

COVID-19 ANALYSIS REPORT

The COVID-19 pandemic, also known as the coronavirus pandemic, is an ongoing global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). It was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. The virus appears to spread quickly among people, and more continue to be discovered over time about how it applies. Several vaccines have been developed and widely distributed since December 2020. Current treatments focus on addressing symptoms, but work is underway to develop therapeutic drugs that inhibit the virus.

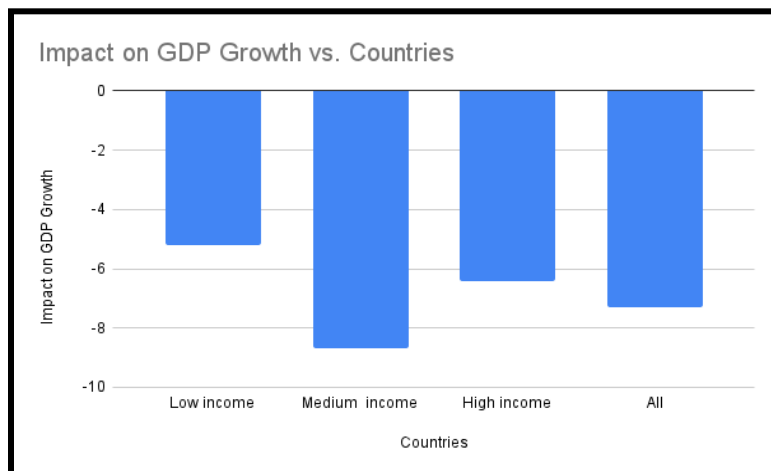
I have chosen to analyze the data on COVID-19 as The pandemic has resulted in significant global social and economic disruption, including the largest global recession since the Great Depression. It has led to widespread supply shortages exacerbated by panic buying, agricultural disruption and food shortages, and decreased emissions of pollutants and greenhouse gases. Numerous educational institutions and public areas have been partially or fully closed, and many events have been canceled or postponed.

DATA:

The data were collected for the Spatial Analysis of COVID-19 across all the countries of the world. The patients are from different demographics racially, financially, and ethnically. The data comprise patients from different cities in these countries with multiple ailments who came to hospital for treatment referred by doctors and service providers from different origins.

For data analysis, I have used Python, Python libraries, EDA (Exploratory data analysis), Data Pre-processing, Data visualization, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Data wrangling.

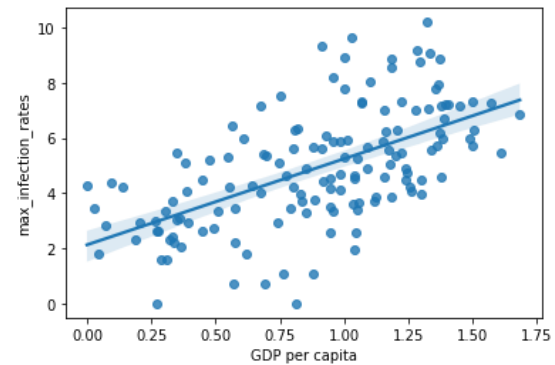
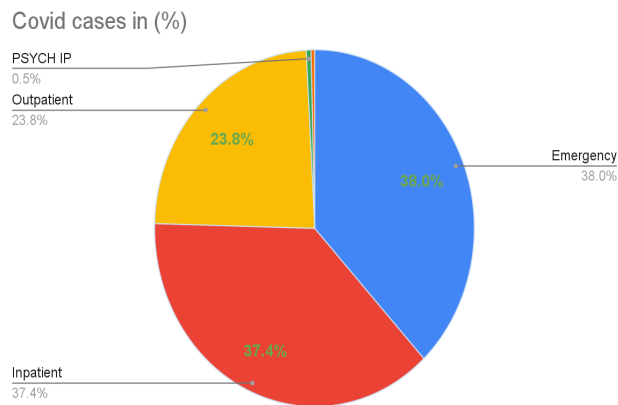
Impact on COVID-19 on GDP of different countries of the world.



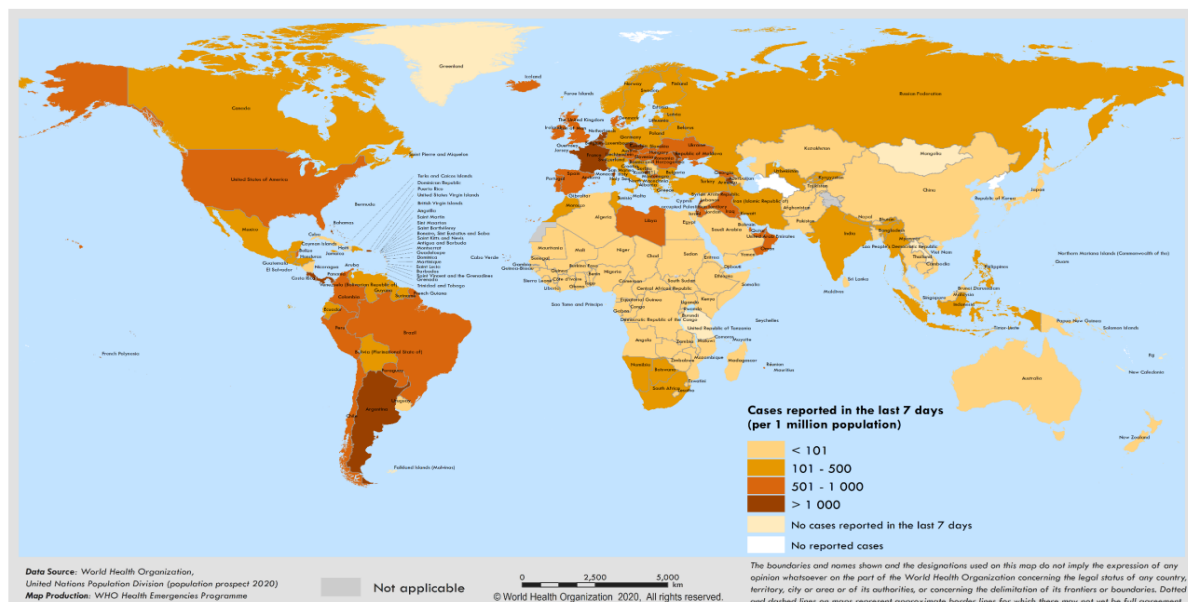
COVID-19 affects almost all the countries of the world. It hits most the medium level income countries as social distancing is almost impossible with huge population, healthcare system is not so improved (due to which lockdown period is long) and less in low income level countries due to less spreading, whereas medium level in high income countries as due to their strong health care facilities, less period of lockdown.

Covid Cases in different types of Patient &

Maximum infection rate Vs GDP:



- A Pie chart is created for Total Test and Total Positive cases by Patient Type. This pie chart depicts that for all patients testing positive, the Patients in Emergency comprised 38.01 %, followed by Inpatients, with 37.39% testing positive.
- A Scatterplot is created to see the maximum infection rates Vs GDP per capita.
- Medium GDP per capita countries have higher infection rates.



COVID-19 Cases in different countries of the world between 28 September to 4 October, 2020.