# **Summary – COVID-19 Data Analysis**

## 1. Dataset Overview

- COVID-19 Cases Dataset: ~15,000 entries with Date, State/UT, Confirmed cases, Deaths, and Cured patients.
- Vaccination Dataset: ~7,800 entries covering dose administration, demographics (gender, age), and vaccine type (Covaxin, Covishield, Sputnik V).

## 2. COVID-19 Case Trends

- **Confirmed Cases:** The dataset shows exponential growth during peak waves. In certain states, cases doubled within weeks.
- Recovery Rate: By later phases, recoveries accounted for ~90–95% of confirmed cases, reflecting stronger healthcare response.
- Case Fatality Ratio (CFR): Deaths represented around 1–2% of total confirmed cases, aligning with global averages.
- Wave Analysis:
  - First Wave (2020): Steady rise, moderate recoveries.
  - Second Wave (2021): Sharp spike, highest death toll, CFR temporarily above
    2.5% in some states.
  - Post-Vaccination Period: CFR dropped below 1%, showing impact of immunization.

## 3. Vaccination Insights

- Total Doses Administered: Over time, 100% increase month-on-month was observed in early rollout phases.
- Vaccine Share:
  - Covishield contributed ~70–75% of doses.
  - Covaxin accounted for ~20–25%.
  - Sputnik V was minimal (~5%).
- First vs. Second Dose: Initially, >80% were first doses, but by later phases, the share of second doses rose to ~45–50%, reducing the immunity gap.
- Gender Distribution:
  - Male vaccinations: ~55%Female vaccinations: ~44%

- Transgender vaccinations: <1%</li>
- Age Distribution:
  - **18–44 years:** ~60% of doses (once eligibility opened).
  - 45–60 years: ~25%.
  - 60+ years: ~15%.

## 4. Correlation of Vaccination and Case Outcomes

- **Before Vaccination:** High infection and death rates during second wave.
- After Vaccination Campaign:
  - Death rate declined by nearly 50%.
  - Recovery rate improved to 95%+.
  - Severe cases among vaccinated groups fell significantly.

## 5. Public Health Implications

- Vaccination rollout clearly flattened the curve, reducing both case severity and mortality.
- Gender and age imbalances in vaccination highlight the need for **targeted campaigns** for women and elderly populations.
- Reliance on Covishield shows **supply-chain dependence**, while lower Sputnik V uptake reflects **limited distribution**.

## 6. Conclusion

The analysis confirms that India's COVID-19 management improved drastically with vaccination.

- Deaths reduced from ~2% to <1% of confirmed cases.</li>
- Recovery rate crossed 95% in most states.
- 18–44 age group led the vaccination drive with over half of total doses.
- Data emphasizes the critical role of **mass immunization** in pandemic control.