# **BIA 610 A- Applied Analytics**

# **Assignment Visualization- Covid Dataset**

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#### About the data:

The data set was taken from Github site:

https://github.com/owid/covid-19-data/tree/master/public/dataLinks to an external site.

### **Visualizations:**

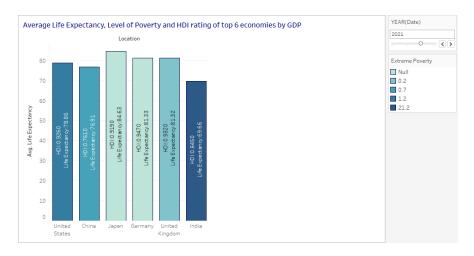
There are 2 dashboards:

- 1. Top 6 economies in the world (by GDP valuation)
- 2. Global Covid-19 Impact analysis

## Top 6 economies in the world (by GDP valuation)- Dashboard 1

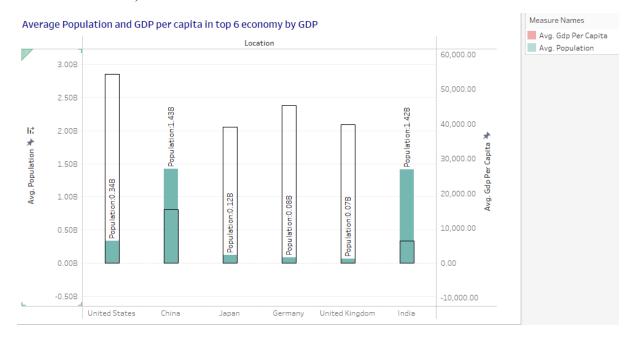
The dashboard has 2 charts:

1. Average Life expectancy, Level of Poverty in the respective economies and Human Development Rating of these 6 nations



- The economies are arranged according to their standings in the top 6 economies of the world.
- The table also shows the Average Life expectancy of each of these economies and the ranking of economies in descending order is- United States, Japan, Germany, United Kingdom, China and finally India.
- The table also shows the Human Development Index score of each of these economies and the ranking of economies in descending order is- United States, Japan, Germany, United Kingdom, China and finally India.
- The colour of the bars represents the level of poverty in each respective country where light blue represents less level of poverty and dark shades of blue represent higher level of poverty.

2. Average Population and GDP Per capita income in top 6 economies of the world (by GDP value)

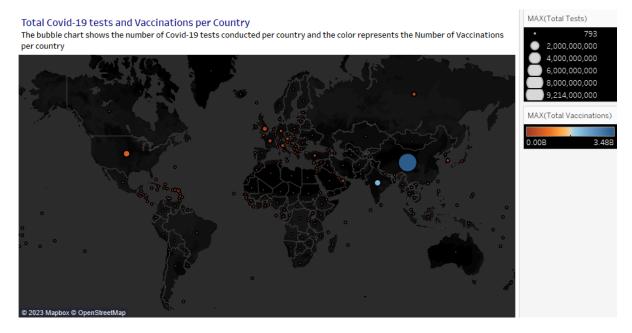


- Population is basically the count of all living human beings in a country, whereas, GDP
  per capita income represents the income earned by everyone in a specific country in a
  specific year/ time frame.
- We can observe that in rich countries- United States, Japan, etc the Population is less and the per capita income is relatively high and similarly in a country where population is high- India, the per capita income is low. This although not completely but to some extent does reflect the standard of living of people of a country in ideal economic conditions where income inequality may be less.
- The higher the people earn in a country, the less the poverty in the country and the more resources they use- economic development at the country level.

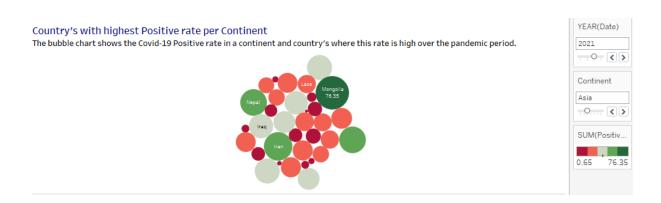
## Global Covid-19 Impact analysis- Dashboard 2

The dashboard had 3 charts:

1. Total Covid-19 Tests and Vaccinations conducted per Country



- The map of the globe shows all the countries in the world.
- The bubble map depicts the number of Covid-19 tests that have been conducted in each country. We can observe that the countries where Covid-19 tests have been conducted maximum include- India, China, the USA, etc.
- The colour of the bubbles differs based on the number of Vaccinations that have been conducted in each country. This tells us the people of which country are relatively safe from Covid-19 virus. This helps because we can understand the more vaccinations are conducted in a country there will not be any Covid-19 lockdowns anymore and more flexibility in terms of local movement as well as international movement.
- We can observe that maximum number of Covid-19 vaccinations have been conducted in China, followed by India and then by the USA.
- 2. Countries with highest Covid-19 Positive rate per Continent (in a specific time frame)

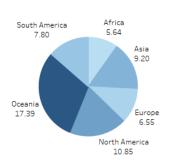


- The bubble chart is used to depict the countries in a specific continent that had the highest Covid-19 positive rate in a specified time frame.
- The bubble chart has time frame from 2020-2022 and the different continents data includes- North America, South America, Asia, Oceania, Europe, Africa.
- We can observe that in the country with high Positive rate, there are some sort of local governmental lockdowns or restrictions being imposed in an attempt to curb the spread of Covid-19 virus.
- Some insights include- In the year 2021, on analysing the continent Asia we can observe the countries- Mongolia, Laos, Iraq, Iran, and Nepal had the highest positive rate.
- The colours of the bubbles represent the level of positive rate in a country- the greener the bubble the higher the positive rate and the reddish the bubble, the lower the positive rate.

# 3. Level of Diabetes prevalence per continent

#### Level of diabetes prevalence per Continent

It was observed that Covid-19 was spreading faster for people with diabetes, thus we observe which continent has what level of diabetes prevalence





- The pie chart depicts the level of Diabetes spread in a specific continent.
- Covid-19 was seen to spread easily to people with diabetes, thus this shows which continent and its respective countries are at a major risk of Covid-19 spread
- We can observe that Oceania has the highest level of diabetes followed by North America, Asia, South America, Europe and finally Africa.