**Research Papers**

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0231236>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2468042720300087>

<https://www.bmj.com/content/369/bmj.m1328>

<https://www.who.int/bulletin/online_first/20-255695.pdf>

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41597-020-0448-0>

Search : covid-19 predictive research papers

Search : pre exisiting diseases of COVID-19 patients

<https://www.sciencealert.com/more-than-70-of-americans-hospitalised-with-covid-19-had-at-least-1-underlying-health-condition-the-cdc-says>

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/forecasting-us.html>

In this first of a series, we are keeping an updated record of demographic, socio-economic, personal health, and environmental factors that are perceived to be correlated with heightened risk of mortality, using known country and subnational datasets that can help us identify regions at risk. Information from the earliest confirmed COVID-19 cases indicates that some groups of people are at a higher risk for infection and more severe reactions to infection than others. Public health organizations such as the World Health Organization, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Public Health England have [released warnings](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/high-risk-complications.html) for those at higher risk to take extra precautionary measures.

<https://dai-global-digital.com/covid-19-data-analysis-part-1-demography-behavior-and-environment.html> (best one till now)

<https://github.blog/2020-03-23-open-collaboration-on-covid-19/>