Do the foods we nourish our bodies with have a direct correlation with

COVID deaths across countries?



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- What is the relationship between COVID-19 infection and death rates and factors generally understood to be associated with health issues, including obesity, and alcohol consumption?
- 2. Are there any strong correlations between different types of food and COVID-19 cases?
- 3. What are the dietary compositions of the countries with the highest and lowest COVID cases per capita?





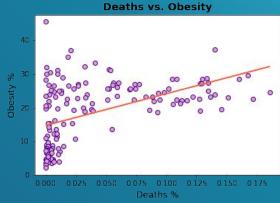
Adverse Health Factors and COVID-19

Strongest Correlation with Adverse Health Factors and Covid -19

Analysis Based on Obesity Percentages

- Obesity is the most strongly correlated with COVID-19 cases with a correlation coefficient (CC) of .53 for confirmed cases
- .49 for confirmed deaths.



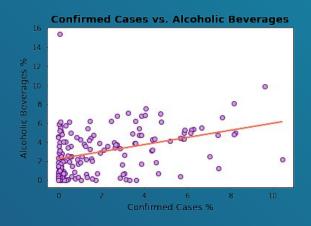


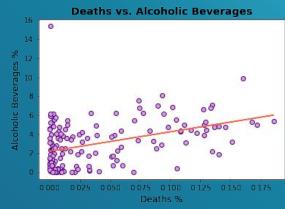
Alcohol Consumption and COVID-19

Correlation Between Alcohol Consumption and Covid -19

Analysis Based on Alcohol Consumption Percentages

- Alcohol correlation coefficient with COVID-19 deaths is .42
- Alcohol correlation coefficient with COVID-19 confirmed cases is .37



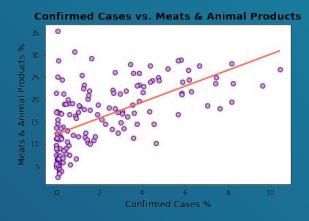


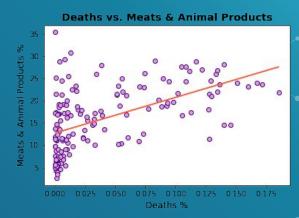
Food Group Intake and COVID-19

Strongest Food Group Correlation with COVID -19

Analysis Based on Meats and Animal Products Percentages

- The strongest correlation lies with countries that consume the most Meats and Animal Products, with a CC of .59 for confirmed cases
- .54 for deaths.

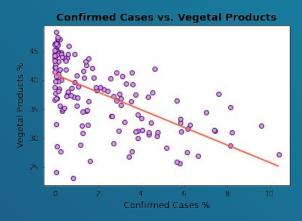


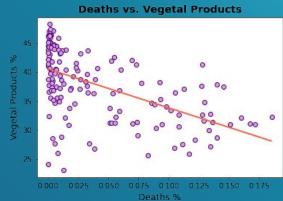


Strongest Negative Food Group Correlation with COVID -19

Analysis Based on Vegetal Products Percentages

- The strongest negative correlations were with vegetal products, with correlation coefficients of -.60 for confirmed cases
- -.55 for deaths.





Countries with Highest and Lowest Deaths and Confirmed Cases with COVID-19

Countries with Highest and Lowest COVID-19 Deaths



Analysis Based on Death Percentages

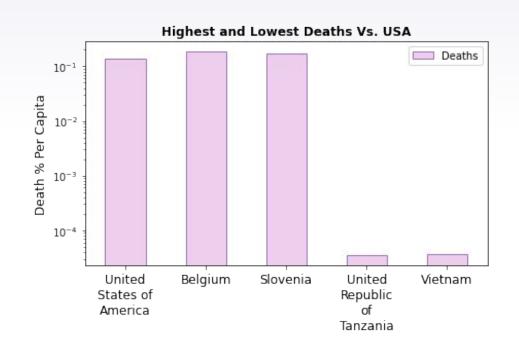
Countries with the most deaths:

- Belgium (0.185428)
- Slovenia (0.171755)

Countries with the least deaths:

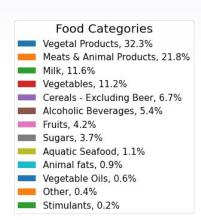
- United Republic of Tanzania (0.000035)
- Vietnam (0.000036)

USA (for reference): 0.140103



Belgium (highest deaths) and COVID-19 Food Intake







Belgium Analysis

- Vegetal Products is the highest consumed
- Meats & Animal Products came in second (highest correlation)
- Milk is the third consumed. Our findings showed that milk was the second highest correlation coefficient with countries that had high COVID-19 cases.

Slovenia (second highest deaths) and COVID-19 Food Intake







Slovenia Analysis

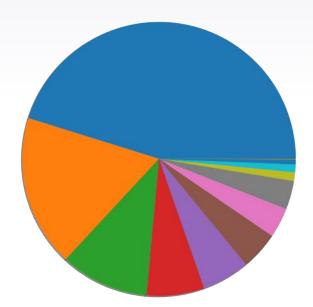
- Vegetal Products is the highest consumed(highest negative correlation)
- Meats & Animal Products came in second (highest correlation)
- Milk is also the third consumed. Our findings showed that milk was the second highest correlation coefficient with countries that had high COVID-19 cases.

United Republic of Tanzania (least deaths) and COVID-19 Food Intake





United Republic of Tanzania Diet

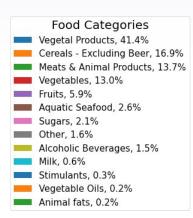


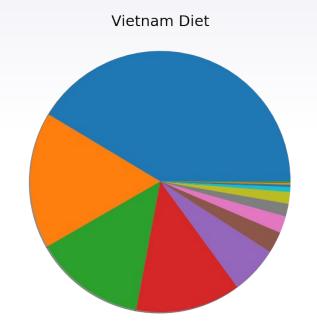
United Republic of Tanzania Analysis

- Vegetal Products is the highest consumed(highest negative correlation)
- Cereals came in third. Our findings showed that cereals was the second highest negative correlation coefficient with countries that had high COVID-19 cases.
- Meats & Animal Products came in 5th(highest CC)

Vietnam (second least deaths) and COVID-19 Food Intake





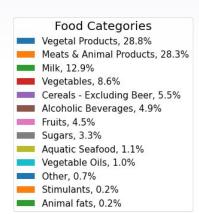


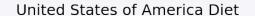
Vietnam Analysis

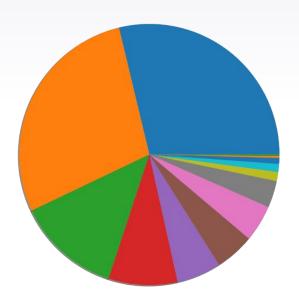
- High proportions of vegetal products and cereals
- Lower proportions of milk and meat/animal products than countries with highest COVID deaths

United States of America and COVID-19 Food Intake









USA Analysis

- USA has the 8th highest COVID deaths per capita
- Lower % of vegetal products and cereals than lowest COVID death countries
- High % of meats/animal products and milk

Conclusion

- While certain foods and health factors were more strongly correlated with COVID than others, none of these correlation coefficients were particularly high, since a high correlation coefficient is often considered to be .75 or even .90.
- Some food categories are broad and confusing, including vegetal products, which contains over 30 different food items, many having overlap with other food categories.
- Are these findings a direct effect of diet, or are other characteristics of a country (such as quality/availability of healthcare and COVID precautions) a result of these trends?

