





POLITECNICO MILANO 1863

GIS DATA TO SUPPORT RESPONSE TO COVID-19: THE ITALIAN CASE

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Data sources (Italy and World)



ISLAL di Statistica







Center for Systems Science and Engineering Civil Protection https://github.com/pcm-dpc/COVID-19

ISTAT Spatial database and census data https://www.istat.it/it/archivio/104317

Ministry of Health
<u>http://www.dati.salute.gov.it/dati/</u>

Istituto Superiore di Sanità <u>https://www.epicentro.iss.it/coronavirus/sars-cov-2-</u> <u>sorveglianza-dati</u>

Johns Hopkins University <u>https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-</u> <u>19/tree/master/csse_covid_19_data</u>

Timeline of the pandemic in Italy



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Is the lockdown being effective?

A parameter to evaluate epidemic 'velocity':

Ratio of total cases at 6 days (average time of virus incubation*): $R_{6d} = N^{\circ}$ total cases at day(x) / N° total cases at day(x-6)

Increase of R_{6d}: epidemic accelerating (exp increase with power > 1) Decrease of R_{6d}: epidemic decelerating (exp increase with power < 1)

Analysis: values computed for every 10k residents, according to data of the province they live in and represented in boxplots (aggregated for 5 days time spans from 25/02 to 07/04).

* https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/who-china-joint-mission-on-covid-19-final-report.pdf

Is the lockdown being effective?



02/03 to 11/03: values are consistently increasing, revealing an acceleration phase in the epidemic.

12/03 to 16/03: the effect of the lockdown is not visible yet (values still increasing).

17/03 to 21/03: values start to decrease (acceleration is negative, epidemic is slowing)

Is the lockdown being effective?



Consistent decreasing over time: epidemic is continuously slowing.

Current median value is 1.27: epidemic ends when all values fall to 1.

The current situation (7 April 2020)



Age (years)	Deaths [n (%)]	CFR [§]
0-9	1 (0%)	0.1%
10-19	0 (0%)	0%
20-29	7 (0%)	0.1%
30-39	35 (0.2%)	0.4%
40-49	141 (0.9%)	0.8%
50-59	591 (3.8%)	2.4%
60-69	1821 (11.7%)	8.8%
70-79	5103 (32.8%)	23.2%
80-89	6254 (40.2%)	31.2%
>=90	1616 (10.4%)	27%
Not reported	2 (0%)	1.2%
Total	15571 (100%)	12.2%

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Infection and Case Fatality Rate: a matter of policies

- **INFECTION FATALITY RATE (IFR)** = DEATHS/TOTAL INFECTED POPULATION (ASYNTHOMATICS AND SYNTHOMATICS NOT DIAGNOSED INCLUDED) [1.14%]
- CASE FATALITY RATE (CFR) = DEATHS/ TOTAL CONFIRMED (DIAGNOSED) CASES
- CFR = **18.1% Lombardy vs 5.8% Veneto:** strongly depends on testing policy



Total number of tests per week, with number and percentage of positive results Comparison between Lombardy and Veneto

Incidence on resident population

Incidence* at:



* total cases for 100k residents

Hospitalized rates



CFR per region



Increase of deaths compared to 2019 (%)

Provinces of Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona and Lodi (Lombardy) - January to March



- □ N/A
- Not significant
- -25% to 0%
- 드 0% to +20 %
- +20% to +50 %
- = +50% to +100 %
- +100% to +200%
- +200% to +400%
- +400% to +600%
- +600% to +1000%
- +1000% to +1600%
- +1600% to +2600%

Comparison with Americas





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