



The dataset I'm using is from the USA government about conditions & symptoms which causes covid death across age groups. Key information listed here including group, state, condition group, condition, age group, number of covid deaths and number of mentions.

For my exam data visualisation part, I have chosen the "number of mentions as X axis", and "Covid-19 Deaths" as y axis in order to visualise the correlation between these 2 entities. In order to discover the cause or bridge, I have chosen "condition" as a hue to visualise the connection of 3 entities.

As what being visualised and show, is mainly a scatter plot in linear direction, made up of the condition such as influenza and pneumonia, respiratory disease, respiratory failure, hypertensive disease, heart disease, cardiac arrest, heart failure, cerebrovascular disease, sepsis, diabetes, obesity, alzheimer disease, renal failure and such. Meaning that there is a strong connection that when such conditions surfaced after covid-positive, it is almost a sure-dead. However, to the surprise that

when one looks closely at the graph, there is actually a 2nd linear being plot, although with a high mentioned case, but lower death, and that is caused by “all other conditions and causes(residual)”.

Result from such data visualisation is almost concrete and positive as it is almost a perfect linear within the scatter plot, and hence I believed there is a strong correlation in regards to number of mentions, death and covid conditions.

There is however one thing worth noting about this entire dataset, is that in nowhere it is mentioned if any of the reports mentioned, or death subjects have covid vaccine shot of any kind, or even so, a booster shot.

Hence while covid condition and death rate are highly relatable, it does not justify any relation with vaccine shot.