

KNOWLEDGE MAPPING AND DATA VISUALIZATION

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IMPACT OF GOVERNMENT-IMPOSED CLOSURE ON

NUMBER OF COVID-19 CASES

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**Impact Of Government-imposed Closure Measures On Number Of Covid- 19 Cases**

In this project, I will examine the effect of full, partial and special case closures applied in Turkey during the Covid-19 pandemic on the number of cases. I will convey the understanding of closure of Turkey and define these types of closure. I will also consider before and after these closure processes and explain to you the effect of closures on the number of cases, which is the main purpose of my article.

Later in my article, I will examine the course of the increase in cases during these complete, partial and exceptions closures.

**Abstract**

In this project, I will examine the effect of closure measures implemented in Turkey during the covid-19 process on the number of cases. I will explain clearly what closure means for Turkey and I will compare the number of cases before and after these closure measures.

For data collection, I first started by examining mean of closure for Turkey and examine the news of BBC Turkey, step by step, Turkey's fight against coronavirus, because the news site handled the process chronologically and followed the process meticulously from the beginning, then I explained when the closure practices started and how the process developed. In order to reveal that the increase or decrease in the number of cases was affected by these situations, I interpreted daily data, case maps published by the Ministry of Health. Likewise World Health Organization share too data of Turkey every day.

The data that I will collect for the reliability and confirmation of the information; It will be taken from the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Turkey (closure circulars), the BBC Turkey ,Ministry of Health and World Health Organization. And these data will be supported by data visualization tools and presented in graphical form.

Our Ministry Of Health shares the number of cases on the web page they create daily.Likewise World Health Organization share the datas about Turkey’s situation too. The data I have obtained for my project is the number of tests per day and the number of cases per day (Since the number of patients is given instead of the number of cases in some date ranges, I will take the number of cases as the number of patients at that time.) I will present this data in graphical form for easier reading and summarize the graphs for you. Likewise, the Presidency Digital Transformation Office updates its data every day.

Due to the length of the closing process, I have determined the time period I will examine as 3 periods. First; May 2020, when the first full closure decision was made: On this date, there was a Ramadan holiday, and for the first time, 4 days of uninterrupted curfews were imposed not only in 30 metropolitan cities (+ Zonguldak) but all over the country. Secondly, I will examine December 2020 and March, when there is a curfew between 21.00 and 05.00 on weekdays, which I assume is the first point of partial closures. Finally, I will discuss the 17 days before and after the full closure process we have experienced recently (2021 May)

**Introduction**

Covid-19, which came out of Wuhan, China at the end of 2019 and was seen in most countries around the world in as little as 3 months, traveling faster than a normal virus, was first seen in our country on March 11, 2020. Before that day, only treatment with medication alone was not enough, and the virus progressed irresistibly. Drug measures taken are not sufficient in this disease, the treatment of which is not accurate. States have been forced to lower the number of cases and implement stricter measures to reduce transmission. Turkey was also one of the countries that took medicines and other measures.In general, we can explain the measures in Turkey under 2 headings.

**1-Inter-country travel:** Like all countries, Turkey has closed land air and sea roads, these roads have not been opened until a certain period of time. The rule was later changed to be travelable in necessary circumstances. In this way, Turkey has aimed to stop the increase in case which is associated with foreign transmisson.

**2-Going to close within the country:** In addition to the foreign measures taken, measures were taken domestically and even closed .

Closure in Turkey can be analyzed under three headings.

**2a- Partial Closure:** It has been implemented in various ways almost from the beginning of the process. The first partial measure is the travel restriction covering 30 Metropolitan and Zonguldak (due to the excess of lung diseases).

In partial closure; All activities were not stopped and they continued their normal lives for certain hours and days and they could not go out except for certain hours. During the partial closure, hairdressers and beauty salons, barbers, places of worship, restaurants and similar eating and drinking venues were able to continue with a certain capacity or did not serve. In the closure of the part applied at the weekend, the market, grocery store, bakery and hospital were kept open in such places and only the basic life needs were kept open, the number of cases decreased due to the decrease in the number of cases in places where the contamination increased and the number of cases decreased compared to normal life and the measures taken gave results, but These measures will not be sufficient in the later stages of the process.

**2b- Complete closure:** This measure, which is applied for times such as Eid and the month of Ramadan, is tighter and lasted longer than partial closure, when the activity will reach its peak. This measure, which had to be implemented twice since the beginning of the process, was first applied on the dates of Ramadan Feast in 2020, and for the first time, even the bakeries were not kept open, and the bread was distributed with the bakers walking between the neighborhoods. The second full closure started from the second week of May 2021 (the month of Ramadan), and lasted 17 days, including the Ramadan Feast. During this period, significant decreases and improvements were observed in the number of cases.

**2c- Exceptions:** Apart from these, there are also special cases. In these special cases, on the days that are normally public holidays, a curfew is sometimes combined with a weekend ban. As long as these situations go into either partial or full closure, the course is determined according to the calendar.

With such domestic measures, it was aimed to stop the increase in cases and to minimize the risk of transmission.

It is an undeniable fact that the type of full closure applied by the state throughout the process reduces the number of cases, but it is an enigma that the same effect can be mentioned for partial and special case closures, because the situation we call partial closure is prolonged in a careless and uncontrolled manner from the beginning of the process. The law enforcement officers, which also impose criminal procedures on people, unfortunately pushed the process to live boredly, but it still had a good effect on the number of cases apart from normal life (not as much as the effect of full closure).

With the vaccines developed, the end of the closures and return to normal life as soon as possible may be the only wish of everyone right now.