

On the retrospective analysis of COVID-19 macroscopic epidemiological data

Manuel Graña
University of the Basque Country

Contents

- Motivation
- Data source
- First wave in 2020
- Some results on the propagation of the virus in Europe
- Clustering of countries
- The case of USA
- The case of Japan
- The case of Israel
- The origin of the virus
- The next pandemic

Motivation

- After five years we can look back, can't we?
- Posing question rather than giving answers
- Preparedness for coming pandemics
- The war on virus

Data source

Mostly the “Our World in Data” site of the University of Oxford

The screenshot shows the top of the 'Our World in Data' website. The header is dark blue with the site's name and logos on the left, navigation links in the center, and 'Subscribe' and 'Donate' buttons on the right. Below the header is a row of 'POPULAR PAGES' buttons for various topics. The hero section features a world map background with a central text message and a search bar.

Our World in Data

Browse by topic Data Insights Resources About

Subscribe Donate

POPULAR PAGES Poverty Child Mortality Global Education CO₂ Emissions Migration War & Peace Life Expectancy Population Growth Artificial Intelligence

Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems.

Try "Life expectancy", "Poverty Nigeria Vietnam", "CO₂ France"...

14,390 charts across 123 topics — All free: open access and open source

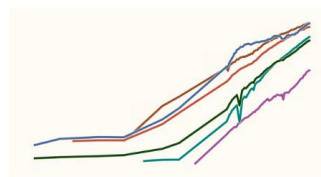
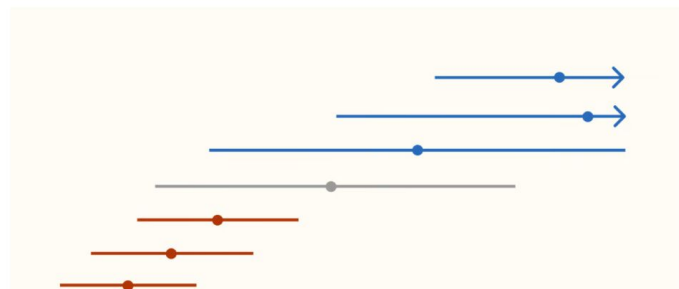
OUR MISSION

What do we need to know to make the world a better place?

To make progress against the pressing problems the world faces, we need to be informed by the best research and data.

Our World in Data makes this knowledge accessible and

FEATURED WORK



FROM OUR CLASSICS

Twice as long — life expectancy around the world

Life expectancy has doubled over the last two

The first wave

The first wave (mortality)

- In the spring of 2020 several countries suffered (strong) mortality peaks,
- Others didn't
- synchronization of peaks seemed independent of geographical distance

first wave

Explore our data on COVID-19

COVID-19 Data Explorer

Explore global data on COVID-19.
[Download this dataset](#)

Q |Type to add a country or regio

Sort by **Relevance** ↓

- ☒ Australia
- ☒ France
- ☒ Germany
- ☒ Israel
- ☒ Spain
- ☒ United Kingdom
- ☒ United States

- ☐ Portugal
- ☐ European Union (27)
- ☐ Europe
- ☐ High-income countries
- ☐ World

METRIC

Confirmed deaths

INTERVAL

7-day rolling average

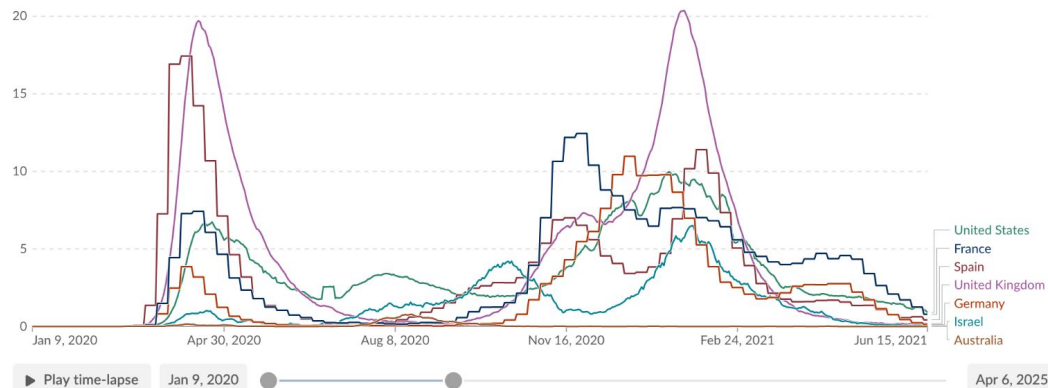
☒ Relative to population

Daily new confirmed COVID-19 deaths per million people

7-day rolling average. Due to varying protocols and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death, the number of confirmed deaths may not accurately represent the true number of deaths caused by COVID-19.

Our World in Data

Table Map Chart



Data source: World Health Organization (2025); Population based on various sources (2024) - [Learn more about this data](#)
CC BY

Download Share Full Screen

Delayed: Since 8 March, we rely on data from the WHO for confirmed cases and deaths.

first wave

Explore our data on COVID-19

COVID-19 Data Explorer

Explore global data on COVID-19.

[Download this dataset](#)

Q Type to add a country or regio

Sort by **Relevance** ↓

☒ Austria

☒ Poland

☒ Portugal

☒ Romania

☒ Thailand

☐ European Union (27)

☐ Europe

☐ High-income countries

☐ World

☐ Afghanistan

☐ Africa

☐ Albania

METRIC

Confirmed deaths

INTERVAL

7-day rolling average

☒ Relative to population

Daily new confirmed COVID-19 deaths per million people

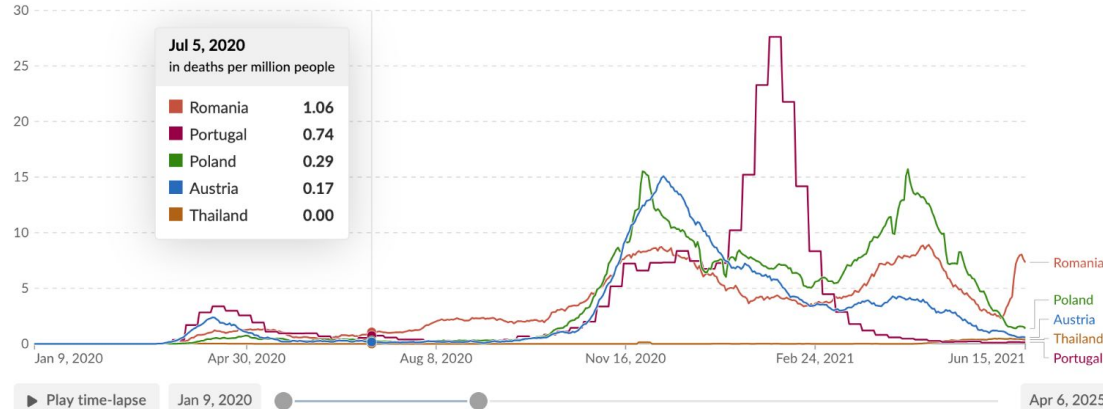
7-day rolling average. Due to varying protocols and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death, the number of confirmed deaths may not accurately represent the true number of deaths caused by COVID-19.

Our World
in Data

Table

Map

Chart



Data source: World Health Organization (2025): Population based on various sources (2024) – [Learn more about this data](#)

First wave

In January 2020, the World Health Organization introduced a disease code specific for COVID-19

Some countries did use this codification since the early stages of the pandemic, others lagged behind

In some countries, COVID-19 cases were paid more than other respiratory diseases, the hospital administration was rewarded for using the COVID-19 disease code

Propagation of the virus in Europe in 2020

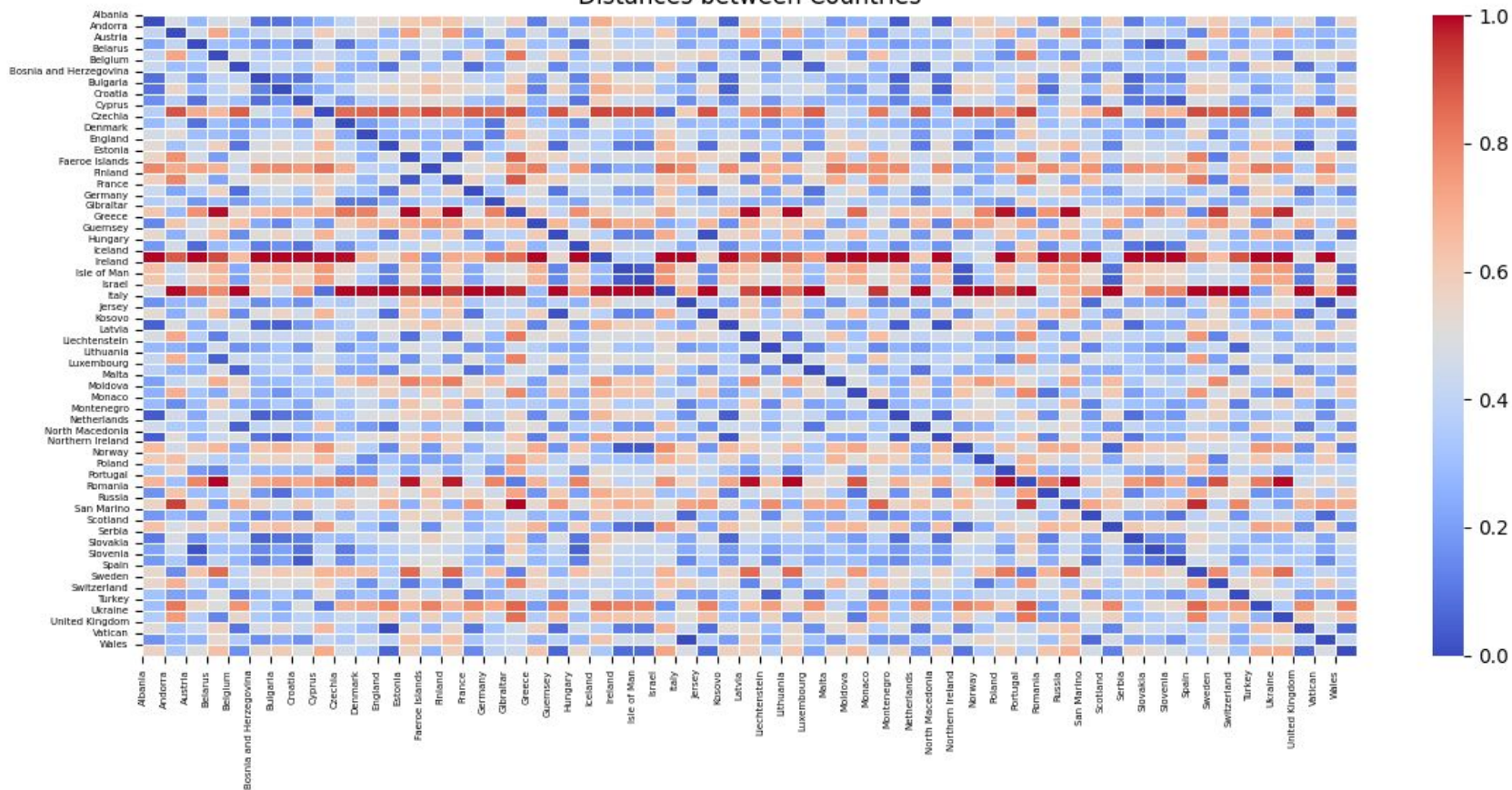
Propagation of the virus in Europe in 2020

We have considered the mortality in European countries

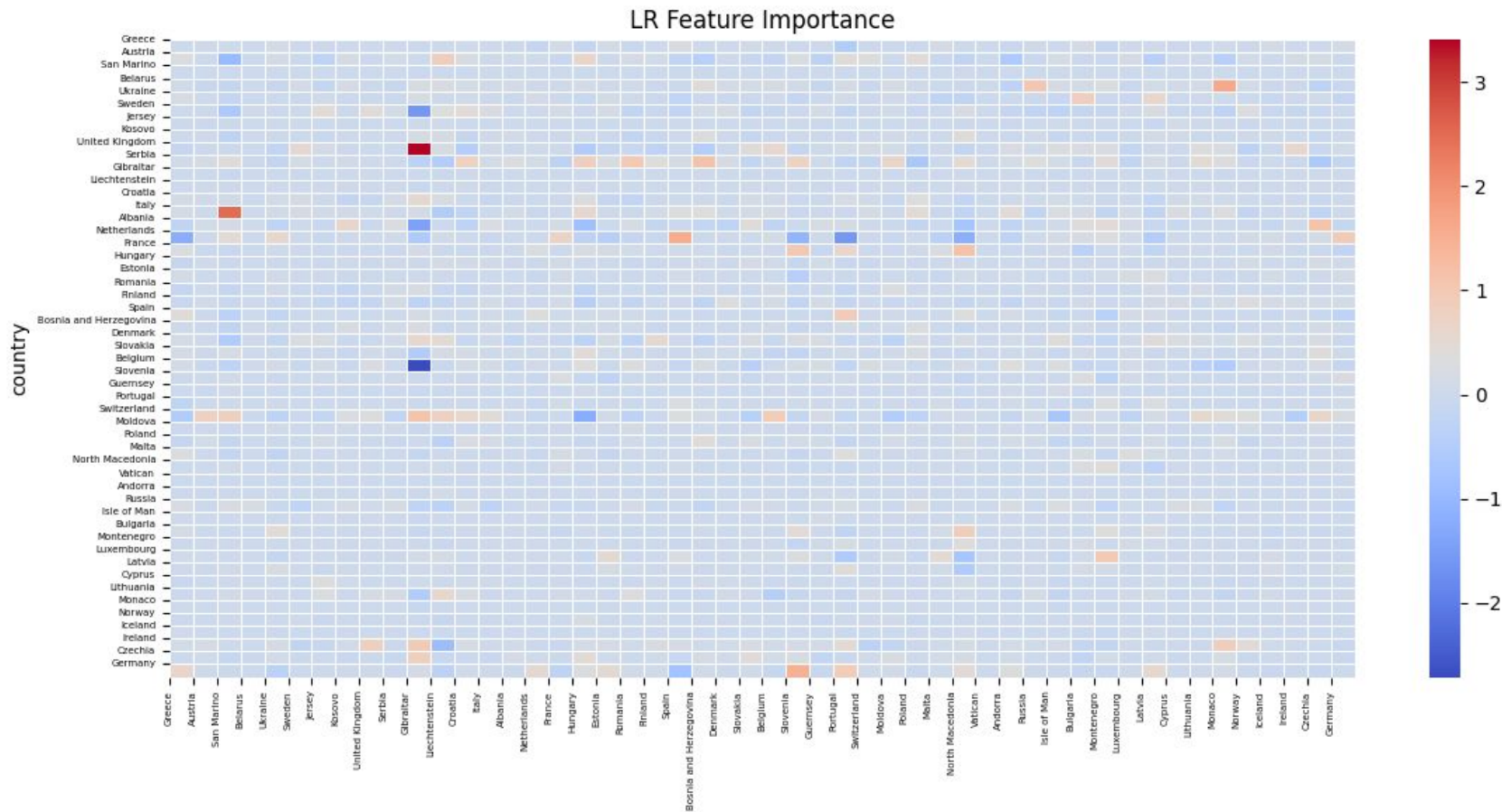
We correlate similarity measures among mortality time series with distances among country capital cities

The idea is that more distant countries should be less similar

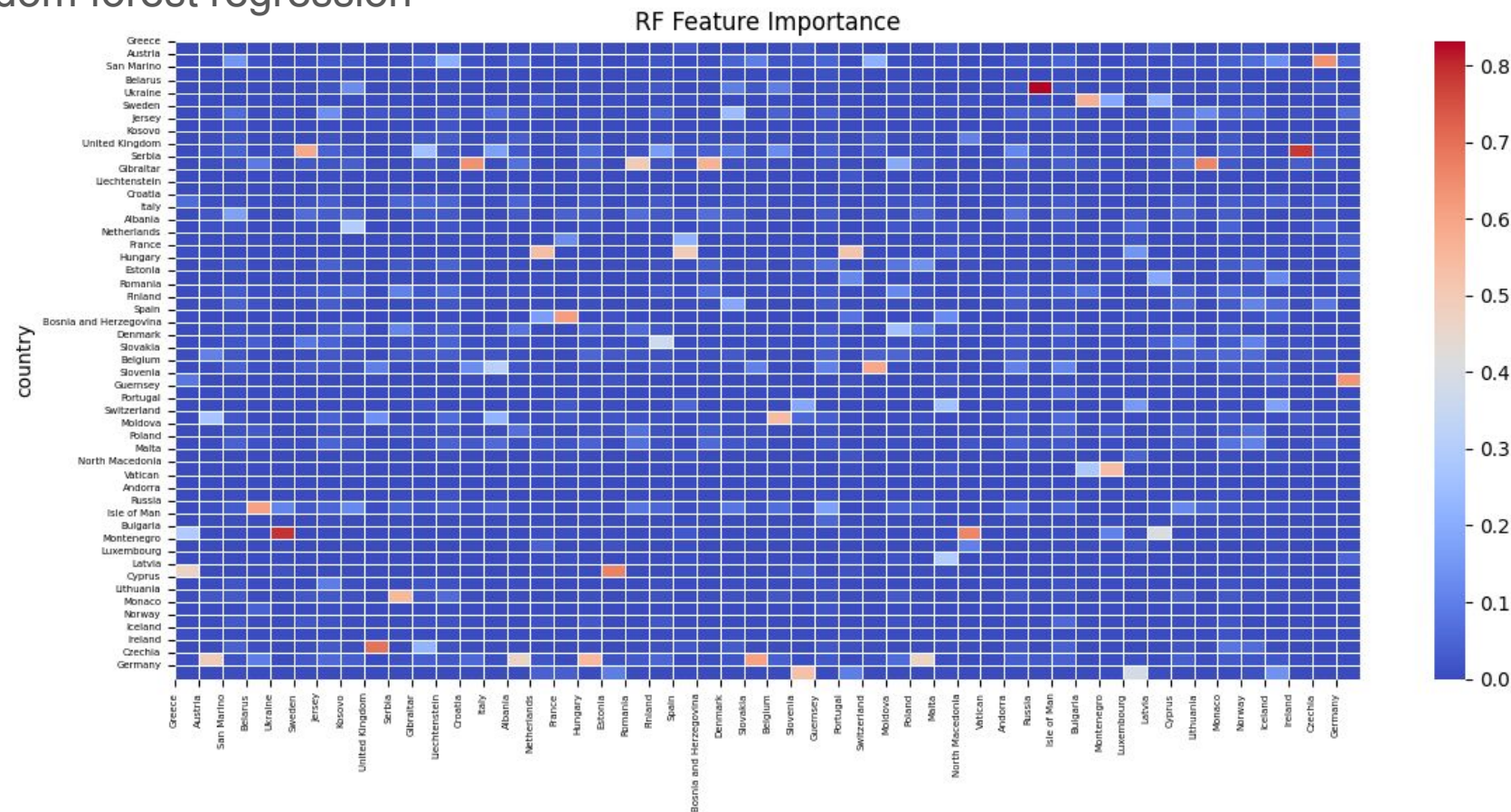
Distances between Countries



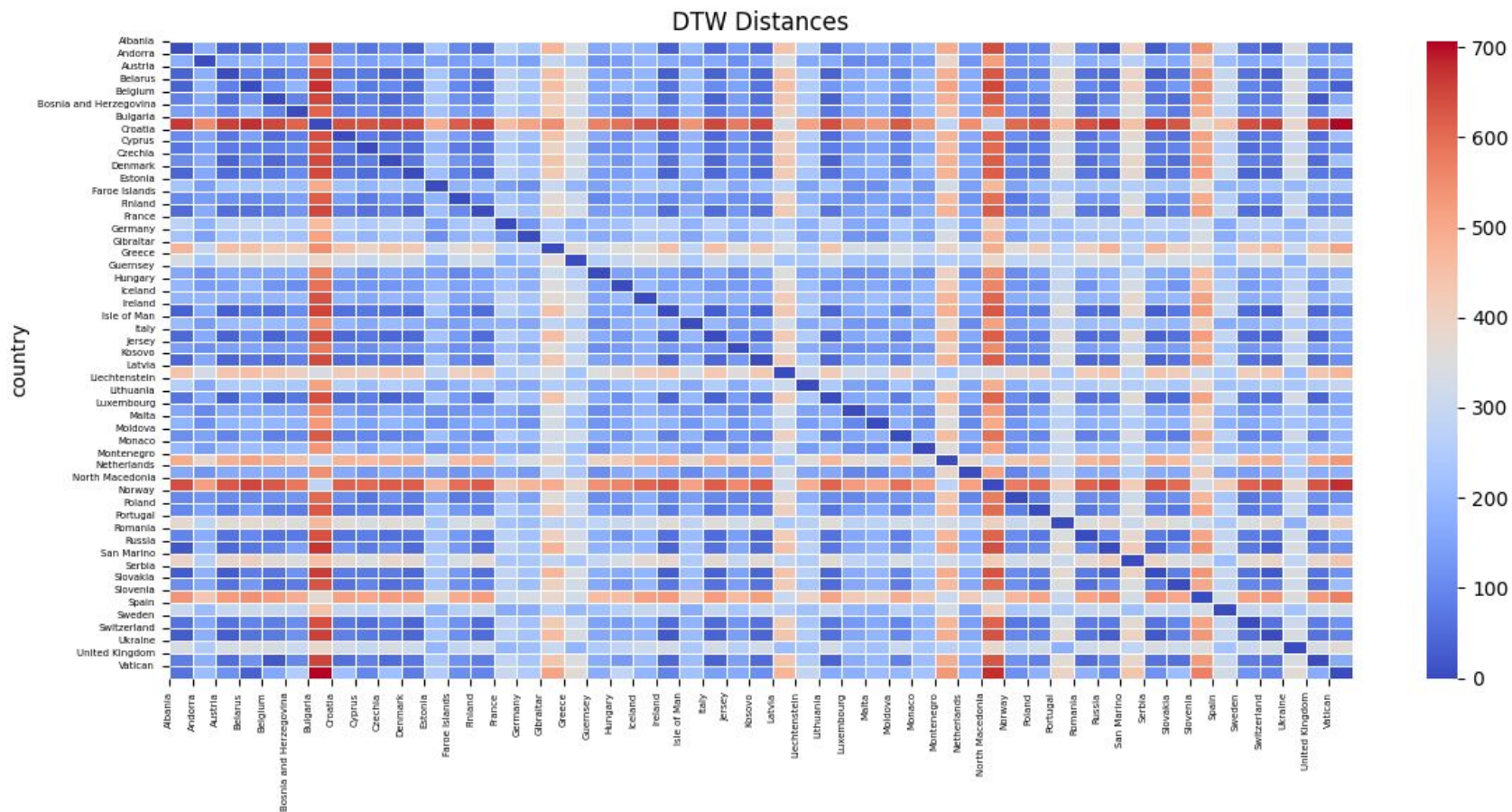
significance of each country when trying to predict deaths in other countries by Linear regression



significance of each country when trying to predict deaths in other countries by random forest regression



dynamic time warping distances among death time series



Propagation of the virus in Europe in 202

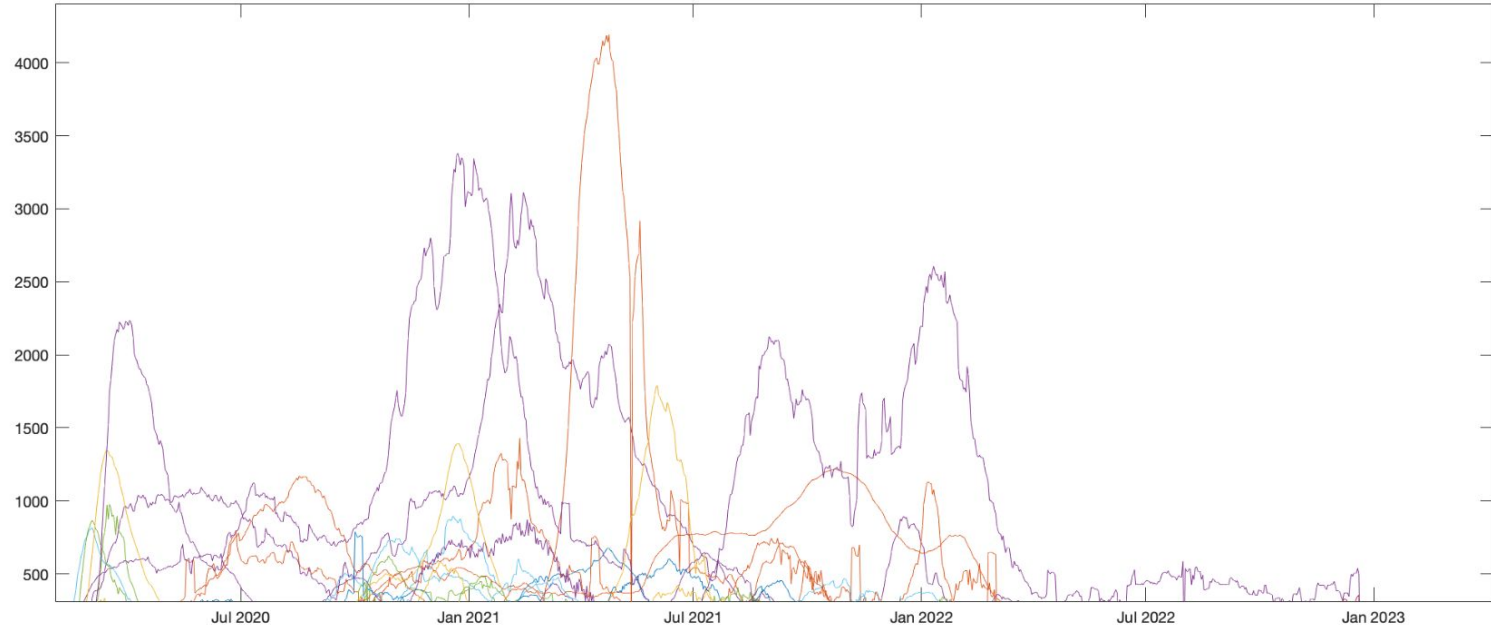
- Pearson's Correlation Coefficients found against geographical distance:
 - DTW distance $r \approx -0.60$
 - Random Forest regression importance $r \approx -0.50$
 - Linear regression importance $r \approx -0.35$
- Conclusion: there is no influence of geographical distance on the similarity of the death time series
- Is there any viral diffusion process?

Clustering of countries

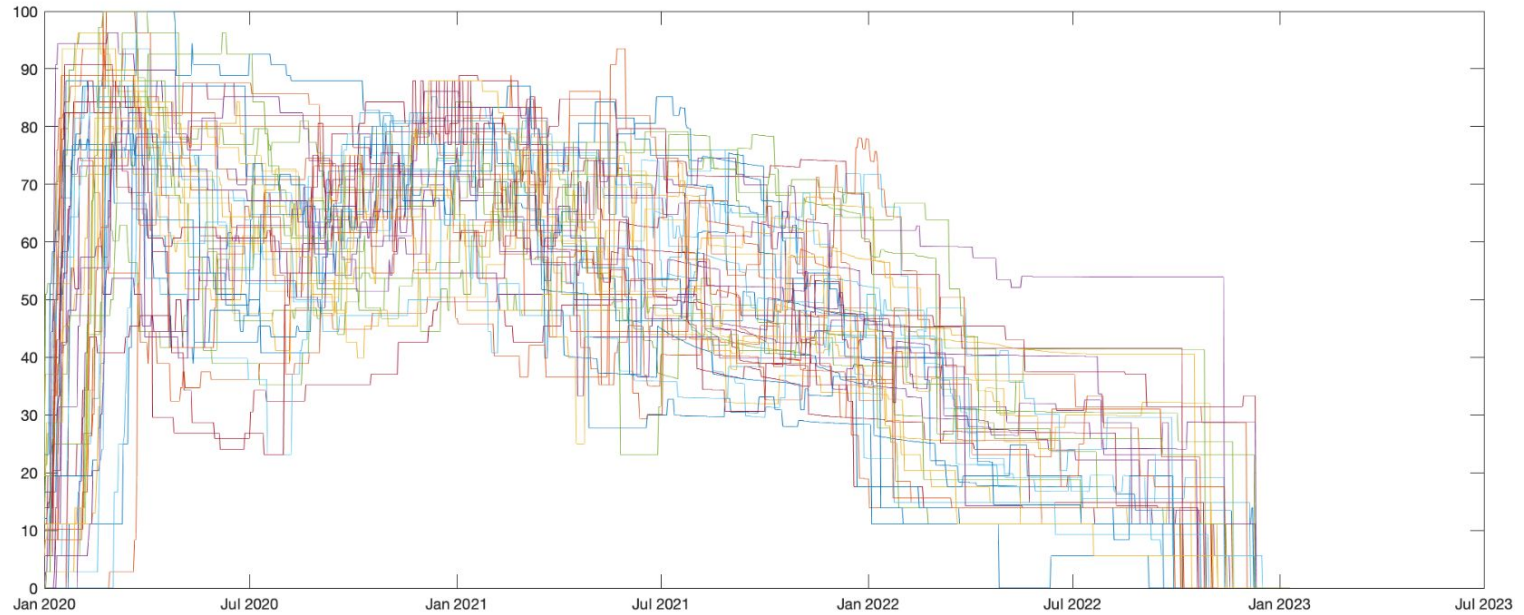
Clustering of countries

- We compute the Dynamic Time Warping (DTW) similarity among the main epidemiological variables of countries
 - death time series
 - stringency index
 - vaccination
 - we select countries with the highest relative accumulative death toll
- We carry out hierarchical clustering of DTW distances
- we find relevant clusters of countries with similar policies and results

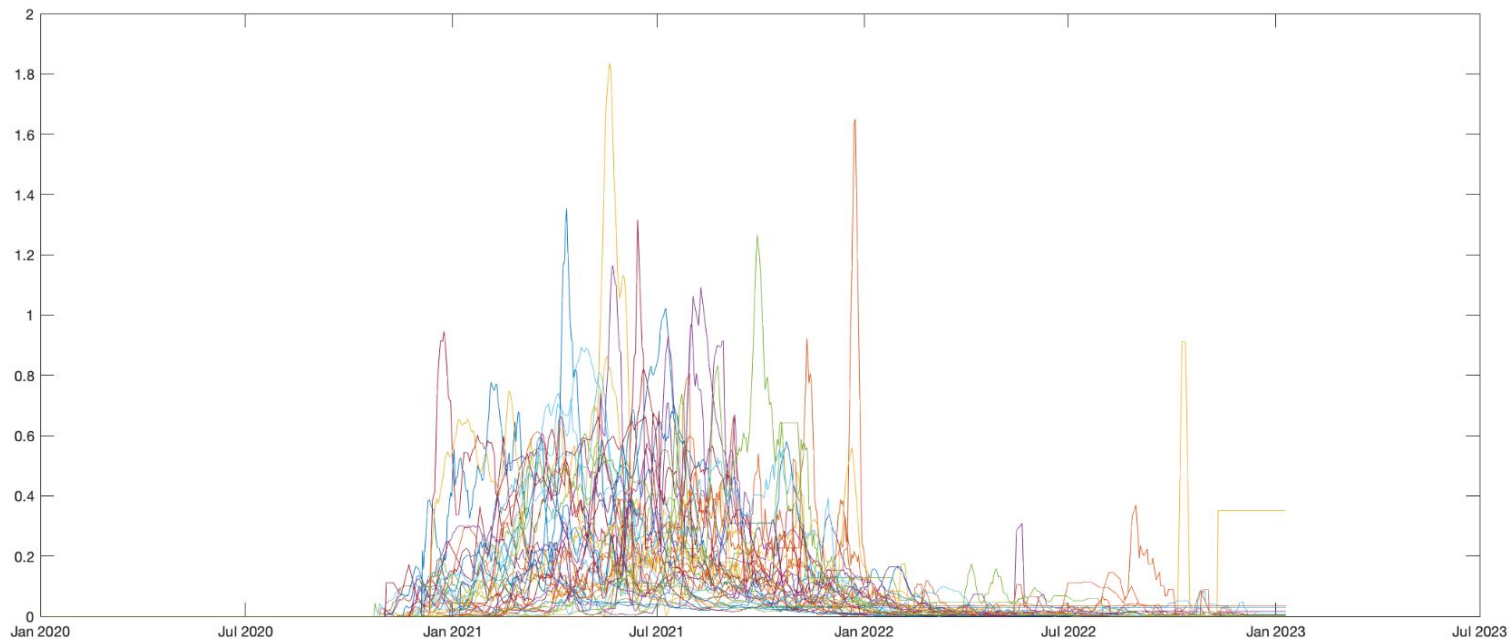
death time series of selected countries

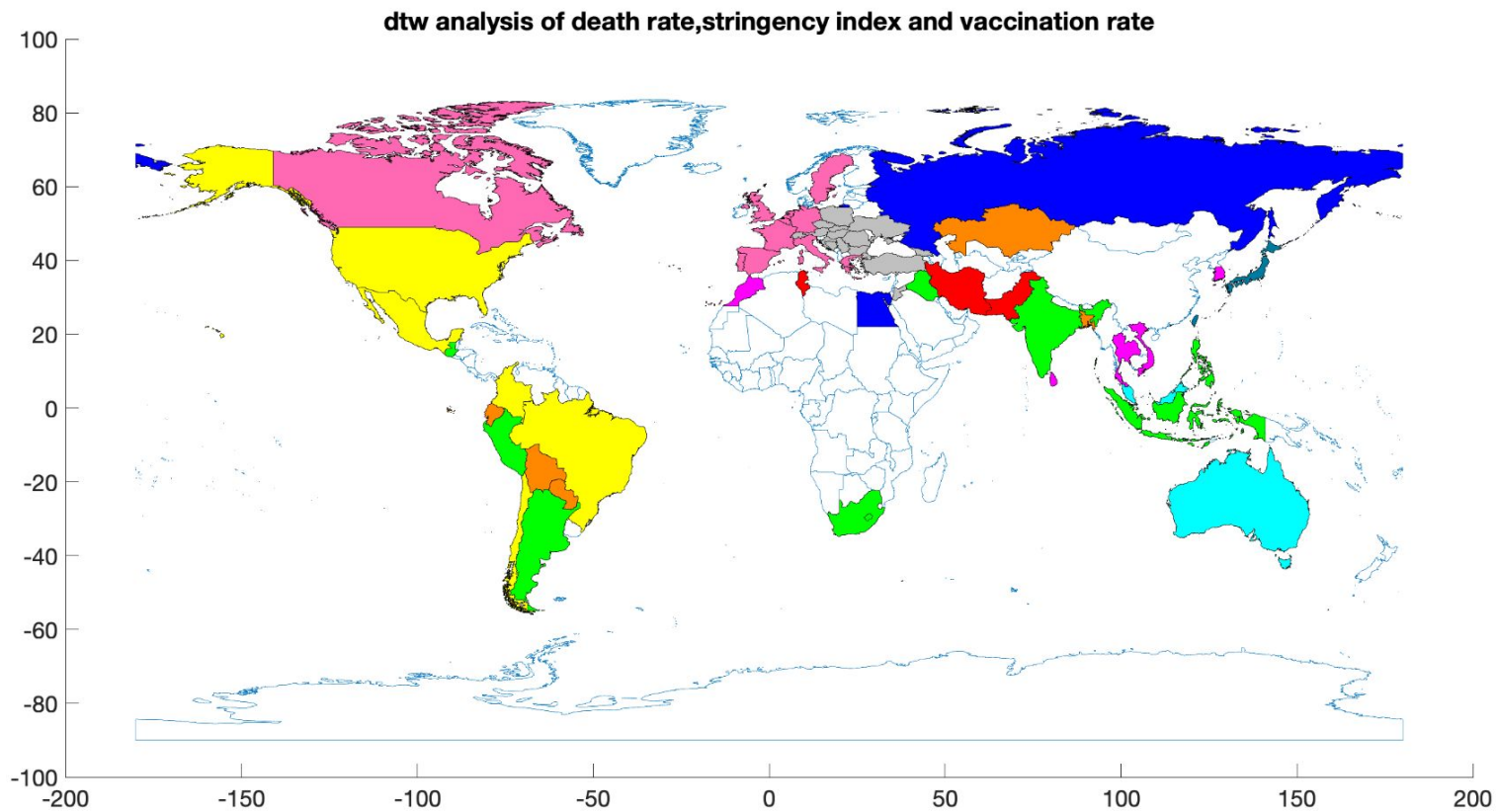


stringency index time series of selected countries



vaccine doses time series of selected countries





The case of USA

The case of USA

Explore our data on COVID-19

COVID-19 Data Explorer

Explore global data on COVID-19.
[Download this dataset](#)

🔍 Type to add a country or region

Sort by **Relevance** ⬇

☒ United States

☒ World

☐ Portugal

☐ European Union (27)

☐ Europe

☐ High-income countries

☐ Afghanistan

☐ Africa

☐ Albania

☐ Algeria

☐ American Samoa

☐ Andorra

[Clear selection](#)

METRIC

Confirmed deaths

INTERVAL

7-day rolling average

☒ Relative to population

Daily new confirmed COVID-19 deaths per million people

7-day rolling average. Due to varying protocols and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death, the number of confirmed deaths may not accurately represent the true number of deaths caused by COVID-19.

Our World
in Data

Table Map Chart



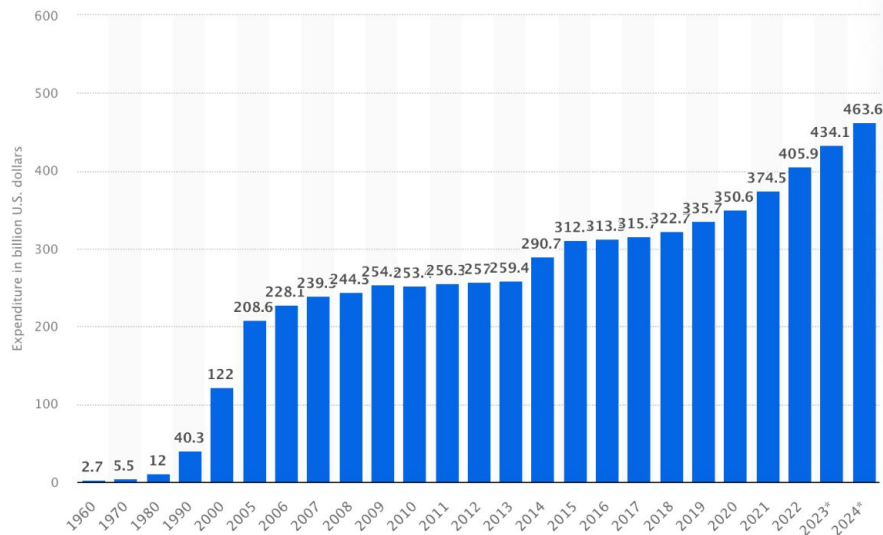
Data source: World Health Organization (2025); Population based on various sources (2024) - [Learn more about this data](#)
CC BY



Related: Since 8 March, we rely on data from the WHO for confirmed cases and deaths.

Health, Pharma & Medtech › Pharmaceutical Products & Market

Prescription drug expenditure in the United States from 1960 to 2024

(in billion U.S. dollars)

Details: United States; CMS (Office of the Actuary)

© Statista 2025

DOWNLOAD



PDF



XLS



PNG



PPT



SOURCE

DETAILS

FAQ

Source

CMS

Survey by

CMS (Office of the Actuary)

Published by

CMS

Source link

[cms.gov](https://www.cms.gov)

Release date

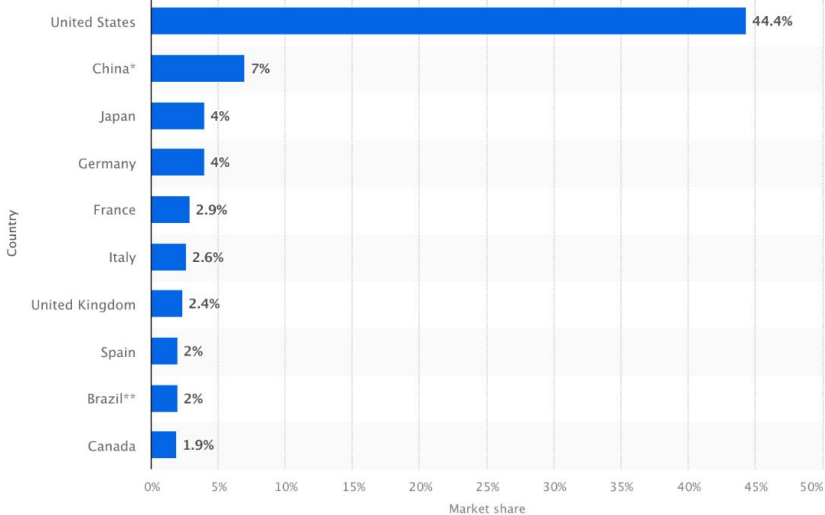
2024

Citation formats

[→ View options](#)

Health, Pharma & Medtech › Pharmaceutical Products & Market

Market share of leading 10 national pharmaceutical markets worldwide in 2023



Details: United States; IQVIA (MIDAS)

© Statista 2025

DOWNLOAD



SOURCE

DETAILS

FAQ

Source

IQVIA

Survey by

IQVIA (MIDAS)

Published by

IQVIA

Source link

[iqvia.com](https://www.iqvia.com)

Release date

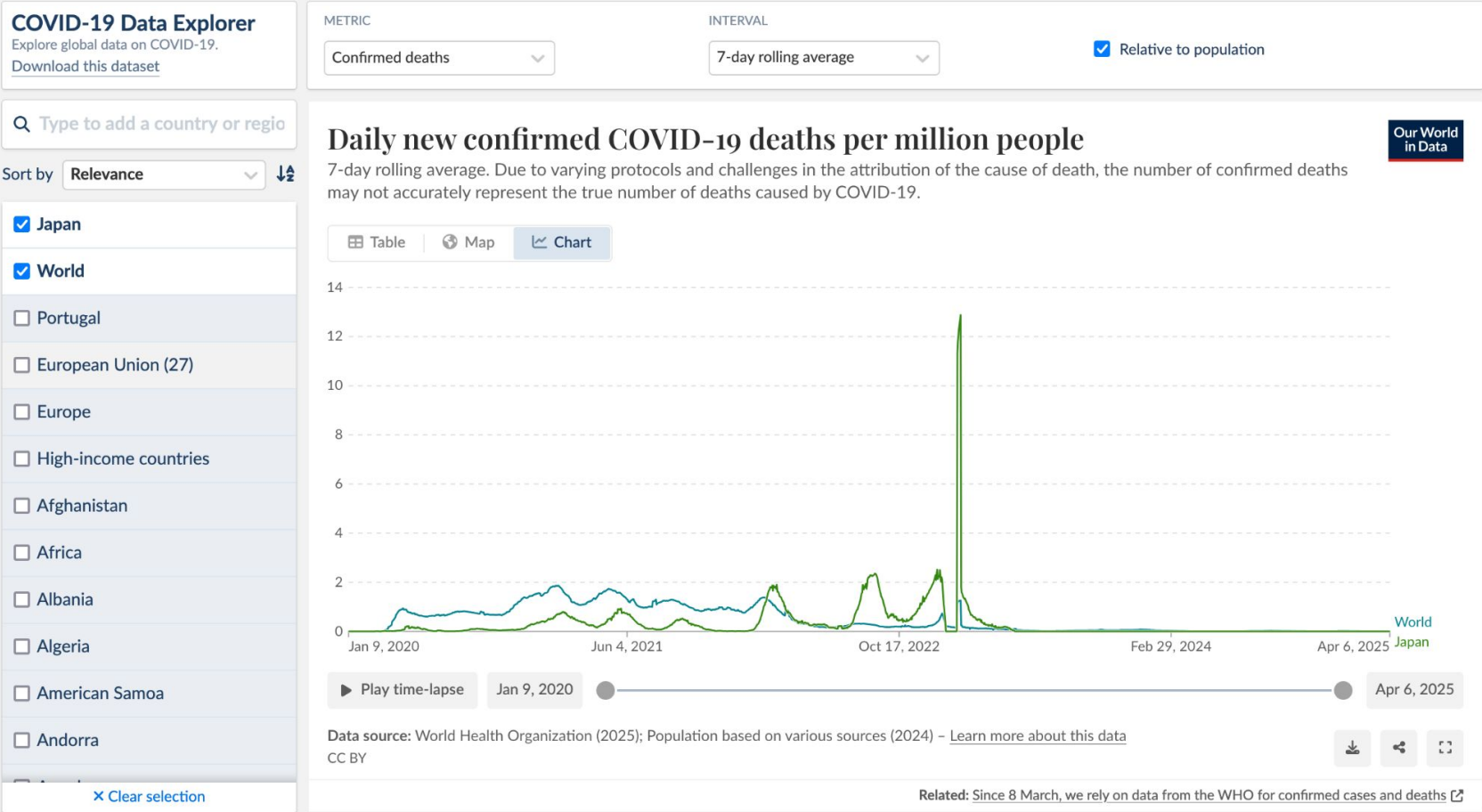
2024

Citation formats

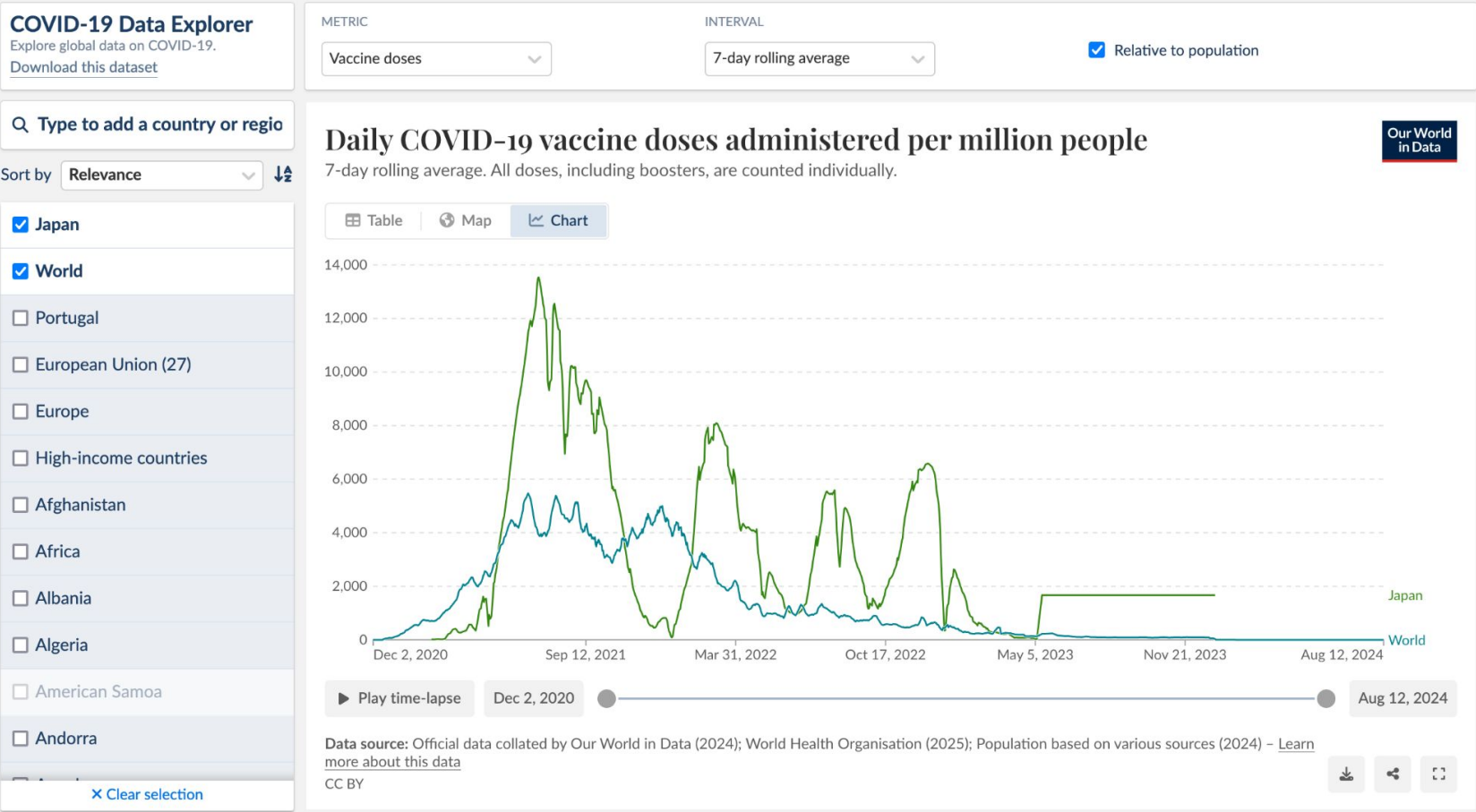
[View options](#)

The case of Japan

Explore our data on COVID-19



Explore our data on COVID-19

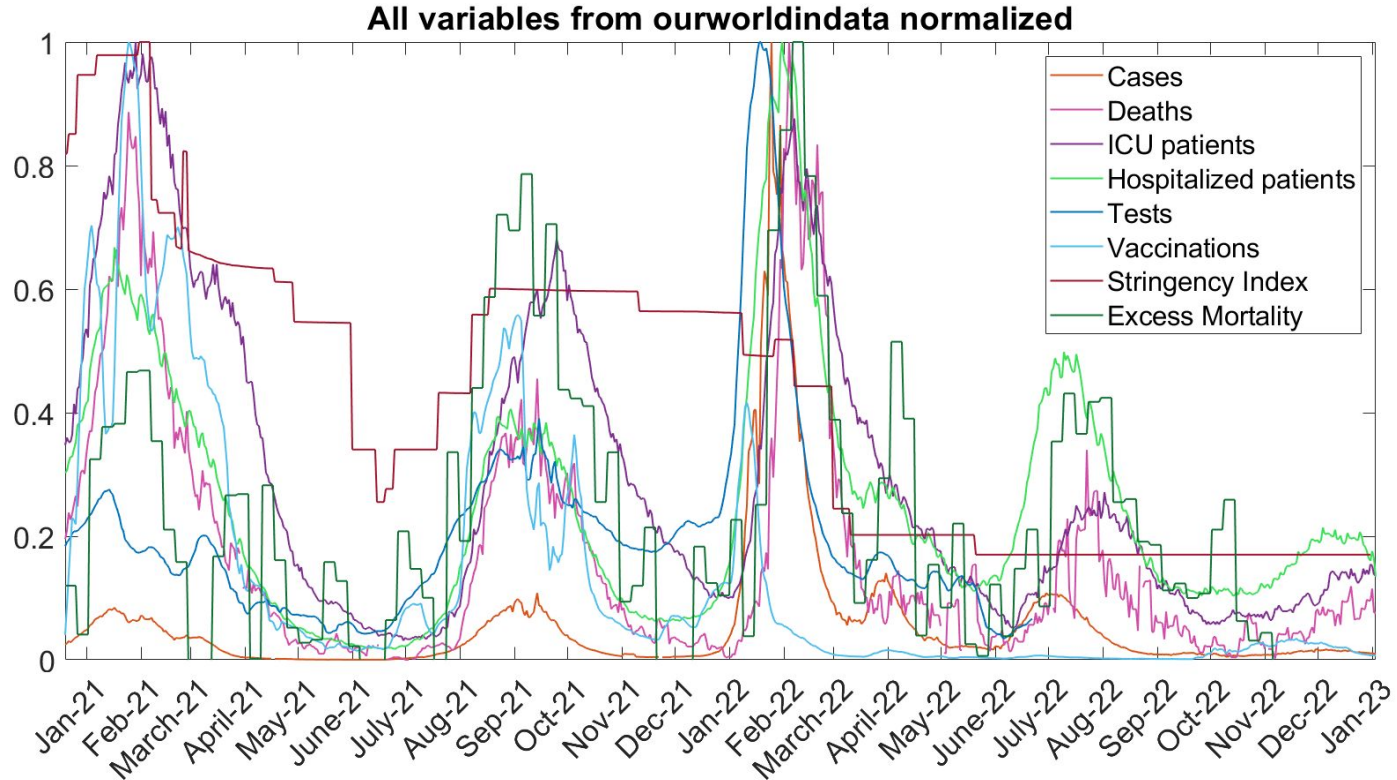


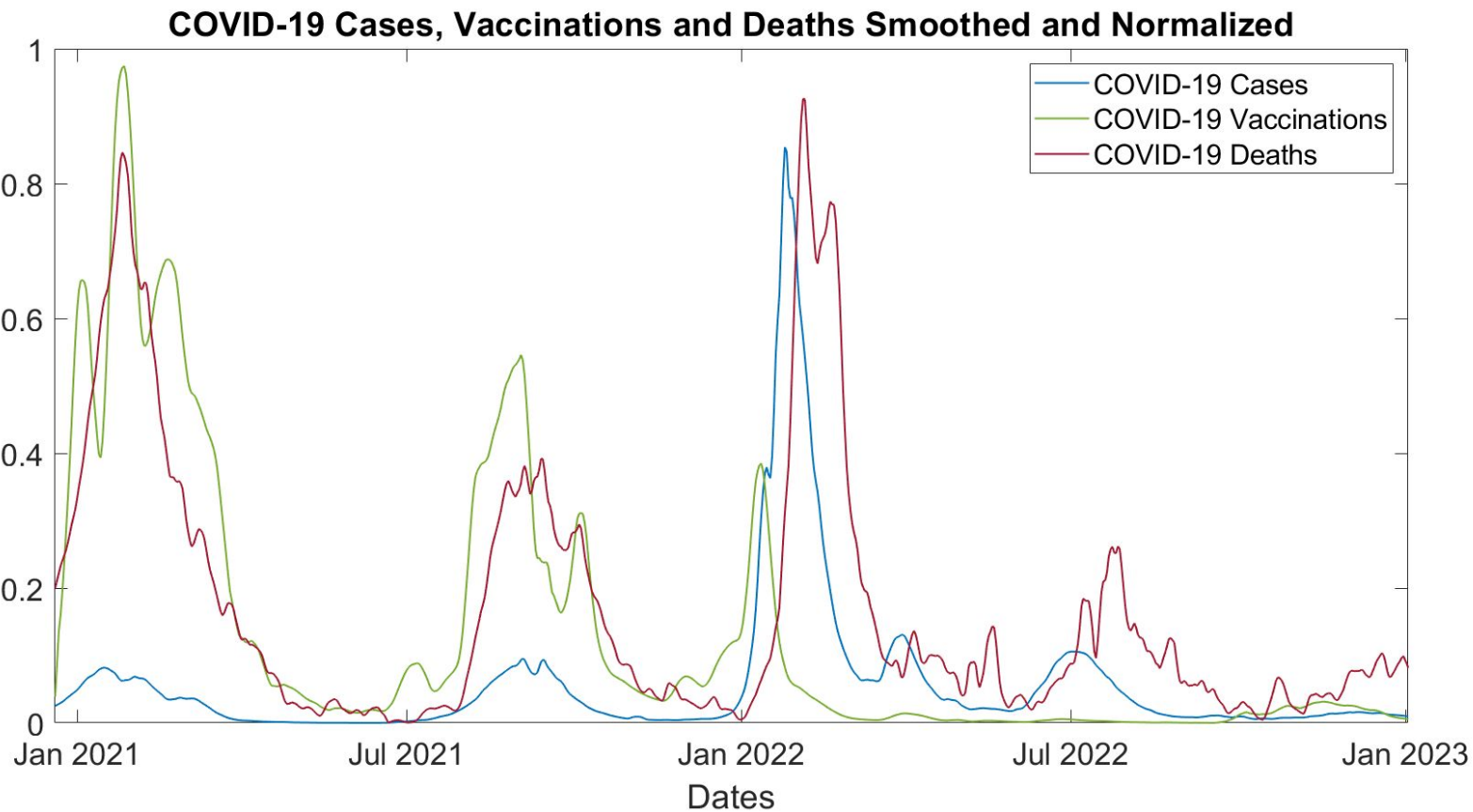
The case of Israel

The case of Israel

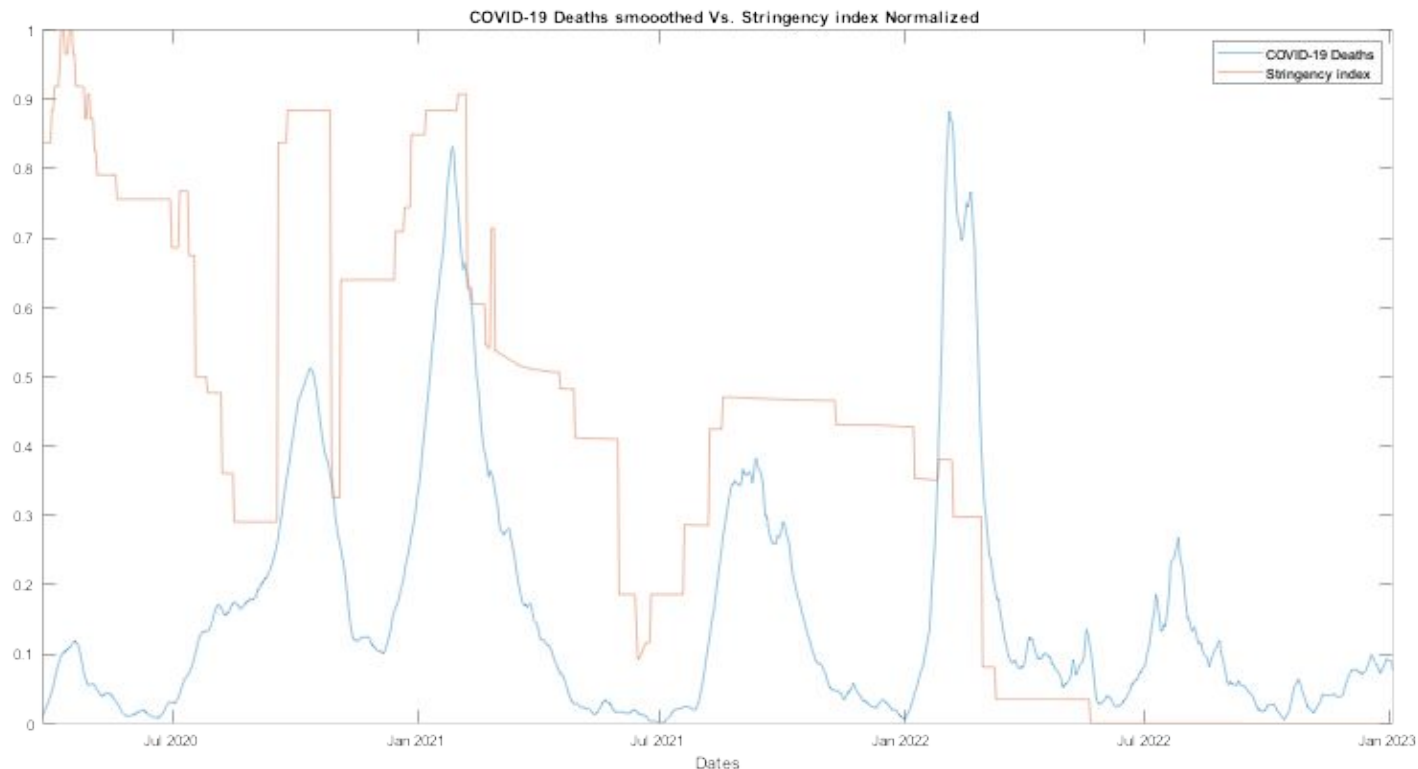
- Israel was the showcase of Pfizer-Biontech vaccine
- Israel was in the forefront of non-pharmaceutical measures

The case of israel

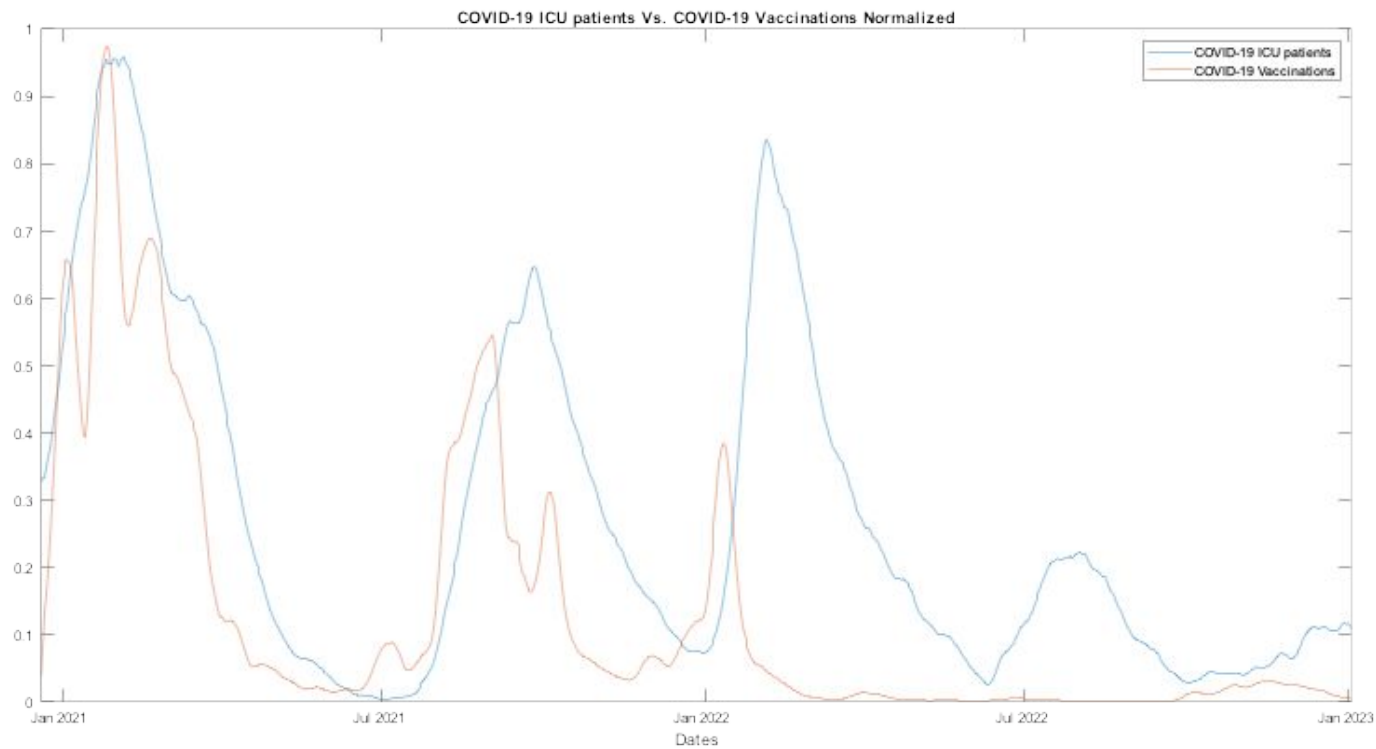




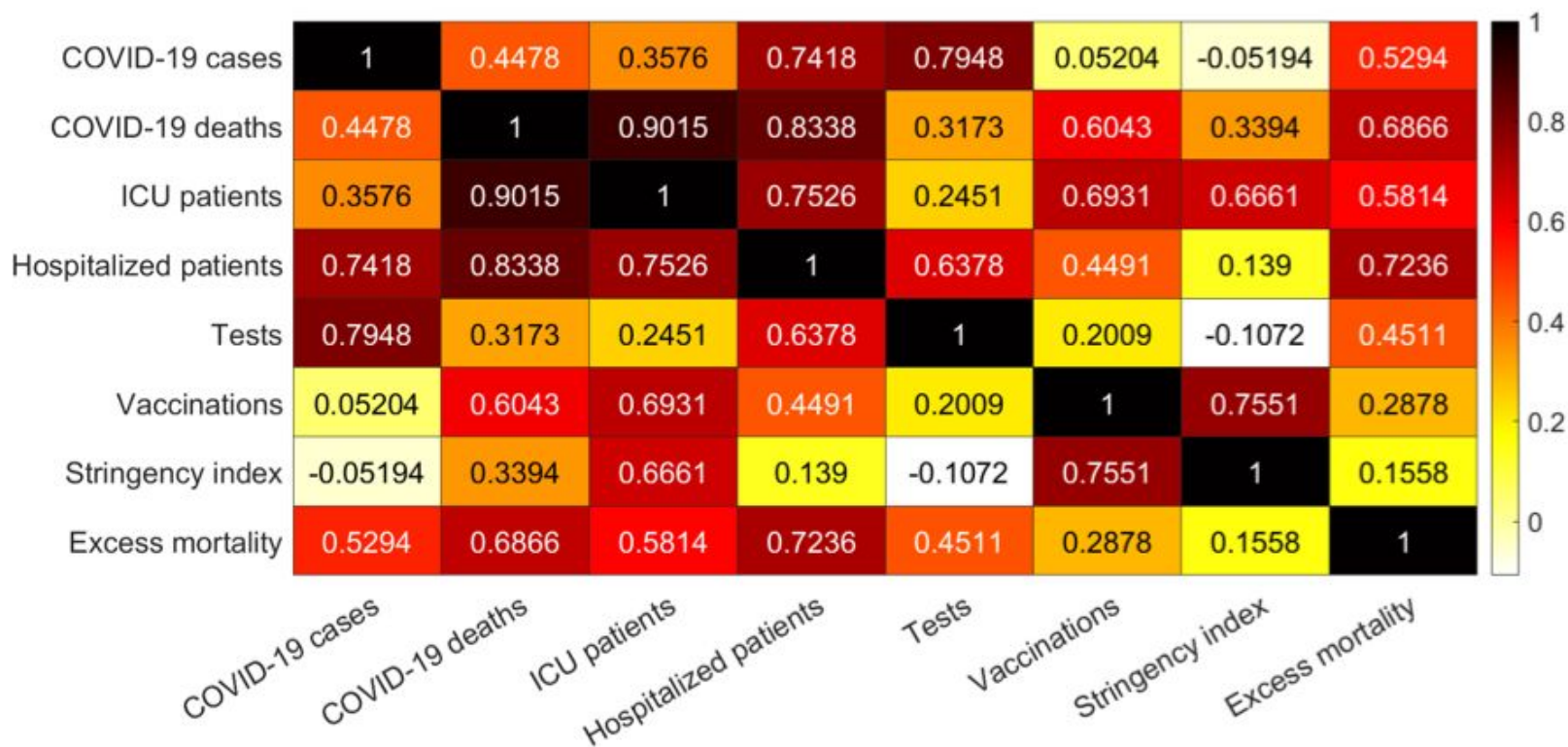
Stringency index, deaths • Normalized to [0,1]



Vaccination doses, ICU patients• Normalized to [0,1]



Overall Correlation

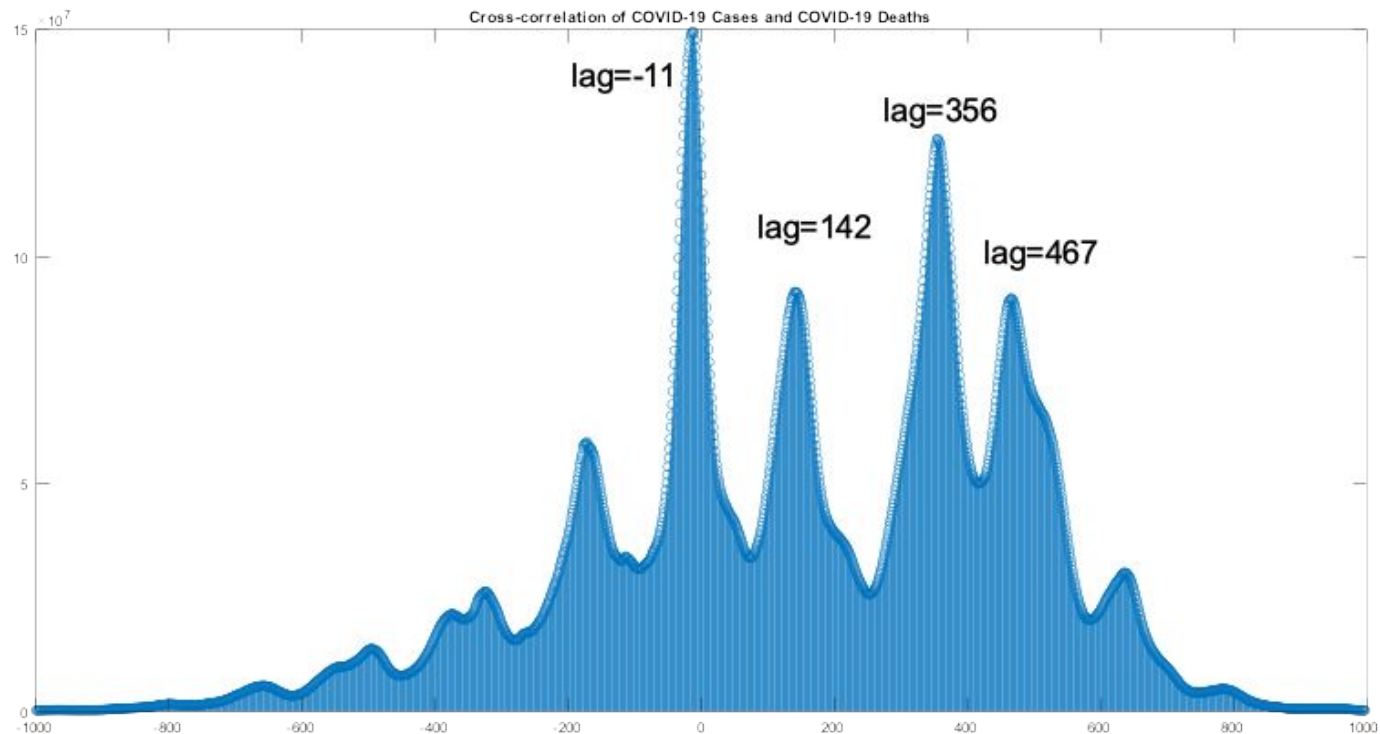


Overall signal correlations 2021-2022

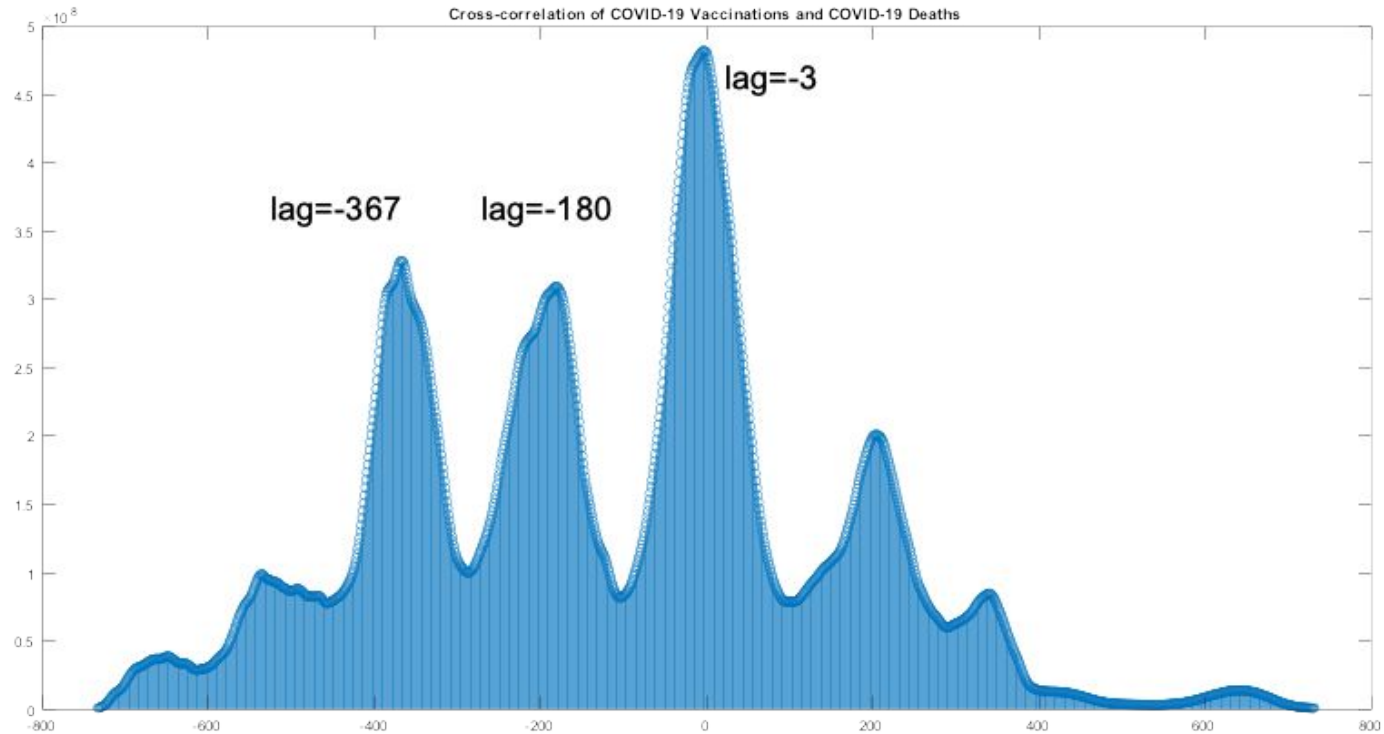
- Non-surprising positive correlations:
 - Deaths – cases, Deaths – ICU patients
- Surprising positive correlation
 - Deaths – Vaccination
- Surprising null correlation
 - Stringency index – deaths and cases

```
xcorr(new_cases_smoothed, new_deaths_smoothed)
```

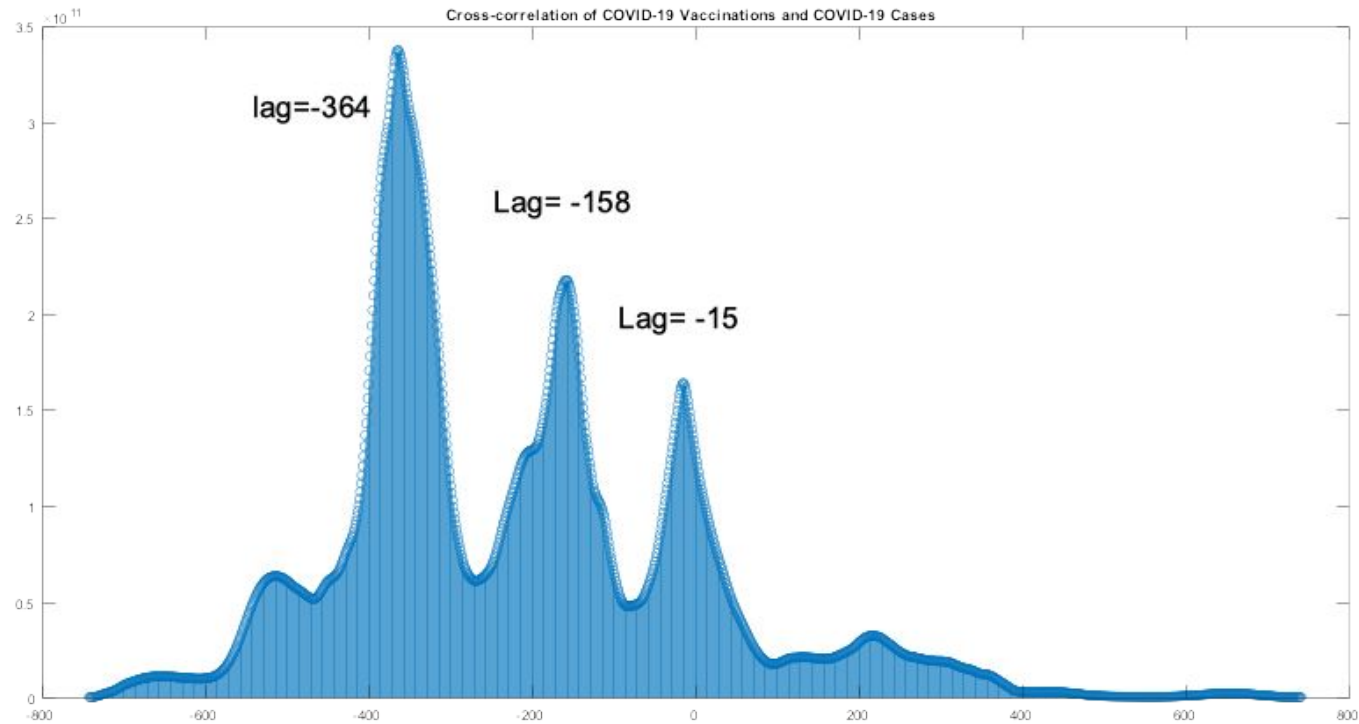
•



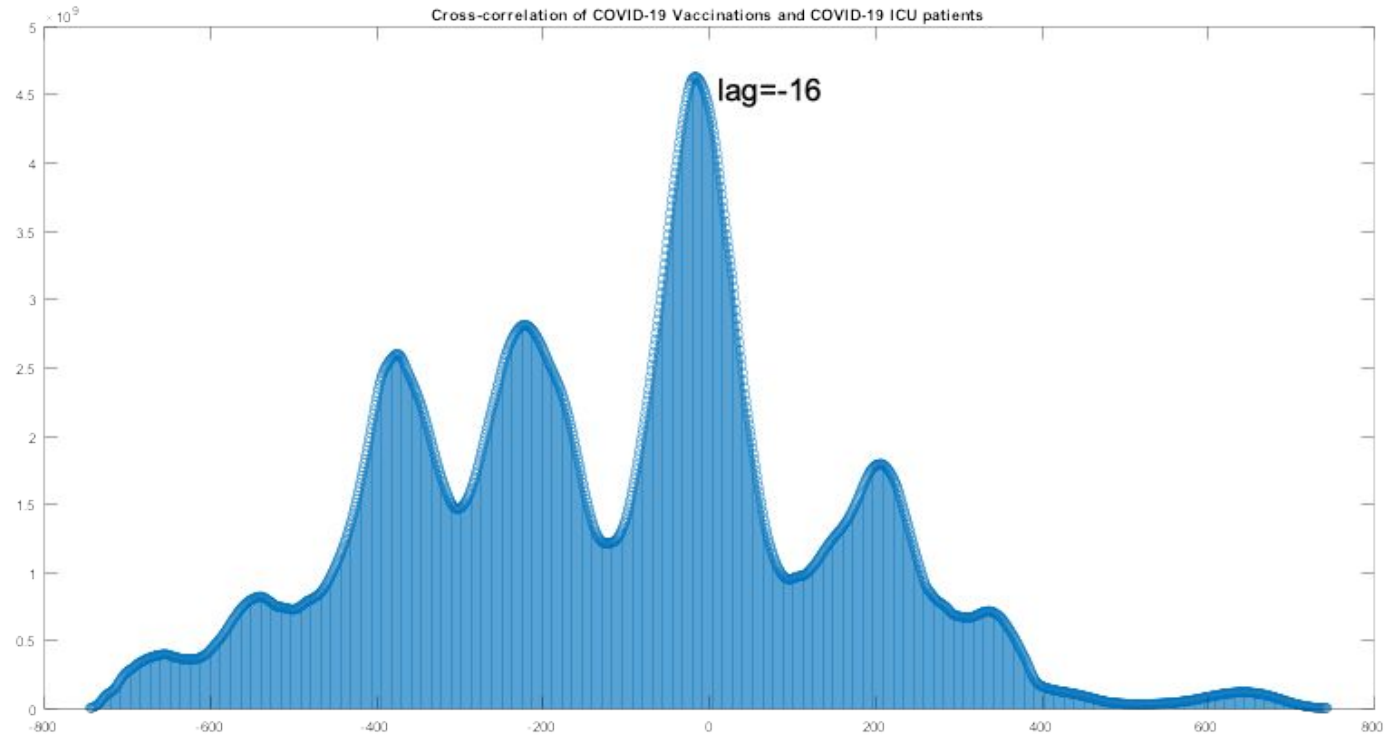
`xcorr(new_vaccinations_smoothed, new_deaths_smoothed)`



```
xcorr(new_vaccinations_smoothed , new_cases_smoothed)
```



`xcorr(new_vaccinations_smoothed , icu_patients)`




Results from cross-correlation

- Non surprising
 - Cases match/predict deaths after 11 days
- Surprising
 - Vaccination doses match/predict ICU after 16 days
 - Vaccination doses match/predict deaths after 3 days
 - Vaccination doses match/predict cases after 15, 158 days
 - Maximal at 365 days??

The origins of the virus

The origin of the virus

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-020-2008-3>



Advanced [User Guide](#)

[Search results](#)

[Case Reports](#) > [Nature](#). 2020 Mar;579(7798):265-269. doi: 10.1038/s41586-020-2008-3.
Epub 2020 Feb 3.

A new coronavirus associated with human respiratory disease in China

Fan Wu ^{# 1}, Su Zhao ^{# 2}, Bin Yu ^{# 3}, Yan-Mei Chen ^{# 1}, Wen Wang ^{# 4}, Zhi-Gang Song ^{# 1}, Yi Hu ^{# 2}, Zhao-Wu Tao ², Jun-Hua Tian ³, Yuan-Yuan Pei ¹, Ming-Li Yuan ², Yu-Ling Zhang ¹, Fa-Hui Dai ¹, Yi Liu ¹, Qi-Min Wang ¹, Jiao-Jiao Zheng ¹, Lin Xu ¹, Edward C Holmes ^{1 5}, Yong-Zhen Zhang ^{6 7 8}

Affiliations [+ expand](#)

PMID: 32015508 PMCID: [PMC7094943](#) DOI: [10.1038/s41586-020-2008-3](#)

Erratum in

[Author Correction: A new coronavirus associated with human respiratory disease in China.](#)

Wu F, Zhao S, Yu B, Chen YM, Wang W, Song ZG, Hu Y, Tao ZW, Tian JH, Pei YY, Yuan ML, Zhang YL, Dai FH, Liu Y, Wang QM, Zheng JJ, Xu L, Holmes EC, Zhang YZ.

Nature. 2020 Apr;580(7803):E7. doi: 10.1038/s41586-020-2202-3.

FULL TEXT LINKS

[nature portfolio](#)



ACTIONS

[Cite](#)

[Collections](#)

SHARE



PAGE NAVIGATION

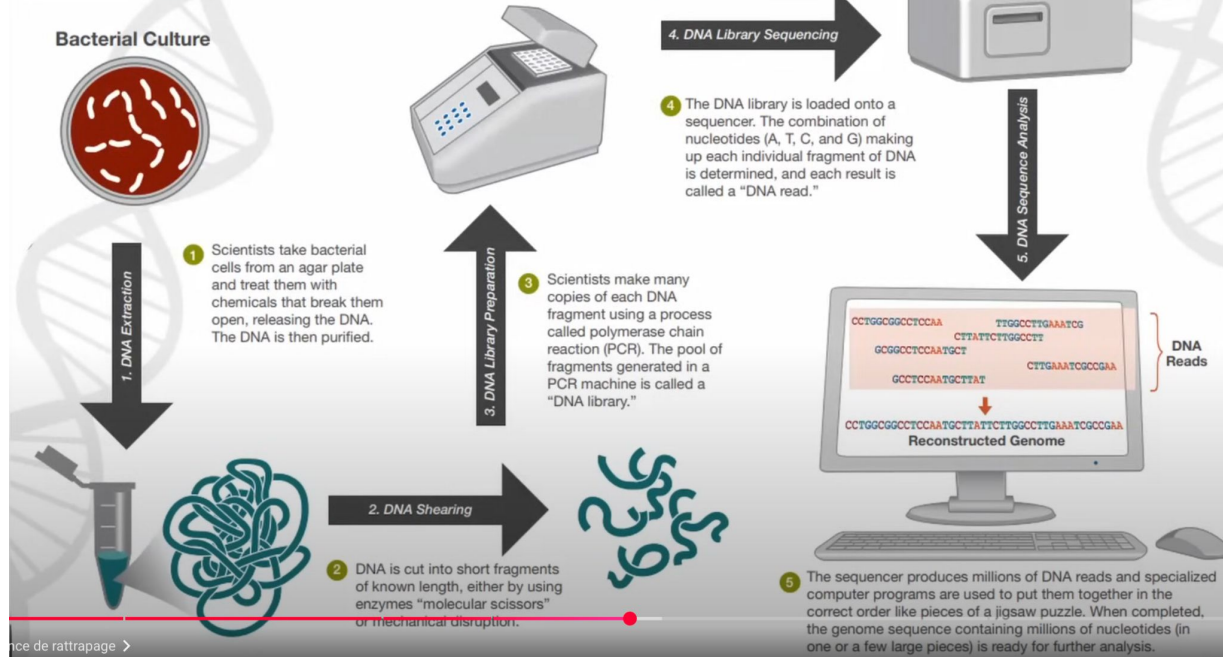
[< Title & authors](#)

sample size
n=1
analysis based on a
sample of
pulmonary tissue of
a person with
Pneumonia

The origin of the virus

The Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) Process

WGS is a laboratory procedure that determines the order of bases in the genome of an organism in one process. WGS provides a very precise DNA fingerprint that can help link cases to one another allowing an outbreak to be detected and solved sooner.



the sample biological material is the basis for a sequencing process, whose critical component is a software looking for the **most likely** sequence similar to a given pattern: i.e. SARS-COV-1

The origin of the virus

56 millions de chaînes de 150 nucléotides

Erreurs de réplication :

- substitutions
- déletions
- insertions

=> 300 000 erreurs

Erreurs de mesure

=> 8,4 millions d'erreurs

Some uncertainties and errors in the process

Main section

Renewed de novo assembly of published sequence data

To repeat the de novo assembly, we downloaded the original sequence data (SRR10971381) from 27/01/2020 on 11/30/2021 using the SRA tools [19] from the Internet. To prepare the paired-end reads for the actual assembly step with Megahit (v.1.2.9) [20], we used the FASTQ preprocessor fastp (v.0.23.1) [21]. After filtering the paired-end reads, 26,108,482 of the original total of 56,565,928 reads remained, with a length of about 150 bp. A large proportion of the sequences, presumably a majority of those of human origin were overwritten by the authors with "N" for unknown and therefore filtered out by fastp. This is to be regarded as problematic in the sense of scientificity, since not all steps can be retraced or reproduced. For the elaborate contig generation from the remaining short sequence reads, we used Megahit (v.1.2.9) using the default setting.

The origin of the virus

Two sequencing softwares were applied to find the “most likely” sequence similar to SARS-COV-1

Trinity

1 million de séquences
Max : 11 760 nucléotides

Megahit

400 000 séquences
Max : 30 474 nucléotides



the chosen one

The origin of the virus

The sequence published in Nature has never been replicated by any researcher in the world

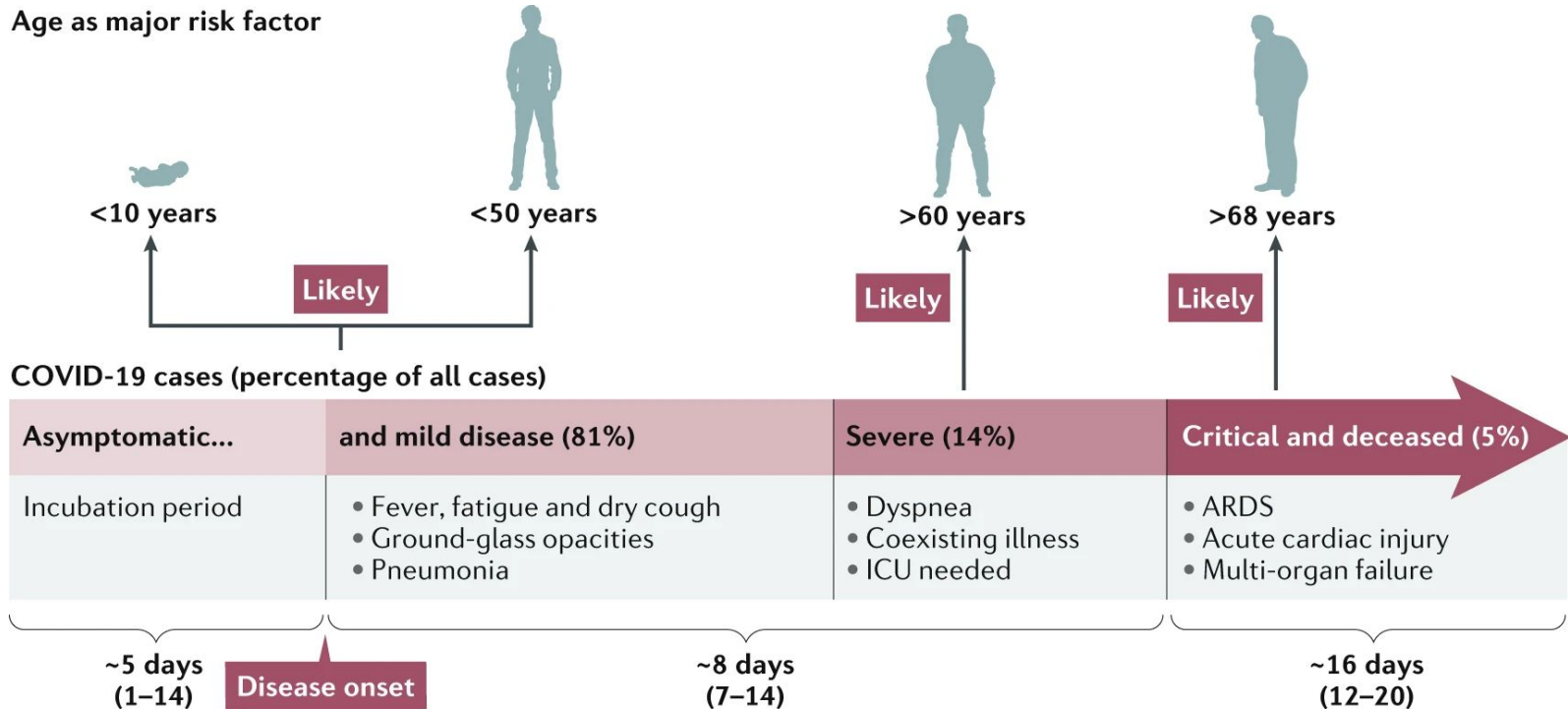
More than 6 M variants

It has been corrected in the GISAID (<https://gisaid.org/>) repository

The origin of the virus

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41579-020-00459-7>

Age as major risk factor



The next pandemic

The next pandemic

Mpox Data Explorer

Explore the data produced by the World Health Organization and Africa CDC on mpox (monkeypox).

[Download this dataset](#)

🔍 Type to add a country or regio

Sort by **Relevance** ⌵

- ☒ Burundi
- ☒ Central African Republic
- ☒ Democratic Republic of Congo
- ☒ Uganda
- ☒ World
- ☐ Portugal
- ☐ Europe
- ☐ Africa
- ☐ Andorra
- ☐ Angola
- ☐ Argentina
- ☐ Aruba

[X Clear selection](#)

METRIC

- ☒ Confirmed cases
- ☐ Confirmed and suspected cases
- ☐ Confirmed deaths

FREQUENCY

- ☒ 7-day average
- ☐ Cumulative
- ☐ Daily

☒ Relative to population

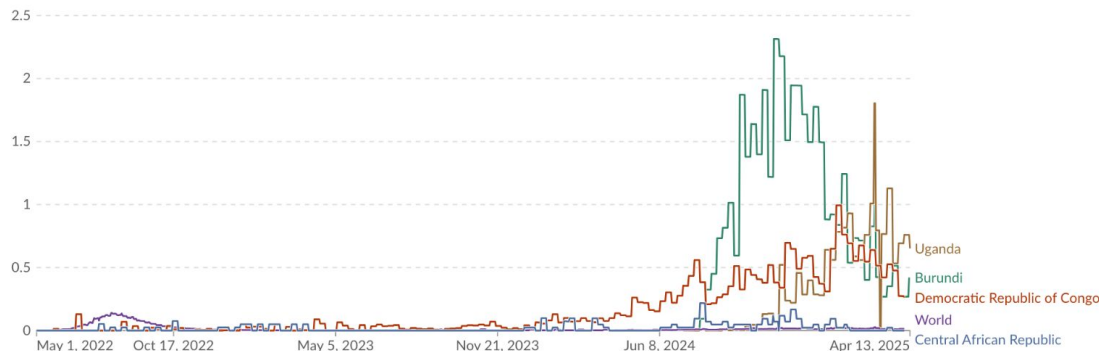
Mpox: Daily confirmed cases per million people

7-day rolling average. Laboratory testing for mpox is limited in many countries and figures shown here only include laboratory-confirmed cases.

Our World in Data

Table Map Chart

Settings



▶ Play time-lapse

May 1, 2022

Apr 13, 2025

Data source: World Health Organization; World Health Organization (2024); Population based on various sources (2023) - [Learn more about this data](#)
CC BY



The next pandemic

Mpox Data Explorer

Explore the data produced by the World Health Organization and Africa CDC on mpox (monkeypox).

[Download this dataset](#)

Q Type to add a country or regio

Sort by **Relevance** ↓

- ☒ Burundi
 - ☒ Central African Republic
 - ☒ Democratic Republic of Congo
 - ☒ Uganda
 - ☒ World
 - ☐ Portugal
 - ☐ Europe
 - ☐ Africa
 - ☐ Andorra
 - ☐ Angola
 - ☐ Argentina
 - ☐ Aruba
- [Clear selection](#)

METRIC

- ☐ Confirmed cases
- ☐ Confirmed and suspected cases
- ☒ Confirmed deaths

FREQUENCY

- ☒ 7-day average
- ☐ Cumulative
- ☐ Daily

☐ Relative to population

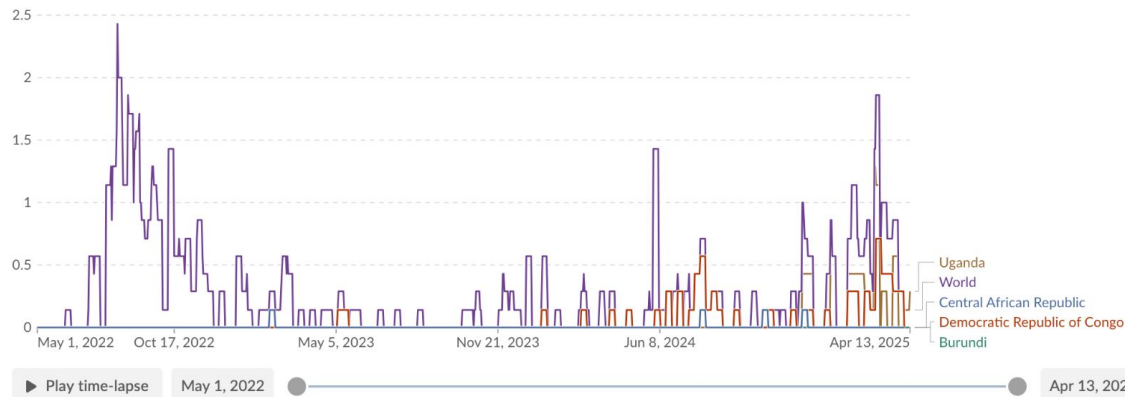
Mpox: Daily confirmed deaths

7-day rolling average. Laboratory testing for mpox is limited in many countries and figures shown here only include deaths where mpox has been laboratory-confirmed.

☐ Table ☒ Map ☒ Chart

Our World in Data

Settings



Data source: World Health Organization; World Health Organization (2024) – [Learn more about this data](#)

Note: The WHO defines an mpox death as any death of a person with probable or confirmed mpox unless the death is attributed to trauma.

CC BY



The next pandemic

[About us](#)[Database Features](#)[Events](#)[Collaborations](#)[Resources](#)[Help](#)[Login](#)

In Focus

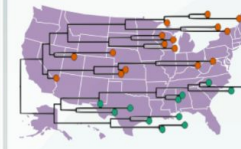
Data from India's recent fatal human H5N1 case released

On 21 April 2025, the ICMR–National Institute of Virology in Pune, India released specimen data from a recent fatal human H5N1 case in India (EPI_ISL_19836227), belonging to clade 2.3.2.1a and clustering with a 2024 travel-associated case from West Bengal.

Limited surveillance of this lineage in India underscores the urgent need for expanded monitoring in poultry and wild birds to assess its spread, evolution, and zoonotic risk.



Update 21 April 2025

[中国新冠疫情](#)[HPAI H5N1 U.S.A.](#)

Data shared via EpiFlu, EpiCoV, EpiRSV, EpiPox, EpiArbo

20,862,152

genetic sequence submissions

[Phylodynamics](#)[hCoV-19 \(COVID-19\)](#)[Dengue](#)[Tracking Variants](#)[hCoV-19 Variants](#)[Mpox Variants](#)[Frequency Dashboards](#)[hCoV-19 \(COVID-19\)](#)[Mpox](#)[GISAID Resources](#)[Data Acknowledgement Locator](#)

The next pandemic

H5N1 Bird Flu continues to take its toll in the United States

Clade 2.3.4.4b of the highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) virus causing outbreaks in wild and domestic birds around the world continues to spread in dairy cows, poultry and other animals across the United States. Since April 2024, the U.S. CDC confirmed 70 human cases through genome sequence analysis. Data in some of these cases showed the amino acid substitution NA-S247N known to slightly reduce susceptibility to the neuraminidase inhibitor oseltamivir in laboratory tests. In one case, a different change in the polymerase acidic (PA) protein was detected.

On 19 March 2025, the CDC released specimen data from the first human case in Ohio. The specimen sequence belongs to genotype D1.3. Previously the CDC released data from the first human fatality involving a patient from Louisiana that had been exposed to non-commercial backyard poultry and wild birds.