## The Influence of population size, distance from NYC and population density on the number of positive tests in a county in NJ on 4/20/2020.

This is a technical post. If you are not into science the bottom line is the higher the population of a county and the closer the county is to NYC the higher the number of positive tests. Surprisingly, population density does not have a significant influence on the number of positive cases. (See $2^{\text {nd }}$ to last paragraph)

My original post on this was on $3 / 28 / 2020$ and I updated it on 4/3/2020 and 4/11/2020. I thought I'd look at it again with the current data. My conclusions are the same.

For the rest of this post I will use the word "cases" as shorthand for "positive tests".

Fig 1 compares the numbers of cases county by county. I drew in the average value of counties 7.7 (green) and the state value of 9.9 (red). Somerset County is 7.5.

Fig 1 Positive Tests per 1000 Residents


Does the population of a county influence the result (Fig 2)? On the graph you will note a dotted line. That is the line that best fits the data. $R^{2}=0.78 . R^{2}$ is a measure of the "goodness" of the fit. Zero is no correlation and 1 is perfect correlation. For medical issues anything around 0.8 is pretty good so this isn't bad. No surprise
larger populations have more cases. The yellow dot is Somerset County, right where you'd expect.


Does population density influence the number of cases? Fig 3 addresses the question by looking at cases vs the number of people per square mile for each county. The $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ is 0.56 so no it does not. Interestingly the first time I did the analysis $\mathrm{R}^{2}=0.29$ and the next it was 0.42 and then 0.50 . Perhaps in the end population density will matter, but not yet.

Fig 3 Cases vs Country Population Density


Does proximity to NYC influence the number of cases? To get the distances I used Google Maps to find the distance from each county to the Empire State Building. The result is in Figure 4. The curve fit uses a logarithmic fit. (For those technically minded I'm aware of the caveats of using log fits.) $\mathrm{R}^{2}=0.70$ so proximity seems to matter. The closer to NYC the more cases. Somerset County is where you'd expect. The first time the $\mathrm{R}^{2}=0.77$ and then 0.76 and 0.70 and now 0.70 again. It may be as the virus spreads distance from NYC is less important.


As a final exercise I examined how the population of a county together with its proximity to NYC influence the number of cases. I plotted the number of cases vs population divided by the distance to NYC for each county. The result is in Fig 5. This has a very good correlation. By the way, Hudson County had an X axis value of almost 110,000 so for clarity I excluded it from the graph, but it was included in the $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ calculation. The fit was a power fit, not a line.

Fig 5 How Pop and Distance From NYC affects the Number of Positive Results (Hudson County in calculation but not shown)


County Population/Dist to NYC

For the very technically minded a confounding factor is these calculations assume the population of a county is independent of its proximity to NYC. We all know that isn't true.

So, what we have learned is the greater the population of a county and the closer it is to NYC the higher the number of people who have tested positive. Population density is not a factor, with the caveat as time goes on, density may matter and proximity may not.

For completeness here is the data.

|  |  |  |  |  | Cases |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | Population | Cases | Area <br> sq mi | Dist <br> NYC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { / } 1000 \end{aligned}$ | cases/ <br> sqmi | Pop <br> Density | Pop/Dist |
| Atlantic | 268,539 | 410 | 555.7 | 125 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 483 | 2148 |
| Bergen | 929,999 | 13,011 | 233.0 | 22 | 14.0 | 55.8 | 3991 | 42273 |
| Burlington | 446,367 | 1,663 | 798.6 | 85.4 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 559 | 5227 |
| Camden | 507,367 | 2,255 | 221.3 | 91.5 | 4.4 | 10.2 | 2293 | 5545 |
| Cape May | 93,705 | 212 | 251.4 | 149 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 373 | 629 |
| Cumberland | 153,400 | 338 | 483.7 | 148 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 317 | 1036 |
| Essex | 793,555 | 10,729 | 126.2 | 20.4 | 13.5 | 85.0 | 6288 | 38900 |


| Gloucester | 290,852 | 770 | 322.0 | 108 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 903 | 2693 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hudson | 668,631 | 11,150 | 46.2 | 6.1 | 16.7 | 241.4 | 14476 | 109612 |
| Hunterdon | 125,051 | 419 | 427.8 | 61.4 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 292 | 2037 |
| Mercer | 368,762 | 2,591 | 224.6 | 59.7 | 7.0 | 11.5 | 1642 | 6177 |
| Middlesex | 826,698 | 8,346 | 308.9 | 41.6 | 10.1 | 27.0 | 2676 | 19873 |
| Monmouth | 623,387 | 4,787 | 468.8 | 54.6 | 7.7 | 10.2 | 1330 | 11417 |
| Morris | 494,383 | 4,236 | 460.2 | 39.3 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 1074 | 12580 |
| Ocean | 591,939 | 4,868 | 628.8 | 85.1 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 941 | 6956 |
| Passaic | 504,041 | 8,479 | 184.6 | 41.1 | 16.8 | 45.9 | 2731 | 12264 |
| Salem | 63,336 | 120 | 331.9 | 128 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 191 | 495 |
| Somerset | 330,176 | 2,488 | 301.8 | 48.7 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 1094 | 6780 |
| Sussex | 142,298 | 680 | 519.0 | 57.2 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 274 | 2488 |
| Union | 553,066 | 9,972 | 102.9 | 21.2 | 18.0 | 97.0 | 5377 | 26088 |
| Warren | 106,293 | 613 | 356.9 | 62.8 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 298 | 1693 |
| Counties |  |  |  | Ave | 7.7 |  |  |  |
| State | $8,881,845$ | 88,137 |  | Ave | 9.9 |  |  |  |

