



World Coronavirus Death Regions & Why

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Abstract

Data analysis of the world's coronavirus deaths and their locations was conducted from April 2020 through November 2021. The Worldometer Coronavirus was used exclusively for this analysis. It was decided to focus on deaths rather than cases as the deaths per case varied widely across the world from as low as 0.5% to as high as 10+%. Although it was expected that there would be variations in accounting from country to country, expectation was also that deaths were definitive. Although the actual death numbers were meaningful, what was far more important was the when, where, and why the deaths occurred in specific locations. The concept of locations initially was considered countries, but was altered to mean regions of the world as this analysis proceeded.

What became apparent as this analysis continued was that the deadly coronavirus regions had common attributes of importance. The most important identified include (a) geography and topography, (b) population density and urban population, (c) seasonal meteorology meaning world tropical jet streams and temperature inversions created, (d) major sources of pollution emissions.

Summary

The key findings from this analysis are as follows:

1. During the 20 months of this analysis there were unquestionably durations that specific world regions experienced an order of magnitude more deaths and similar differences in death rates versus other regions of the world.
2. 80% of the world's coronavirus deaths occurred in only 20 countries versus the 220 with data entered into the Worldometer Coronavirus.
3. The regions of the so-called Western World experienced 72% of the world's coronavirus deaths. Western World was interpreted as those countries of European Diaspora and specifically meant North America, South America, Western Europe, Eastern Europe.
4. The significant sources of pollutant emissions identified include those from refineries, coal-fired power plants, diesel transportation, and spraying of pesticides. In fact all of the deadliest coronavirus countries had a combination of these pollution sources.
5. 89% of the world's coronavirus deaths occurred in the world's countries using the most pesticides. In fact almost all the countries producing soybeans and wheat were in the top 20 deadliest countries.
6. Regional urban population and population density were found to be critical when pollution and temperature inversions were also present.
7. Although regions had high urban population and major pollutant emissions year-round, actual significant numbers of coronavirus deaths only occurred in these regions when seasonal temperature inversions were present.
8. This phenomenon was detected initially in the Torino Valley of Italy south of the Alps Mountains in late winter 2020. This phenomenon was then determined to be critical to the East Coast of the USA and the Appalachian Mountains spring 2020, the Sao Paulo valley of Brazil May-July 2020, the Indian Valleys of the Himalayan Mountains June-Oct 2020, the countries on both sides of the Andes Mountains across all of South America Sept 2020 and onward.

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9. During the late winter to spring 2020, it was determined that only the countries to the west and south of the Alps Mountains experienced significant coronavirus deaths and death rates. None of the countries north or east of the Alps experienced significant deaths or death rates. A similar region of low deaths was the eight countries of the Scandanavian region – all with low deaths, except Sweden. A hypothesis was considered at that time as to whether icy conditions as found on the Alps and in the icy waters around Scandinavia were forming a barrier for transmission of the coronavirus from region to region. In fact the Ardennes plateau appeared to be providing a similar barrier between Belgium and Germany. Belgium was the European country at that time with the highest death rate and Germany was a European country with a very low death rate.
10. During the fall of 2020, Eastern Europe and the Middle East began having a huge number of corona virus deaths and eventually this area became far more deadly than Western Europe. A significant factor throughout all of 2020 was the daily death profile of Iran. This country constantly had daily deaths and experienced five waves of substantial peaks of daily deaths, including August 2021. The original movement of the coronavirus from Wuhan in winter 2020 was to Italy and to Iran. So it is reasoned that the initial spread of coronavirus deaths was from Italy to Western Europe to North America to South America. But it is also reasoned that the spread of coronavirus deaths in the fall of 2020 was from Iran north to Russia and Germany and the countries in between and south to India and Pakistan. Findings below starting with #15 likely adjust this perspective some as this region is between the Baltic Sea, Black Sea and Arabian Sea.
11. From December 2020 through August 2021, 75-80% of all the world's coronavirus deaths occurred in regions with sub-tropical or tropical climates. In August 2021 the principal deaths occurred in the countries from European Russia (west of the Ural Mountains) to Turkey to Iran to Kazakhstan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, and to a lesser extent Japan. Drawing a continuous line on a map of Asia through these countries provided the startling recognition that this appeared to be a jet stream.
12. It is well known by meteorologists and agriculturists that the jet streams are responsible for creating temperature inversions and that topography has a profound effect on their formation. It has also become very apparent in 2021 with the European rains and floods and fires in various locations in the world, the impact of global warming on the jet streams forming stable, stagnant weather blocks.
13. Comparing the patterns of the coronavirus deaths in spring 2020 to fall 2020 in Europe to the pattern across western Asia in August 2021 shows that all three patterns are similar to jet streams.
14. On August 19, 2021 two regions of the world experienced 2/3 of the coronavirus deaths that day. The first was western and southern Asia as described above. The second was California west of the Rockies and all of the southern USA including Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, plus Mexico and Brazil. Global Jet Stream Forecast-Netweather provides 24 hours a day look at the two polar and two tropical world jet streams. Both of these areas of coronavirus deaths on August 19, 2021 appeared to be bounded by the northern tropical and southern tropical jet streams.
15. In reviewing factors affecting jet streams, it became apparent that topography and mountains in particular have a major effect and two mountain ranges in particular were cited – The Rocky Mountains and the Tibetan Plateau. Investigation of the Tibetan Plateau found that it is called the “Rooftop of the World” and the “Third Pole” because of its elevation, size, and quantity of fresh water and ice. With this knowledge it became obvious that the Tibetan Plateau is forming a barrier to the coronavirus transmission north and east similar to what the Alps Mountains did in Europe in spring 2020. The region north and east of the Tibetan Plateau is China, which continues to have low deaths and death rate, although it is now experiencing some new cases. Route of this transmission must be from Southeast Asia where the virus is prevalent.
16. During late September 2021, Ukraine and Romania and Turkey were each accounting for 200 coronavirus deaths a day. In searching for commonality between these countries, it was determined that they all bordered the Black Sea. In fact the 6 countries bordering the Black Sea accounted for 391,000 total coronavirus deaths at that time. Comparison of this phenomenon to the Mediterranean Sea, the Gulf of Mexico, and the South China Sea provided similar results: 10 countries bordering Mediterranean Sea accounted for 479,000 deaths; 8 USA States plus Mexico and Cuba accounted for 465,000 deaths; 7 countries bordering the South China Sea accounted for 292,000 deaths. In total 30% of the world's total coronavirus deaths had occurred in the countries/States bordering these four “bound” bodies of water as of the end of September 2021.
17. On October 22, 2021 searched for 10 largest World Seas, which led to determination that the largest Sea was the Arabian Sea. The countries bordering this Sea – India, Pakistan, Iran, and Arabian Peninsula – accounted for 622,000 coronavirus deaths if all of India's are included. Combined with the four other Seas above on October 22, total deaths were 2,354,000 or 47.4% of the world's deaths. Two other Seas – East China Sea and Japan Sea, bordered by China, Taiwan, Japan and the Koreas – accounted for 26,000 additional deaths. The other three top 10 Seas were the Bering, Okhotsk, and Hudson Bay, all icy cold and had essentially no deaths. A common factor for the five Seas accounting for 2,354,000 deaths was that they are home to substantial oil and gas production and transportation, off-shore as well as on-shore.
18. About Halloween, the world reached 5 million covid-19 deaths per all coronavirus death trackers. 4 million of these deaths occurred in Countries or States directly bordering the world's brackish Seas and Oceans. Here is the data:
 - **World Brackish Seas:** Mediterranean Sea - 493,000; Gulf of Mexico 488,000; Arabian Sea 484,000 (only included western half of India); Black Sea 454,000; South China Sea 277,000; Baltic Sea 208,000; Caribbean Sea 191,000; North Sea 190,000; East China + Japan Seas 27,000
 - **World's Oceans:** US Pacific Coast 87,000; US Atlantic Coast 111,000; South American Pacific and Atlantic

Coasts (less Caribbean countries) 1,050,000; South African Coasts 89,000.

- **Total** = 4.1 million covid-19 deaths on the lands directly abutting the world's brackish waters.
19. In addition 195,000 deaths occurred in the US States directly abutting the Great Lakes, another 4% of the world's covid-19 deaths. Brings total covid-19 deaths on lands directly abutting Seas to 85% of the world's coronavirus deaths.
 20. What do these lands abutting Seas have in common? Research shows that these aqueous regions are home to the oil and gas industries, large electrical generation, substantial diesel transportation and auto traffic, often massive pesticide runoff. Obviously this means heavy pollution. The world galvanizing associations show these lands as the saltiest on earth. Because of the CO2 generation, these lands are subject to acid rains. These lands also undergo significant seasonal temperature inversions.
 21. This pollution has been determined to be the cause of global warming, which exasperates the polar-equator temperature profiles generating powerful jet streams, which in turn are the source of temperature inversions around the world. Research has shown during covid-19 death periods in these various regions, that the deaths only occur on the tropical side of the jet streams and always under temperature inversion conditions.