## I. Worldwide-Fifty Most Populous Countries

The graph below (Figure 1) depicts the cumulative total percentage of COVID-19-positive cases, which has been broken down into three percentage groups: recovered, active cases, and deaths of the 50 most populous countries. The countries are arranged in order from left to right with the highest positive-cases per 100k population starting on the left of the graph. For example, if a person tests positive for COVID-19, the ongoing outcomes are that the person will eventually recover, stay sick, or die. The accuracy of
the data in this graph is based on the truthfulness of all nations. Despite anecdotal hearsay about misreporting of COVID-19 data by the United States, after going over tens of thousands pieces of data from more than 200 countries, in my statistical opinion, I feel that the US reporting of numbers associated with COVID-19 is the most accurate of all nations. The percentages in this graph is based on actual count (not per 100k population).

COVID-19: Percentage of Total Recovered, Active Cases, and Deaths


Figure 1: Worldwide-The area chart depicts the percentage by country of COVID-19 cases status.

$w^{c^{s}}$Source: https://www.worldometers.info

## I. Worldwide-Fifty Most Populous Countries, continued

The graph below (Figure 2) shows the cumulative total percentage of COVID-19 positive cases, which has been broken down into three percentage groups: recovered, active cases, and deaths of the 50 most populous countries. The three percentages are stacked
for each column representing each on of the 50 nations. The three percentages sum to 100 percent. Hence, all percentages are computed from actual count of COVID-19 categories (not per 100k population).

COVID-19: Percentage of Total Recovered, Active Cases, and Deaths


Figure 2: Worldwide- The column chart depicts the percentage by country of COVID-19 cases status.

## I. Worldwide—Fifty Most Populous Countries, continued

The graph below (Figure 3) shows the cumulative total number of COVID-19 positive cases per 100k, which has been broken down into, three percentage groups shown in the stacked columns: recovered, active cases, and deaths. The nations involved are the 50 most populous countries. The three categories, when summed, constitute the total positive cases. The allege like of accuracy of

COVID-19 reporting becomes obvious when viewing data from China and India with populations of 1.4 billion and 1.3 billion, respectively. For example, China and India reported only 6 and 138 positive cases of COVID-19 per 100k, respectively. Hence, the United States reported 1,485 COVID-19 cases per 100k. Additionally, each of these countries are four times the size of the US in population.

COVID-19: Total Number Recovered, Active Cases, and Deaths (Per 100k Population)

$■$ Total Recovered/100k (COVID-10) ■ Active Cases/100k (COVID-19) $\quad$ Total Deaths/100k (COVID-19)
Figure 3: Worldwide-The area chart depicts the percentage by country of COVID-19 cases status.
Source: https://www.worldometers.info

## II. United States

The graph below (Figure 4) shows the cumulative total percentage of COVID-19-positive cases which, has been broken down into three percentage groups: recovered, active cases, and deaths of the 50 states, plus the District of Columbia. The states are arranged in descending order with the highest number of COVID-19 cases per 100k population. For example, if a person tests positive for COVID-19, the ongoing outcomes are that the person will
eventually recover, stay sick, or die. Despite anecdotal hearsay about misreporting of COVID-19 data by the United States, after going over tens of thousands pieces of data from more than 200 countries, in my statistical opinion, I feel that the US reporting of numbers associated with COVID-19 is the most accurate of all nations. the percentages in his graph were computed with actual count (not per 100k population).

COVID-19: Percentage of Total Recovered, Active Cases, and Deaths


Figure 4: United States-The area chart in this figure depicts the percentage by country of COVID-19 cases disposition.

(1)

## II. United States, continued

The graph below (Figure 5) shows the cumulative total percentage of COVID-19-positive cases, which has been broken down into three percentage groups: recovered, active cases, and deaths of the 50 states, plus the District of Columbia. The three percentages are in a stacked bar for each column representing each state. The
three percentages sum to 100 percent. The states are arranged in descending order of highest COVID-19-postive cases, which is reflected in Figure 6. The perecentages in this graph are based on actual count (not per 100k population).

COVID-19: Percentage of Total Recovered, Active Cases, and Deaths


Figure 5: United States-The column chart depicts the percentage by state of the status of COVID-19 cases.
$\qquad$ Source: https://www.worldometers.info
© 2020 WCS, LLC

## II. United States, continued

The graph below (Figure 6) shows the cumulative total number of COVID-19-positive cases, which has been broken down into three number groups per 100k population. The numbers are represented with stacked columns as shown in the graph: recovered, active
cases, and deaths of the 50 states, plus the District of Columbia. The stacked column sums to the total positive cases per 100k population.

## COVID-19: Total Number of Recovered, Active Cases, and Deaths (Per 100k Population)



Figure 6: United States-The area chart depicts the percentage by country of COVID-19 cases status.

020 WCS, LLC
Compiled by David C. Wilson-Wilson Consulting Services, LLC
https://www.wilsonconsultingservices.net

## III. Matrix of Ranks-United States and South Carolina

The data (Table 1) compared COVID-19 from the 50 most populous countries and the US 50 states, plus the District of Columbia. The graph depicts the count per 100k population and ranked each parameter from 1 through 50 and 51 for worldwide ( 50 countries) and South Carolina. For example, the US was compared to the 50 most populous nations and South Carolina was compared to the 50 states, plus the District of Columbia. Mathematically speaking,
in order to make a comparative sense out of data, it is best to compare what is being measured in a proportionality basis such as population; therefore, the 100 k is used as the basis to make a scientific comparison in this paper. Other comparative analyses often employ units per million, and so on.

Table 1. Matrix-United States and South Carolina (These data are based on the cumulative total of COVID-19)

|  | Total Tests/100k |  | Positive Tests/100k |  | Recovered/100k |  | Active Cases/100k |  | Death/100k |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entity | Count | Rank | Count | Rank | Count | Rank | Count | Rank | Count | Rank |
| United States <br> (Top 50 most populous <br> countries) | 18,585 | 2 | 1,485 | 1 | 749 | 3 | 687 | 1 | 48 | 3 |
| South Carolina <br> (All 50 States, plus the <br> District of Columbia) | 15,619 | 32 | 1,854 | 8 | 638 | 26 | 1,179 | 6 | 37 | 17 |

Slides can be found at
https://www.wilsonconsultingservices.net/wcs_covid-19_100k.pdf

