The effect of the corona vaccine on the number of deaths

Introduction:

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought the whole world to a halt. Since the drafting of this journal, nearly 4.5 million people have perished, and the only way out of the crisis is for everyone to be vaccinated. Anti-vaccine groups are cropping up all over the world, despite the fact that the advantages of vaccination have been shown numerous times. The purpose of this data project is to look at the effect of coronavirus vaccines on coronavirus mortality.

The purpose of this project is to find out and answer the question "What is the relationship between death rate and the proportion of individuals who have received vaccinations?". Several parties will benefit from this project: state governments, the health sector, and therefore all members of society. As well as vaccine production companies in the event that a close relationship appears between the number of vaccinated people and the decrease in the number of those who died due to Corona virus.

Data Description:

The dataset is from Kaggle "covid vaccination vs death ratio" and it's size is 2.19 MB will be used to apply this project. The dataset is containing **9 features** ["country", "iso_code", "date", "total_vaccinations", "people_vaccinated", "people_fully_vaccinated", "New_deaths", "population", "ratio"] and **20333 records**.

The death count is a continuous variable, the number of deaths is our dependent variable, and the vaccination percentage is our independent variable.

Models will used to conduct this project: linear regression, decision tree and CNN. To measure the accuracy of the regression model, we compare the actual and expected values. Rating metrics play an important role in model development because they give insight into areas that need improvement.

Tools:

This project will executed in Jupiter environment, Sklearn, Pandas, Keras libraries will imported for modeling, matplotlib, Seaborn and Bokeh for visualization.