



Taking the pulse of COVID-19: A Rapid Spatiotemporal Response

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Collaborators: <https://covid-19.stcenter.net/index.php/task-forces/>



<https://www.stcenter.net/>



Outline

1. Introduction to COVID-19
2. The rapidly evolving situation a data collection delima
3. Policy and administrative responses
4. Geospatial impact, detection, and spatiotemporal integration
5. Modeling and forecasting the pandemic



1. Intro to COVID-19

<https://covid-19.stcenter.net/>

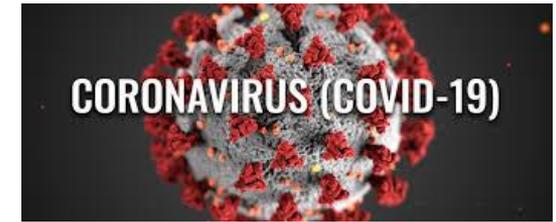


<https://www.stcenter.net/>

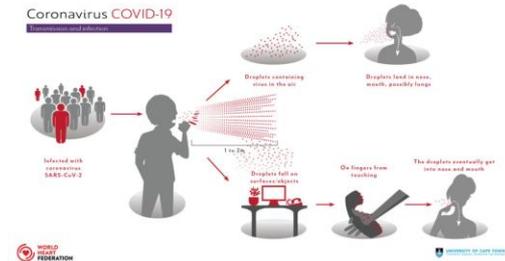


What is the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

1. An outbreak from Wuhan in December, 2019
 - Resulted from a new respiratory virus
 - 2019 **Novel** Coronavirus or COVID-19
 - Part of the coronavirus family, which includes SARS, MERS
2. Could cause respiratory illness, sometimes severe pneumonia
3. A new or novel coronavirus that was not found in human previously
4. Transmitting fast
 - Swept the entire world in 4 months
 - Triggered the lockdown of billions of people from tens of countries including China, Italy, India, U.K., France, Iran, Spain, and most states of the U.S.



How does it transmit?



- Droplets & Airborne
 - Between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet).
 - Through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks.
 - These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
- Touch surface with the virus
- Unconfirmed
 - Animals/Pets
 - Sewage system (found the virus there)
 - High Temperature and humidity may slow down transmission
 - Flies
 - Drinking water (not found the virus there from system)
- Existing length on surface
 - From hours to days

<https://www.who.int/news-room/commentaries/detail/modes-of-transmission-of-virus-causing-covid-19-implications-for-ipc-precaution-recommendations>

ESIP Air Quality Cluster, April 23, 2020



What symptoms would infected people develop?

These symptoms may appear **2-14 days after exposure** (based on the incubation period of MERS-CoV viruses).

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion or inability to arouse
- Bluish lips or face

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms>

ESIP Air Quality Cluster, Ap

Covid-19 symptoms vs. flu, cold and allergies

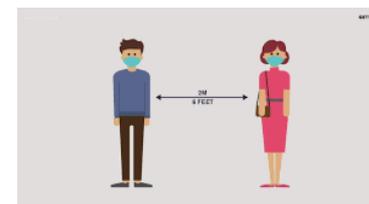
| | Cough | Fever | Breathless-ness | Body aches | Head-ache | Fatigue | Sore throat | Diarrhea | Runny nose | Sneezing | Watery eyes |
|-----------|-------|-------|-----------------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|
| Covid-19 | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Flu | ● | ● | ○ | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ○ | ○ |
| Cold | ● | ○ | ○ | ● | ○ | ● | ● | ○ | ● | ● | ○ |
| Allergies | ● | ● | ○ | ○ | ● | ● | ○ | ○ | ● | ● | ● |

● Frequently ● Sometimes ● Little ● Rarely ○ None

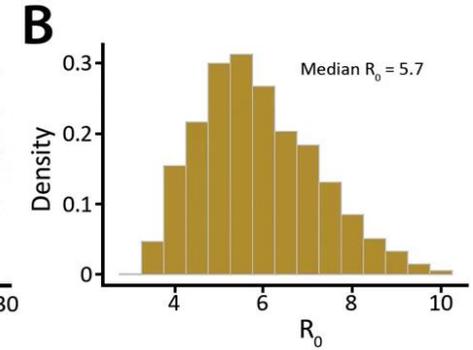
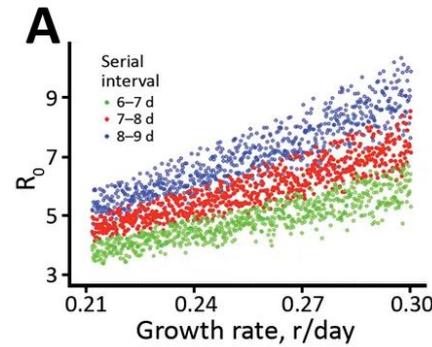
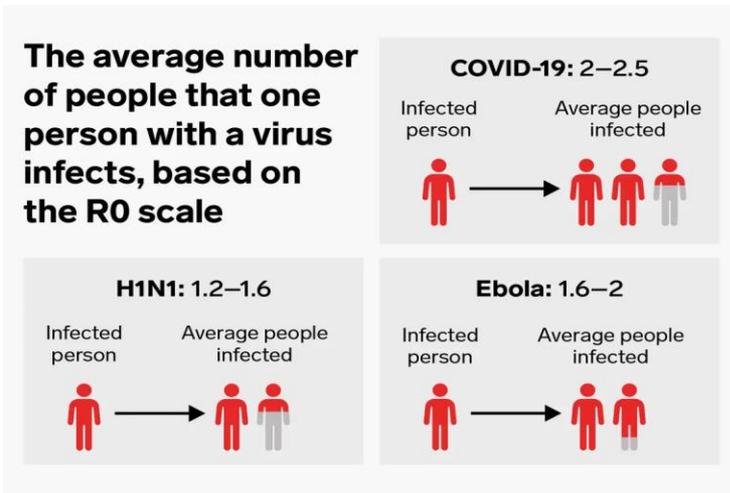
How to protect ourselves?



- Clean hands often (wash with water/soap for 20 seconds after in public place, blowing nose, coughing or sneezing. Don't touch eyes, noses and mouth
- Stay at home
- Avoid close contact with people, maintain social distance (6 feet),
- Wearing mask if going out
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily
- Cover coughs and sneezes

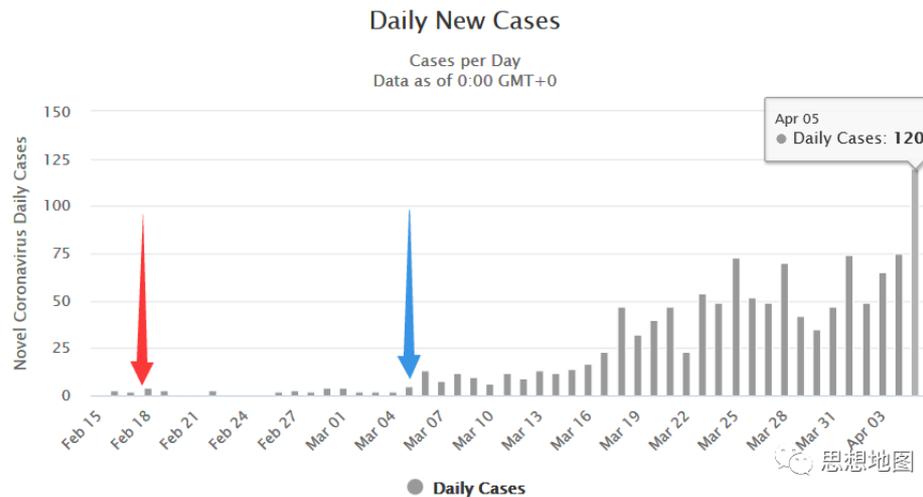


Why do we care?



https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/7/20-0282_article

Daily New Cases in Singapore



A Spatiotemporal Rapid Response

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `earthobservations.org/covid19.php`. The page is titled "GEO & COVID-19" and contains several informational panels:

- Quantifying hydrometeorological sensitivities of COVID-19:** A panel from Johns Hopkins University describing a research team's study on how environmental factors affect COVID-19 spread.
- Gateway to EO datasets for COVID-19:** A panel from the National Science Foundation (NSF) showing a map of the United States with data points, dated May 17, 2020.
- Innovative Ideas for Coronavirus Response Efforts:** A panel featuring the NASA logo and text about NASA's role in providing supercomputing and intelligence expertise for COVID-19 research.
- Resources for COVID-19 from OGC:** A panel with a world map showing global data points and text about the Open Geospatial Consortium's efforts to provide geospatial data.
- EO applications assisting government decision making:** A panel from the South African National Space Agency (SANSA).
- COVID-19 Emergency Response Overview:** A panel from the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA).
- UK Space Sector COVID-19 Webinar (23 April):** A panel listing participating organizations like the UK Space Agency and the European Space Agency.
- COVID-19 Dashboard:** A panel from the World Health Organization (WHO) showing a line graph of cases over time.

At the bottom of the screenshot, a diagram illustrates the data flow:

- Social media** (represented by a dashed box) feeds into a **Backend Server**.
- The **Backend Server** feeds into a **COVID19 Data Archive**.
- The **COVID19 Data Archive** feeds into a **GMU Private Cloud & AWS-based Spatiotemporal Platform**.
- The **Platform** feeds into a **World Health Organization Dashboard**.



2. Data Collection: A Grand Challenge

<https://covid-19.stcenter.net/index.php/data-access/>



<https://www.stcenter.net/>



Multiple Data Sources

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | |
|----|----------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | Country | Case_Num | ISO3_Cou | Admin1_T | Number_C | Integrated_Source | Date_Starte | Active_Cases_Source | Deaths_Cases_Source | Recovered_Cases_Source |
| 2 | Spain | 1 | ESP | Autonom | 19 | D%2019 | 2020-02-27 | https://github.com/datadista/datasets/blob/master/COVID%2019/ccaa_covid19_casos.csv | https://github.com/datadista/datasets/blob/master/COVID%2019/ccaa_covid19_fallecidos.csv | https://github.com/datadista/datasets/blob/master/COVID%2019/ccaa_covid19_altas.csv |
| 3 | Italy | 2 | ITA | Regions | 21 | | 2020-02-24 | https://github.com/pcm-dpc/COVID-19/blob/master/dati-regioni/dpc-covid19-ita-regioni-latest.csv | https://github.com/pcm-dpc/COVID-19/blob/master/dati-regioni/dpc-covid19-ita-regioni-latest.csv | https://github.com/pcm-dpc/COVID-19/blob/master/dati-regioni/dpc-covid19-ita-regioni-latest.csv |
| 4 | Germany | 3 | DEU | Federal St | 16 | | 2020-01-27 | https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/478220a4c454480e823b17327b2bf1d4/page/page_0/ | https://github.com/cedricguadalupe/FRANCE-COVID-19/blob/master/france_coronavirus_time_series-confirmed.csv | https://github.com/cedricguadalupe/FRANCE-COVID-19/blob/master/france_coronavirus_time_series-recovered.csv |
| 5 | France | 4 | FRA | Regions | 21 | | 2020-01-24 | https://github.com/cedricguadalupe/FRANCE-COVID-19 | https://github.com/cedricguadalupe/FRANCE-COVID-19/blob/master/france_coronavirus_time_series-deaths.csv | https://github.com/cedricguadalupe/FRANCE-COVID-19/blob/master/france_coronavirus_time_series-recovered.csv |
| 6 | United Kingdom | 5 | GBR | Regions | 7 | | 2020-01-30 | https://www.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/f94c3c90da5b4e9f9a0b19484dd4bb14 | https://www.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/f94c3c90da5b4e9f9a0b19484dd4bb14 | https://www.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/f94c3c90da5b4e9f9a0b19484dd4bb14 |
| 7 | Belgium | 6 | BEL | Provinces | 11 | | 2020-03-01 | https://datastudio.google.com/embed/reporting/c14a5cf-c-cab7-4812-848c-0369173148ab/page/tpRKB | https://datastudio.google.com/embed/reporting/c14a5cf-c-cab7-4812-848c-0369173148ab/page/tpRKB | https://datastudio.google.com/embed/reporting/c14a5cf-c-cab7-4812-848c-0369173148ab/page/tpRKB |
| 8 | Switzerland | 7 | CHE | Cantons | 26 | | 2020-02-26 | https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/covid19_dashboard/index.html# | https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/covid19_dashboard/index.html# | https://www.web.statistik.zh.ch/covid19_dashboard/index.html# |
| 9 | Netherlands | 8 | NLD | Provinces | 12 | | 2020-02-26 | https://github.com/J535D165/CoronaWatchNL | https://gisanddata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd40299423467b48e9ecf6 | https://gisanddata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd40299423467b48e9ecf6 |
| 10 | Portugal | 9 | PRT | Federal St | 7 | | 2020-02-26 | https://covid19.min-saude.pt/ponto-de-situacao-atual-em-portugal/ | https://covid19.min-saude.pt/ponto-de-situacao-atual-em-portugal/ | https://covid19.min-saude.pt/ponto-de-situacao-atual-em-portugal/ |
| 11 | Austria | 10 | AUT | Regions | 9 | | 2020-03-04 | https://github.com/pcm-dpc/COVID-19/blob/master/dati-regioni/dpc-covid19-ita-regioni-latest.csv | https://github.com/covid19-eu-zh/covid19-eu-data/blob/master/dataset/covid-19-at.csv | https://github.com/covid19-eu-zh/covid19-eu-data/blob/master/dataset/covid-19-at.csv |
| 12 | Sweden | 11 | SWE | Provinces | 21 | | 2020-03-16 | https://github.com/covid19-eu-zh/covid19-eu-data/blob/master/dataset/covid-19-se.csv | https://github.com/covid19-eu-zh/covid19-eu-data/blob/master/dataset/covid-19-se.csv | https://github.com/covid19-eu-zh/covid19-eu-data/blob/master/dataset/covid-19-se.csv |
| 13 | Norway | 12 | NOR | Counties | 12 | | 2020-03-20 | https://github.com/covid19-eu-zh/covid19-eu-data/tree/master/dataset/daily/no | https://www.vg.no/spesial/2020/corona/fylker/46/kommuner/4647/ | https://www.vg.no/spesial/2020/corona/fylker/46/kommuner/4647/ |
| 14 | Ireland | 13 | IRL | Counties | 6 | | 2020-02-27 | https://github.com/covid19-eu-zh/covid19-eu-data/tree/master/dataset/daily/ie | https://www.gov.ie/en/news/7e0924-latest-updates-on-covid-19-coronavirus/#april-8 | Insufficient Source |
| 15 | Denmark | 14 | DNK | Regions | 6 | | 2020-02-27 | Insufficient Source | https://github.com/covid19-eu-zh/covid19-eu-data/blob/master/dataset/covid-19-pl.csv | Insufficient Source |
| 16 | Poland | 15 | POL | Provinces | 16 | | 2020-03-18 | https://github.com/covid19-eu-zh/covid19-eu-data/tree/master/dataset/daily/pl | https://github.com/covid19-eu-zh/covid19-eu-data/blob/master/dataset/covid-19-pl.csv | Insufficient Source |
| 17 | Czech Republic | 16 | CZE | Regions | 14 | | 2020-03-13 | https://github.com/covid19-eu-zh/covid19-eu-data/tree/master/dataset/daily/cz | https://onemocneni-aktualne.mzcr.cz/covid-19 | https://onemocneni-aktualne.mzcr.cz/covid-19 |
| 18 | Romania | 17 | ROU | Counties | | | | | | |
| 19 | Luxembourg | 18 | LUX | Cantons | | | | | | |
| 20 | Serbia | 19 | SRB | Districts | | | | | | |
| 21 | Finland | 20 | FIN | Regions | 20 | | 2020-01-29 | https://corona.matsui.fi/ | https://corona.matsui.fi/ | https://corona.matsui.fi/ |
| 22 | Greece | 21 | GRC | Administrative Region | | | | | | |

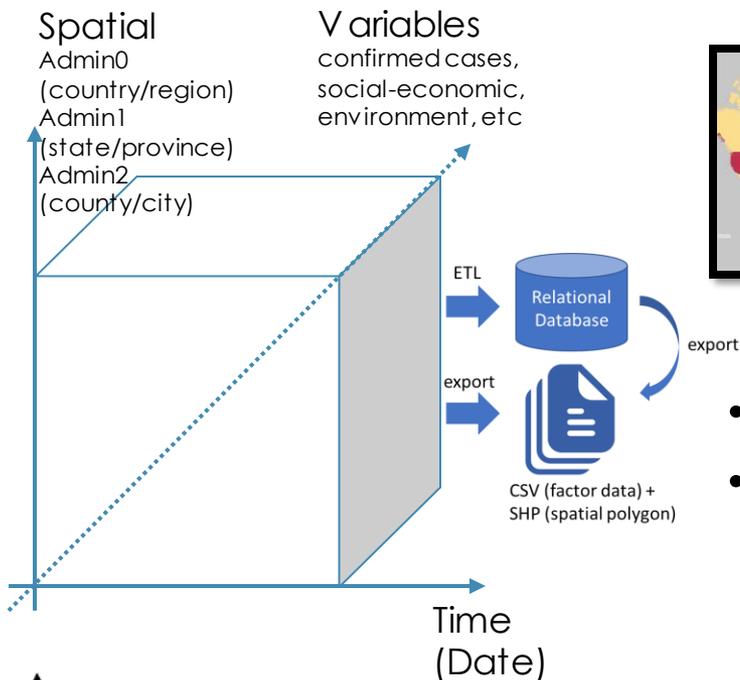
Virginia Department of Health
 Washington State Department of Health
 West Virginia Department of Health & Human Resources
 Wisconsin Department of Health Services
 Wyoming Department of Health



Reporting delima

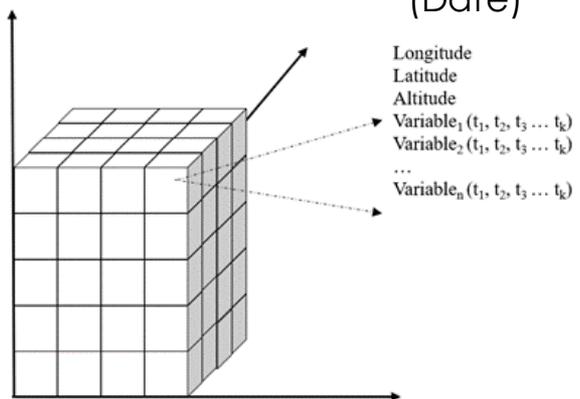
- Accuracy
- Timely
- Sources,
- Languages
- Culture
- No symptoms
- Lack of testing case
- Death counted as other disease

Spatiotemporal Data Cube of Virus Cases



- Space and Place
- Scales (by admin level)
 - admin0 - 1 country level (global)
 - admin1 - N state/province level (USA, CHINA, ITALY, FRANCE, SPAIN, CANADA, etc.)
 - admin2 - n county/city level (USA, CHINA, ITALY, UK)

- Variables
 $S \times T \times X [$
 (confirmed, death, recovered, tested) +
 (news, policy) +
 (temperature, humidity, precipitation, air quality)]



Georeferenced Data Coverage Exploration

(by country# @4/10/2020 10am)

| Data Attribute | Admin0 | Admin1 (country# & region) | Admin2 (country# & region) |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Virus cases (confirmed) | 200+ | 5 (USA, CHN, CAN, AUS, ITA) | 3 (USA, CHN, ITA) |
| Virus cases (death) | 200+ | 5 (USA, CHN, CAN, AUS, ITA) | 2 (USA, CHN) |
| Virus cases (recovered) | 170+ | 5 (USA, CHN, CAN, AUS, ITA) | 2 (USA, CHN) |
| News | 100+ | 2 (USA, CHN) | N/A |
| Policies | 100+ | 2 (USA, CHN) | N/A |
| Temperature | 250+ | 250+ | 250+ |
| Humidity | 250+ | 250+ | 250+ |
| Precipitation | 250+ | 250+ | 250+ |
| Air Quality | 250+ | 250+ | 250+ |
| Night Light Index | 250+ | 250+ | 250+ |

| Other Data | Description | Collected Item |
|-------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Stock | Daily price and index on international stock market. | 10 index + 57 individual stock |
| Publication | Peer-reviewed publication related to covid-19 research. | 300+ (after 1/1/2020) |

Main Table of all attributes

Admin 0

| Attribute Name | Description | Data Format |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| ID | CONSTRAINT id PRIMARY KEY of table. | id |
| Date | Date of cases number updated, daily. | date |
| iso3 | ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 codes are three-letter country codes defined in ISO 3166-1, part of the ISO 3166 standard published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) | v archar(3) |
| admin0_name | Name of the country or region for admin 0 level. | string |
| confirmed | The number of confirmed cases from official data sources. | integer |
| death | The number of death cases from official data sources. | integer |
| recovered | The number of recovered cases from official data sources. | integer |
| temperature | Average temperature for research area (F). | float |
| humidity | Average humidity for research area (F). | float |

Admin 1

| Attribute Name | Description | Data Format |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| ID | CONSTRAINT id PRIMARY KEY of table. | id |
| Date | Date of cases number updated, daily. | date |
| iso3 | ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 codes are three-letter country codes defined in ISO 3166-1, part of the ISO 3166 standard published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) | v archar(3) |
| admin0_name | Name of the country or region for admin 0 level. | string |
| admin1_hasc | Hierarchical administrative subdivision codes (HASC), codes to represent names of country subdivisions, such as states, province, regions. | string |
| admin1_name | Name of the state (e.g. USA) or province (e.g. China) or region (e.g. Italy) for admin 1 level. | string |
| confirmed | The number of confirmed cases from official data sources of admin 1. | integer |
| death | The number of death cases from official data sources of admin 1. | integer |
| recovered | The number of recovered cases from official data sources of admin 1. | integer |
| temperature | Average temperature for research area (F). | float |
| humidity | Average humidity for research area (F). | float |

Admin 2

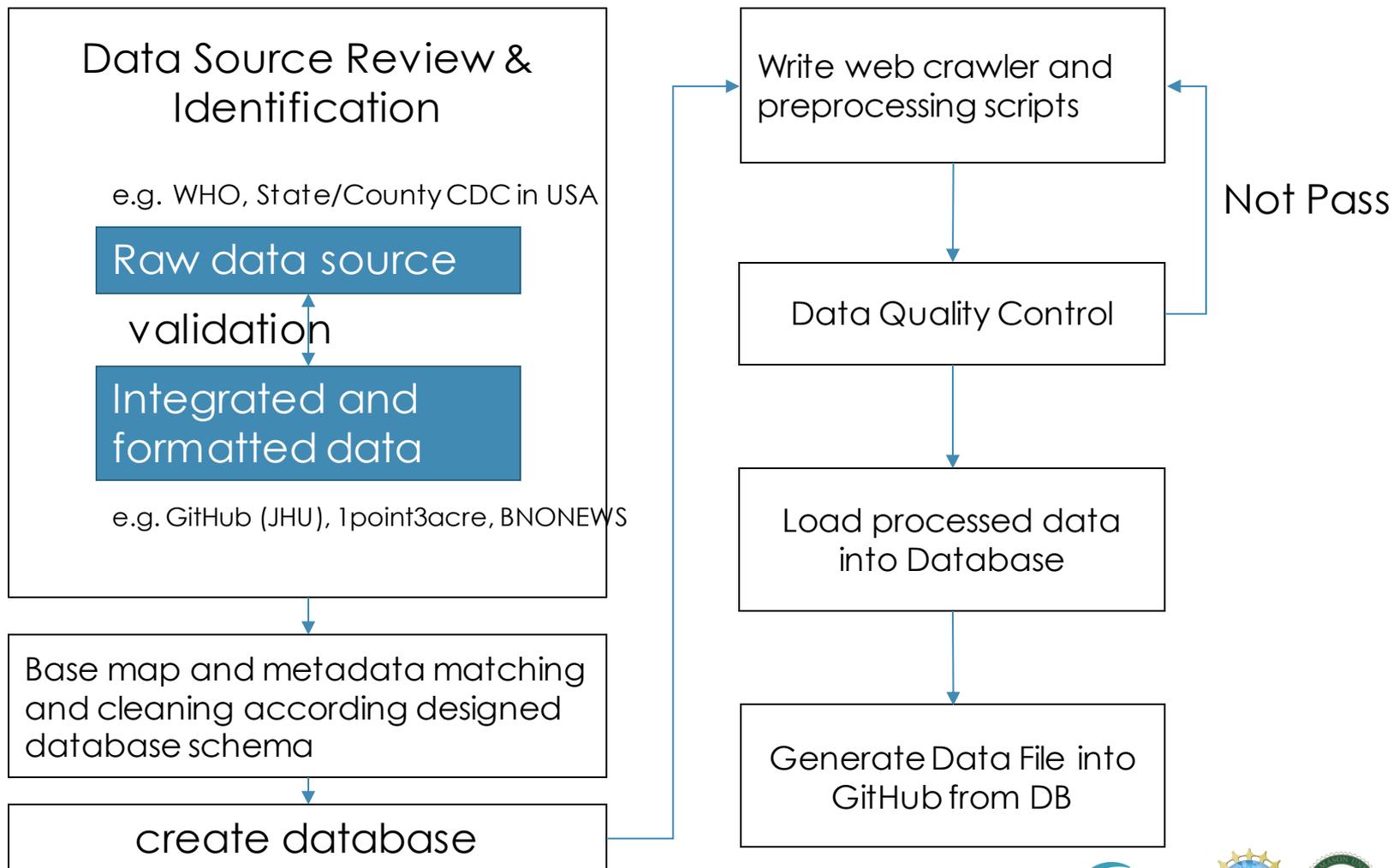
| Attribute Name | Description | Data Format |
|------------------|--|-------------|
| ID | CONSTRAINT id PRIMARY KEY of table. | id |
| Date | Date of cases number updated, daily. | date |
| iso3 | ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 codes are three-letter country codes defined in ISO 3166-1, part of the ISO 3166 standard published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) | v archar(3) |
| admin0_name | Name of the country or region for admin 0 level. | string |
| admin1_hasc | Hierarchical administrative subdivision codes (HASC), codes to represent names of country subdivisions, such as states, province, regions. | string |
| admin1_name | Name of the state (e.g. USA) or province (e.g. China) or region (e.g. Italy) for admin 1 level. | string |
| admin2_hasc | A local key for specific area for high level scale records (e.g. FIPS for USA county). | string |
| admin2_local_key | A local key for specific area for high level scale records (e.g. FIPS for USA county). | string |
| admin2_name | Name of the county (e.g. USA) or city (e.g. China) or province (e.g. Italy) for admin 2 level. | string |
| confirmed | The number of confirmed cases from official data sources of admin 2. | integer |
| death | The number of death cases from official data sources of admin 2. | integer |
| recovered | The number of recovered cases from official data sources of admin 2. | integer |
| temperature | Average temperature for research area (F). | float |
| humidity | Average humidity for research area (F). | float |

e.g. Australia in Admin 1 level

| id | date | iso3 | admin0_name | admin1_hasc | admin1_name | confirmed | death | recovered |
|-----|------------|------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 200 | 2020-01-27 | AUS | Australia | AU.NS | New South Wales | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 201 | 2020-01-27 | AUS | Australia | AU.VI | Victoria | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 237 | 2020-01-28 | AUS | Australia | AU.NS | New South Wales | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 238 | 2020-01-28 | AUS | Australia | AU.VI | Victoria | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 274 | 2020-01-29 | AUS | Australia | AU.NS | New South Wales | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 275 | 2020-01-29 | AUS | Australia | AU.VI | Victoria | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 312 | 2020-01-30 | AUS | Australia | AU.NS | New South Wales | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| 313 | 2020-01-30 | AUS | Australia | AU.QL | Queensland | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 314 | 2020-01-30 | AUS | Australia | AU.VI | Victoria | 2 | 0 | 0 |

2020

Virus Dataset Production Steps (operational)



News (international)

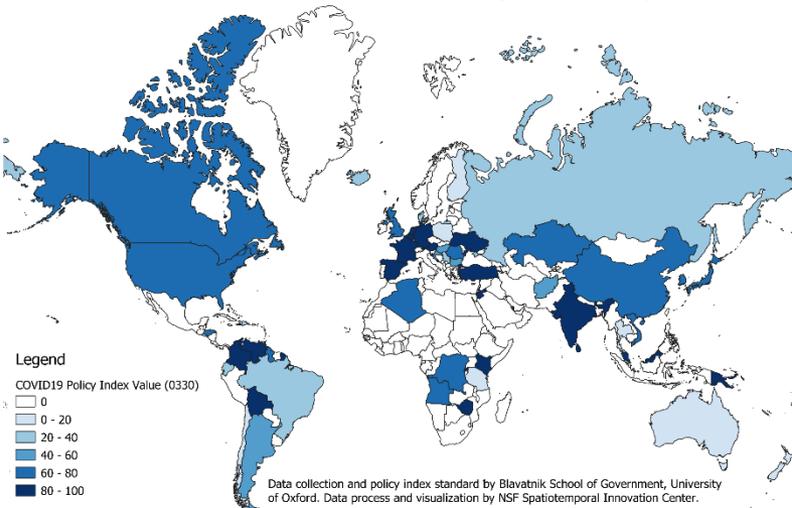
| Attribute Name | Description | Data Format | Example |
|----------------|---|-------------|---|
| date | News publishing date. | Date | 2020-03-13 |
| continent | The continent of reported country. | String | North America |
| country | Reported country. Global for international scale news. | String | Canada |
| iso3_code | ISO standard of 3 letter for country identification. | String | CAN |
| title | Title of the news. | String | Canadian Prime Minister's wife tests positive |
| content | The abstract or new main content. | String | – Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's wife tested positive for coronavirus after returning from London. |
| source_link | A permanent linkage forward to original news sources. | url | https://english.sina.cn/news/2020-03-13/detail-iimxxstf8650322.d.html?vt=4 |
| category | Self defined category for covid-19 events. It could be used for future classification and qualitative analytics. Value range from Cases report; Policy by law; Warning announcement; Rescue information and Others. | String | Others |

Category:

- cases: cases report;
- policy: policy by law;
- warning: warning announcement;
- rescue: rescue information
- others: other categories not considered.

Policy and index

COVID19 Policy Index Value (2020-03-30)



Hale, Thomas and Samuel Webster (2020). Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker. Data use policy: Creative Commons Attribution [CC BY standard](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

| ID | Name | Description | Measurement | Coding instructions |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| S1 | School closing | Record closings of schools and universities | Ordinal scale + binary for geographic scope | 0 - No measures 1 - Recommend closing 2 - Require closing 0 - Targeted 1 - General |
| S2 | Workplace closing | Record closings of workplaces | Ordinal scale + binary for geographic scope | 0 - No measures 1 - recommend closing 2 require closing 0 - Targeted 1 - General |
| S3 | Cancel public events | Record cancelling public events | Ordinal scale + binary for geographic scope | 0 - No measures 1 - Recommend cancelling 2 - Require cancelling 0 - Targeted 1 - General |
| S4 | Close public transport | Record closing of public transport | Ordinal scale + binary for geographic scope | 0 - No measures 1 - Recommend closing 2 - Require closing 0 - Targeted 1 - General |
| S5 | Public info campaigns | Record presence of public info campaigns | Binary + binary on geographic scope | 0 - No COVID-19 public information campaign 1 - COVID-19 public information campaign 0 - Targeted 1 - General |
| S6 | Restrictions on internal movement | Record restrictions on internal movement | Ordinal scale + binary for geographic scope | 0 - No measures 1 - recommend movement restriction 2 - restrict movement 0 - Targeted 1 - General |
| S7 | International travel controls | Record restrictions on international travel | Ordinal scale | 0 - No measures 1 - Screening 2 - Quarantine on high-risk regions 3 - Ban on high-risk regions |
| S8 | Fiscal measures | What economic stimulus policies are adopted? | USD | Value of fiscal stimuli, including spending or tax cuts |
| S9 | Monetary measures | What monetary policy interventions? | % | Value of interest rate |
| S10 | Emergency investment in health care | Short-term spending on, e.g. hospitals, masks, etc | USD | Value of new short-term spending on health |
| S11 | Investment in vaccines | Announced public spending on vaccine development | USD | Value of investment |



Metadata schema for publication

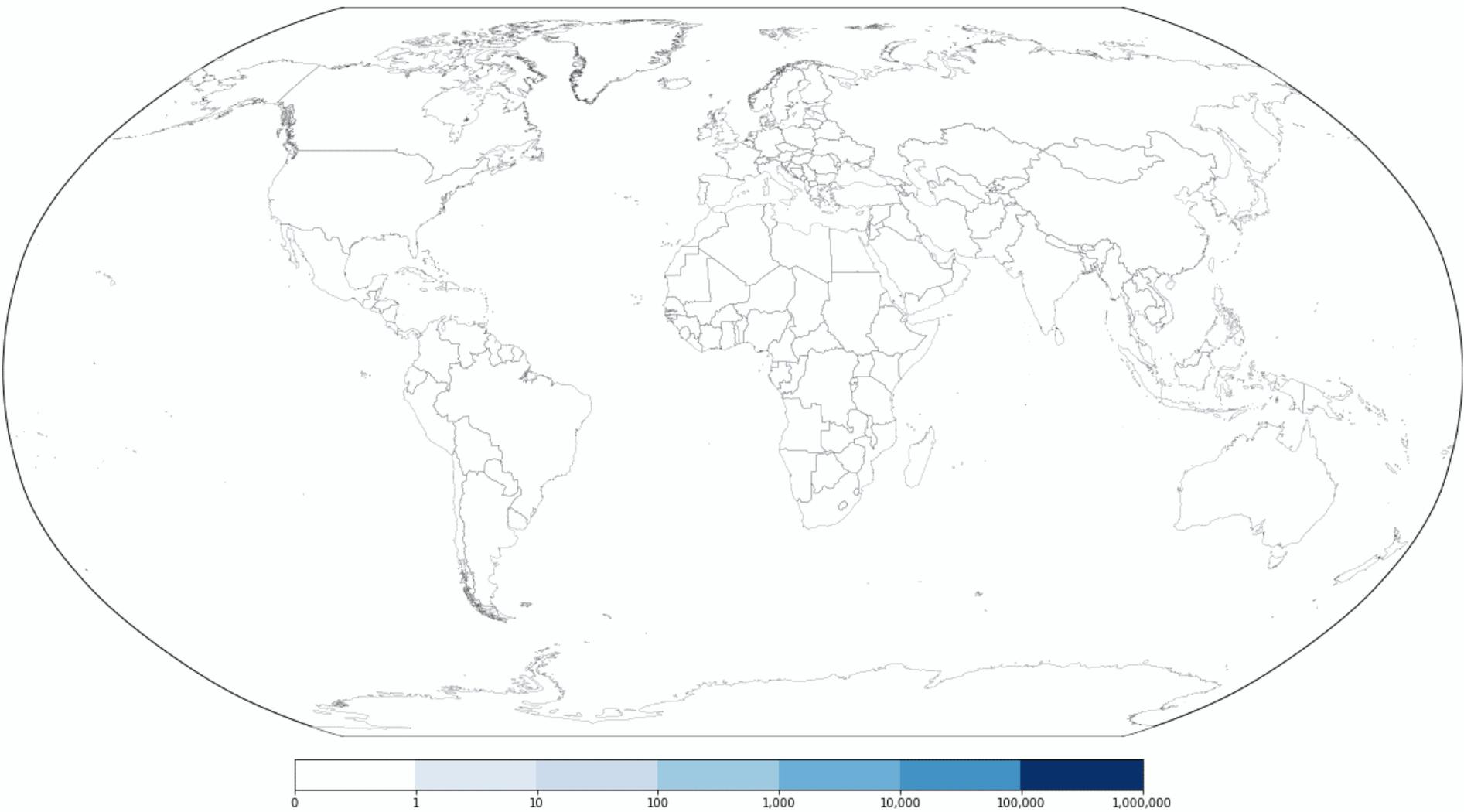
| Attribute Name | Description | Data Format | Example |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| id | An ID we designed as a primary key for Domain publication. | integer (primary key) | 1 |
| pub_type | Publication Type, such as J=Journal; B=Book; S=Series; P=Patent; C=Conference. | string | J |
| pub_name | Publication Name or Conference Title. | string | LANCET |
| peer_reviewed | Peer reviewed or not. | boolean | TRUE |
| title | Document title. | string | Clinical features of patients infected with 2019 novel coronavirus in Wuhan, China |
| doc_type | Document types, including Review, paper, news, etc. (https://images.webofknowledge.com/images/help/WOS/hs_document_type.html) | string | Article |
| author | Author names in short. | string list | Huang, CL; Wang, YM; Li, XW; Ren, LL; Zhao, JP; Hu, Y; Zhang, L; Fan, GH; Xu, JY; Gu, XY; Cheng, ZS; Yu, T; Xia, JA; Wei, Y; Wu, WJ; Xie, XL; Yin, W; Li, H; Liu, M; Xiao, Y; Gao, H; Guo, L; Xie, JG; Wang, GF; Jiang, RM; Gao, ZC; Jin, Q; Wang, JW; Cao, B |
| author_full | Full name for all authors. | string list | Huang, Chaolin; Wang, Yeming; Li, Xingwang; Ren, Lili; Zhao, Jianping; Hu, Yi; Zhang, Li; Fan, Guohui; Xu, Jiuyang; Gu, Xiaoying; Cheng, Zhenshun; Yu, Ting; Xia, Jiaan; Wei, Yuan; Wu, Wenjuan; Xie, Xuelei; Yin, Wen; Li, Hui; Liu, Min; Xiao, Yan; Gao, Hong; Guo, Li; Xie, Jungang; Wang, Guangfa; Jiang, Rongmeng; Gao, Zhancheng; Jin, Qi; Wang, Jianwei; Cao, Bin |
| institute | A name list. | string list | Jin Yin tan Hosp; Chinese Acad Med Sci; Capital Med Univ; Huazhong Univ Sci & Technol; Jin Yin tan Hosp; Chinese Acad Med Sci; Tsinghua Univ; Chinese Acad Med Sci; Wuhan Univ; Jin Yin tan Hosp; Jin Yin tan Hosp; Jin Yin tan Hosp; Jin Yin tan Hosp; Huazhong Univ Sci & Technol; Chinese Acad Med Sci; China Japan Friendship Hosp; Chinese Acad Med Sci & Peking Union Med Coll; Peking Univ First Hosp; Capital Med Univ; Peking Univ Peoples Hosp; Chinese Acad Med Sci; Tsinghua Univ Peking Univ Joint Ctr Life Sci |
| nation | A country list, no duplication. | string list | Peoples R China |
| keyword | Author Keywords. | string list | |
| keyword_plus | Keywords Plus. Index terms automatically generated from the titles of cited articles. | string list | EAST RESPIRATORY SYNDROME; INFLAMMATORY CYTOKINES; SARS |
| language | Language of content for document. | string | English |
| abstract | Abstract content. | string | Background A recent cluster of pneumonia cases in Wuhan, China, was caused by a ... |
| cite_num | Cited Reference Count, The number of cited reference. | integer | 37 |
| month | Publication Date in month scale. | integer | 2 |
| year | Year published, a four-digit year or a range of years. | integer | 2020 |
| doi | Digital Object Identifier. | string | 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30183-5 |
| url | A link to find original document source or pdf file. | url | http://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30183-5 |
| research_areas | Research area of the source publication. A publication may have more than one research area. (https://images.webofknowledge.com/images/help/WOS/hp_research_areas_easca.html) | string list | General & Internal Medicine |

57: Category and Stocks

| Industry | Top Stock | Industry | Top Stock | Industry | Top Stock | | |
|--|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| Web search and artificial intelligence | Date | Open | High | Low | Close | Adj Close | Volume |
| Electric automobile | 2020/2/28 | 629.7 | 690.52 | 611.52 | 667.99 | 667.9899902 | 24564200 |
| Consumer Electronic | 2020/3/2 | 711.26 | 743.69 | 686.67 | 743.62 | 743.6199951 | 20195000 |
| Social network | 2020/3/3 | 805 | 806.98 | 716.11 | 745.51 | 745.5100098 | 25784000 |
| Software service | 2020/3/4 | 763.96 | 766.52 | 724.73 | 749.5 | 749.5 | 15049000 |
| E-commerce and clo | 2020/3/5 | 723.77 | 745.75 | 718.07 | 724.54 | 724.539978 | 10852700 |
| E-commerce and clo | 2020/3/6 | 690 | 707 | 684.27 | 703.48 | 703.4799805 | 12662900 |
| Daily chemical | 2020/3/9 | 605.39 | 663 | 605 | 608 | 608 | 17073700 |
| Retail | 2020/3/10 | 659.43 | 668 | 608 | 645.33 | 645.3300171 | 15594400 |
| Professional retail | 2020/3/11 | 640.2 | 653.58 | 613 | 634.23 | 634.2299805 | 13322500 |
| Pharmaceutical | 2020/3/12 | 580.89 | 594.5 | 546.25 | 560.55 | 560.5499878 | 18909100 |
| Communication | 2020/3/13 | 595 | 607.57 | 502 | 546.62 | 546.6199951 | 22640300 |
| Food and Beverage | 2020/3/16 | 469.5 | 494.87 | 442.17 | 445.07 | 445.0700073 | 20489500 |
| Semiconductor Matc | 2020/3/17 | 440.01 | 471.85 | 396 | 430.2 | 430.2000122 | 23994600 |
| Equipment | 2020/3/18 | 389 | 404.86 | 350.51 | 361.22 | 361.2200012 | 23786200 |
| Industrial Machine Vision | 2020/3/19 | 374.7 | 452 | 358.46 | 427.64 | 427.6400146 | 30195500 |
| Industrial measuring instrum | 2020/3/20 | 438.2 | 477 | 425.79 | 427.53 | 427.5299988 | 28247200 |
| Electronic ceramics | | | | | | | |
| Virtual instrument | | | | | | | |
| Laser | | | | | | | |

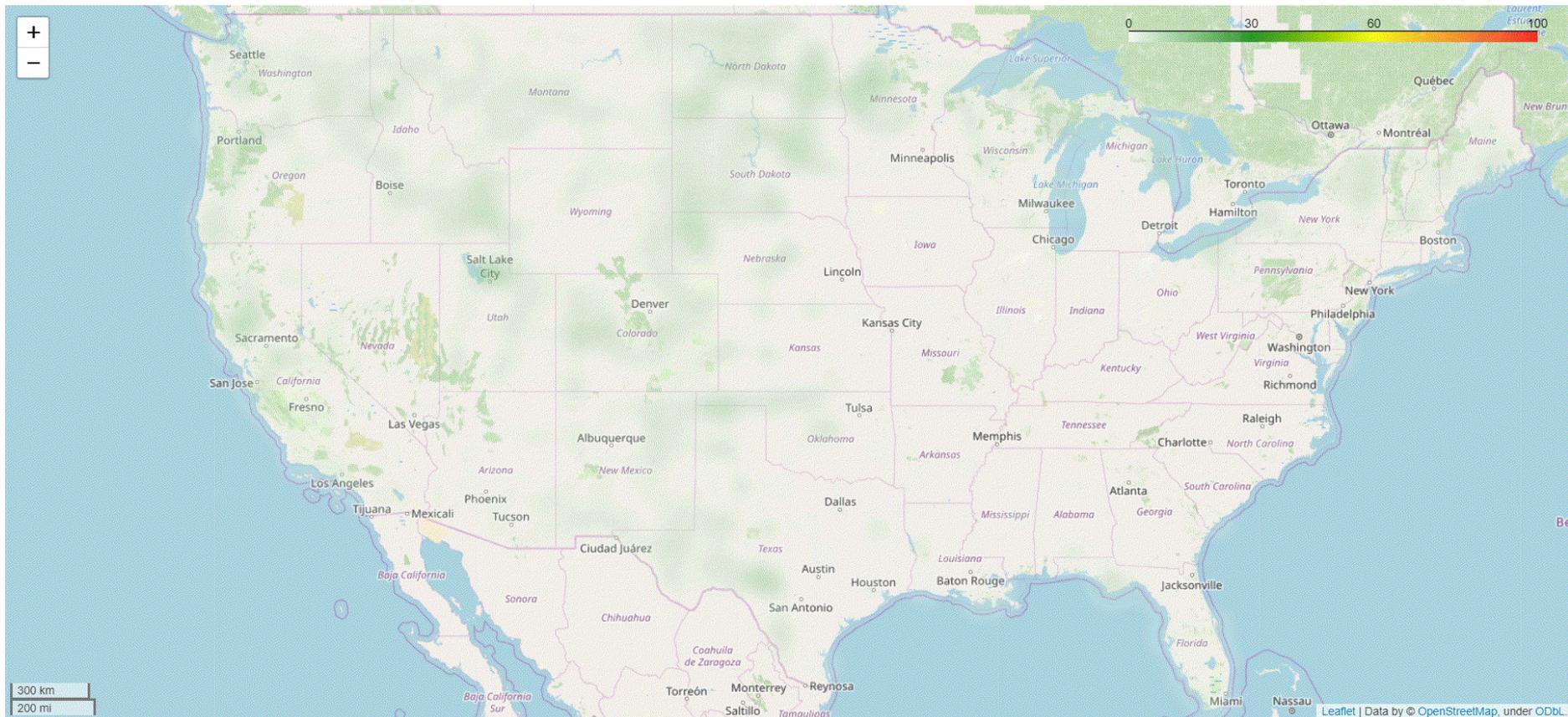
World wide spreading

Number of Confirmed Cases (2020-01-15)



Spreading in the U.S.

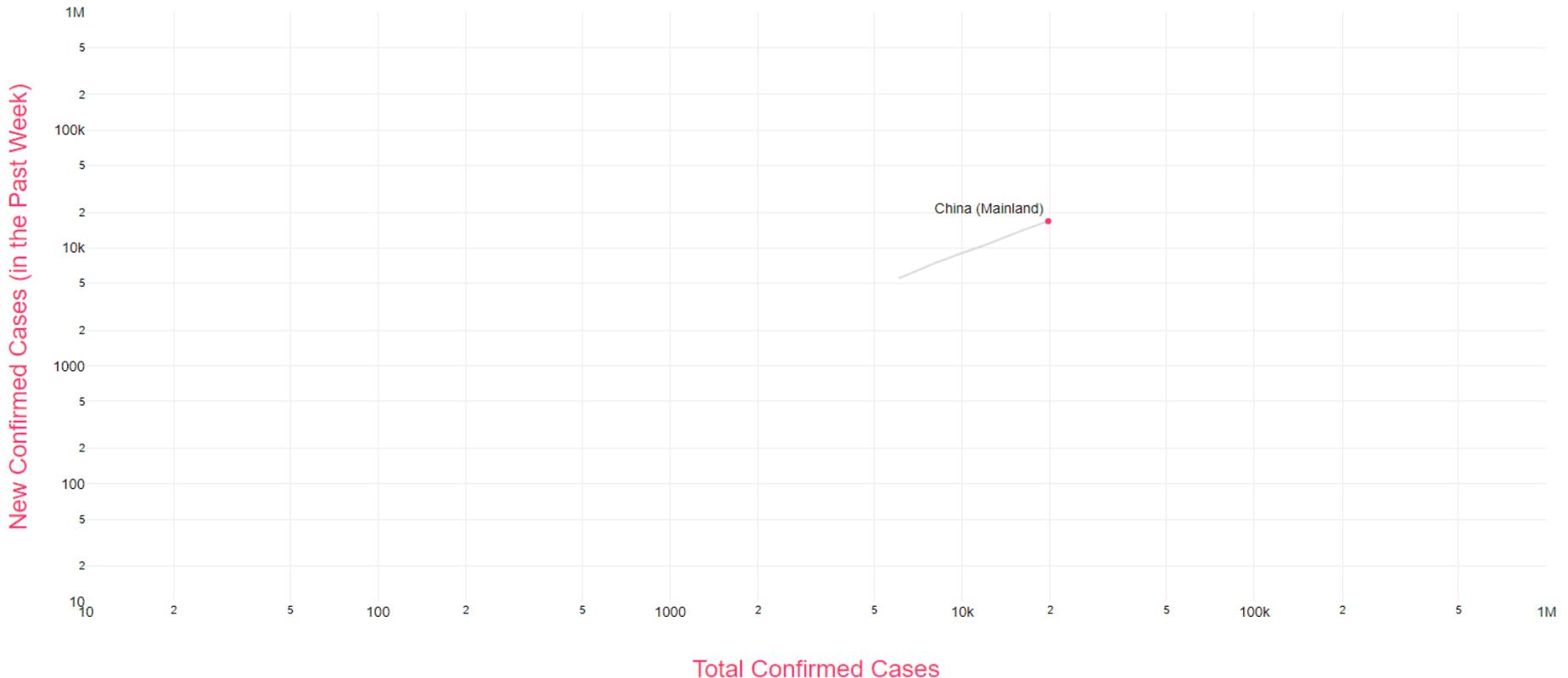
Heatmap of the Confirmed Cases on Jan. 27, 2020



Data and visual analytics provided by NSF Spatiotemporal Innovation Center.

The Pike: How long it takes?

Trajectory of COVID-19 Confirmed Cases (2/2/20)



2/3/20



Logarithmic Scale ▾

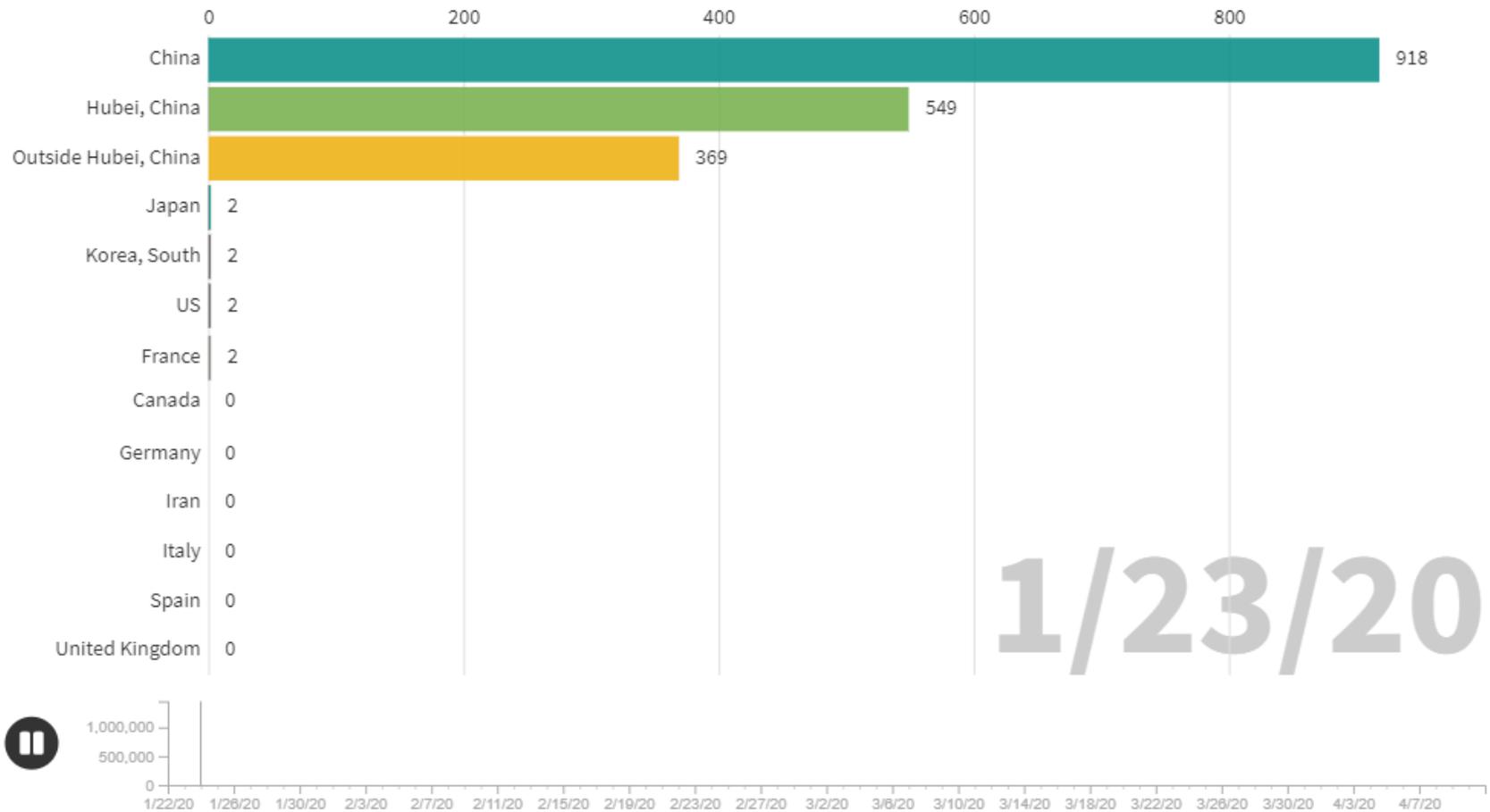
<https://aatishb.com/covidtrends/>

ESIP Air Quality Cluster, April 23, 2020



Spatiotemporal Dynamics

 **Confirmed Cases by Country/Region**
 coronavirus.1point3acres.com/en



<https://coronavirus.1point3acres.com/en>

ESIP Air Quality Cluster, April 23, 2020



Map popularity and server loads?

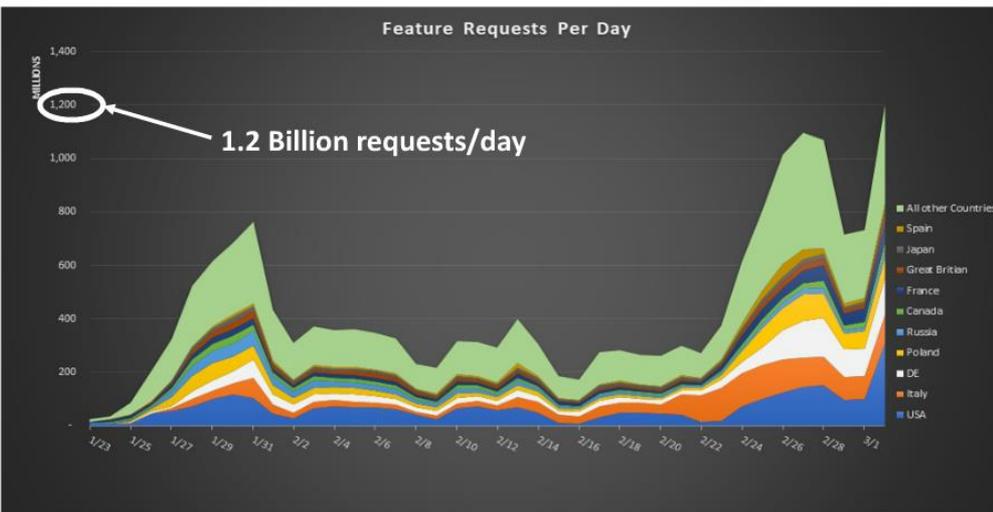
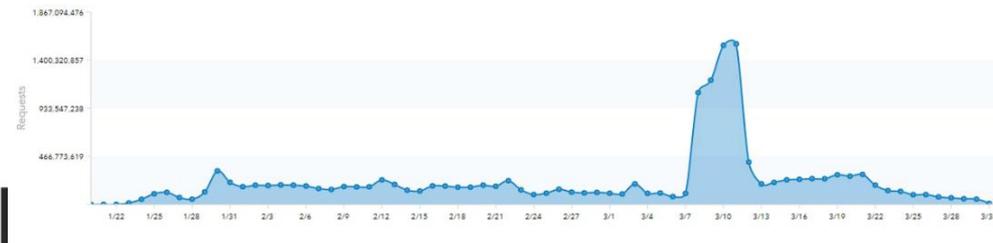
JOHNS HOPKINS
WHITING SCHOOL
of ENGINEERING

Usage – Feature Layer

Requests this Period
15,542,220,403

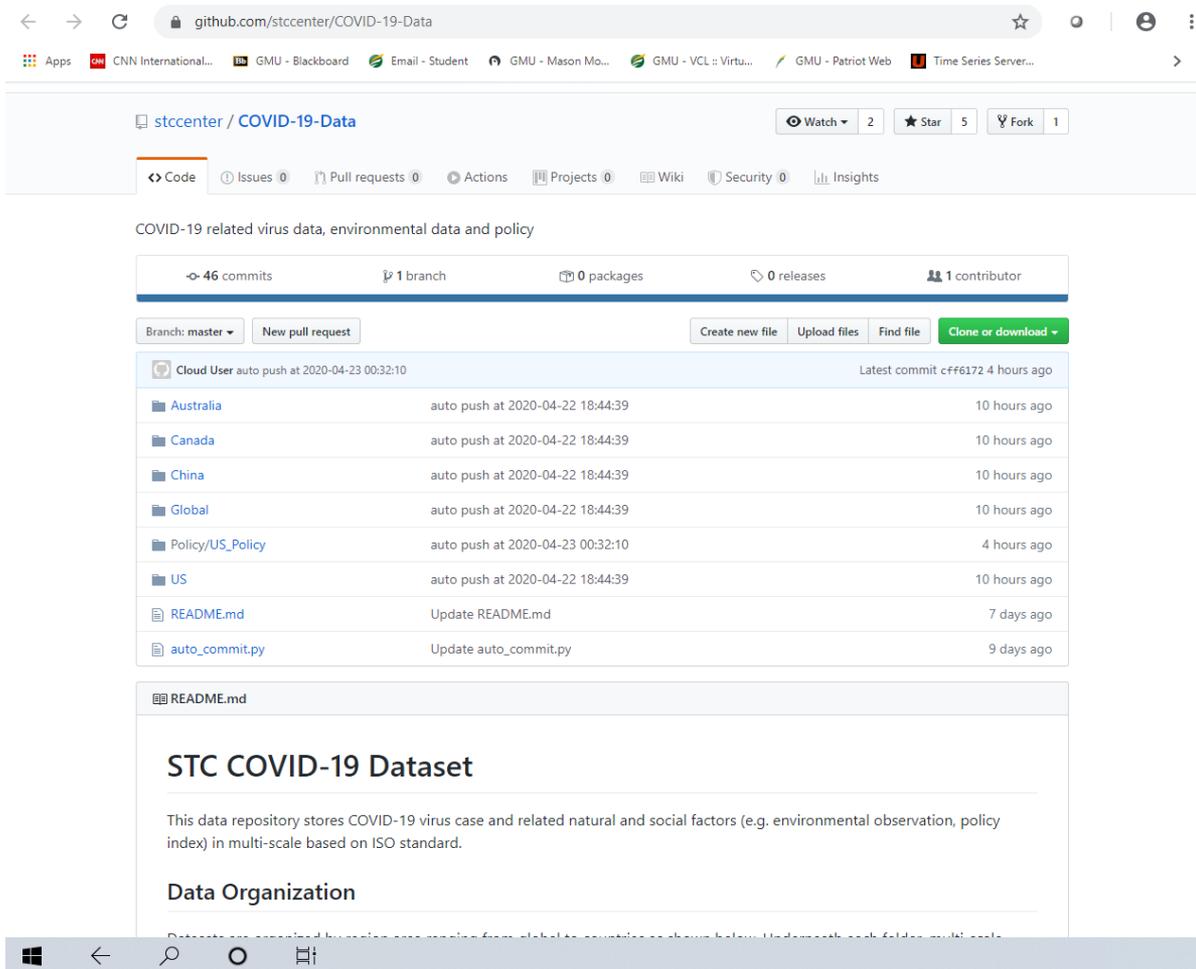
Avg Requests Per Day
222,031,720.04

Usage Time Series



- Shared by Mr. Dong from JHU CSSE team for covid19 dashboard in ESRI CHINA Webinar.

Reporting structure



stccenter / COVID-19-Data

46 commits | 1 branch | 0 packages | 0 releases | 1 contributor

| File | Commit Message | Time Ago |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Cloud User | auto push at 2020-04-23 00:32:10 | Latest commit cff6172 4 hours ago |
| Australia | auto push at 2020-04-22 18:44:39 | 10 hours ago |
| Canada | auto push at 2020-04-22 18:44:39 | 10 hours ago |
| China | auto push at 2020-04-22 18:44:39 | 10 hours ago |
| Global | auto push at 2020-04-22 18:44:39 | 10 hours ago |
| Policy/US_Policy | auto push at 2020-04-23 00:32:10 | 4 hours ago |
| US | auto push at 2020-04-22 18:44:39 | 10 hours ago |
| README.md | Update README.md | 7 days ago |
| auto_commit.py | Update auto_commit.py | 9 days ago |

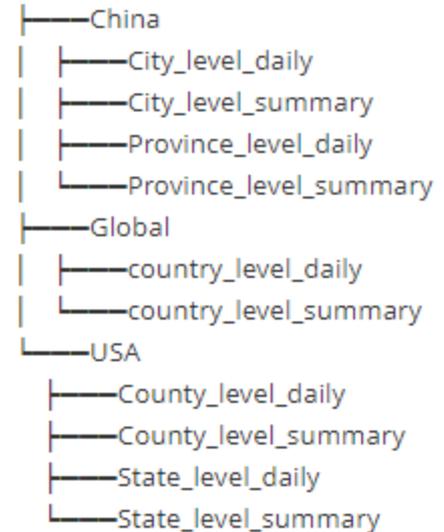
README.md

STC COVID-19 Dataset

This data repository stores COVID-19 virus case and related natural and social factors (e.g. environmental observation, policy index) in multi-scale based on ISO standard.

Data Organization

Datasets are organized by region corresponding from global to countries as shown below. Underneath each folder, multi-scale



<https://github.com/stccenter/COVID-19-Data>

ESIP Air Quality Cluster, April 23, 2020





3. Policy and Administrative Response

<https://covid-19.stcenter.net/index.php/data-access/>



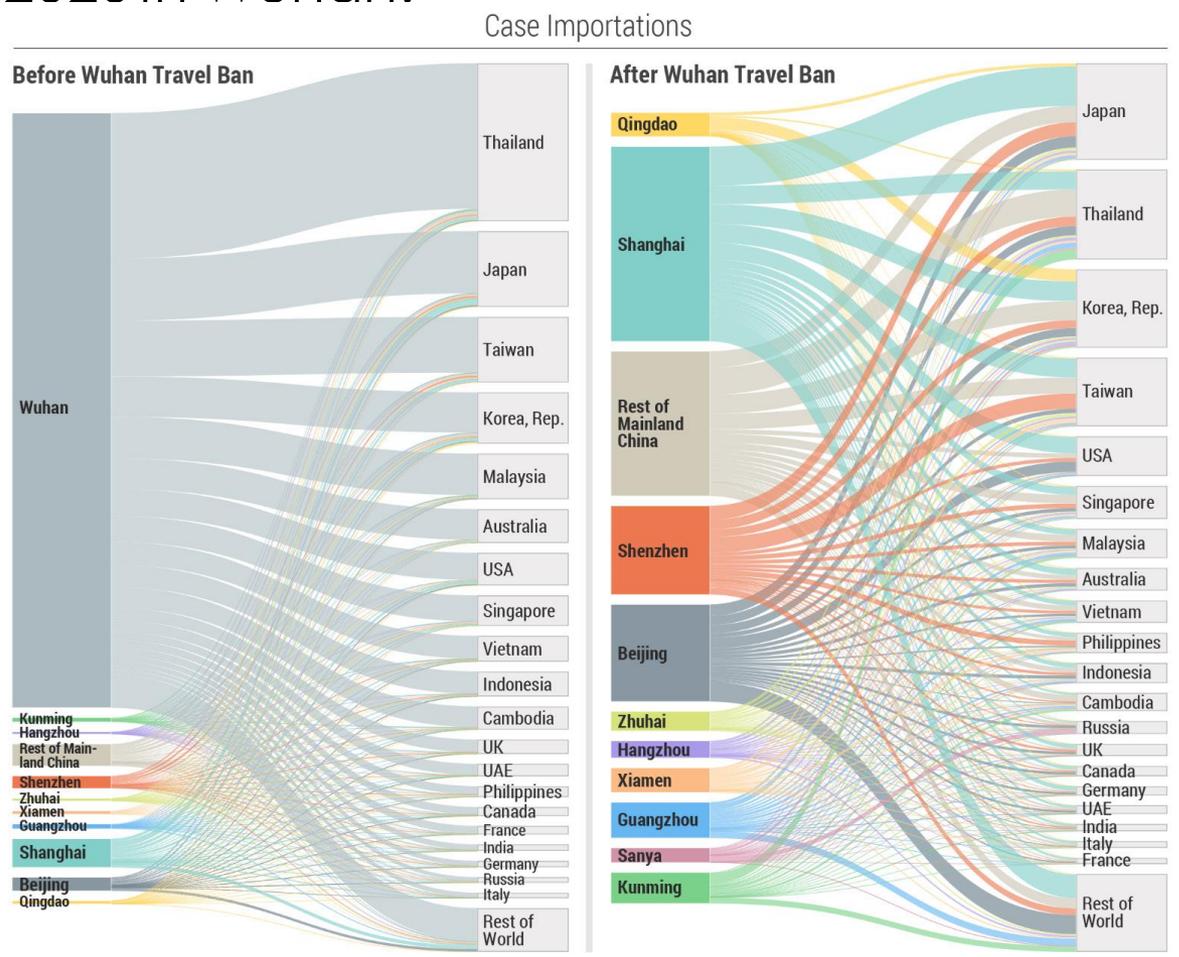
<https://www.stcenter.net/>



Lockdown of countries

Travel ban on 01/23/2020 in Wuhan:

The travel quarantine of Wuhan delayed the overall epidemic progression by only 3 to 5 days in Mainland China, but has a more marked effect at the international scale



Policy index

COVID-19 Policy Index Value (2020-01-01)



BSG Working Paper Series
 Providing access to the latest
 policy-relevant research

Variation in government responses to COVID-19
 BSG-WF-2020/031
 Version 4.0
 April 2020

Thomas Hale, Blavatnik School of Government,
 University of Oxford
 Anna Pollock, Blavatnik School of Government,
 University of Oxford
 Sally Phillips, Blavatnik School of Government,
 University of Oxford
 Susannah Widdow

Data collection and policy index standard by Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford.
 Data process and visualization by NSF Spatiotemporal Innovation Center

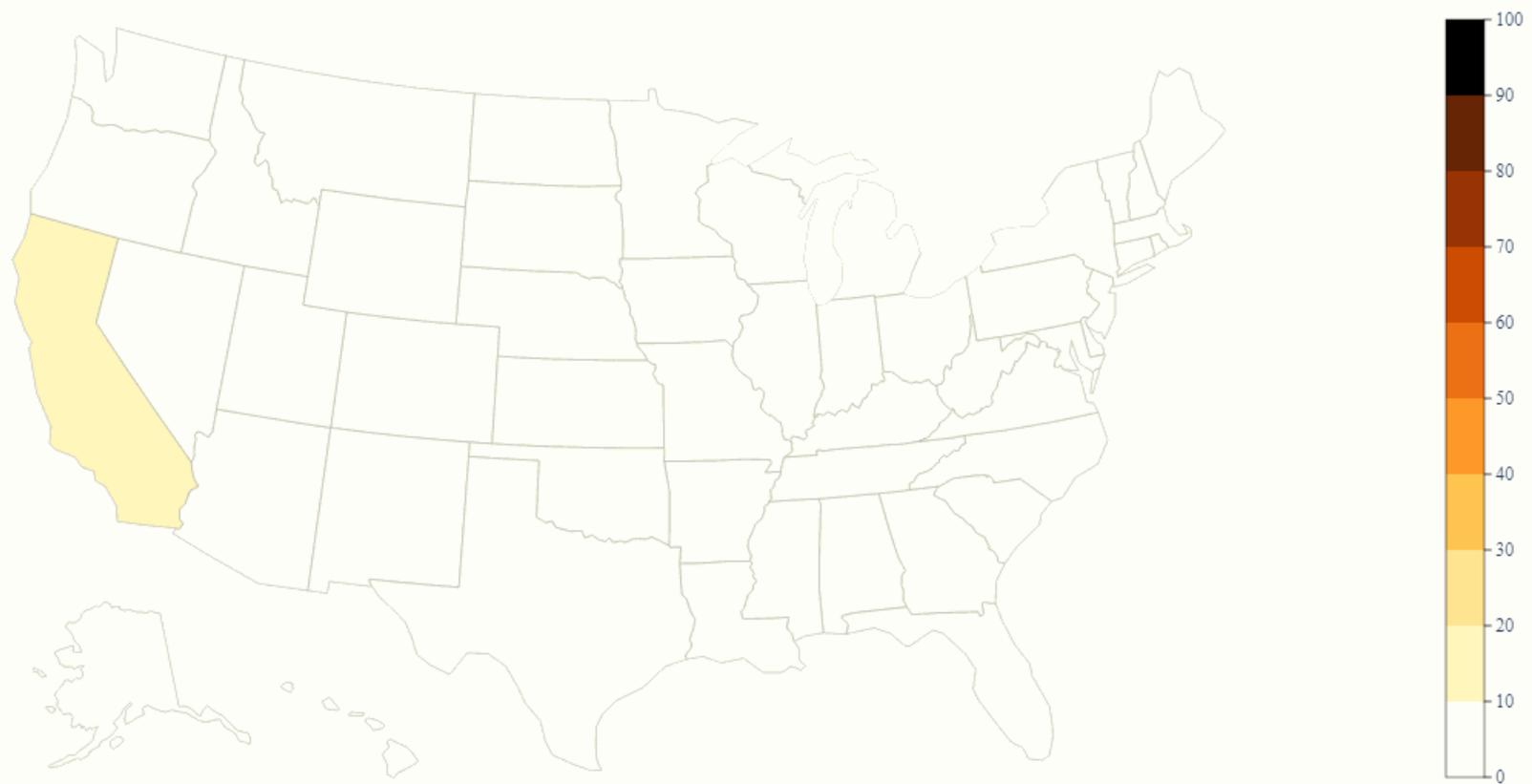
Population movement through the lens of social media during the COVID-19 Crisis

COVID-19 research:
Geographer tracks movement with Twitter data
https://www.sc.edu/uofsc/posts/2020/04/covid_impact_twitter_data_air_traffic.php



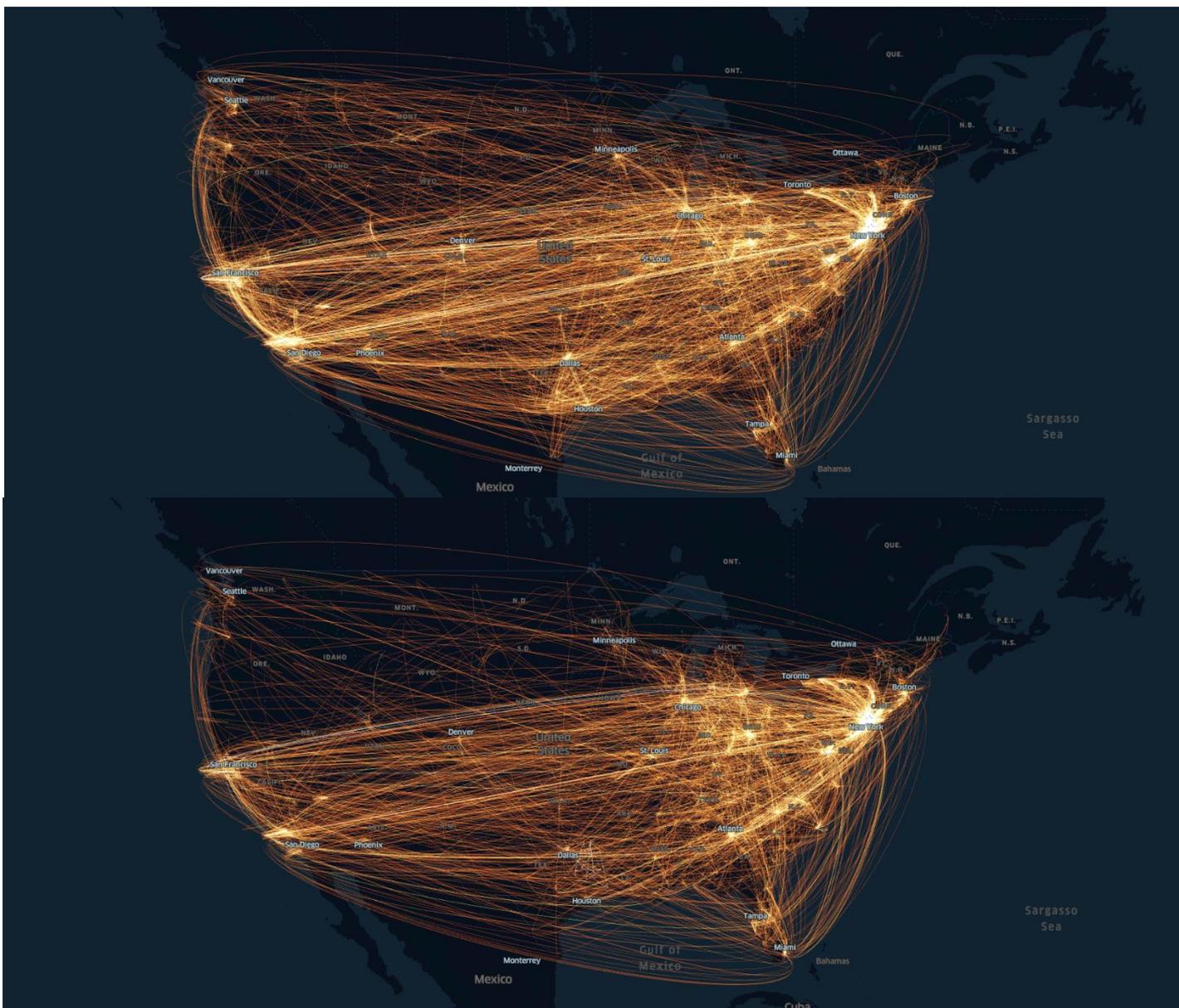
Dynamic USA Policy Stringency Index

COVID-19 Policy Index Value (2020-03-01)



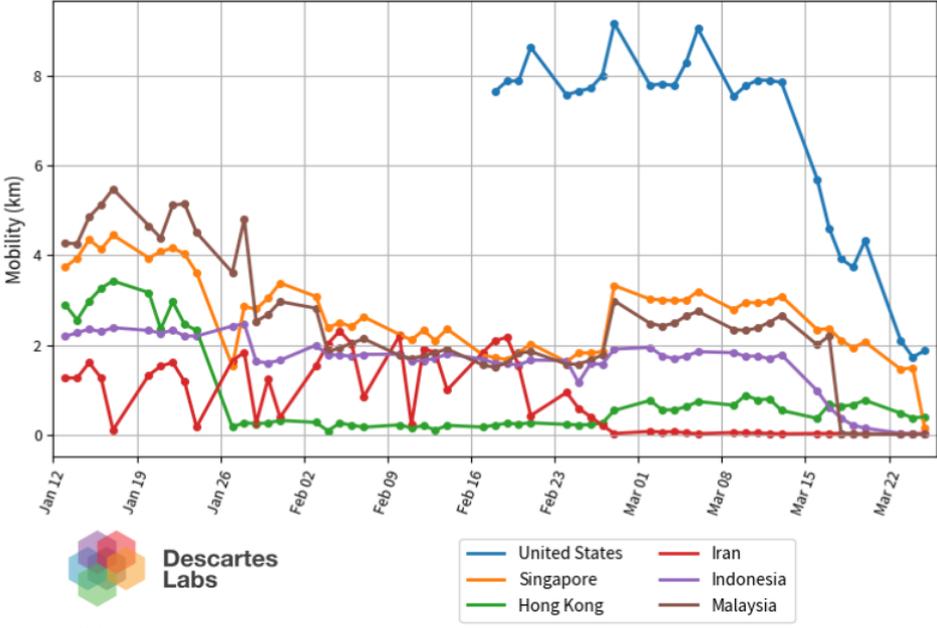
Data collection, process and visualization by NSF Spatiotemporal Innovation Center.

Movement within US

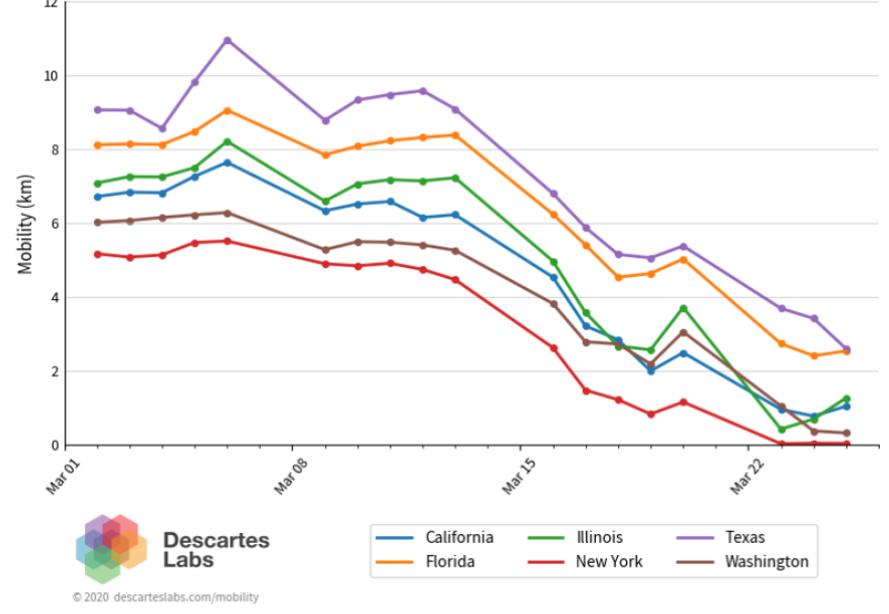


Mobility change

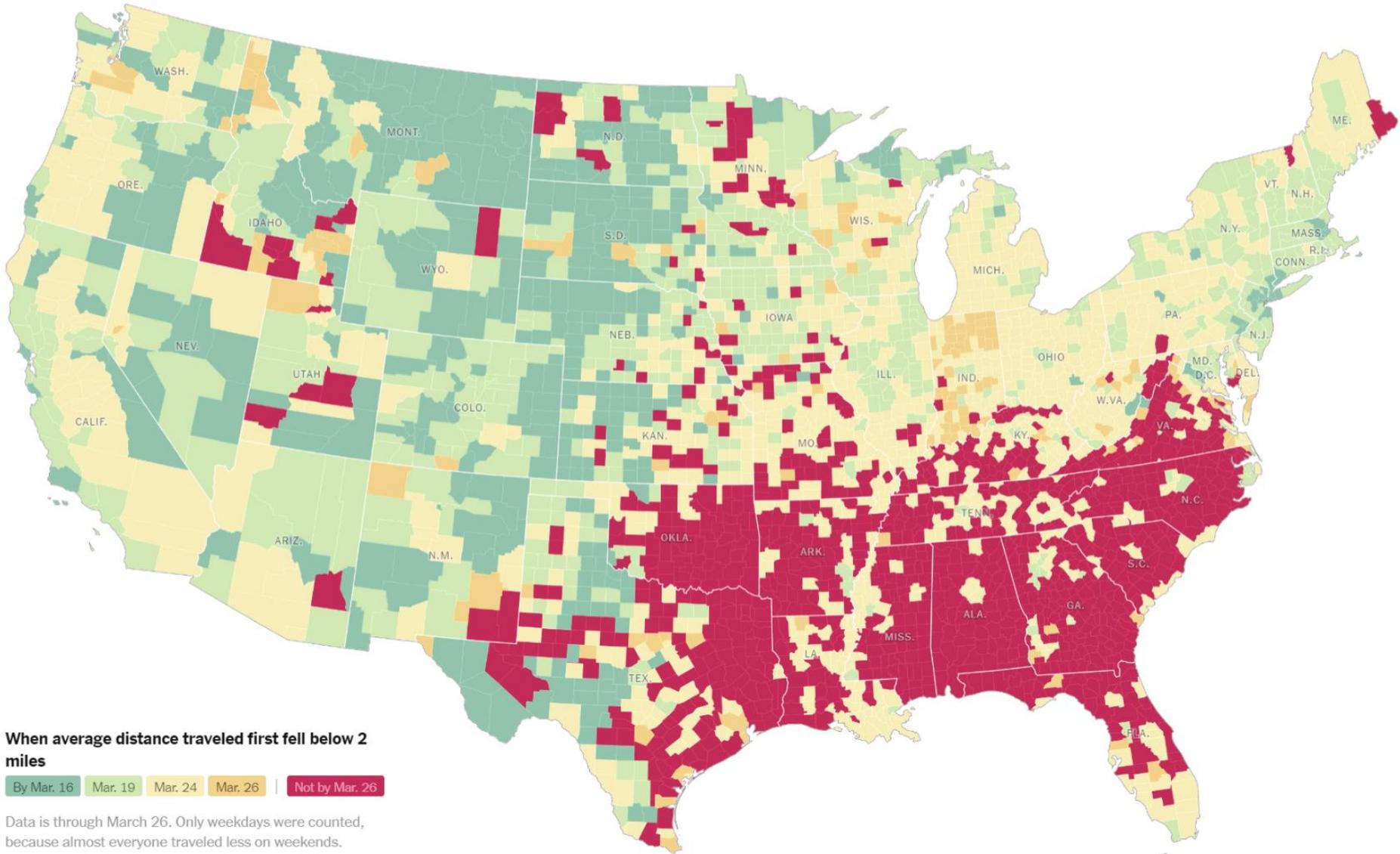
International



Mobility Change Over Time in Selected States



Where America Didn't Stay Home Even as the Virus Spread



Google Community Mobility Reports

Los Angeles County

Retail & recreation

-51% compared to baseline



Grocery & pharmacy

-27% compared to baseline



Parks

-48% compared to baseline



Transit stations

-54% compared to baseline



Workplace

-41% compared to baseline



Residential

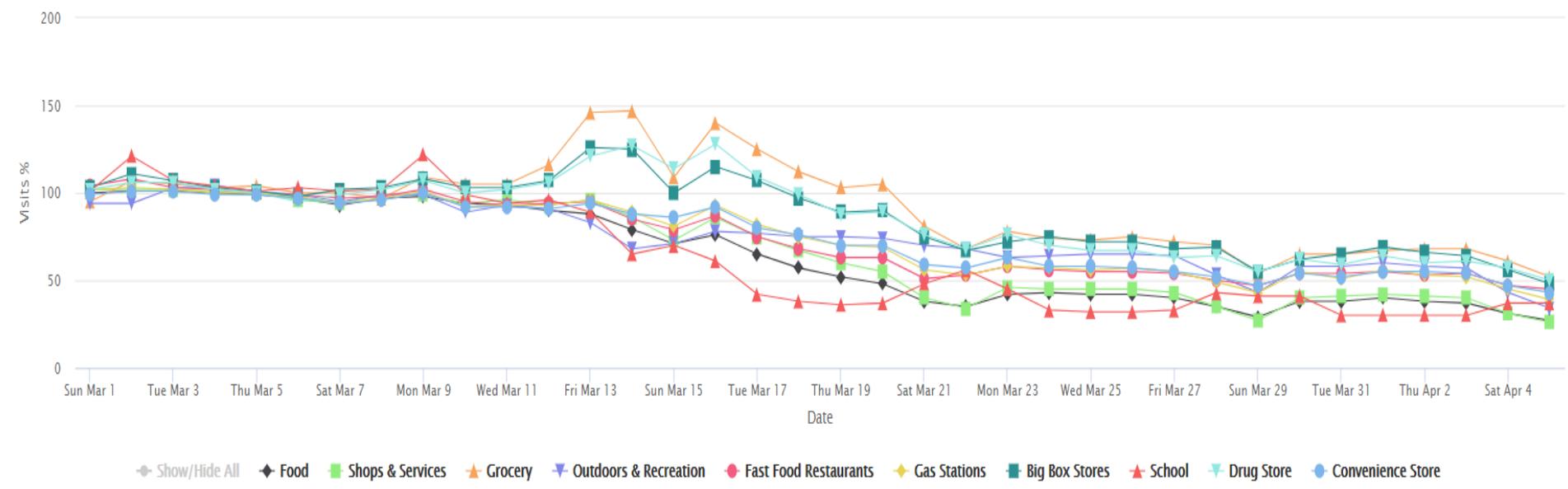
+17% compared to baseline



What does it mean to the economy?

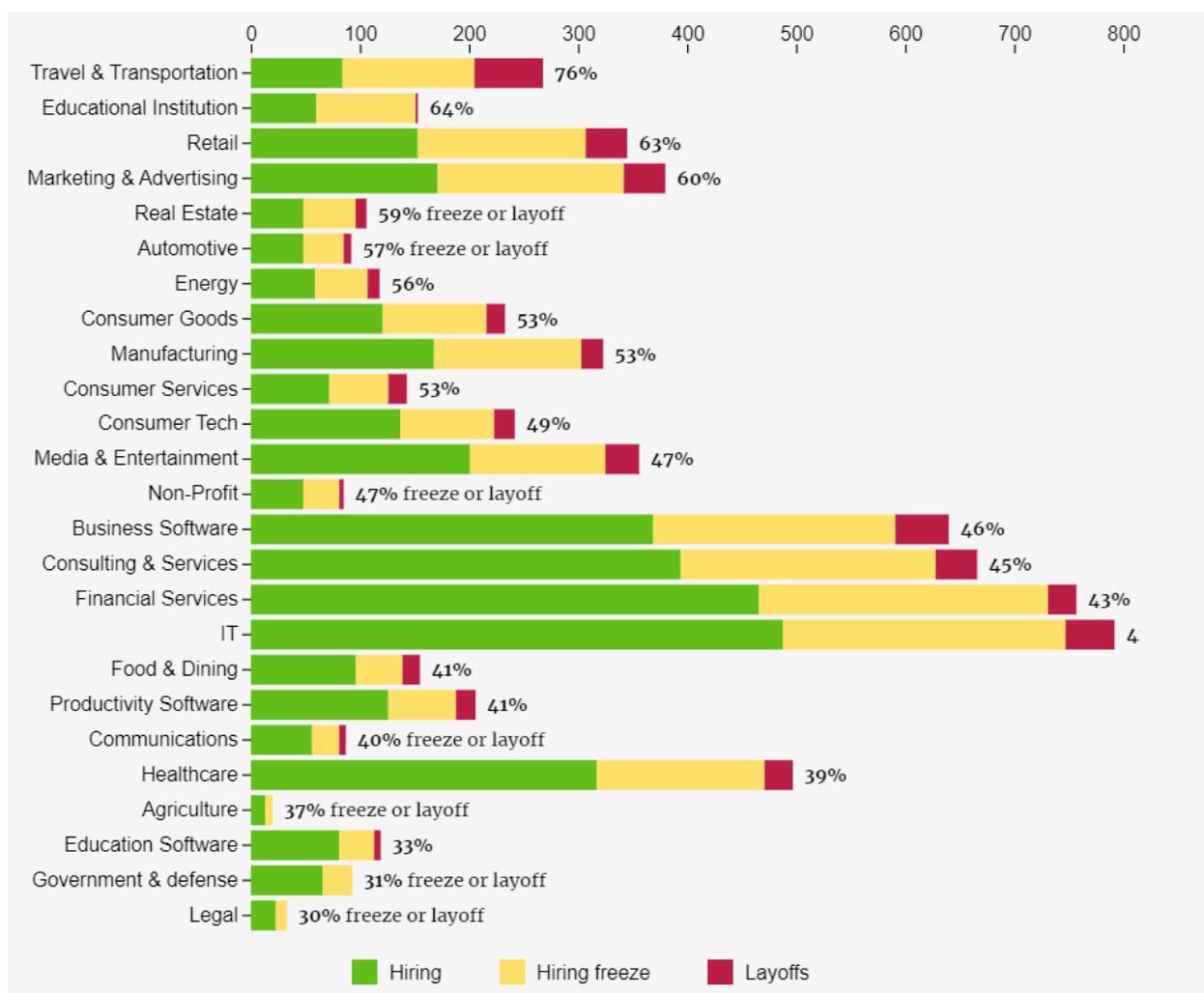
Foursquare visit data

California, all ages, essential+non, Visits %



Who's freezing hiring from coronavirus

- Industries with most hiring freezes & layoffs (Tracking **6309** companies)



4/23/2020

ESIP AIR QUALITY CLUSTER, APRIL 23, 2020

Reference: <https://candor.co/hiring-freezes/>



February GDP in China

Shanghai Fanyida Capital Management LLC

| Local Financial Income | February Total | | Accumulative Total | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | Amount | Increase from last month (%) | Amount | Increase from last month (%) |
| Hubei Province | 3.7 | -98.5 | 486.3 | -31.3 |
| Hainan Province | 24.1 | -58.8 | | |
| Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region | 35.3 | -50.2 | 168.4 | -27.2 |
| Shanxi Province | 109 | -39.9 | 391.3 | -26.6 |
| Jilin Province | 39.9 | -39.7 | 174.1 | -12.7 |
| Heilongjiang Province | 53.8 | -38.3 | 185.3 | -25.1 |
| Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region | 88.1 | -38.3 | 306.5 | -20.2 |
| Chongqing | 79.8 | -36.7 | 327.1 | -12.4 |
| Tianjing | 91 | -31.1 | 383.6 | -6.1 |
| Henan Province | 188.2 | -30 | 620.2 | -11 |
| Shanxi Province | 94.1 | -27.5 | 394.7 | -22.8 |
| Guangdong Province | 519.5 | -27.1 | 2241.7 | -7.8 |
| Liaoning Province | 140.6 | -25.2 | 460 | -11.6 |
| Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region | 82.7 | -24 | 293.2 | -7.6 |
| Sichuan Province | 193.5 | -22.4 | 662.1 | -7.3 |
| Fujian Province | 156.5 | -21 | 561.2 | -7.7 |
| Shandong Province | 316.4 | -20.6 | 1141.2 | -6.2 |
| Hunan Province | 163.6 | -19.4 | 474.7 | -7 |
| Anhui Province | 189.4 | -19 | 564.7 | -6.2 |
| Gansu Province | 38.4 | -18.9 | 135.6 | -4.7 |
| Jiangsu Province | 521.1 | -16.2 | 1690.4 | -4.5 |
| Guizhou Province | 100.7 | -15.7 | 310.5 | -0.5 |
| Hebei Province | 204.1 | -13.4 | 585.8 | -12.3 |
| Jiangxi Province | 175.2 | -12.7 | 499.1 | -1.6 |
| Shanghai | 536.4 | -11.8 | 1606.9 | -4.9 |
| Yunnan Province | 123.4 | -10 | 359.4 | 2.3 |
| Beijing | 284.7 | -6.6 | 1041.4 | -6.5 |
| Zhejiang Province | 569.3 | -1.3 | 1650 | 2.8 |



4. Geospatial Impact & Visual Analytics

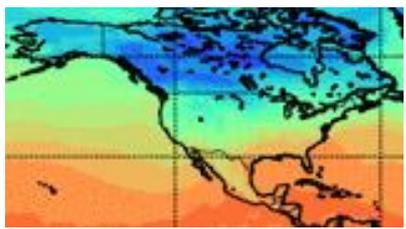
<https://covid-19.stcenter.net/index.php/data-access/>



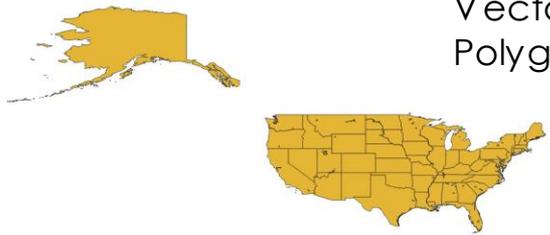
<https://www.stcenter.net/>



Environmental Data Collocation



Raster (grid)



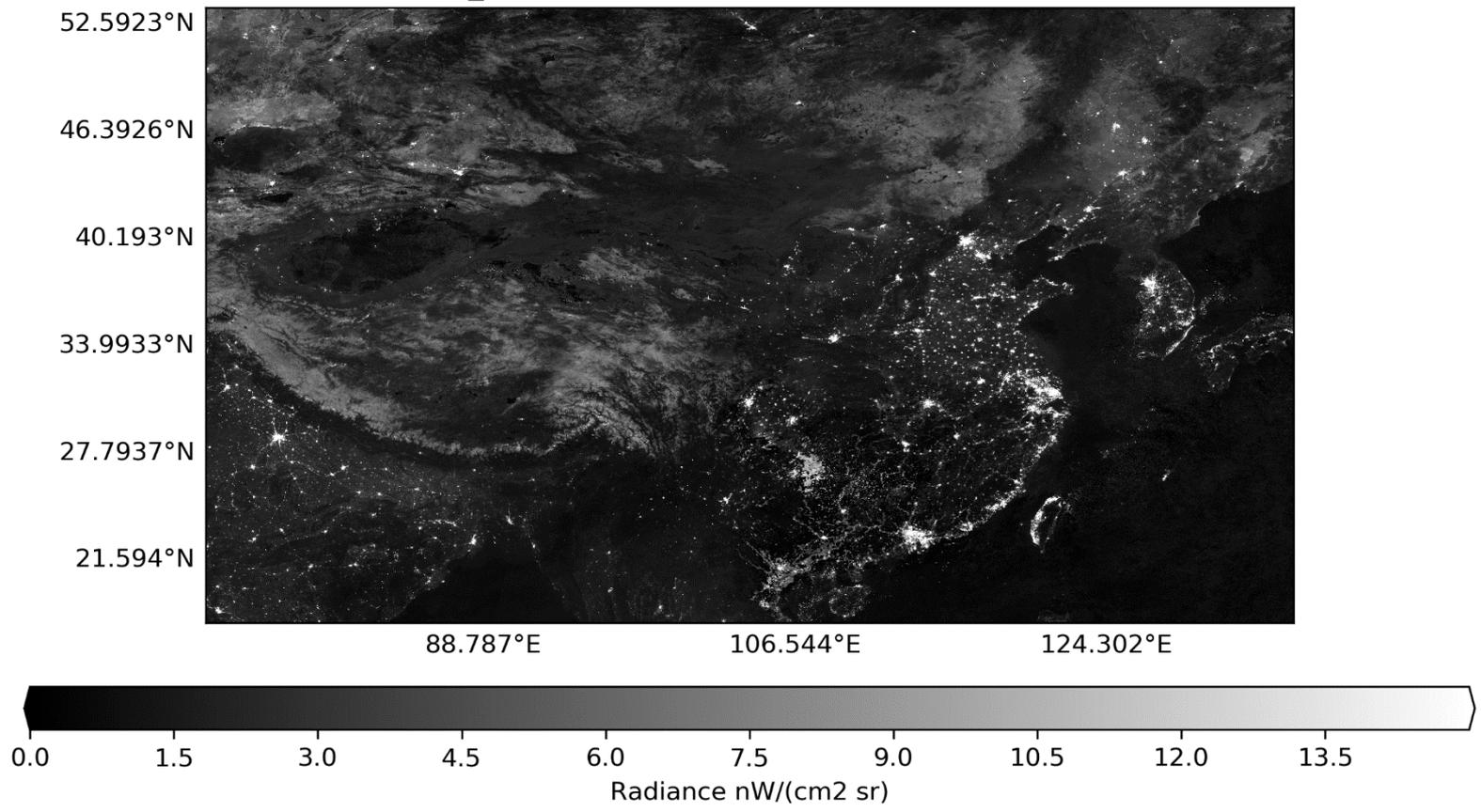
Vector Polygon



| Polygon_id | Daily air quality average | ... | Daily night light average |
|------------|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 1 | float | ... | float |
| 2 | | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| n | | ... | |

Night light of China during COVID-19

China_Monthly Mean Radiance of 2020 February

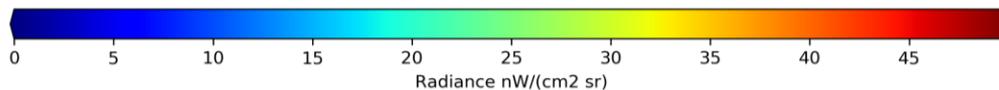
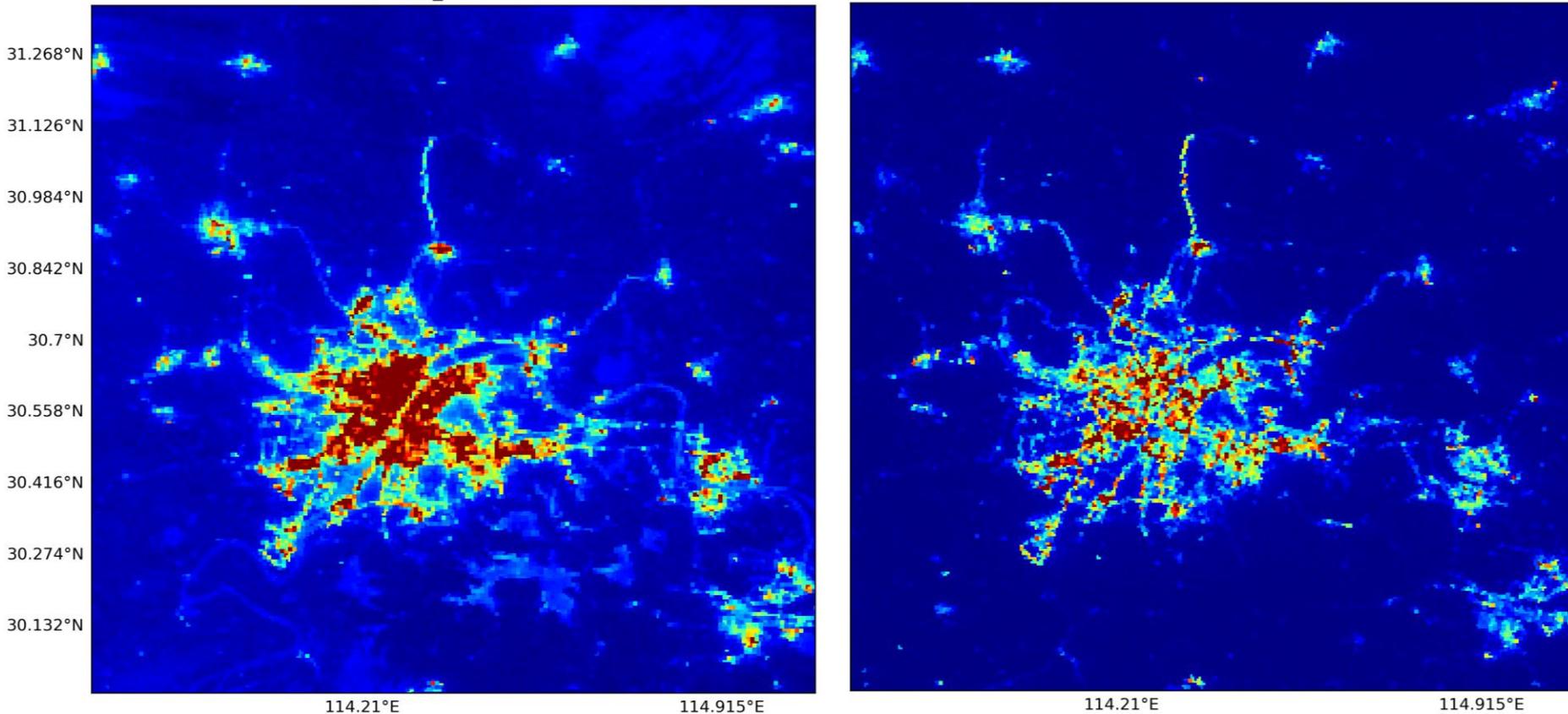


Data Provided by NOAA CLASS, NASA NCCS and GMAO
 Visual Analytics Conducted by Qian Liu, NSF Spatiotemporal Innovation Center

Wuhan Night Light Changes before and during Pandemic

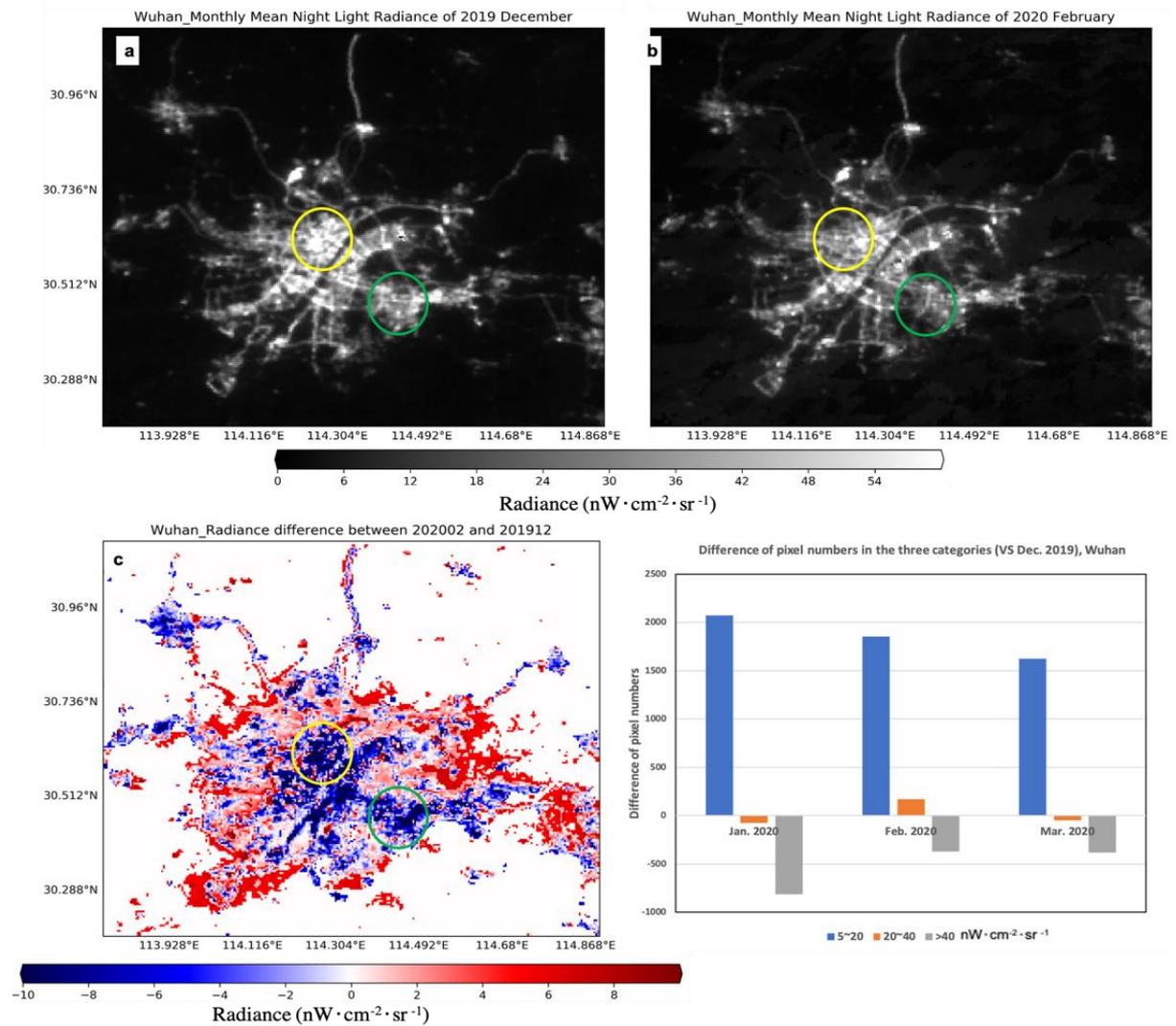
Wuhan_20200107

Wuhan_20200318



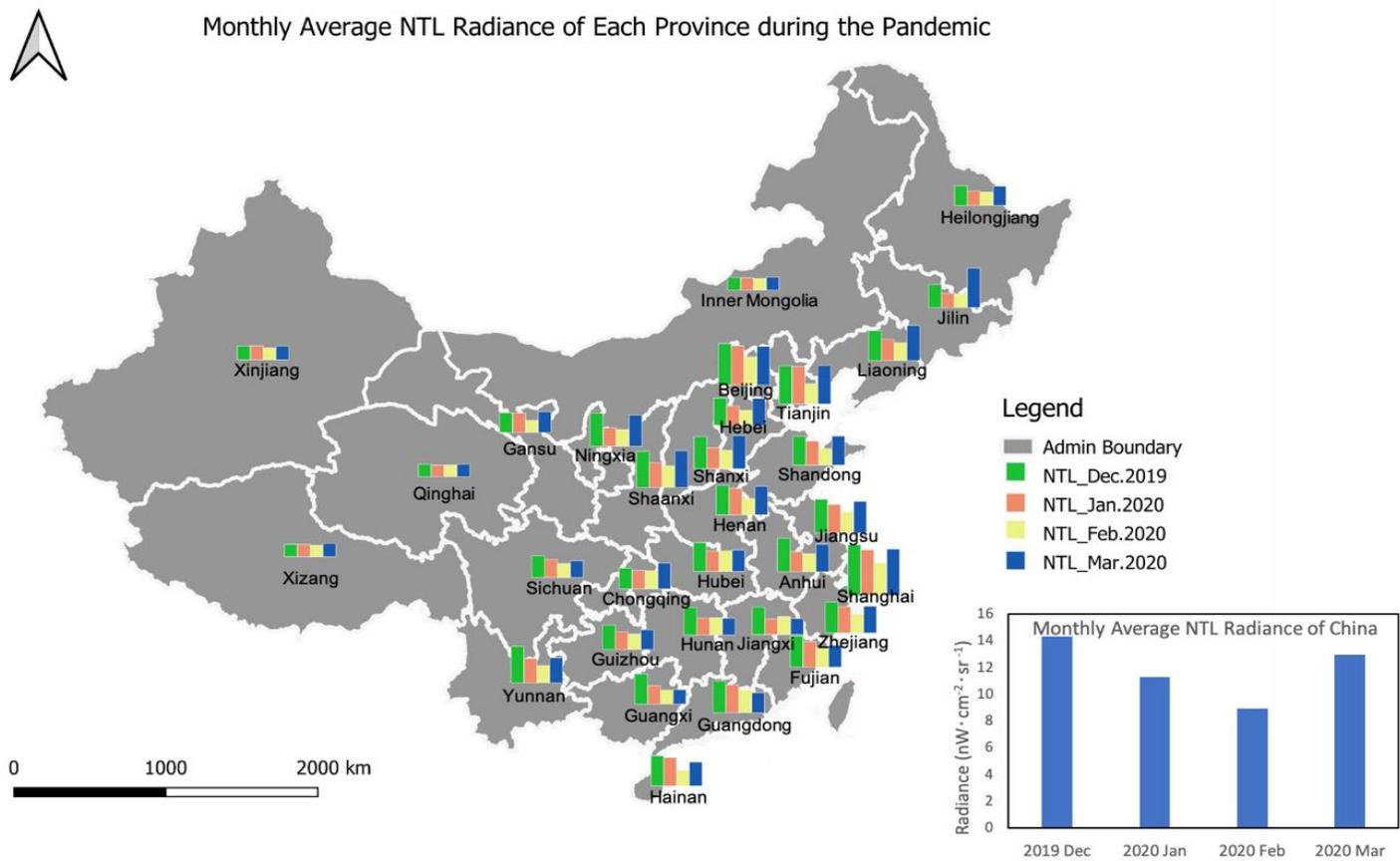
Data Provided by NOAA CLASS, NASA NCCS and GMAO
Visual Analytics Conducted by Qian Liu, NSF Spatiotemporal Innovation Center





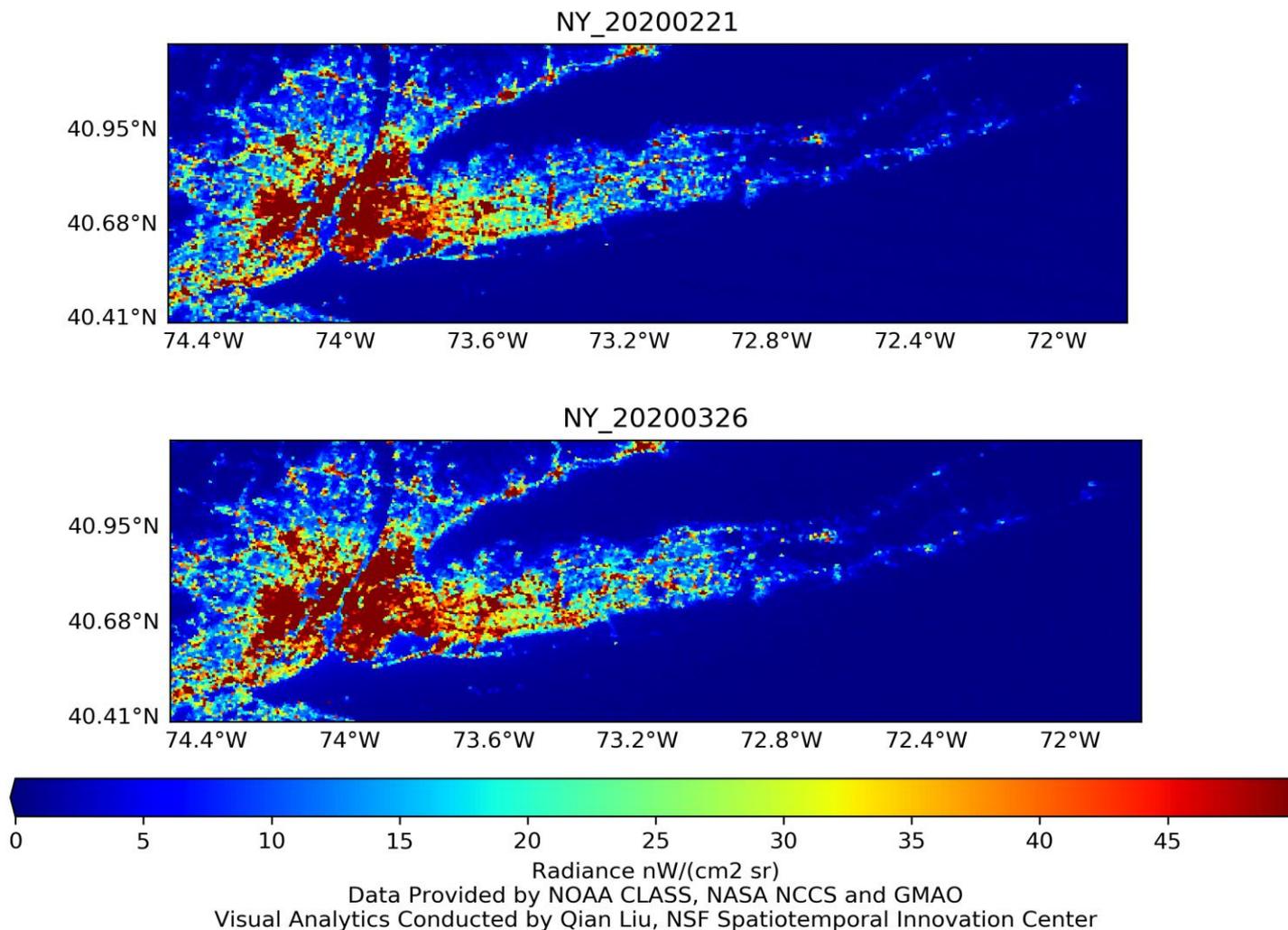
(a) Monthly average NTL radiance of Wuhan before lockdown; (b) Monthly average nighttime light radiance of Wuhan after lockdown; (c) Difference between (b) and (a); (d) Differences of pixels numbers in the three NTL categories between first three months of 2020 and Dec. 2019, in Wuhan.

Monthly Average Night Light in China



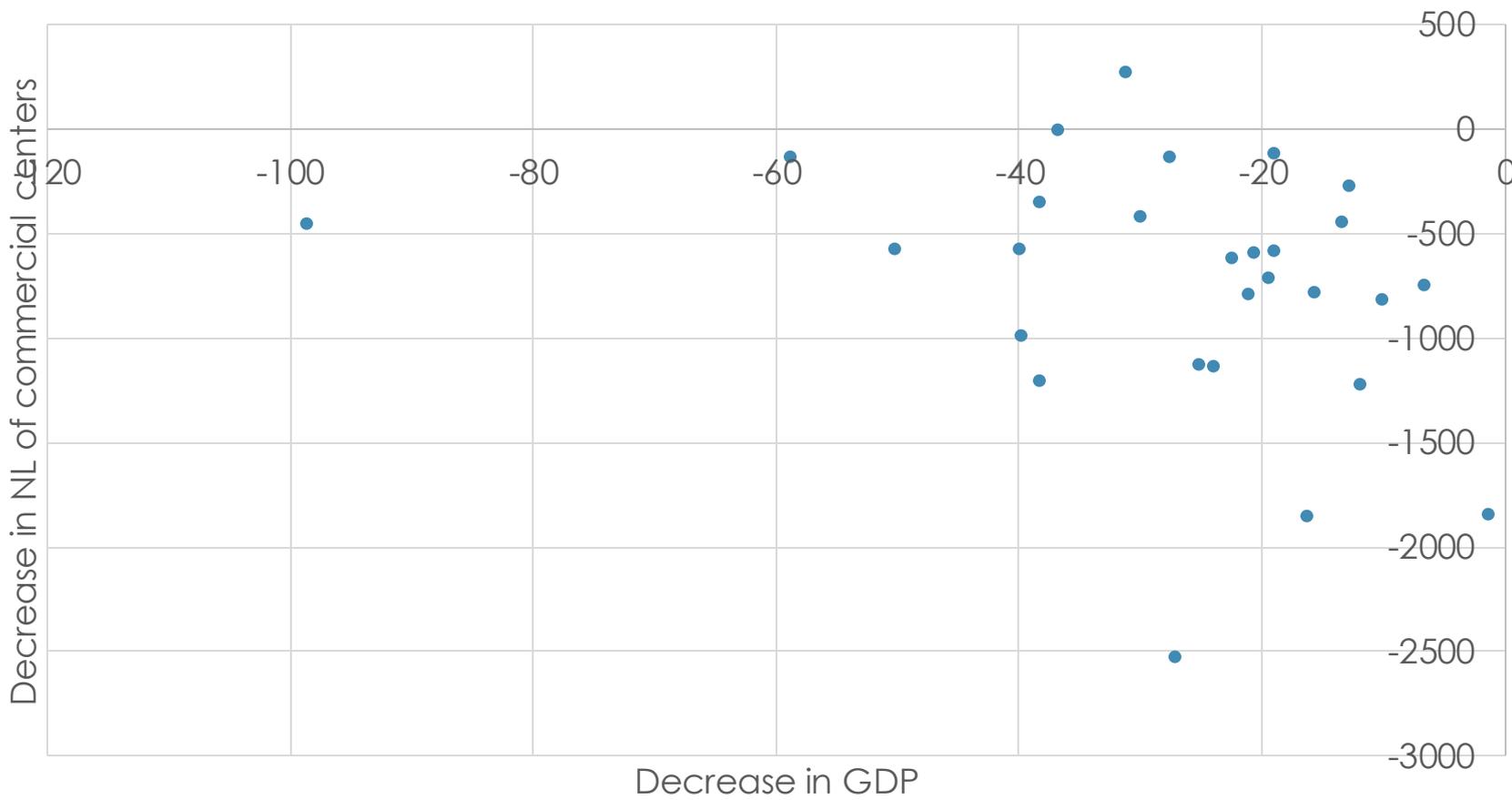
Monthly average nighttime light radiance of each province and China (lower right corner) from Dec. 2019 to Mar. 2020

New York Night Light before and during Pandemic



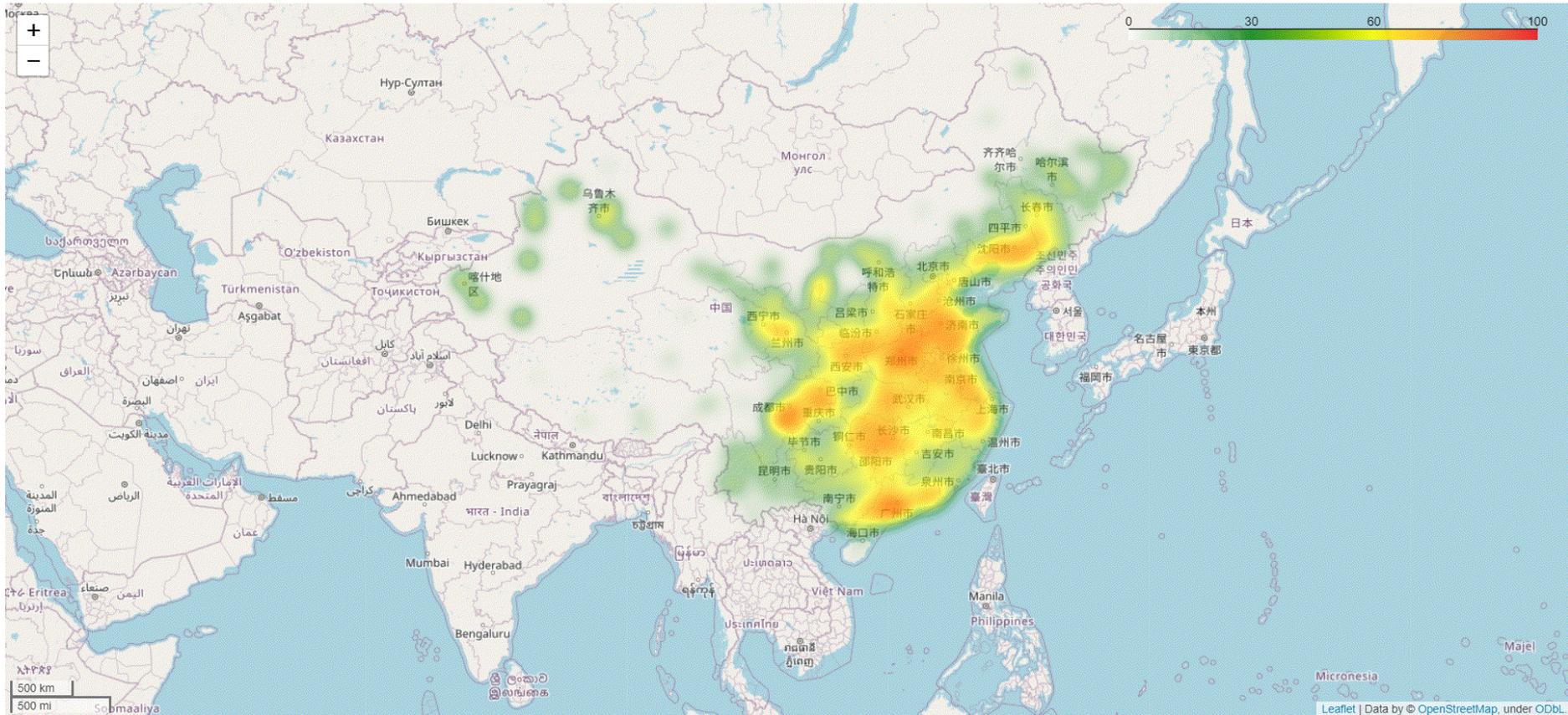
Relation between GDP and night light

Relation between GDP and NL



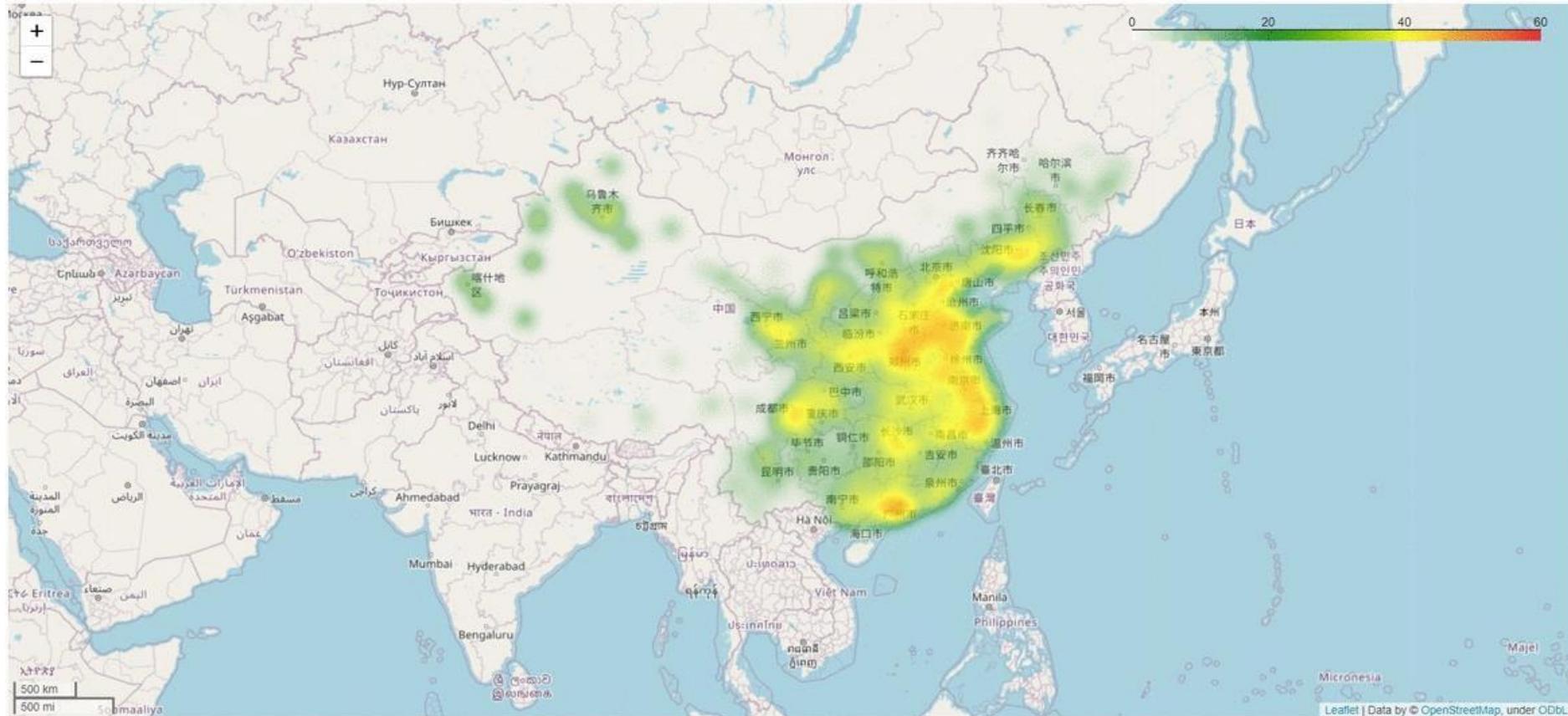
AQI based-on ground observations

Heatmap of the Air Quality Index on Jan. 01, 2020



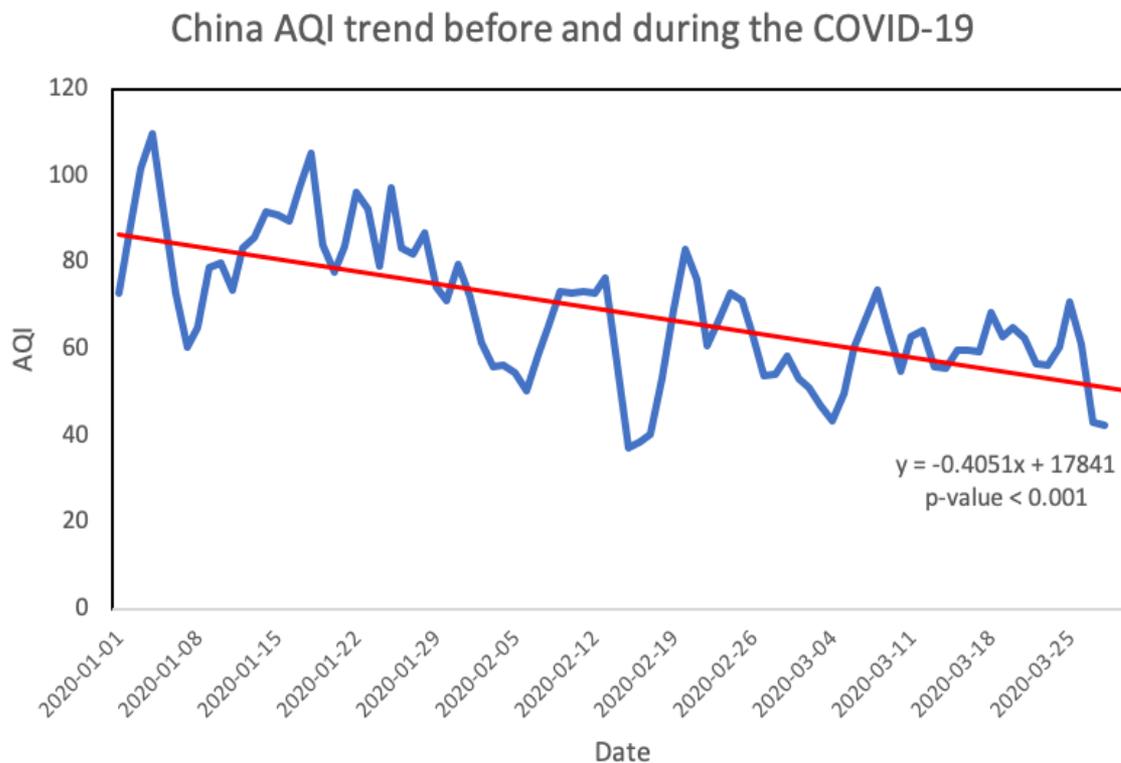
Data and visual analytics provided by Qian Liu and Zhiran Zhang, NSF Spatiotemporal Innovation Center.

Heatmap of the NO2 Emission on Jan. 01, 2020



Data and visual analytics provided by Qian Liu and Zhiran Zhang, NSF Spatiotemporal Innovation Center.

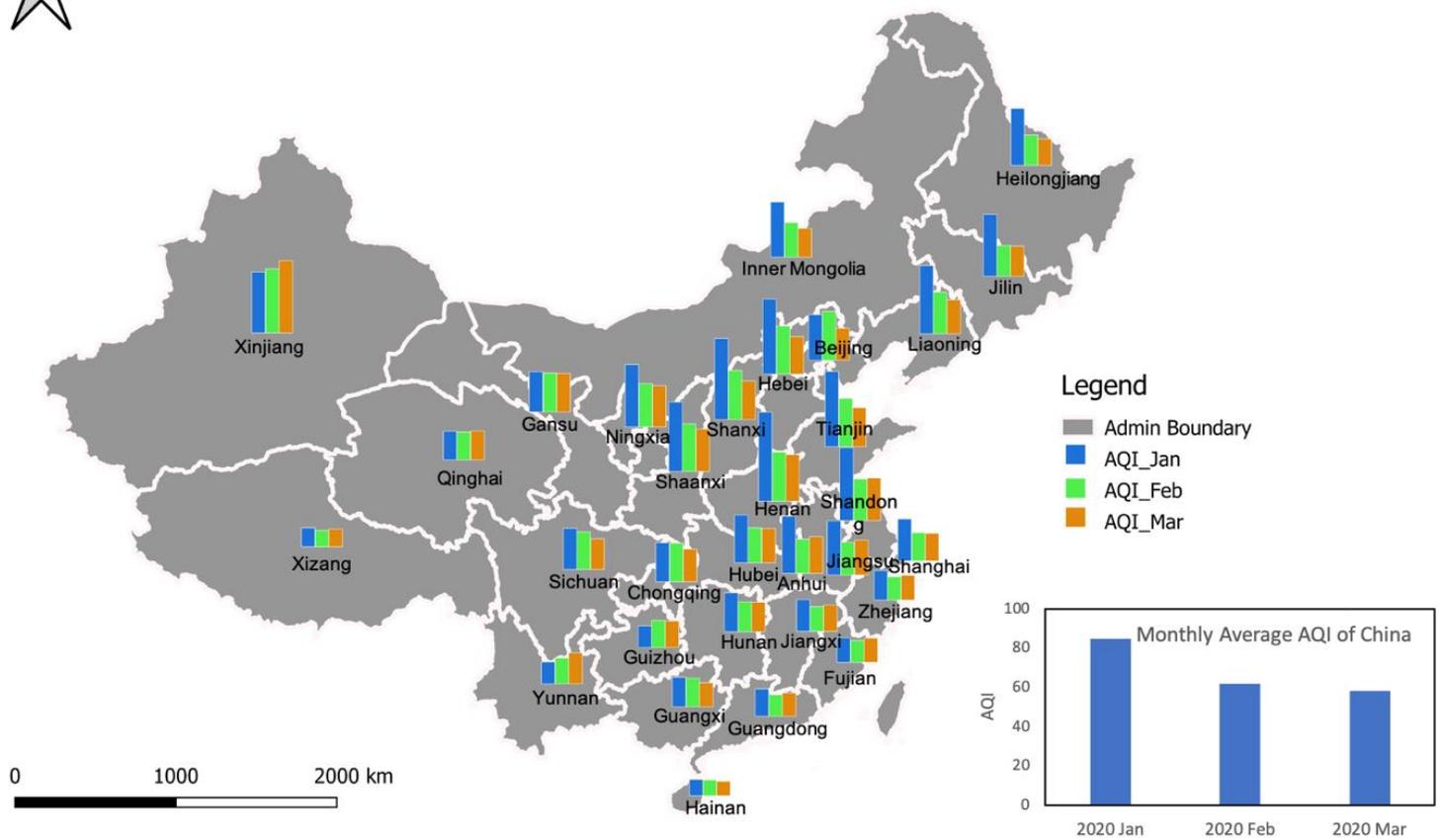
Daily average AQI time series of China from using ground-based observation



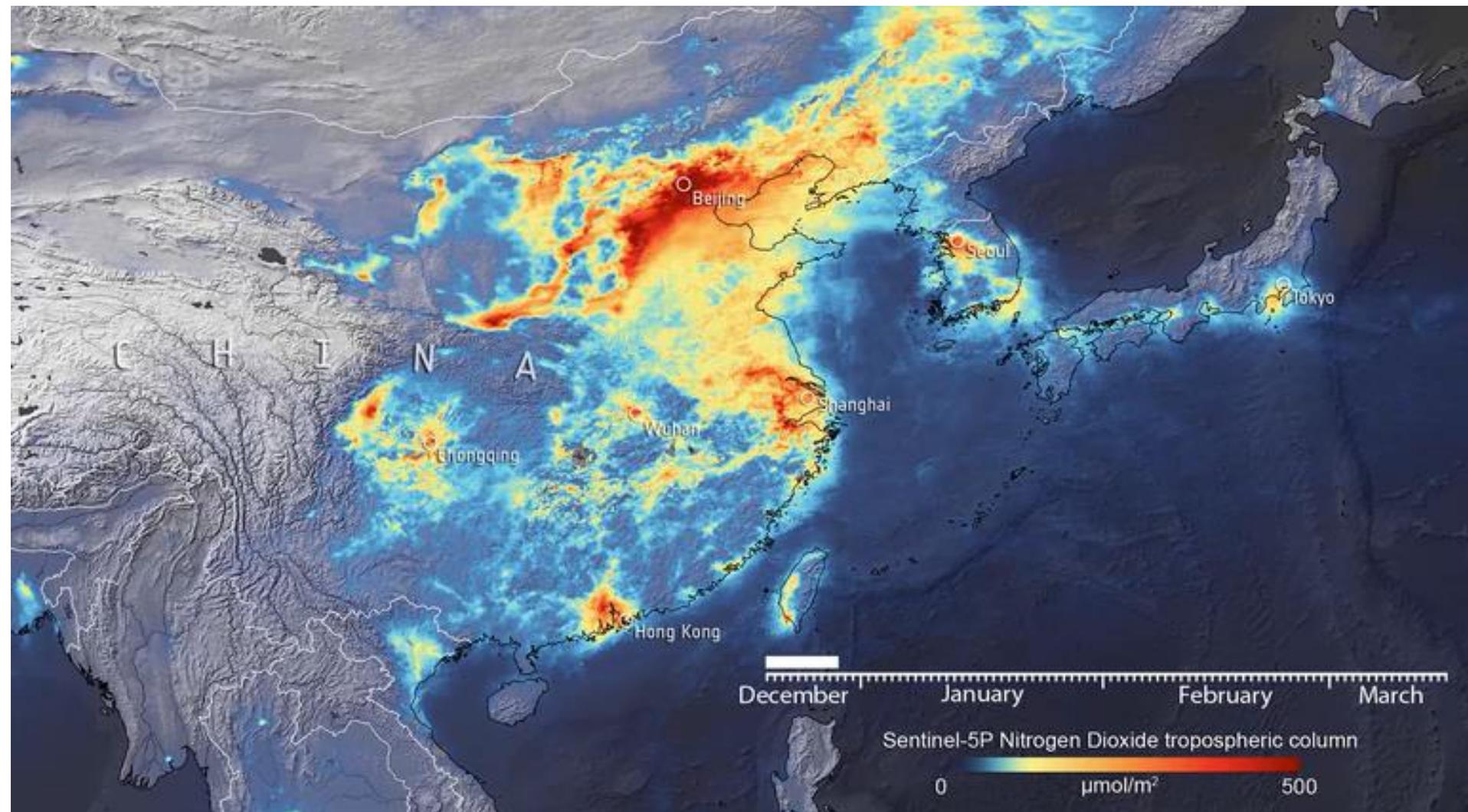
Monthly average AQI of China



Monthly Average AQI of Each Province in China during the Pandemic



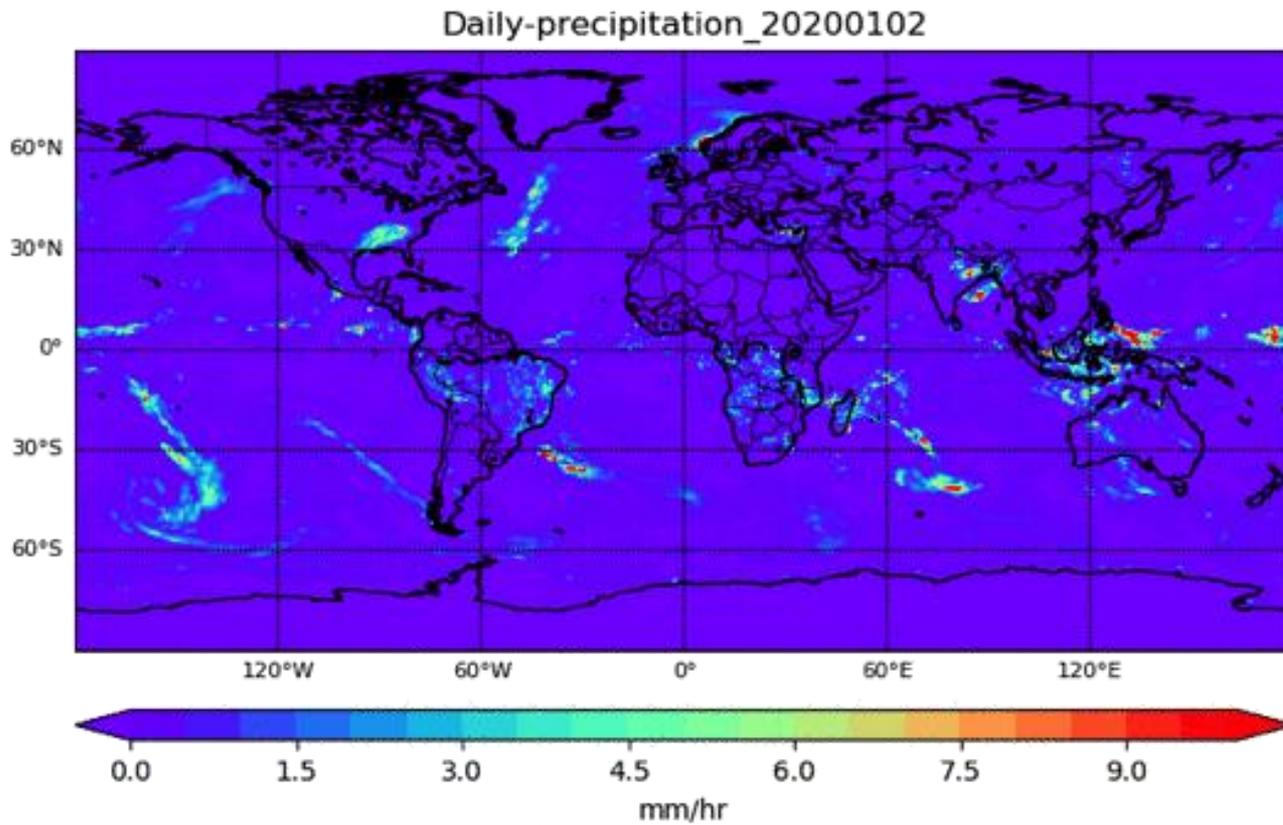
Nitrogen Dioxide over China (by ESA using Sentinel-5)



Air Pollution

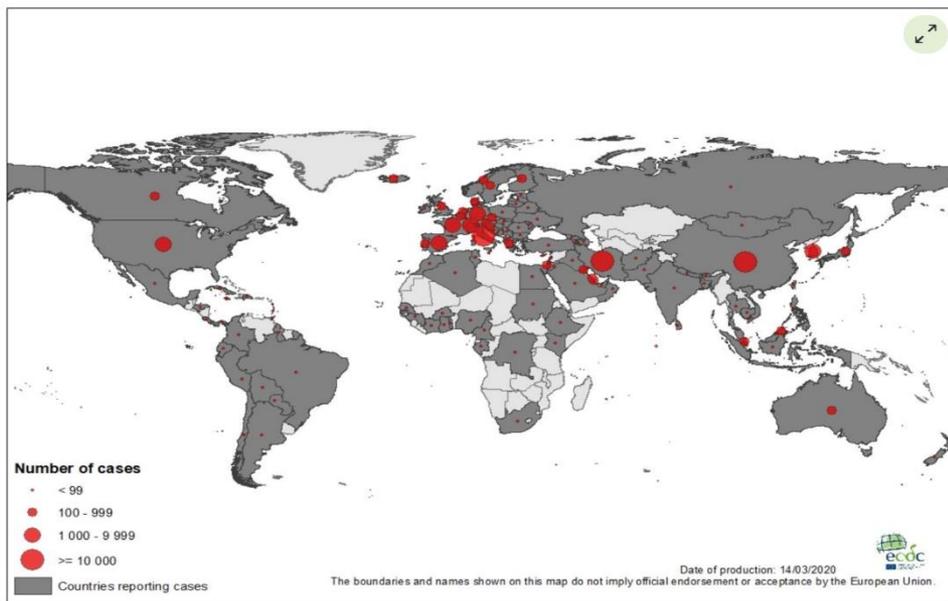
- A small increase in long-term exposure to PM_{2.5} leads to a large increase in COVID-19 death rate, with the magnitude of increase 20 times that observed for PM_{2.5} and all cause mortality
(https://projects.iq.harvard.edu/files/covid-pm/files/pm_and_covid_mortality.pdf).
- Pollution made COVID-19 worse. Now, lockdowns are clearing the air
(<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/2020/04/pollution-made-the-pandemic-worse-but-lockdowns-clean-the-sky/>).

Temperature, Humidity and Precipitation

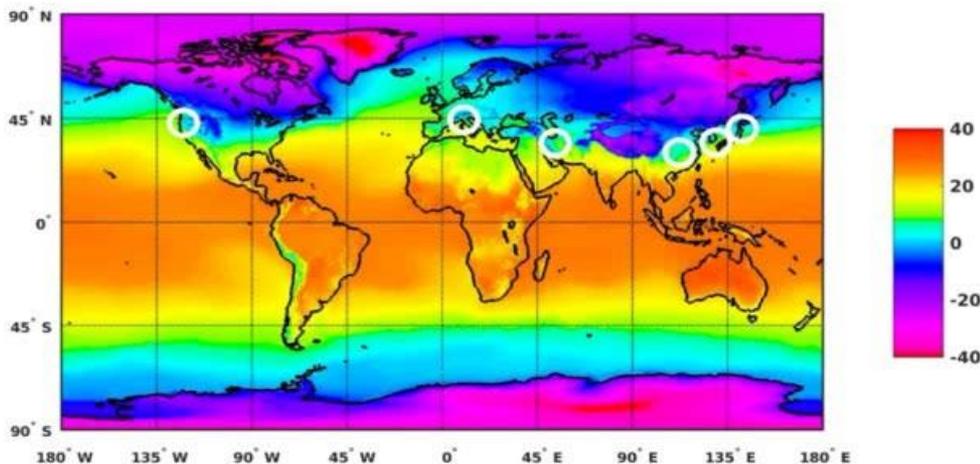


Data Provided by NASA NCCS, GMAO and GES DISC
Visual Analytics Conducted by Qian Liu, NSF Spatiotemporal Innovation Center

Temperature impact



Average 2-meter Temperature (Celsius) for Jan-Feb 2020 (ERA-5)



- It is found that the average temperature in February at Wuhan in January 2020 and other affected area in February 2020 was in the range of 5-11°C or 41-52 °F and relative humidity (RH) was in the range of 47-79%. This temperature and humidity distributions are found highly similar in those severely affected areas.



5. Modeling and Simulations

<https://covid-19.stcenter.net/index.php/methods/>



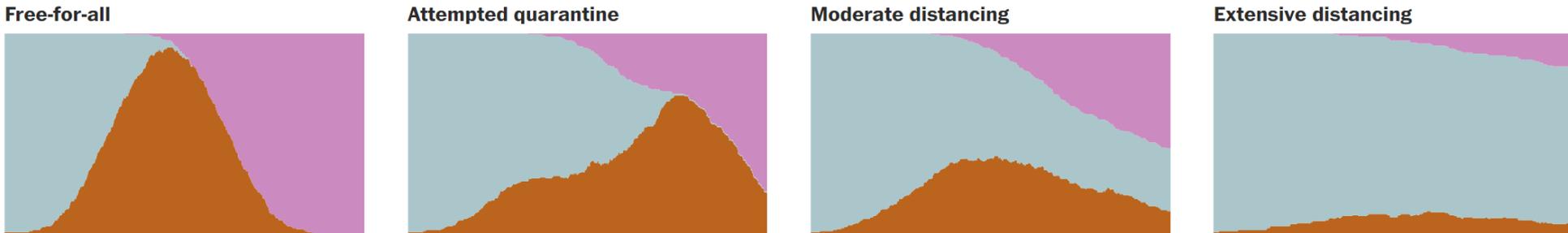
<https://www.stcenter.net/>



- How to control the spreading?



distancing usually works best of all. Below is a comparison of your results.

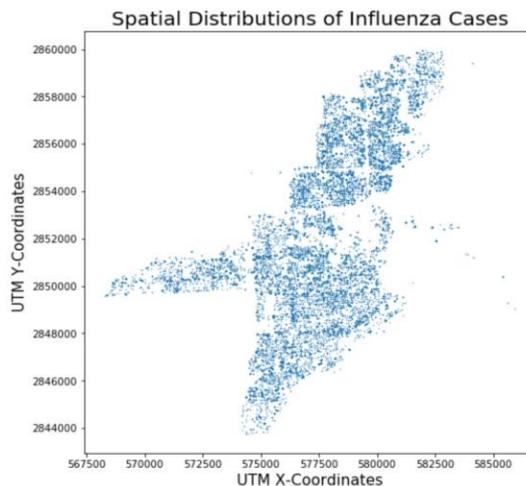
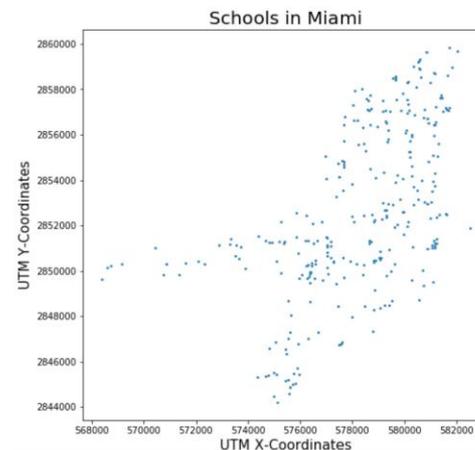
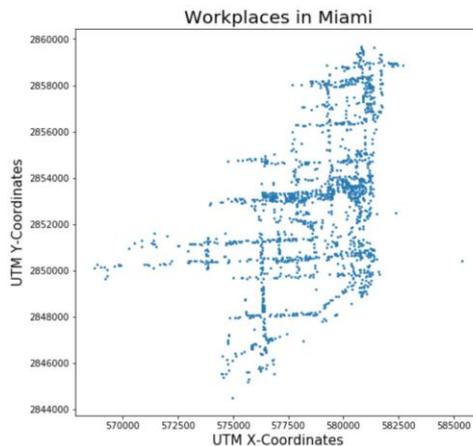
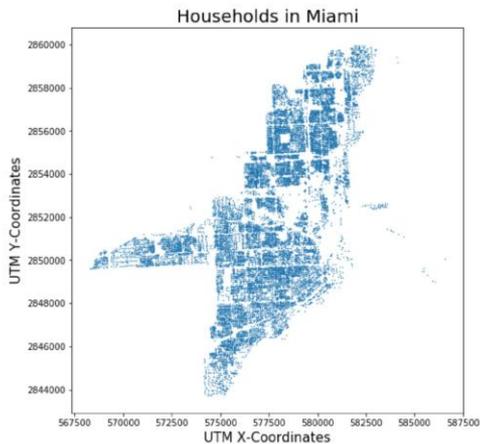


Agent Based Modeling

Harry Stevens, March 14, 2020,

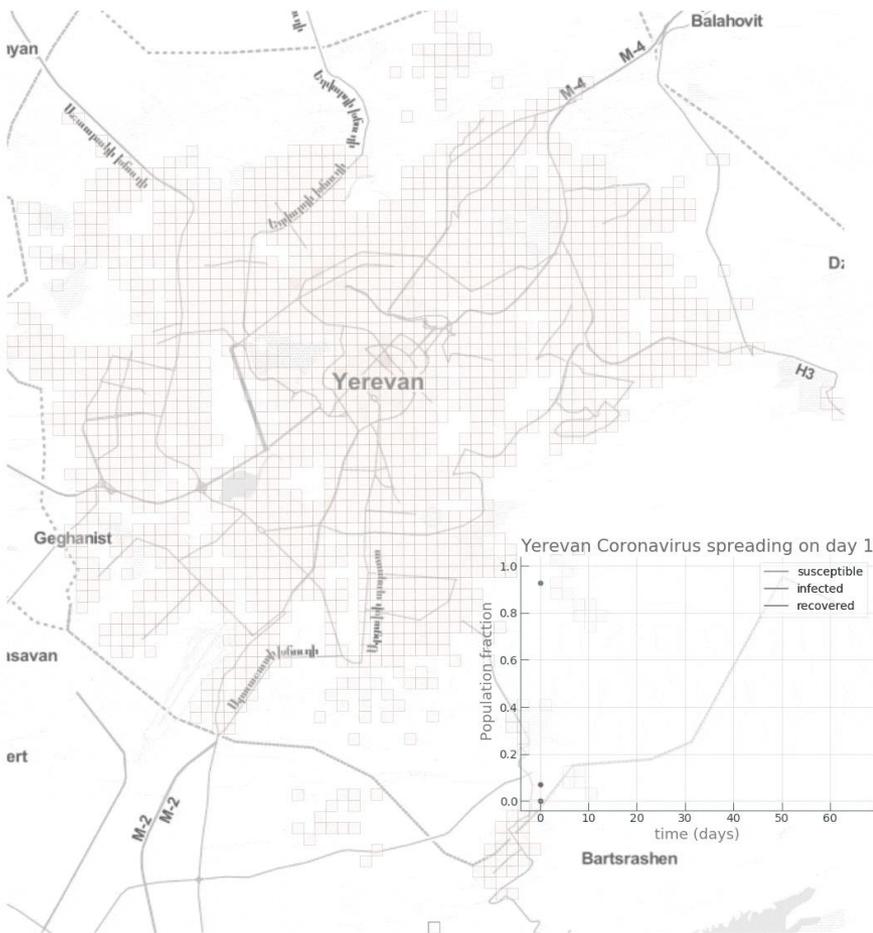
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/world/corona-simulator/>

A potential ABM on COVID19



- A SEIR model coupled with Agent-based Modeling
- Use Miami Influenza transmission as test case

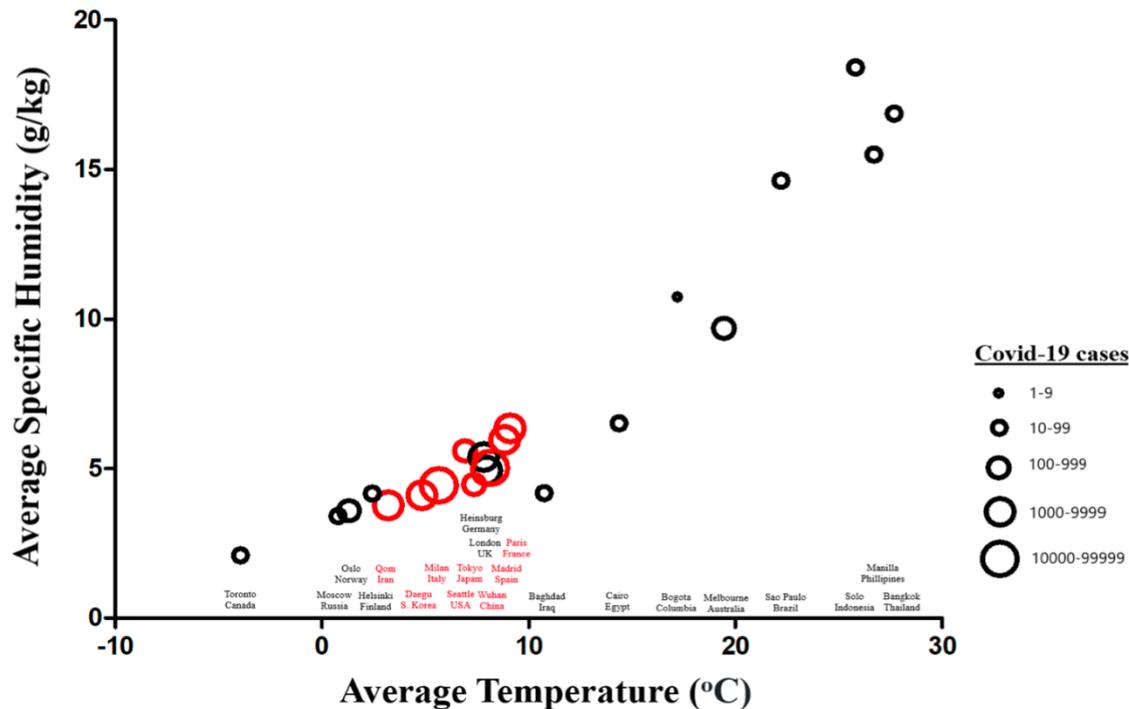
Human impact ---Urban mobility



- A modified SIR model
- They find:
 - To temporarily bring urban mobility down has a big impact on the disease spreading dynamics. It can increase the fraction of people escaped from the disease from 12% to 24%.
 - To completely block all flow to and from popular locations e.g. city center and shopping malls can result in around half of the population remains susceptible, effectively escaping from contracting the infection!

Humidity impact

Temperature versus humidity plot for cities with COVID-19 outbreaks



Sajadi, M.M., Habibzadeh, P., Vintzileos, A., Shokouhi, S., Miralles-Wilhelm, F. and Amoroso, A., 2020. Temperature and latitude analysis to predict potential spread and seasonality for COVID-19. Available at SSRN 3550308.

ESIP Air Quality Cluster, April 23, 2020

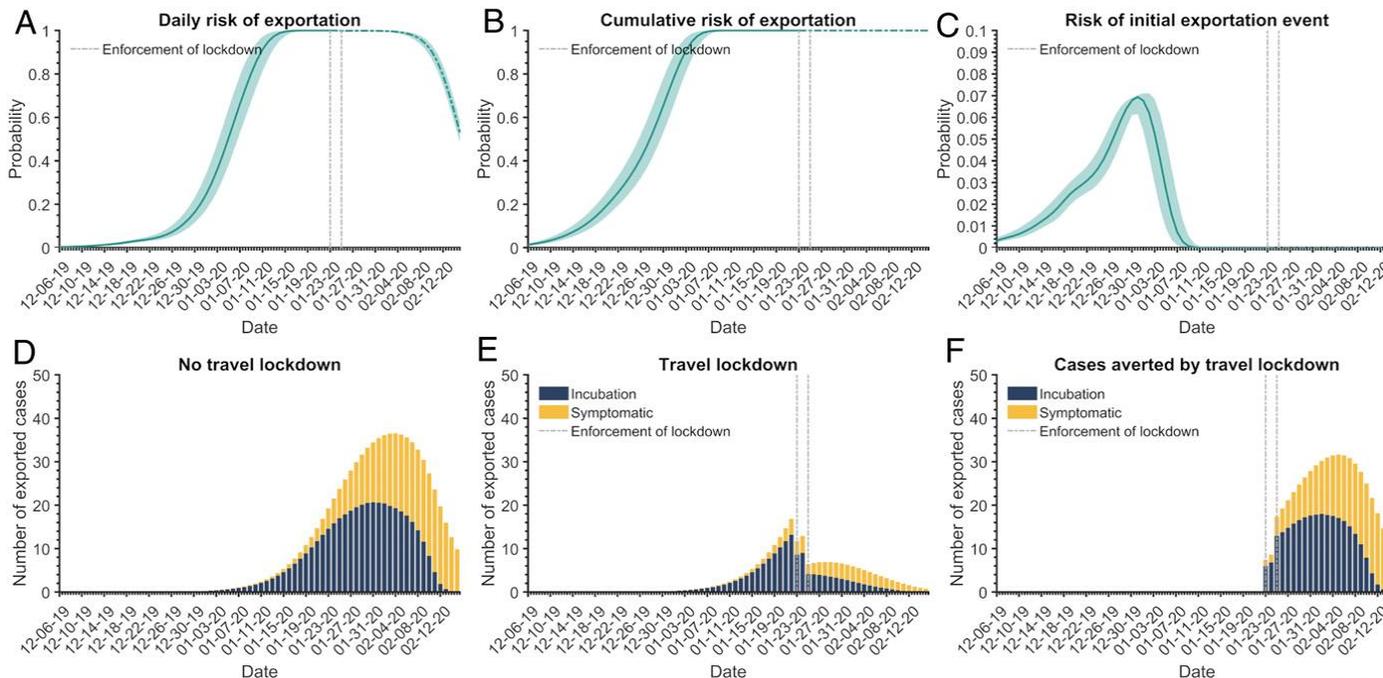


Lockdown of countries

International travel and border control measures :

The research estimated that the travel lockdowns enforced by the Chinese government averted 70.5% (95% CI: 68.8 to 72.0%) of these cases.

During the first three and a half weeks of implementation, the travel restrictions decreased the daily rate of exportation by 81.3% (95% CI: 80.5 to 82.1%) on average.



Modeling & Simulation: Support policy and decision making and

- Public Health Pandemic Model
- Lockdown, social distance and other policies, orders
- Climate/Weather correlation
- Culture and regional correlation
- Social Impact
- Economic development
- Energy impact
- Supply chain and global/regional/local logistic flow
- Resilience plan
- Risks
- Accuracy

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