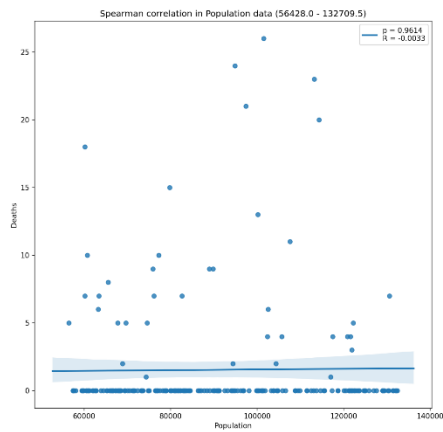
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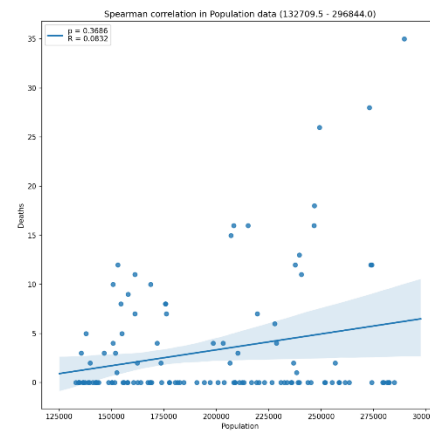
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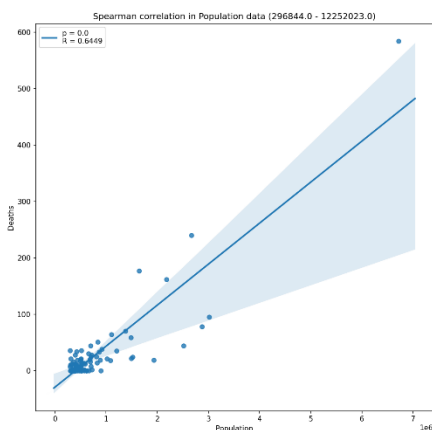
C



D



E



**Figure 04. Positive correlation ( $R = 0.6449$ ) between population and deaths occurs only in cities with population up to 296.844 habitants. Spearman correlation and linear regression model (95% confidence) between population and deaths in 5 quartiles distribution of population. (A) 1149 – 23.286, (B) 23.286 – 56.428, (C) 56.428 – 132.709, (D) 132.709 – 296.844 and (E) 296.844 – 12.252.023 population**

