

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.

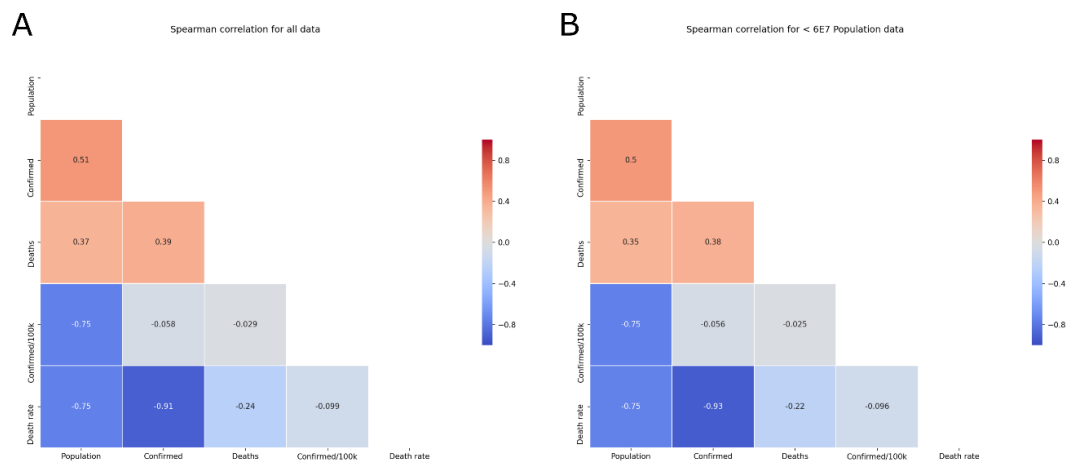
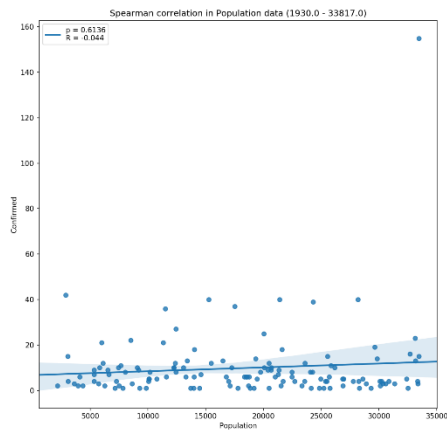
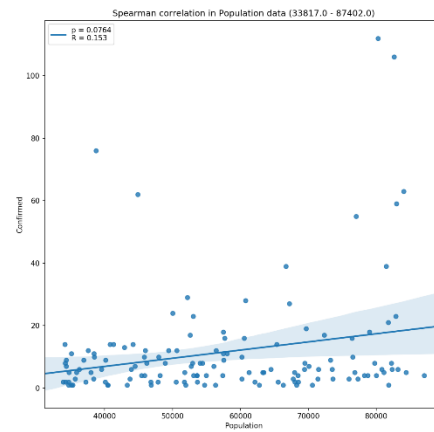


Figure 02. Population has a positive correlation ($R = 0.51$) with the confirmed cases. Spearman correlation between population, confirmed cases, deaths, confirmed/100k habitantes and death rate in all 542 cities (A) or 540 cities with population lowest of 6.000.000 (B).

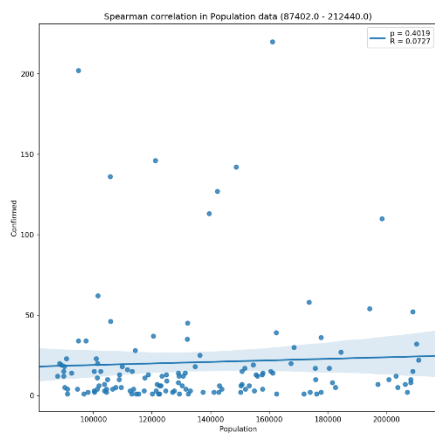
A



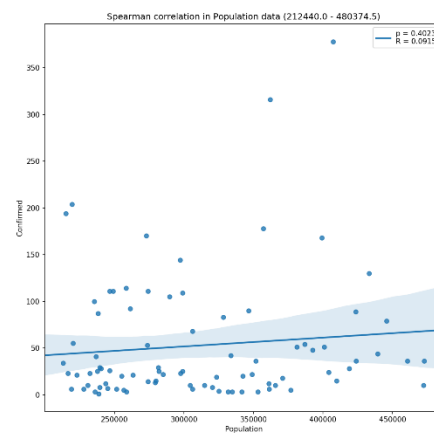
B



C



D



E

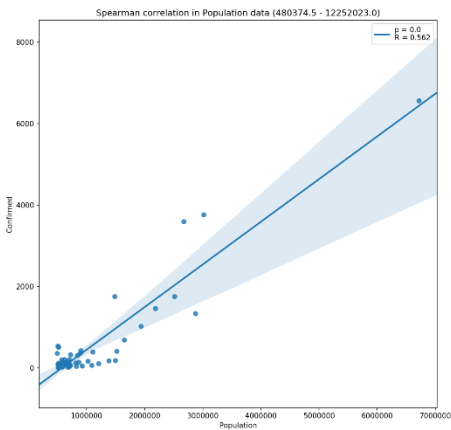
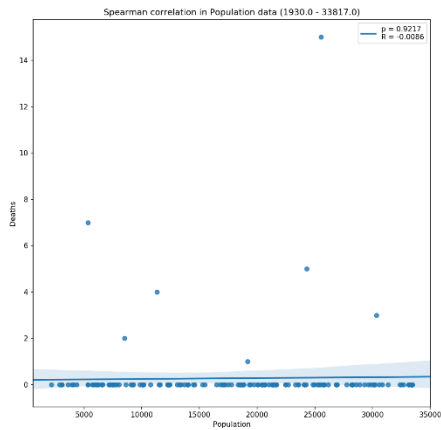
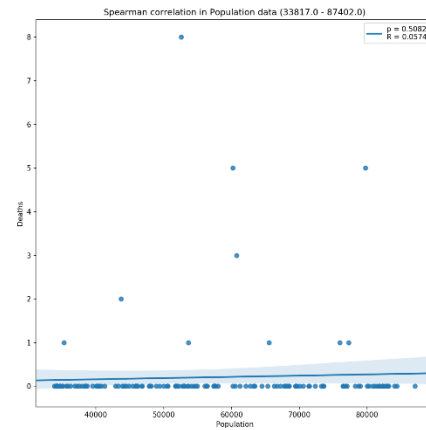


Figure 03. Positive correlation ($R = 0.562$) between population and confirmed cases occurs only in cities with population up to 470.374 habitants. Spearman correlation and linear regression model (95% confidence) between population and confirmed cases in 5 quartiles distribution of population. (A) 1930 – 33.817, (B) 33.817 – 87.402, (C) 87.402 – 212.440, (D) 212.440 – 480.374 and (E) 480.374 – 12.252.023 population

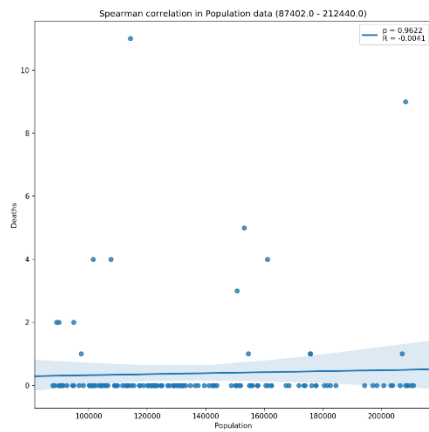
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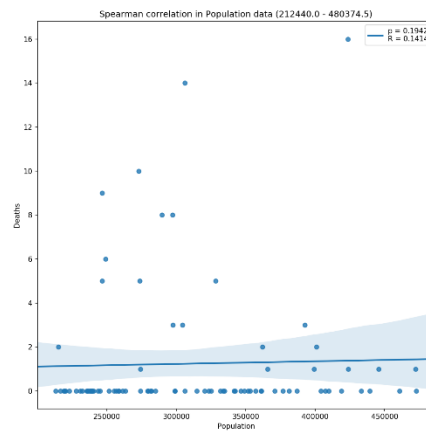
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D



E

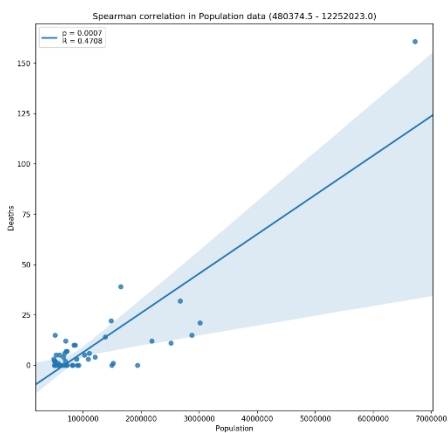


Figure 04. Positive correlation ($R = 0.4708$) between population and deaths occurs only in cities with population up to 470.374 habitants. Spearman correlation and linear regression model (95% confidence) between population and deaths in 5 quartiles distribution of population. (A) 1930 – 33.817, (B) 33.817 – 87.402, (C) 87.402 – 212.440, (D) 212.440 – 480.374 and (E) 480.374 – 12.252.023 population

