

The Impact of Covid-19 on Global Population

As of June 2020, Covid-19 has spread to more than 210 countries and territories around the world, with a total of over 8.6 million cases and more than 459,000 deaths. As the pandemic continues to unfold, it is important to understand the impact of Covid-19 on global populations. This white paper investigates the correlation between Covid-19 cases and deaths and the population of each affected country.

Background

Covid-19 is a highly contagious respiratory illness caused by the novel coronavirus. It has been declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO). In the six months since the first reported cases, Covid-19 has spread to more than 210 countries and territories around the world, with a total of over 8.6 million cases and more than 459,000 deaths. The overall impact of Covid-19 is difficult to measure, but understanding the correlation between Covid-19 cases and deaths and the population of each affected country is an important first step. We examined this relationship using data from the https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/themrityunjaypathak/covid-cases-and-deaths-worldwide?resource=download&select=covid_worldwide.csv)

Problem

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a devastating impact on global populations. The number of cases and deaths is increasing rapidly, especially in developing countries where access to healthcare is limited and social distancing measures are difficult to enforce. What is the correlation between Covid-19 cases and deaths and the population of each affected country?

Solution

We used Data from Kaggle to examine the correlation between Covid-19 cases , deaths and the population of each affected country. The data was divided into 8 different categories: Serial Number, Country, Total Cases, Total Deaths, Total Recovered, Active Cases, Total Test, and Population. The results showed that Covid-19 cases and deaths are closely correlated to population size. Large populations are more likely to experience higher numbers of cases and deaths due to the sheer size of the population and the difficulty of enforcing social distancing measures. The data also showed that countries with larger populations had a higher number of active cases and total tests.

This indicates that large populations are more likely to be tested and monitored for Covid-19.

Conclusion

From the Kaggle data we deduced that Covid-19 cases and deaths are closely correlated to population size. Large populations are more likely to experience higher numbers of cases and deaths, and are more likely to be tested and monitored for Covid-19. This data provides an important insight into the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on global populations, and highlights the need for effective measures to control the spread of the virus and save lives. higher number of active cases and total tests. This indicates that large populations are more likely to be tested and monitored for Covid-19. This data provides an important insight into the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on global populations, and highlights the need for effective measures to control the spread of the virus and save lives