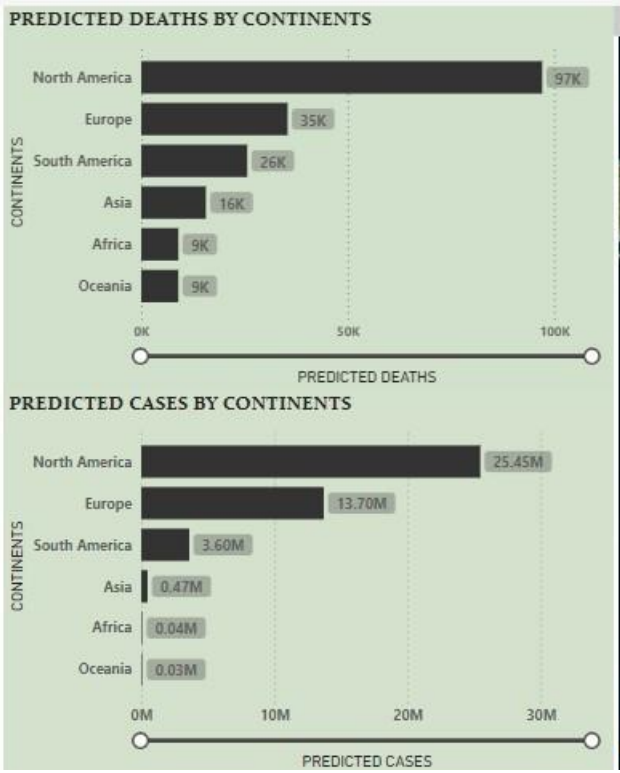
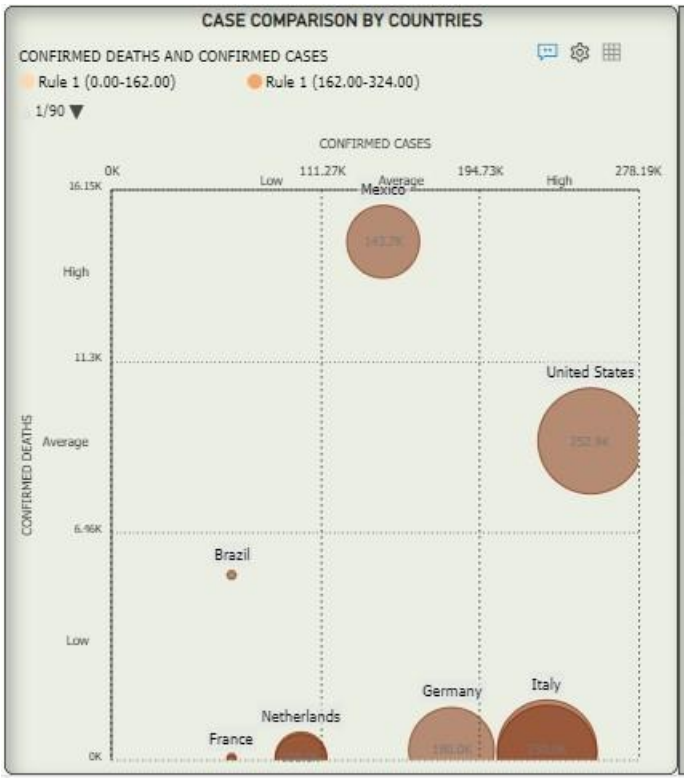
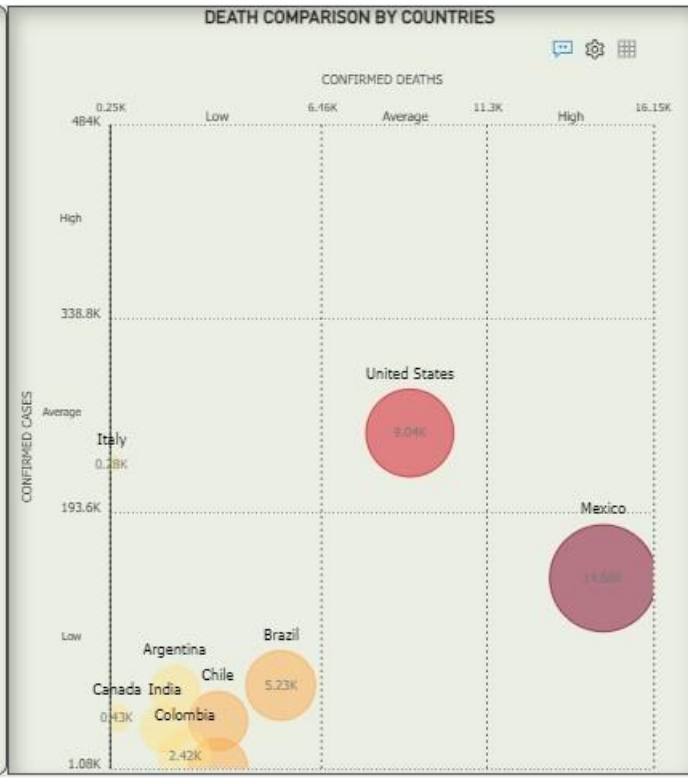
I started analysis by comparing predicted Swine flu cases and deaths in 2009-2010 in different continents



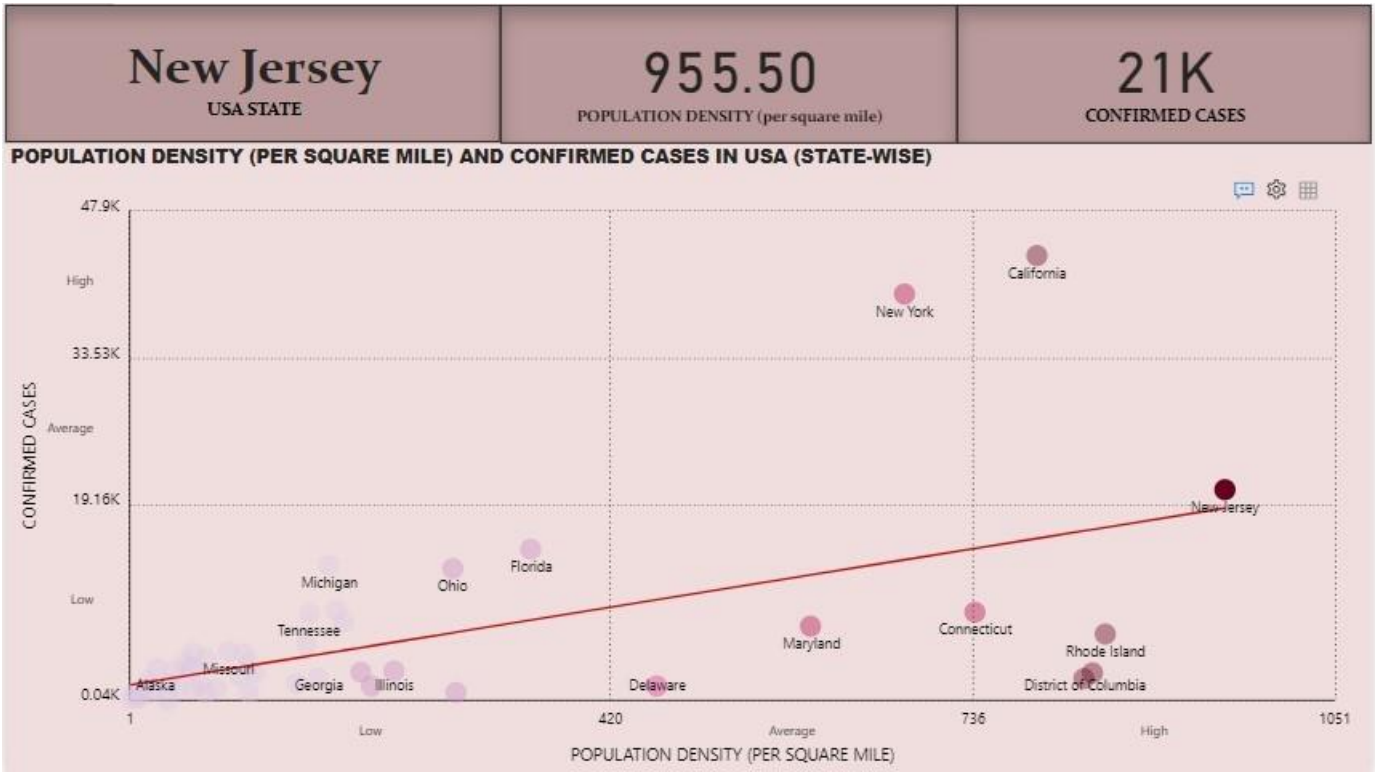
Next, I looked for countries to check which country have highest cases and deaths due to swine flu



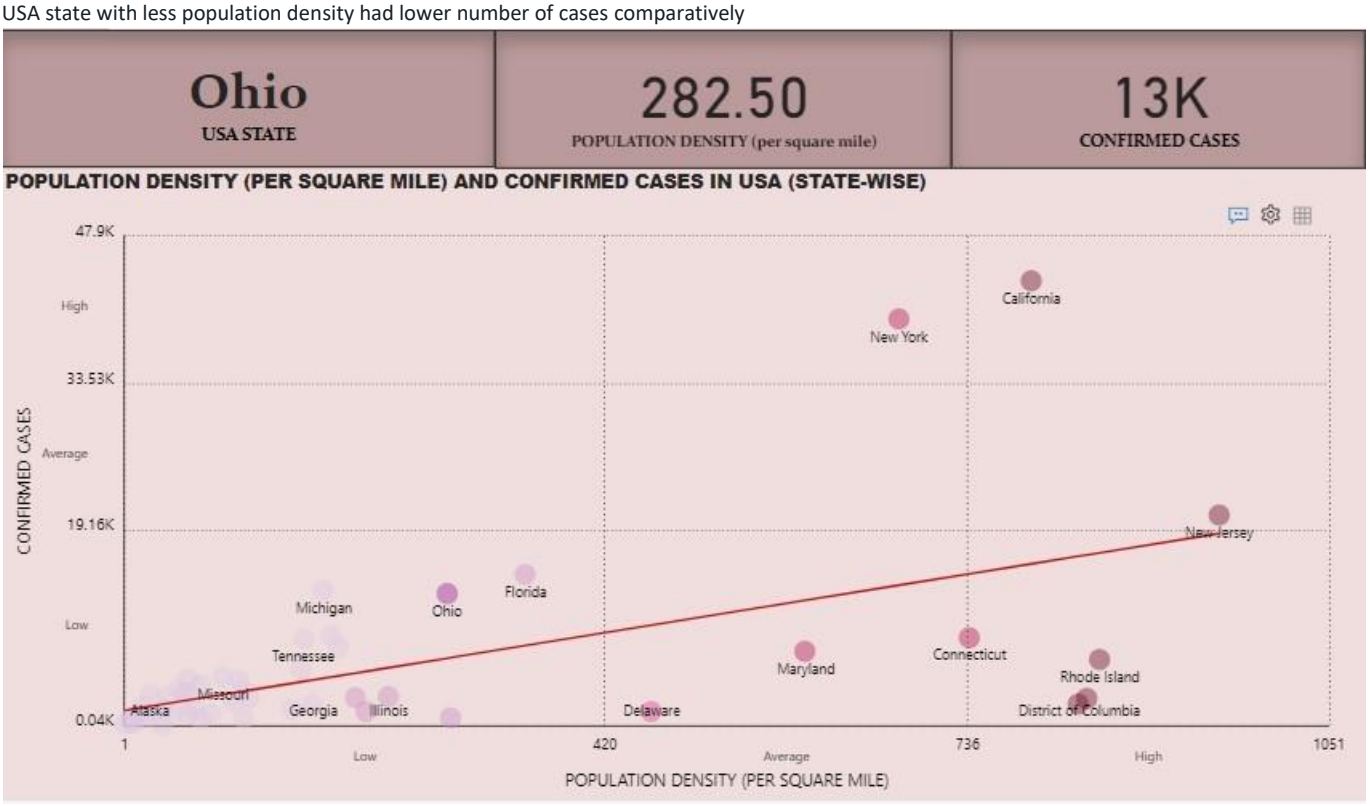


Since two countries, USA and Mexico had highest number of deaths and cases, I explored deeper into these countries by looking at their states and population density

USA state with highest population density had highest number of cases

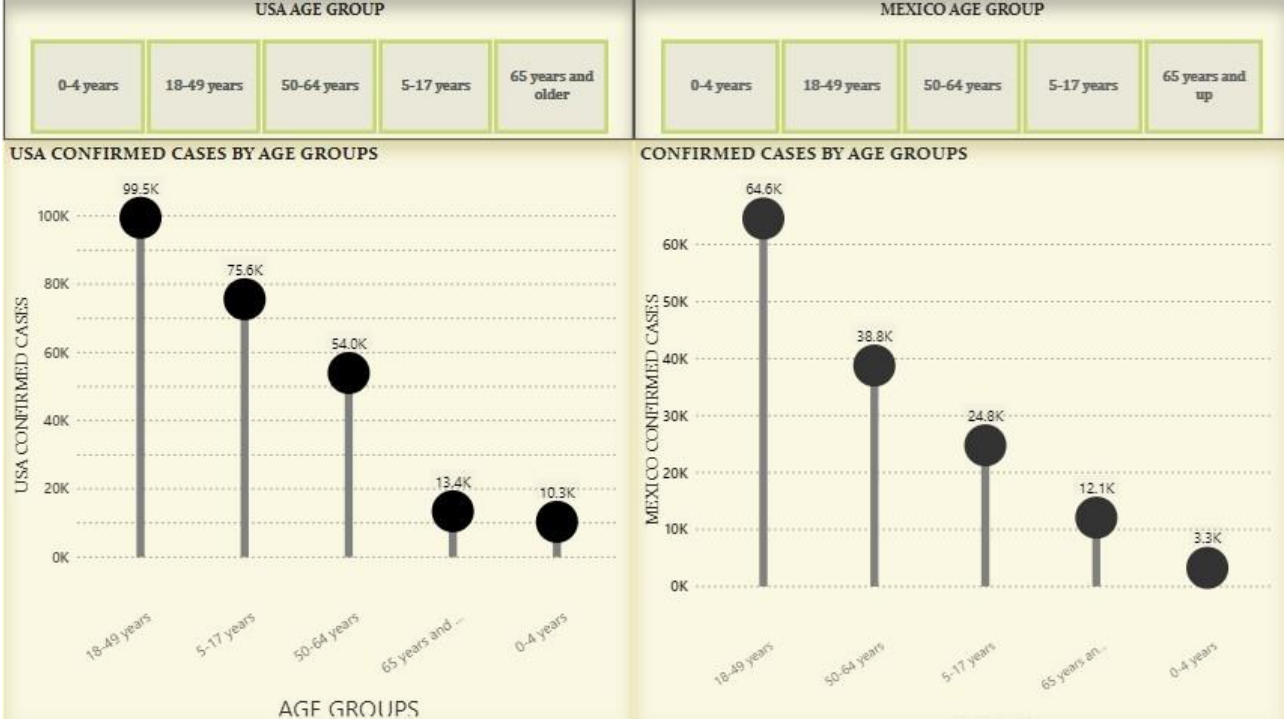


USA state with less population density had lower number of cases comparatively



Mexico states with highest population density had highest number of cases

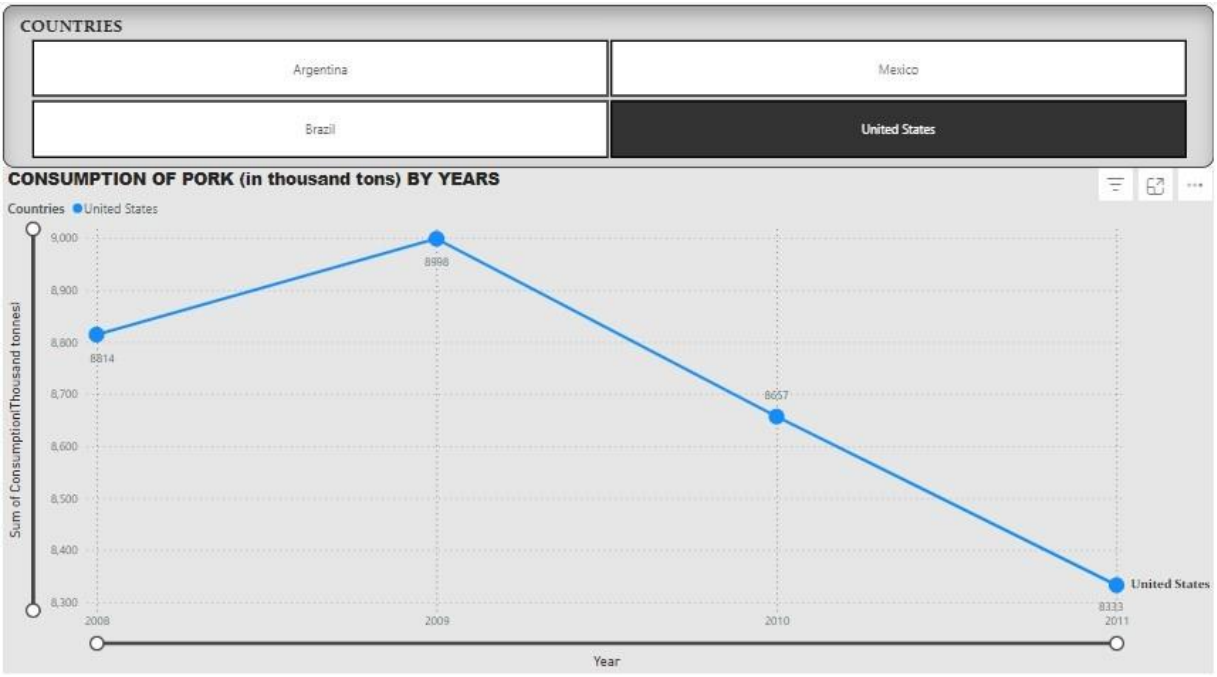
Mexico states with lower population density had lower number of cases comparatively



Next, I analysed which age group was most affected and least affected by swine flu in USA and Mexico

Since swine was the main factor in spread of swine flu, so I analyzed trend of pork consumption (in thousand tons) from year 2008 to 2011, in countries which faced more fatalities and check if pork consumption actually dropped or not

Close look at pork consumption trend of USA from 2008 to 2011



Close look at pork consumption trend of Argentina from 2008 to 2011

Apparently both these countries witnessed drop in pork consumption from 2008-2011

Observations

My analysis suggests that population density played a significant role in the spread of the swine flu outbreak in the United States and Mexico. Additionally, people aged 18-49 were the most affected age group. Furthermore, the drop in pork consumption in the United States and Mexico could be related to the outbreak. I was able to uncover these factors through my analysis, and I believe that they provide valuable insights into the factors that contributed to the spread of the swine flu outbreak