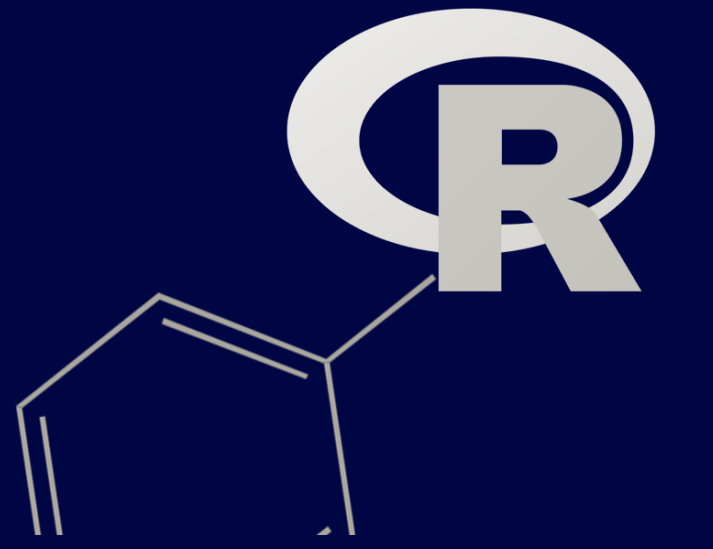




Influence of Chinese city's hygiene on the SARS-CoV2 transmission

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Conclusions

- Lockdown of Wuhan effectively cut-down its move-out.
- Top 10% move-out cities from Jan are all in Hubei province
- National hygienic city may not have a significant better control of the epidemic
- The outliers with weak epidemic control, are more likely to be non- national hygienic city

Background

- Transmission dynamics of this emerging infectious disease haven't been fully understood
- Previous research shows the air quality may influence the disease transmission

Methods

National hygienic city

- Ninety three reconfirm national hygienic cities in China in 2018, this is the newest list of national hygienic city.

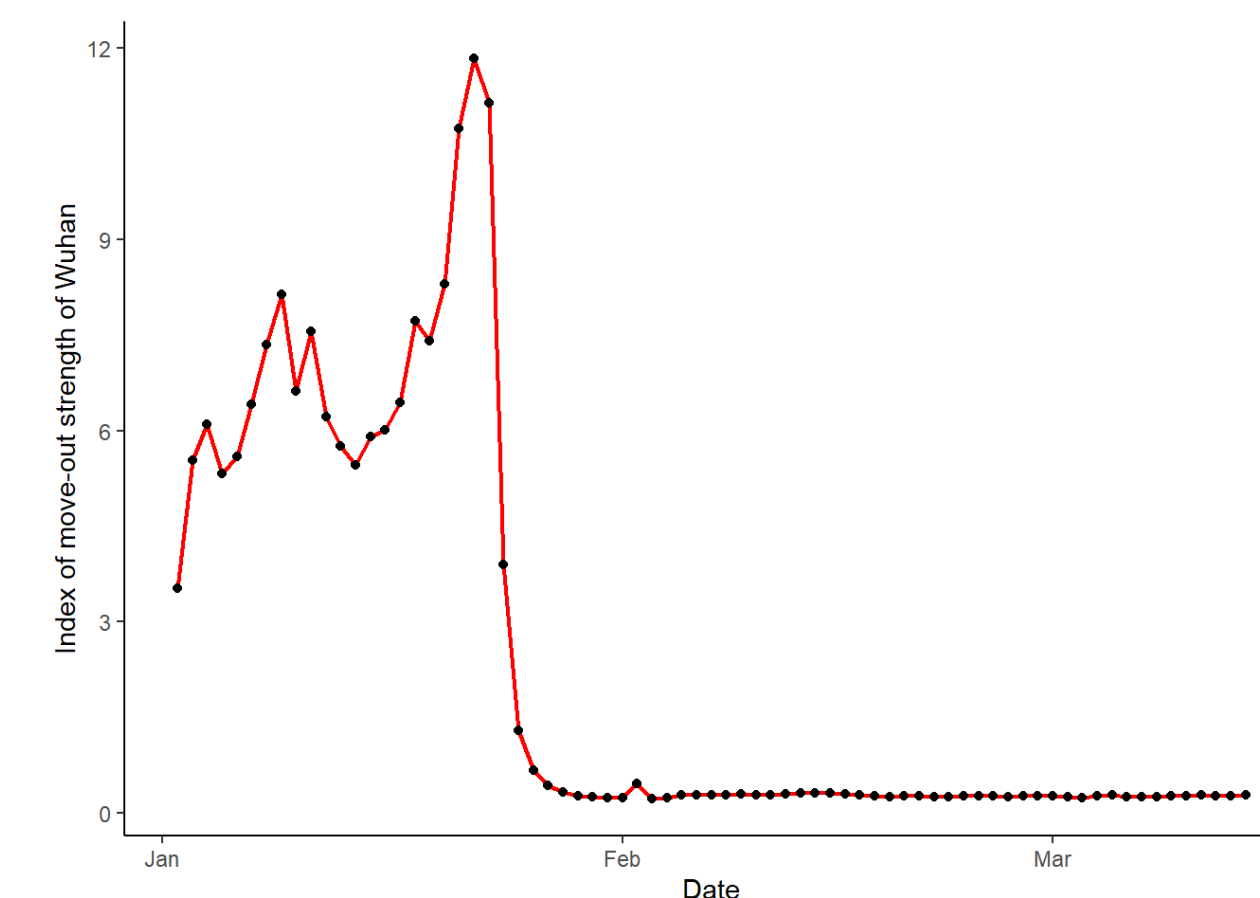
Total confirmed cases

- nCov2019 packages
- Excluding infected arrivals from abroad

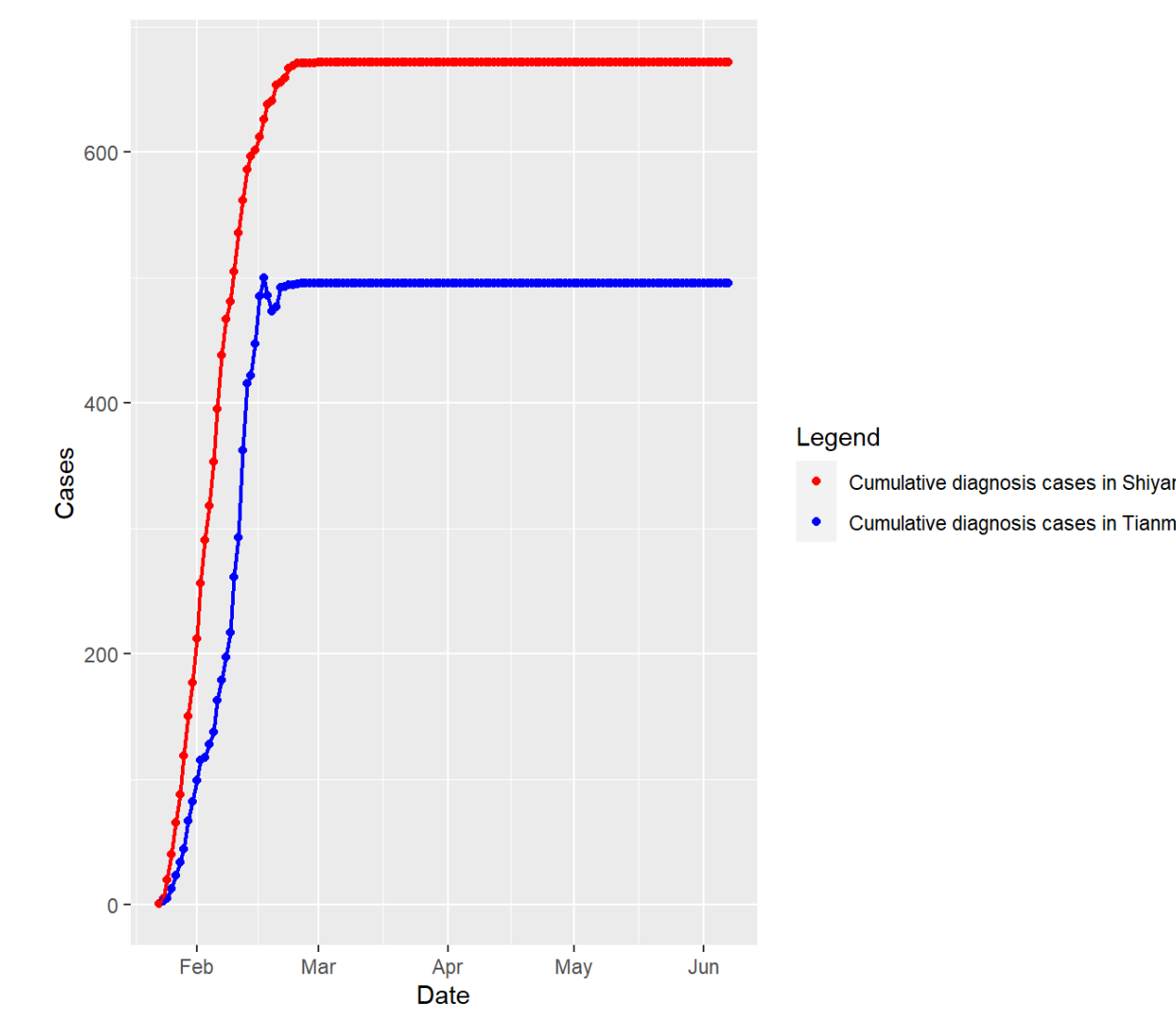
Move-out data before lockdown

- Baidu Qianxi
- Inspect elements
- 16 days (Jan 10,2020 - Jan 25,2020)
- Each city's move-out strength is presented as percentage
- Total move-out strength were adjusted by each day's move-out strength.

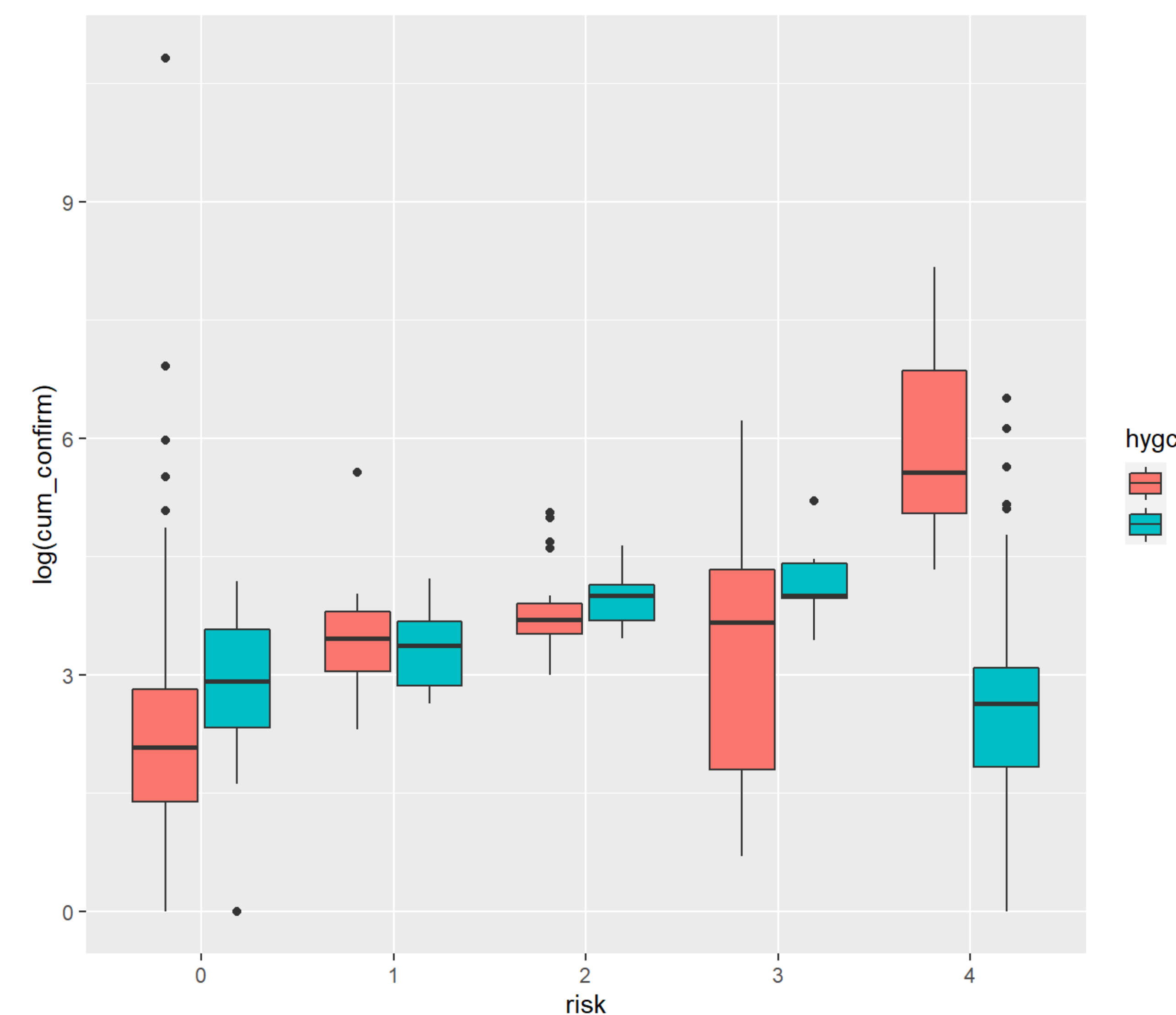
Results



Move out trend from Wuhan



A comparison of Tianmen and Shiyuan



A comparison of all cities outside Wuhan

Future work

- Multi-way ANOVA
- Case-control match of cities
- Multiple linear regression
- Mortality & Inhospital time
- Detailed hygiene condition

Value and impact

Theoretical implication: how does hygiene impact the disease transmission, which will help to understand the transimission dynamics of the virus.

Practical implication: to evaluate the effectiveness of national hygienic cities, which will promote the city hygiene in China and beyond.

Contact

Scan the QR code for this project's website.



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References

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