Related Work (Rough Draft)

The related and previous work considered in completing this project falls broadly under two categories. The first is the related work that characterizes how demographics are differently affected by Covid-19 infection and how that research educates the direction of our project. The second is how our selected data mining algorithm has been applied previously and how and if our selected changes have been implemented in similar cases.

While the study of Covid-19 only began in earnest this year for obvious reasons, there is significant research already completed that we may observe to direct our own goals for this project. One such preliminary study briefly compares the mortality rate between Chinese and Italian Covid-19 patients and reveals significant disparity in fatality rate between equivalent populations (s1). The fact that distributions of similar people in different geographic locations have different resilience to Covid-19 prompts inspection of this question on a finer regional level. While two countries as geographically and ethnically distinct as China and Italy may have considerable differences it may be worth examining if such regional changes in Covid-19 recovery rates exist regionally in Canada.

Examining how demographics react to Covid-19 across Canada has already been attempted in a paper entitled “Demographic Profile of COVID-19 Cases, Fatalities, Hospitalizations and Recoveries Across Canadian Provinces”. This study compares the rates of hospitalization, fatality, and recovery of Canadians across the country by several different demographic characteristics.

Sources:  
s1: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdfdirect/10.1002/jmv.25860

s2: