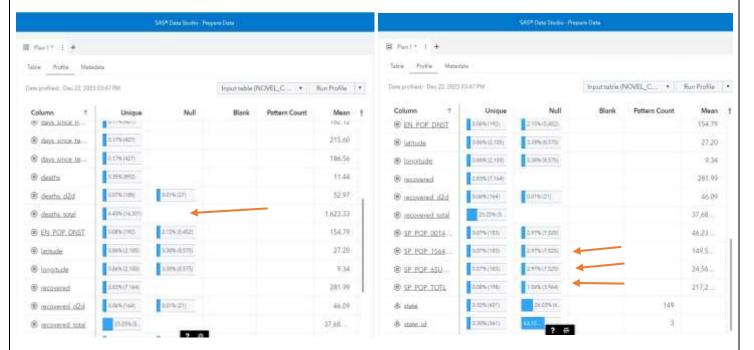
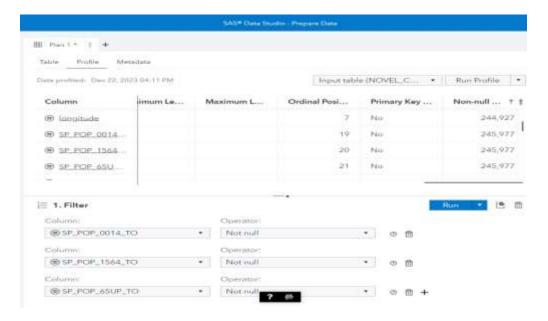
<u>Demographic analysis</u> Explore how the virus affects different age groups

Objective of this report: We are going to work on 4 columns which are the three different age ranges which are from 0 to 14, from 15 to 64 and finally from 65 to above and comparing each range of those columns to the number of death, seeing which range had the highest number of death. Now we will show the steps for this report.

1. Cleaning data:

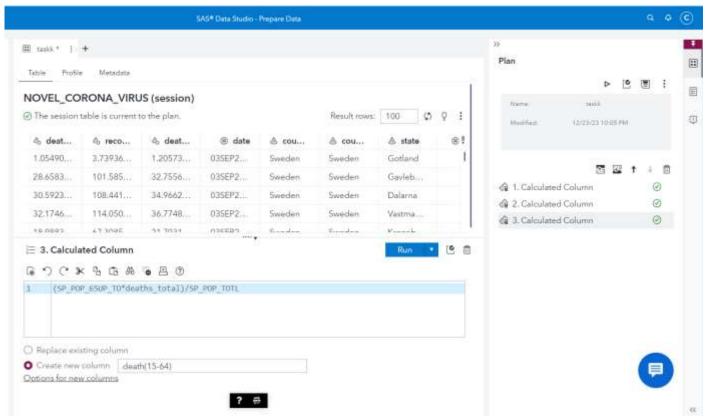


As we can see total death column has no missing (null) values but as for the three different age range there are empty (null) cells so we need to clean it by removing the empty cell as its percentage is not high so it wont affect our dataset fewer columns will be removed.

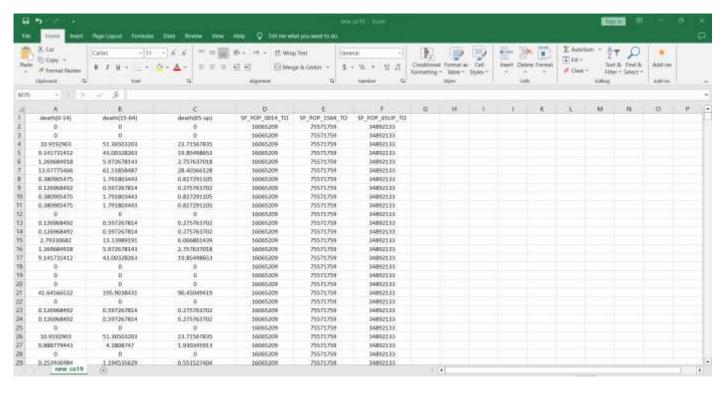


- We used filter to remove the null values from the three age ranges we got.
- Now we will need to create know columns to see how many number of death in each age range as the column (total death) contain the number of total death of the three ranges together.

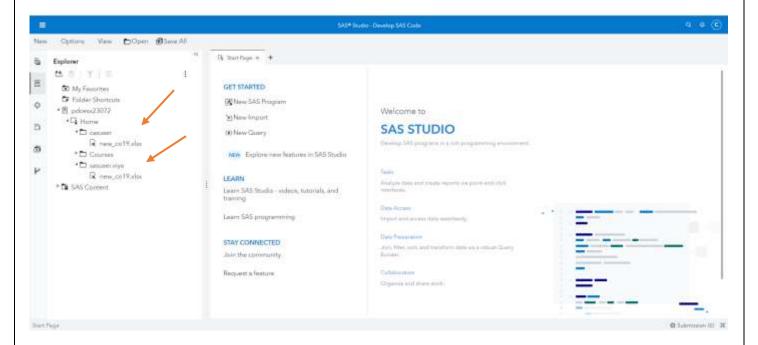
2. Adding new columns.



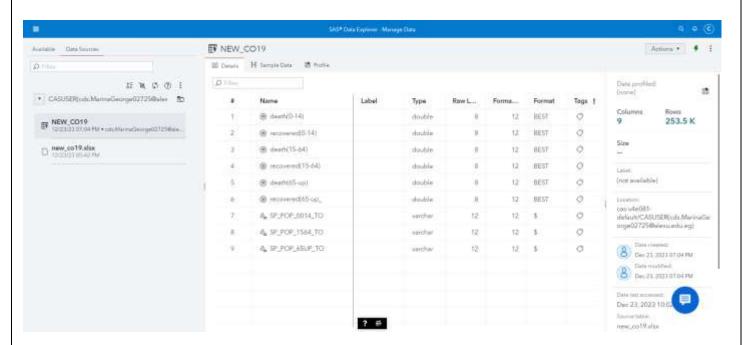
- We calculated three columns so that each range we will know how many death were in this range the equations we used were
 - As for ages from 0-14 total(0-14) * total death / total population this will give us approximate number of death in the range of 0-14 and store it in a new column.
 - As for ages from 15-64 total(16-64) * total death / total population this will give us approximate number of death in the range of 16-64 and store it in a new column.
 - As for ages from 65-up total(65-up) * total death / total population this will give us approximate number of death in the range of 65-UP and store it in a new column.
- Now we got a new table with clean and extra columns so we can download it in our device to upload it on sas as following.



3. Uploading new data set on sas.

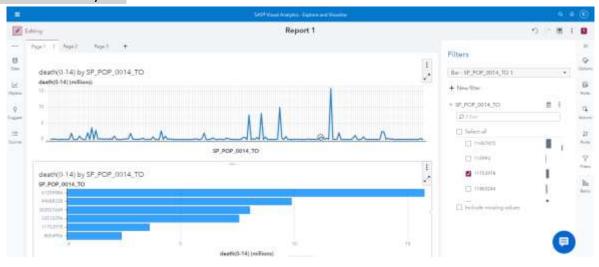


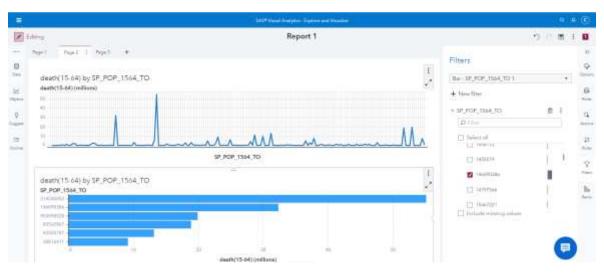
ifirst in sas develop sas code we will upload our new dataset in sasuser.viya and it will automatically be also uploaded in causer in which we can use in data visualization next steps.

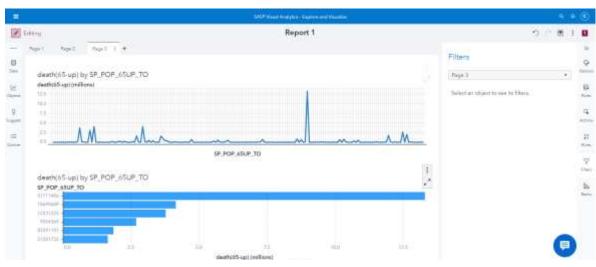


- > second we will open our data source from data explorer manage data and import the dataset we just imported.
- Now we finished preparing our data by cleaning it and adding columns to do our visual analytics which we will do in the next steps.

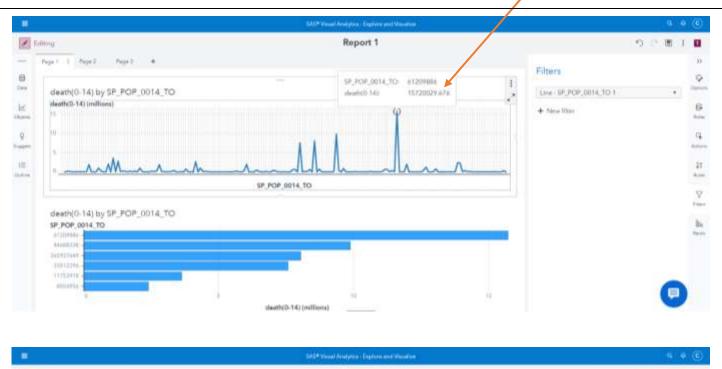
4. Sas visual analytics:

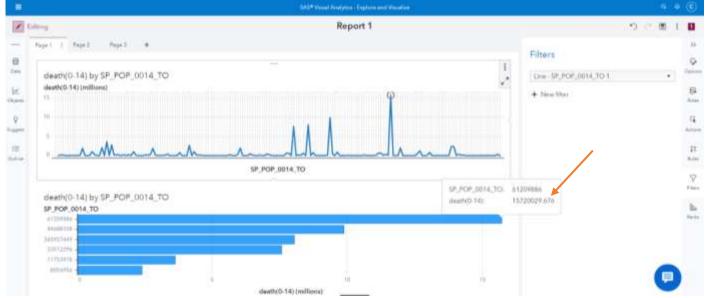






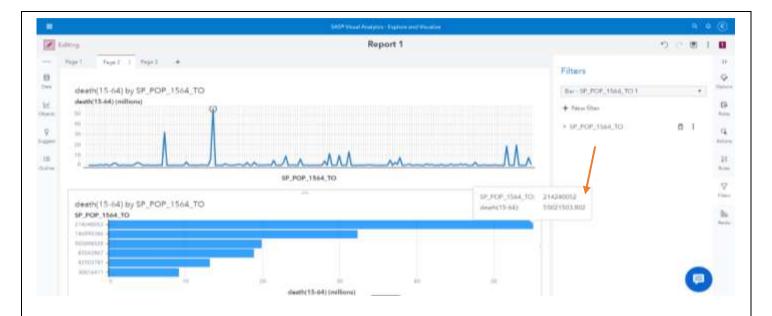
- First we will do line chart between number of death of each age range and population of each range we will see the numbers at the peeks which mean the highest population with highest number of death and then remove the other numbers (filter) to reduce complexity of the graph and draw the bar plot.
- > By seeing the highest number in line char or bar chart we can determine the highest number of death of the three different age range.



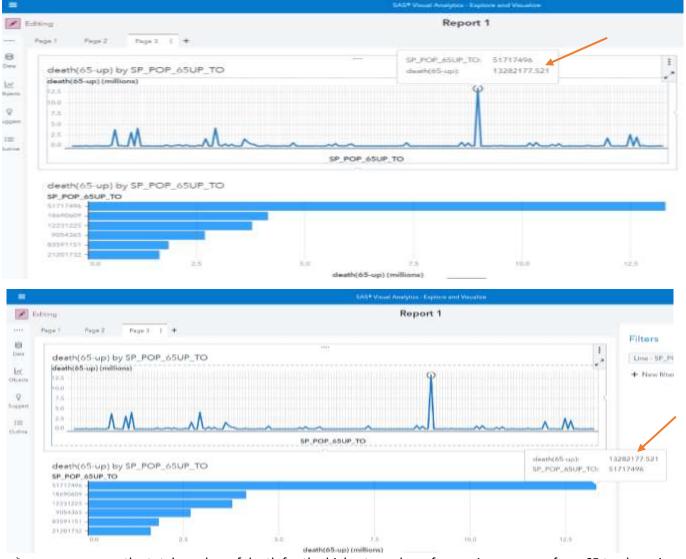


as we can see the total number of death for the highest number of group in age range from 0 to 14 is 15,720,029 people who died cause of coronavirus in this group of people in this range.





> as we can see the total number of death for the highest number of group in age range from 15 to 65 is 55,021,503 people who died cause of coronavirus in this group of people in this range.



> as we can see the total number of death for the highest number of group in age range from 65 to above is 13,282,177 people who died cause of coronavirus in this group of people in this range

5. conclusion:

the highest number of death cause of coronavirus was in the age range of 15 to 64 with total number of death 55,021,503. The next patient(victim) probably will be in that range too.