

Covid 19 Data Analysis Report

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Course title

Power Bi

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Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic, caused by the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, has emerged as one of the most significant global health crises in recent history. Since its initial outbreak in late 2019, the virus has spread rapidly across the globe, affecting millions of people and disrupting economies, healthcare systems, and daily life.

The unprecedented scale and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic have underscored the importance of data-driven approaches to understanding and mitigating its effects. This project aims to leverage Power BI to analyze and visualize key aspects of the pandemic, providing stakeholders with actionable insights and decision support.

Source of the Data

I have imported the two files having the data of Global and India COVID-19 from github site and also gathered information from Wikipedia. The site has vast collection of data. This data is certified from WHO and all the information is accurate.

Data Cleaning and Methodology

Data cleaning is a critical step before loading data for analysis. I renamed the column name for better understanding also removed the errors and unwanted column like latitude and longitude. Added a conditional column in which if-else condition is applied according to country name and get the name of region. Also detect the datatype of all column.

Measures and Dimension

In both the tables, I created new measures named as Fatality Rate and Recovery Rate by applying following expression:

For Global table:

Fatality Rate = `DIVIDE(SUM(Global[Death]),SUM(Global[Confirmed]))`

Recovery Rate = `DIVIDE(SUM(Global[Recovered]),SUM(Global[Confirmed]))`

For India table:

Fatality_Rate = `DIVIDE(SUM(India[Death]),SUM(India[Total Confirmed cases]))`

Recovery_Rate = `DIVIDE(SUM(India[Recovered]),SUM(India[Total Confirmed cases]))`

After writing the expression, select the percentage to get the RATE.

Dashboards

In Report view, many visualizations are used like stacked column chart, KPI, Maps, slicer and table for the dashboard.

The data of Active, Confirmed, Death, Recovered cases are shown in KPI. In map, the active cases are shown globally for global's dashboard and states for india's dashboard through the size bubble, cases are directly proportional to the size of bubble. I put continents in the slicer in global's dashboard and region in india's dashboard. In chart all the cases are represented graphically and insert the tooltip by creating a new page named as ToolTop and ToolTop2. In these ToolTip I have inserted the chart for all the cases according to location and Kpi for fatality rate and recovery rate.

Conclusion

As the pandemic continues, predictive Power Bi tool will continue to play a significant role in monitoring the impact of the virus, from patient outcomes to areas of increased disease spread. The global health crisis has only further highlighted the importance of Power Bi analytics in healthcare and could accelerate the use of these tools in standard care going forward. COVID-19 studies with Power Bi could be valuable tools in decision-making and more importantly, social mobilization and community responses. The increasing focus on electronic health records, and the corresponding geographic information contained within them will open many new possibilities for population health analysis and planning. Power Bi has been found to be an essential technology in a wide variety of health and human services agencies and activities. As we continue to battle this pandemic and prepare for future, understanding the risk and being prepared is the first step in potential care and treatment planning.

