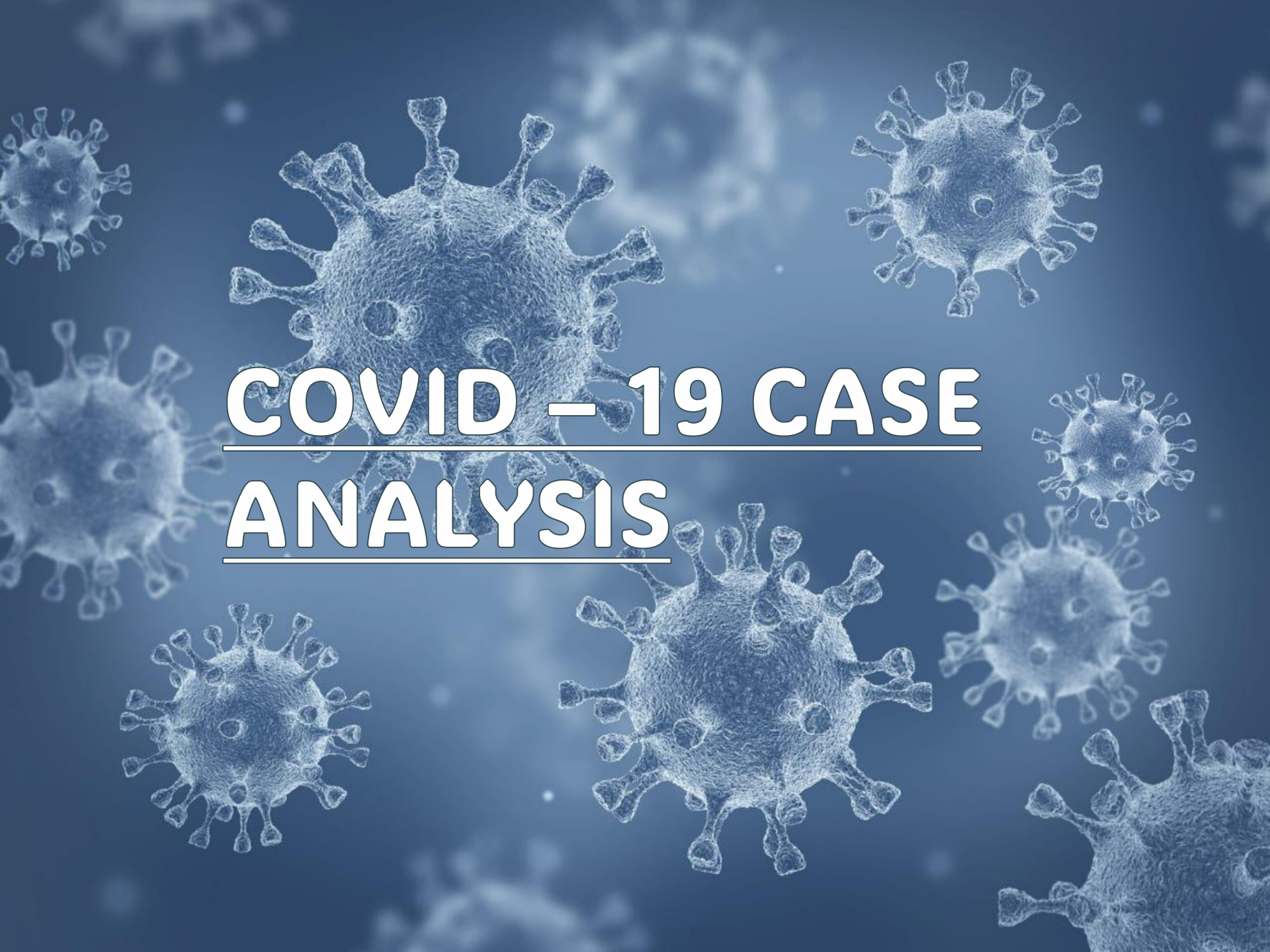
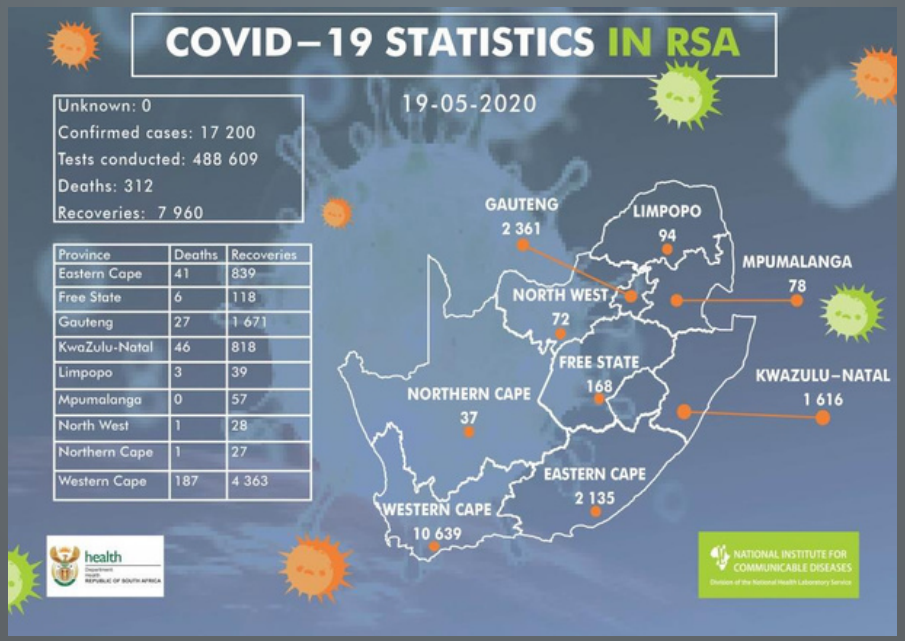

COVID – 19 CASE
ANALYSIS

COVID – 19

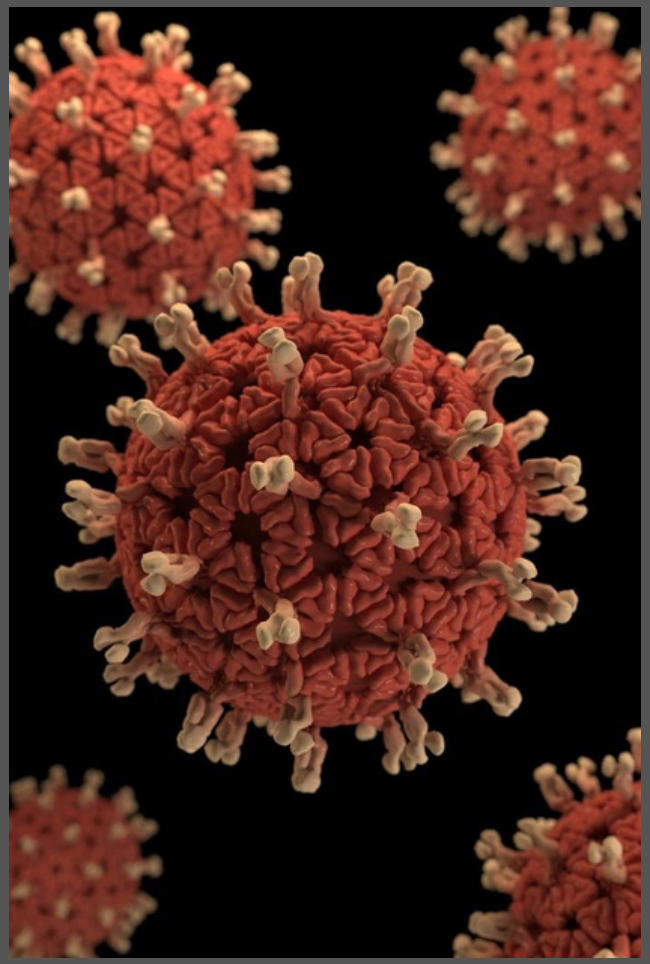
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is the official name given by the World Health Organization (WHO) to the by SARS-CoV-2, the new coronavirus that surfaced in disease caused in 2019 and spread around the globe.

Wuhan, China



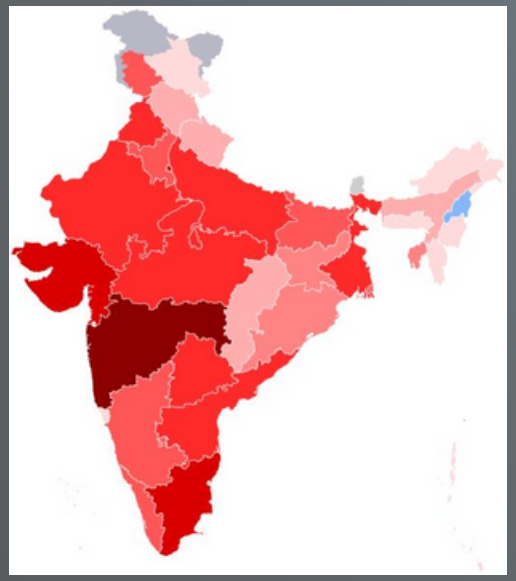
TOPICS COVERED IN THIS PRESENTATION

- INTRODUCTION
- WHAT IS COVID-19?
- DATA EXTRACTION
- HANDLING THE MISSING VALUE
- DATA VISUALIZATION
- PIE CHART
- IMPACT OF COVID
- EVIDENCE OF COVID INFECTIONS
- GLOBAL COVID OVERVIEW
- CONCLUSION



INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic, caused by the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, has had a profound and lasting impact on global health, economies, and daily life. Since its emergence in late 2019, COVID-19 has spread rapidly across the world, leading to millions of infections and deaths. Understanding and analyzing the various aspects of this pandemic, such as its epidemiology, public health responses, medical developments, and societal consequences, is essential for both present and future preparedness.



WHAT IS COVID-19?

COVID-19 is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus and was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. The virus quickly spread globally, leading to a pandemic. It primarily spreads through respiratory droplets and symptoms include fever, cough, and shortness of breath.

DATA EXTRACTION

Data extraction is the process of obtaining raw data from a source and replicating that data somewhere else. The raw data can come from various sources, such as a database, Excel spreadsheet, an SaaS platform, web scraping, or others.

HANDLING THE MISSING VALUES

Filling the missing data with the mean or median value if it's a numerical variable. Filling the missing data with mode if it's a categorical value. Filling the numerical value with 0 or -999, or some other number that will not occur in the data.

```
In [28]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import datetime
         ds=pd.read_csv("D:\\New folder (2)\\covid_19_cases4.csv")
         ds
```

Out[28]:

	dateRep	day	month	year	cases	deaths	countriesAndTerritories
0	31-05-2021	31	5	2021	366	5	Austria
1	30-05-2021	30	5	2021	570	6	Austria
2	29-05-2021	29	5	2021	538	11	Austria
3	28-05-2021	28	5	2021	639	4	Austria
4	27-05-2021	27	5	2021	405	19	Austria
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2725	06-03-2021	6	3	2021	3455	17	Sweden
2726	05-03-2021	5	3	2021	4069	12	Sweden
2727	04-03-2021	4	3	2021	4884	14	Sweden
2728	03-03-2021	3	3	2021	4876	19	Sweden

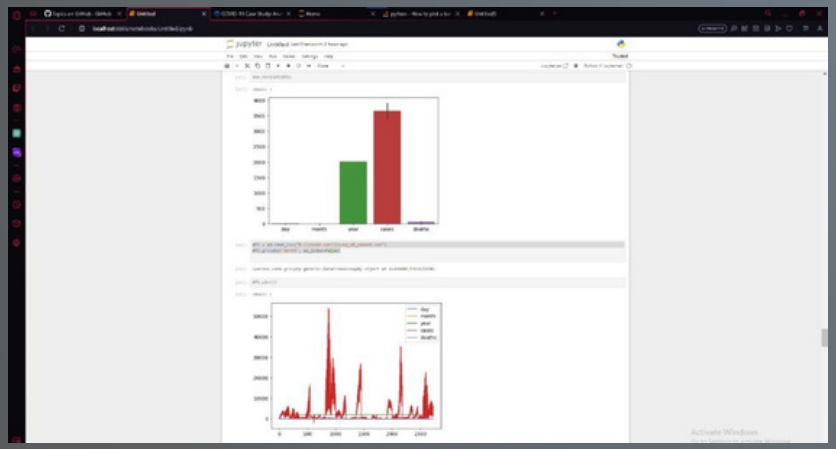
```
In [29]: ds.isnull().sum()
```

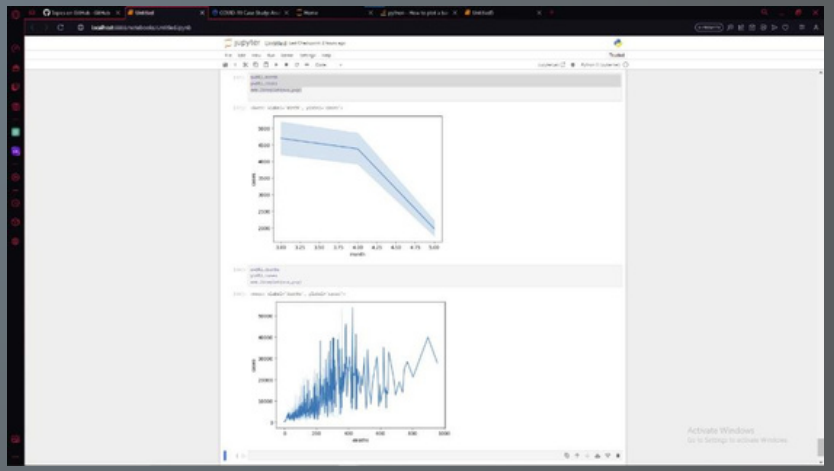
```
Out[29]: dateRep                  0
         day                      0
         month                    0
         year                     0
         cases                    0
         deaths                   0
         countriesAndTerritories  0
         dtype: int64
```

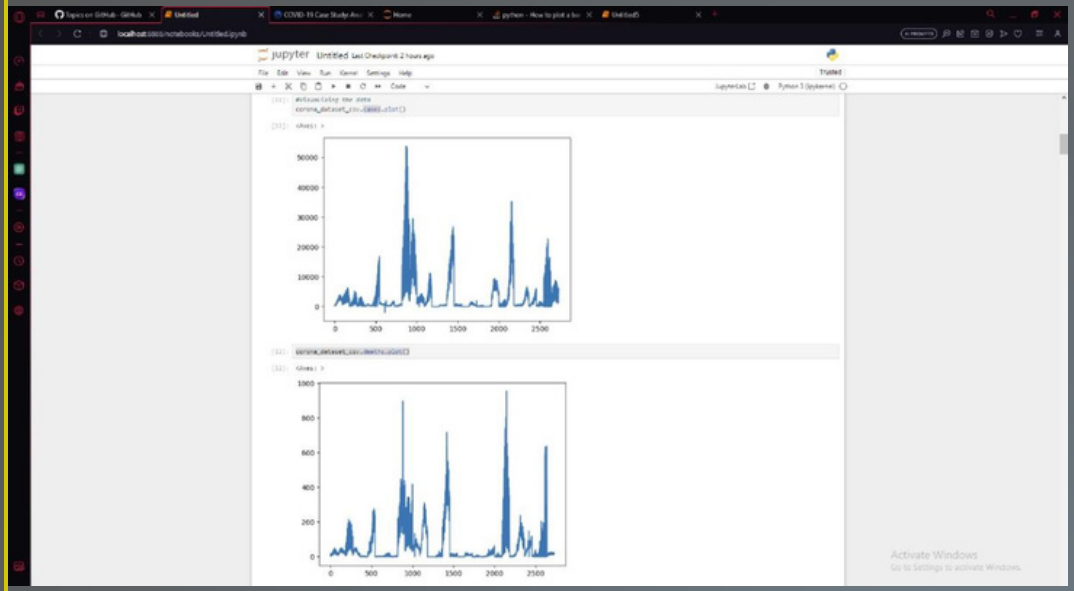
```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        import plotly.express as px
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

DATA VISUALIZATION

Data visualization is the graphical representation of information and data. By using visual elements like charts, graphs, and maps, data visualization tools provide an accessible way to see and understand trends, outliers, and patterns in data






jupyter Untitled
50000
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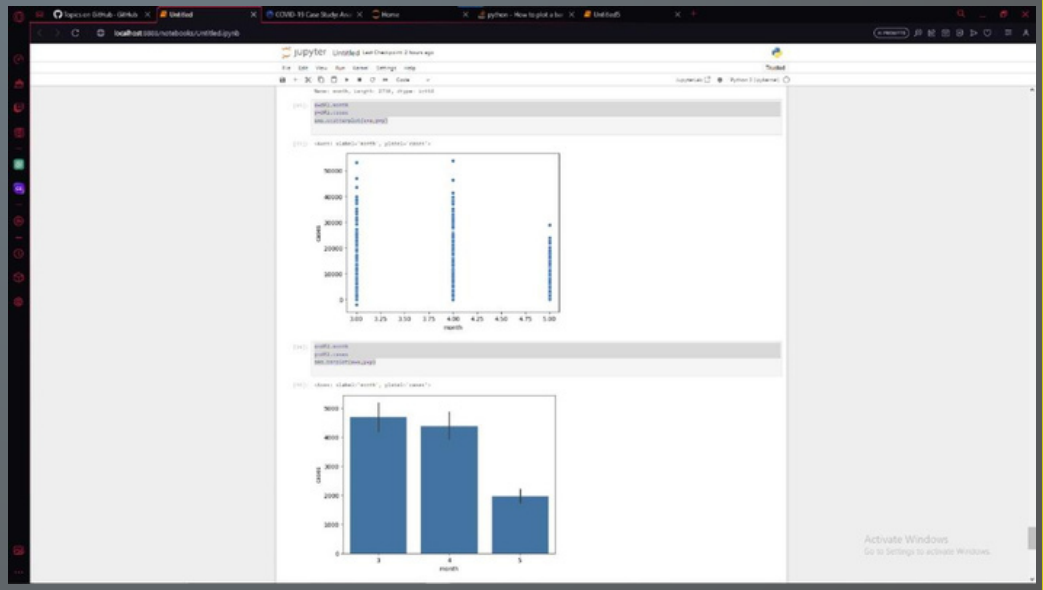
Activate Windows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month
3.00
3.25
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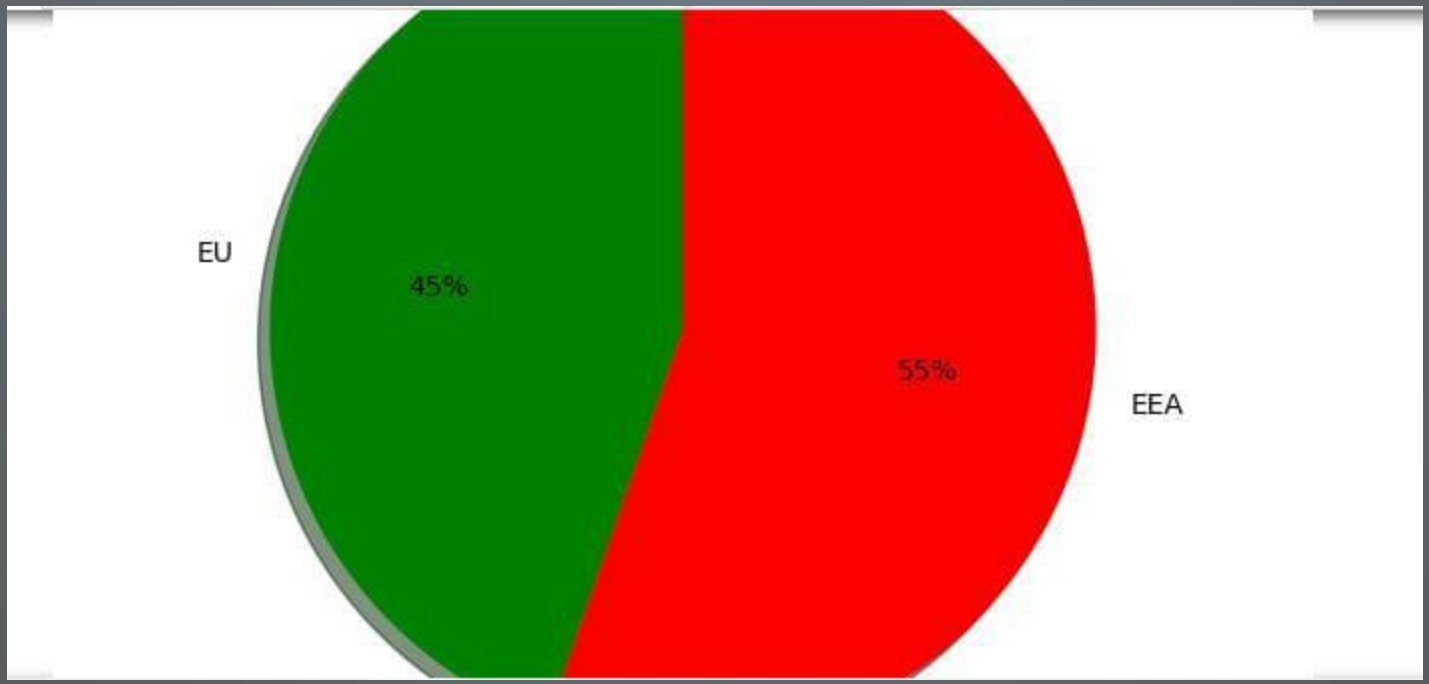
5.00
Activate Windows

PIE CHART

```
In [3]: labels='EU','EEA'
        sizes=[307.0,380.0]
        colors=['green','red']
        explode=(0,0)
        plt.pie(sizes,labels=labels,colors=colors,radius=1,autopct='%2.f%%',shadow=True,startangle=90)
        plt.legend(labels,loc="best")
        plt.axis('equal')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
```



IMPACTS BY CORONA

The rapid spread of the COVID-19 pandemic has led to a high death rate and, therefore, negatively impacts mental health, thus causing
social concerns due to government restrictions (confinement, curfew, etc.)

EVIDENCE OF COVID INFECTION

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing

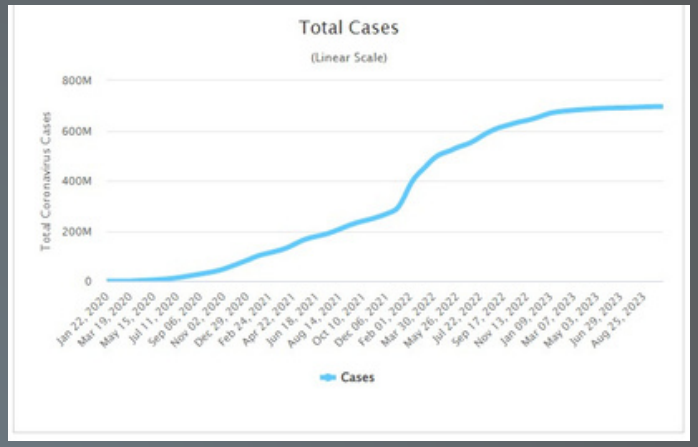
Global covid overview

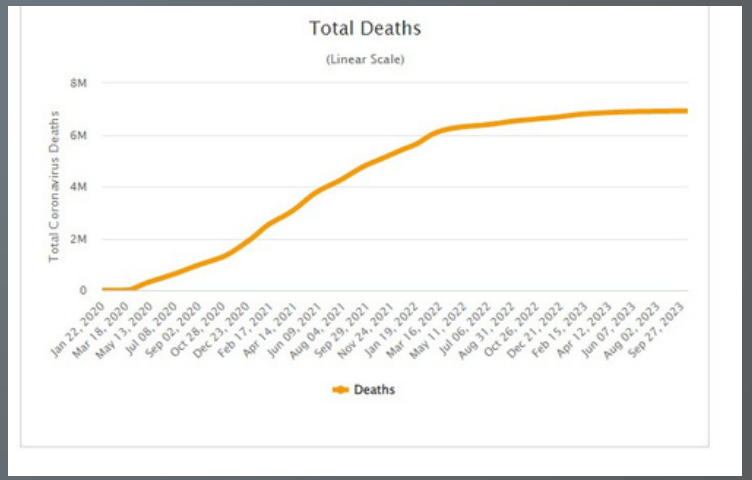
WHO provides a overview of the World level corona.

Corona case – 696443247

Recovery cases – 689518130

Death rates - 6925117





CONCLUSION

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the world. It has highlighted the importance of preparedness, collaboration, and innovation. While the future outlook is uncertain, we have learned many lessons that will help us better prepare for future pandemics.

Stay home
Stay safe