

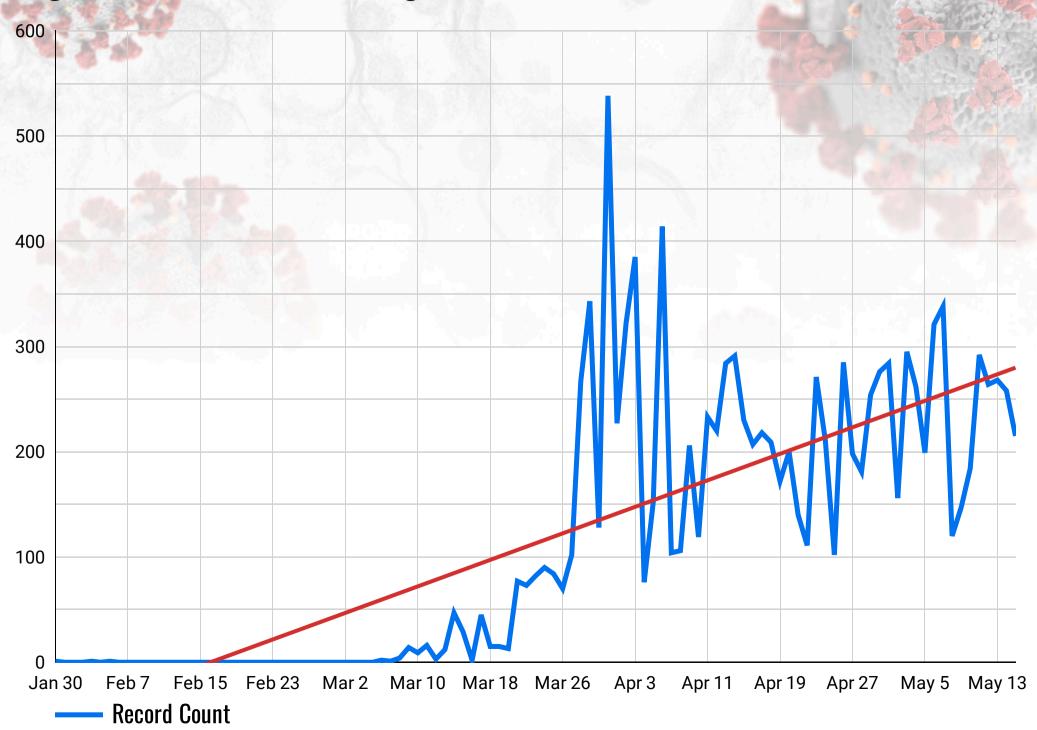
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## Introduction

The following dataset for the analysis of the Covid-19 pandemic in the Philippines is a relatively cleaner version of the case information datasets by the DOH Data Drop, distributed for public information during the height of the pandemic, and was last updated on May 1, 2020. With a recorded number of 12,092 patients once diagnosed with Covid-19, also tallied complete with their age (sorted by groups), sex, date of admission, regions, health and quarantine status, and the date of symptoms onset. Given the dataset, we are granted the privilege to meticulously examine the behavior of the disease's progression as well as the numerics that prove vital in the uncovering of insights crucial in assessing the spread and potential end of its influence.

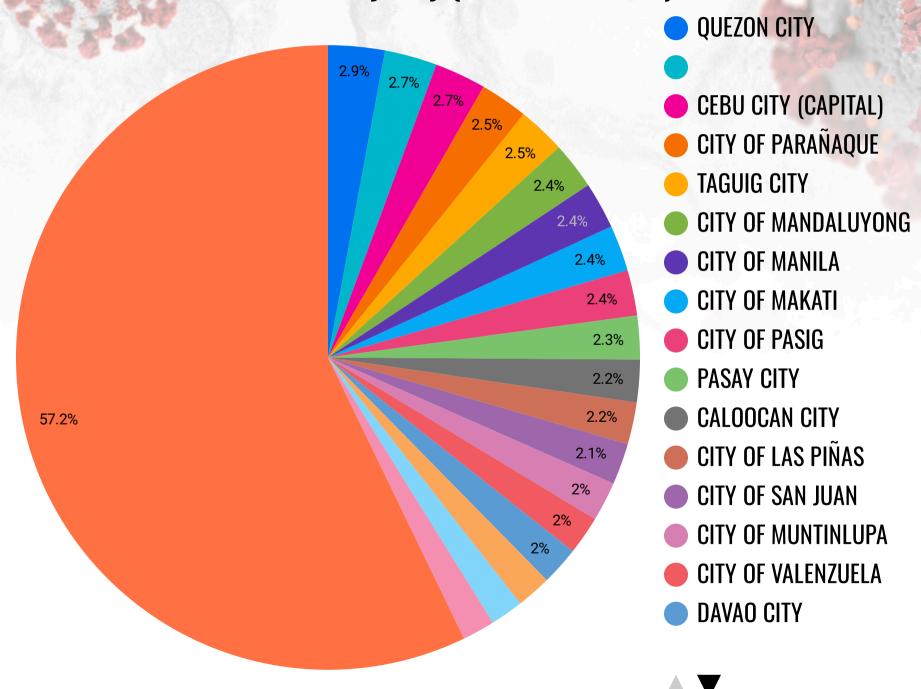
## **Visual Representation of Data -- Line Chart**

**Progression of the Pandemic through the Months** 



## Visual Representation of Data -- Pie Chart

**Division of Covid-19 Cases by City (N/A are 'Others')** 



## Data Analysis of the Line and Pie Charts

With the visualization provided by Line Charts, we can see the steady progression seen in the number of admitted patients throughout the surge of the pandemic in the Philippines by Q1 and Q2 of 2020. Observing the steady linear progression of the trendline, we can see that the number of recorded patients are highly dynamic throughout the divided dates but the steadilyincreasing behavior of the pandemic is observed. Additionally, with the pie chart focusing on the several cities/municipalities with major Covid-19 cases, it can be inferred that the dispersion of cases in these several regions are highly disperesed -- signaling the spread of a highly-contagious virus throughout the vicinities.