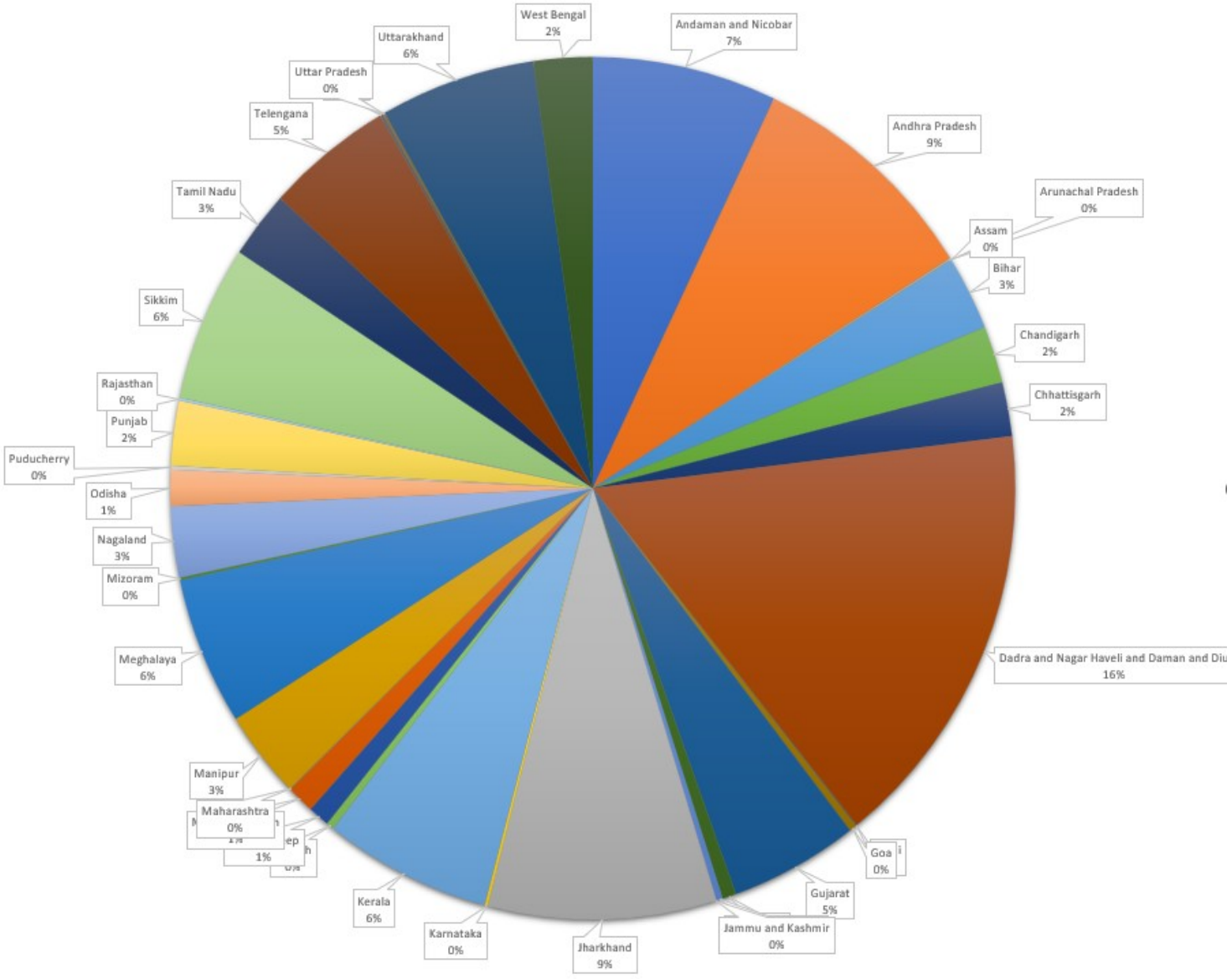
ANALYSIS OF COVID-19

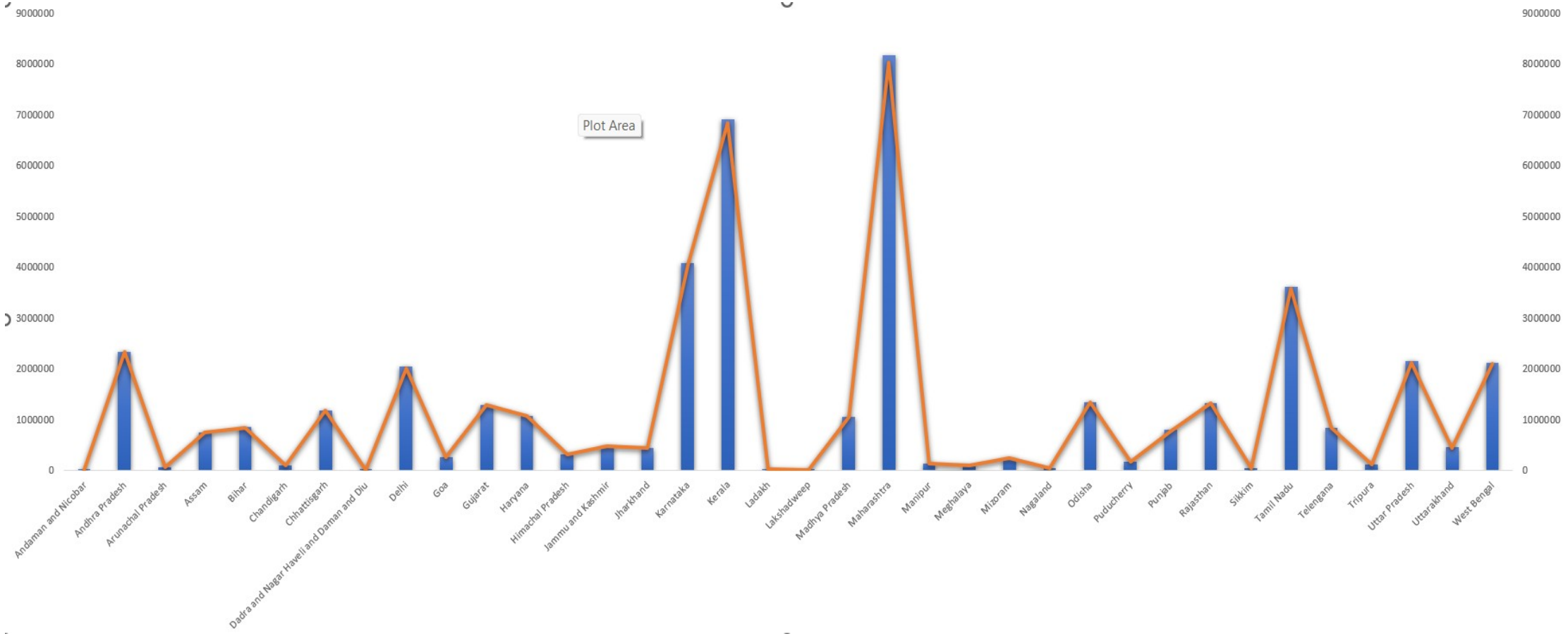
STATE-WISE POPULATION DISTRIBUTION



The state-wise population analysis provides valuable insights into how population distribution affected the spread and impact of COVID-19 in India. States with higher population densities faced greater challenges in controlling the virus spread and managing healthcare resources. Understanding these dynamics is crucial for planning and implementing effective public health strategies in the future.

This report provides a structured analysis of the population dynamics in India during the COVID-19 pandemic, supported by visual data representation for better comprehension. The insights derived from this analysis can guide future public health strategies and policies. At that time, the total population was 1,42,98,99,880.

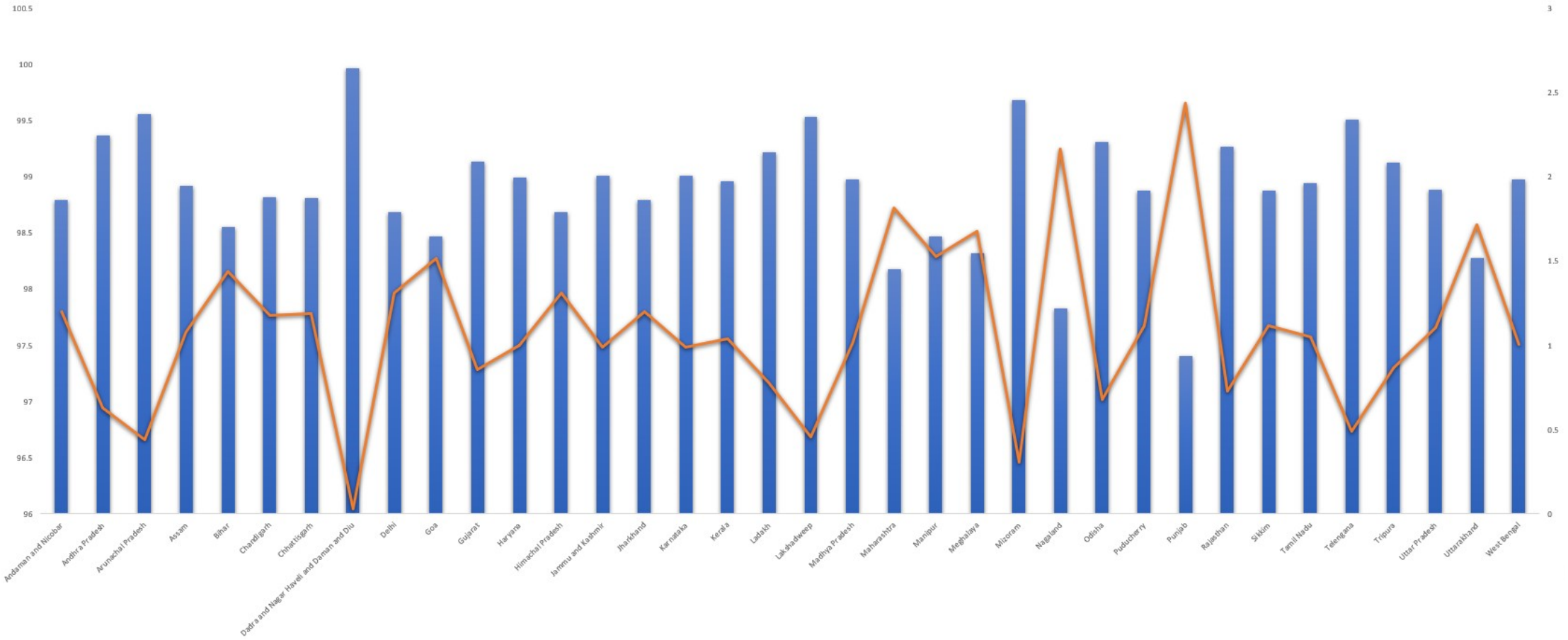
ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES V/S DEATHS



This scatter plot helps in visualizing the relationship between total confirmed cases and total deaths throughout the pandemic in India, the trends and a discussion of the case fatality rate. Here, the x-axis represents the cumulation number of COVID-19 cases reported since the beginning of the outbreak, and the y-axis represents the cumulative number of deaths.

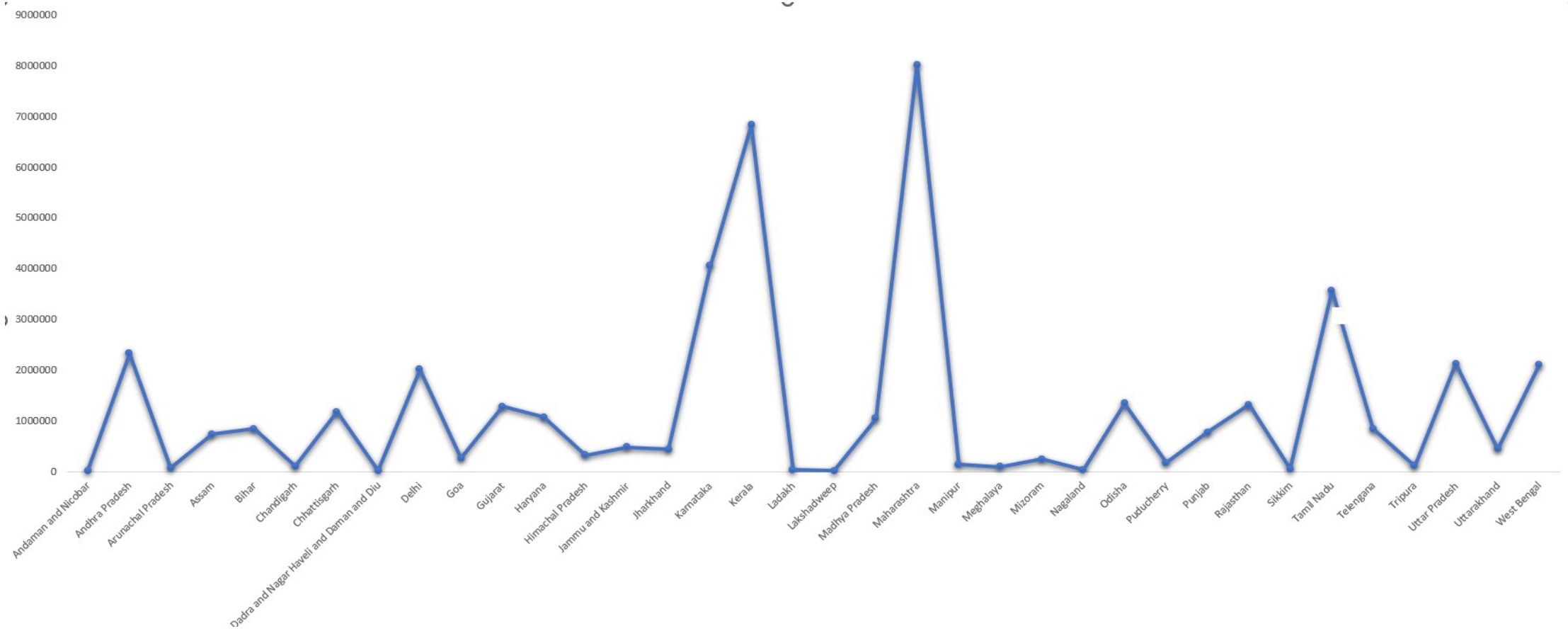
As of April 13, 2024, India has reported 45,035,393 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 533,570 deaths. The positive test rate of India is around 20%, indicating high infection rates and the likelihood of undetected cases in the community.

DISCHARGE V/S DEATH



Here, Y1-axis represents discharge ratio and Y2-axis represents death ratio. From this line graph, it can be clearly seen that the discharge ratio is a bit higher than the death ratio in most the cases. It clearly means that most of the people who contract COVID-19 recover from the illness. The rate of discharge and death can vary depending on the number of factors, including: severity of the disease, age of patient, access to healthcare and etc.. However, it's essential to recognize that the actual death toll from COVID-19 is likely higher than the number of confirmed deaths due to limited testing and challenges in attributing the cause of death.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DISCHARGED CASES



Here, y-axis represents total number of discharged cases and the x-axis represents the states. From this line graph, we can get the valuable insights of trends and rates of change of cases. As per this chart, we can get to know that the excess deaths during the pandemic in India have been estimated to be significantly higher than the official COVID-19 death toll, making it a severe human tragedy.