

Covid-19

August 3, 2025

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings

# Ignore all warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv("country_wise_latest.csv")
df.head()
```

```
[2]: Country/Region Confirmed Deaths Recovered Active New cases New deaths \
0   Afghanistan      36263    1269      25198    9796        106         10
1      Albania        4880     144       2745    1991        117          6
2      Algeria       27973    1163      18837    7973        616          8
3      Andorra         907      52        803      52         10          0
4      Angola         950      41        242     667         18          1
```

```
      New recovered Deaths / 100 Cases Recovered / 100 Cases \
0              18              3.50              69.49
1              63              2.95              56.25
2             749              4.16              67.34
3              0              5.73              88.53
4              0              4.32              25.47
```

```
      Deaths / 100 Recovered Confirmed last week 1 week change \
0              5.04              35526              737
1              5.25              4171              709
2              6.17             23691             4282
3              6.48              884              23
4             16.94              749              201
```

```
      1 week % increase      WHO Region
0              2.07 Eastern Mediterranean
1             17.00      Europe
2             18.07      Africa
3              2.60      Europe
4             26.84      Africa
```

```
[3]: # Step 2: Data summary & missing value check
print(df.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 187 entries, 0 to 186 Data
columns (total 15 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Country/Region	187 non-null	object
1	Confirmed	187 non-null	int64
2	Deaths	187 non-null	int64
3	Recovered	187 non-null	int64
4	Active	187 non-null	int64
5	New cases	187 non-null	int64
6	New deaths	187 non-null	int64
7	New recovered	187 non-null	int64
8	Deaths / 100 Cases	187 non-null	float64
9	Recovered / 100 Cases	187 non-null	float64
10	Deaths / 100 Recovered	187 non-null	float64
11	Confirmed last week	187 non-null	int64
12	1 week change	187 non-null	int64
13	1 week % increase	187 non-null	float64
14	WHO Region	187 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(4), int64(9), object(2)

memory usage: 22.0+ KB

None

```
[4]: print(df.isnull().sum())
```

Country/Region	0
Confirmed	0
Deaths	0
Recovered	0
Active	0
New cases	0
New deaths	0
New recovered	0
Deaths / 100 Cases	0
Recovered / 100 Cases	0
Deaths / 100 Recovered	0
Confirmed last week	0
1 week change	0
1 week % increase	0
WHO Region	0

dtype: int64

```
[6]: # Step 3: Visualize top 10 countries by confirmed COVID-19 cases
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

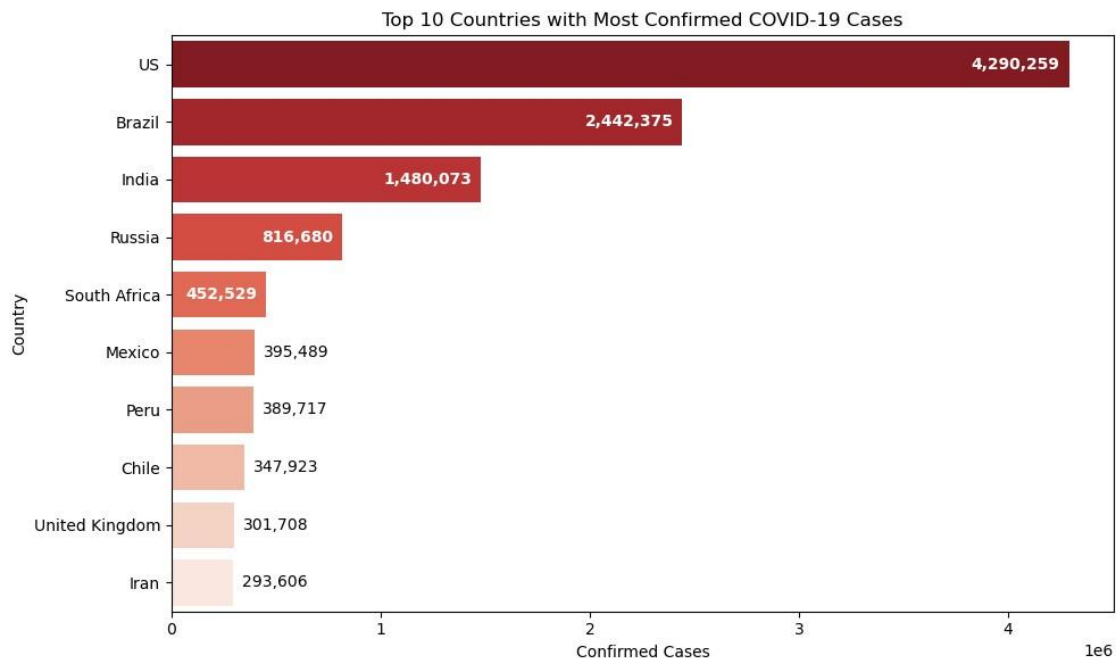
```
[7]: # Prepare data
```

```
top_confirmed = df.sort_values(by='Confirmed', ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[11]: # Plot
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x='Confirmed', y='Country/Region', data=top_confirmed,
            palette='Reds_r')
plt.title("Top 10 Countries with Most Confirmed COVID-19 Cases")
plt.xlabel("Confirmed Cases")
plt.ylabel("Country")
plt.tight_layout()
# Add numbers to bars:
for index, value in enumerate(top_confirmed['Confirmed']):
    if index < 5:
        # Top 5: label inside the bar
        plt.text(value - (max(top_confirmed['Confirmed']) * 0.01), index,
            f'{value:,}',
            va='center', ha='right', color='white', fontsize=10,
            fontweight='bold')
    else:
        # Bottom 5: label outside the bar
        plt.text(value + (max(top_confirmed['Confirmed']) * 0.01), index,
            f'{value:,}',
            va='center', ha='left', color='black', fontsize=10)

plt.show()
```



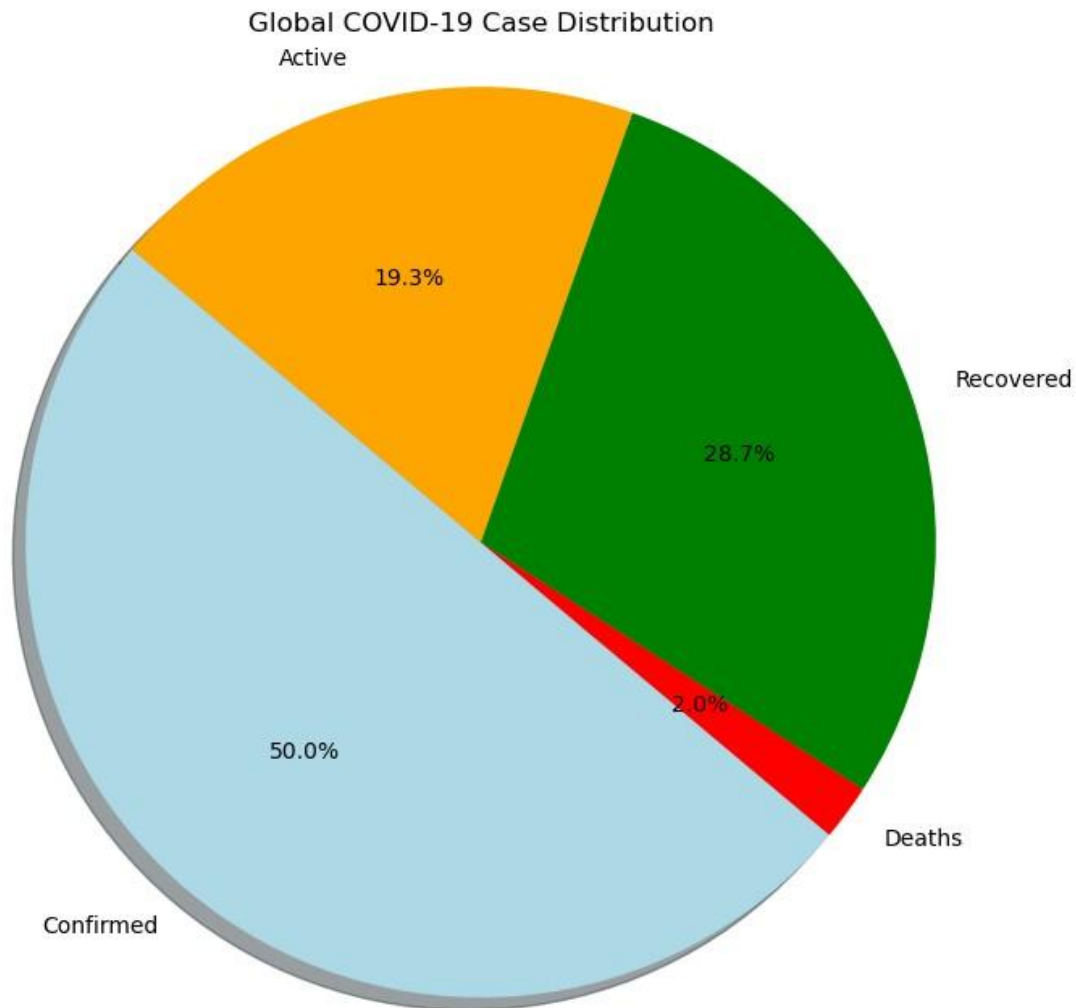
```
[12]: print(top_confirmed[['Country/Region', 'Confirmed']])
```

	Country/Region	Confirmed
173	US	4290259
23	Brazil	2442375
79	India	1480073
138	Russia	816680
154	South Africa	452529
111	Mexico	395489
132	Peru	389717
35	Chile	347923
177	United Kingdom	301708
81	Iran	293606

```
[14]: # Step 7: Pie chart of global COVID-19 case
distribution total_confirmed = df['Confirmed'].sum()
total_deaths = df['Deaths'].sum() total_recovered =
df['Recovered'].sum() total_active = df['Active'].sum()
```

```
[15]: # Prepare data labels = ['Confirmed', 'Deaths', 'Recovered',
'Active'] sizes = [total_confirmed, total_deaths, total_recovered,
total_active] colors = ['lightblue', 'red', 'green', 'orange']
```

```
[16]: # Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, startangle=140, autopct='%1.1f%%',
        shadow=True)
plt.title('Global COVID-19 Case Distribution')
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures the pie chart is circular
plt.show()
```



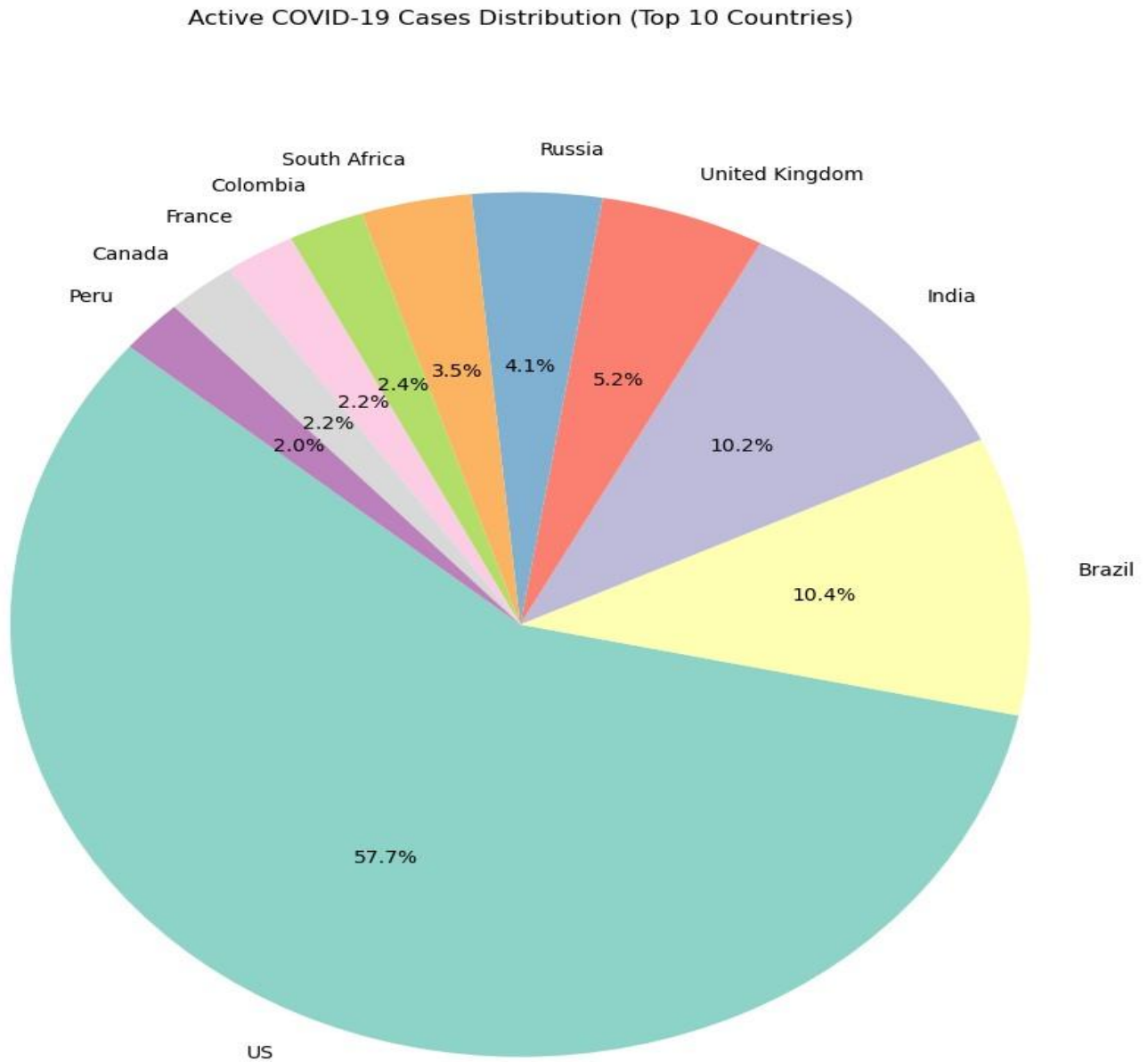
```
[19]: # Step 11: Pie chart of Active Cases in Top 10 Countries
top_active = df.sort_values(by='Active', ascending=False).head(10)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,10))
plt.pie(
    top_active['Active'],
```

```

labels=top_active['Country/Region'],
autopct='%1.1f%%',
startangle=140,
colors=sns.color_palette('Set3')
)
plt.title('Active COVID-19 Cases Distribution (Top 10 Countries) ')
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures pie is drawn as a circle.
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

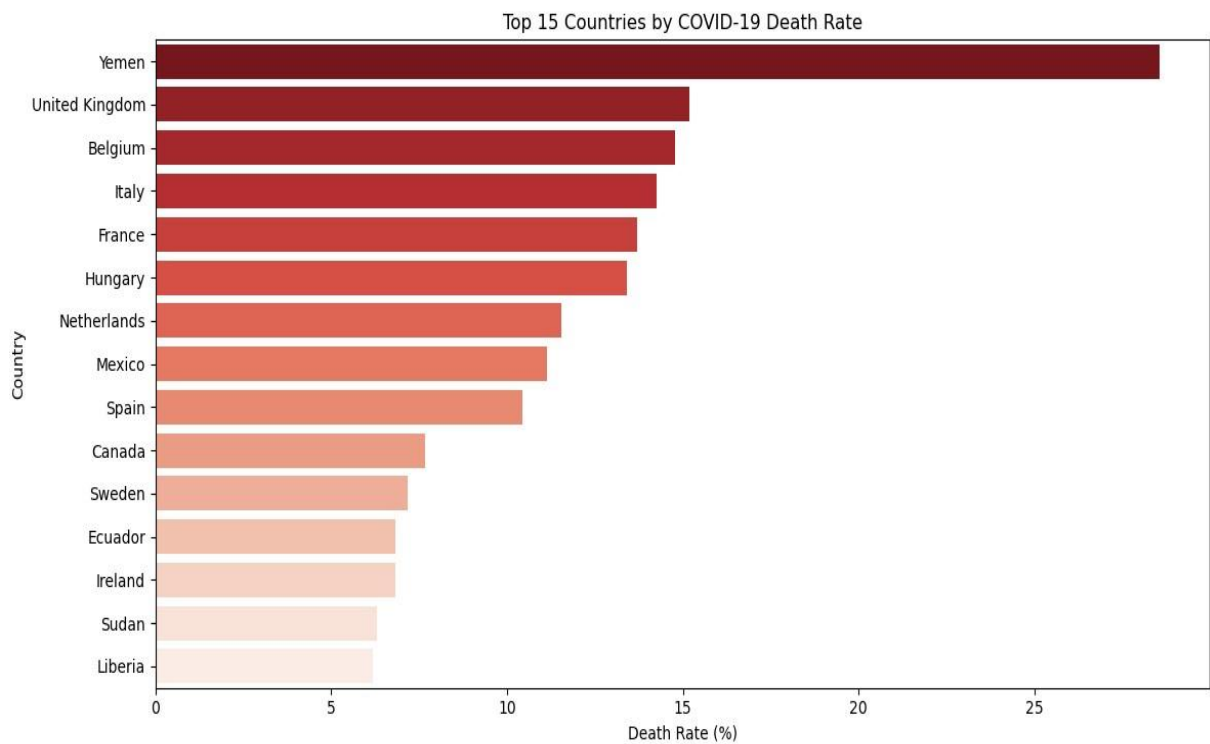
```



```
[20]: # Step 14: Bar plot - Top 15 Countries by Death Rate df['Death Rate (%)'] =
(df['Deaths'] / df['Confirmed']) * 100 top15_death_rate =
df[df['Confirmed'] > 1000].sort_values(by='Death Rate (%)', _
ascending=False).head(15) plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

sns.barplot(
    data=top15_death_rate,
    x='Death Rate ( % )',
    y='Country/Region ',
    palette='Reds_r '
)

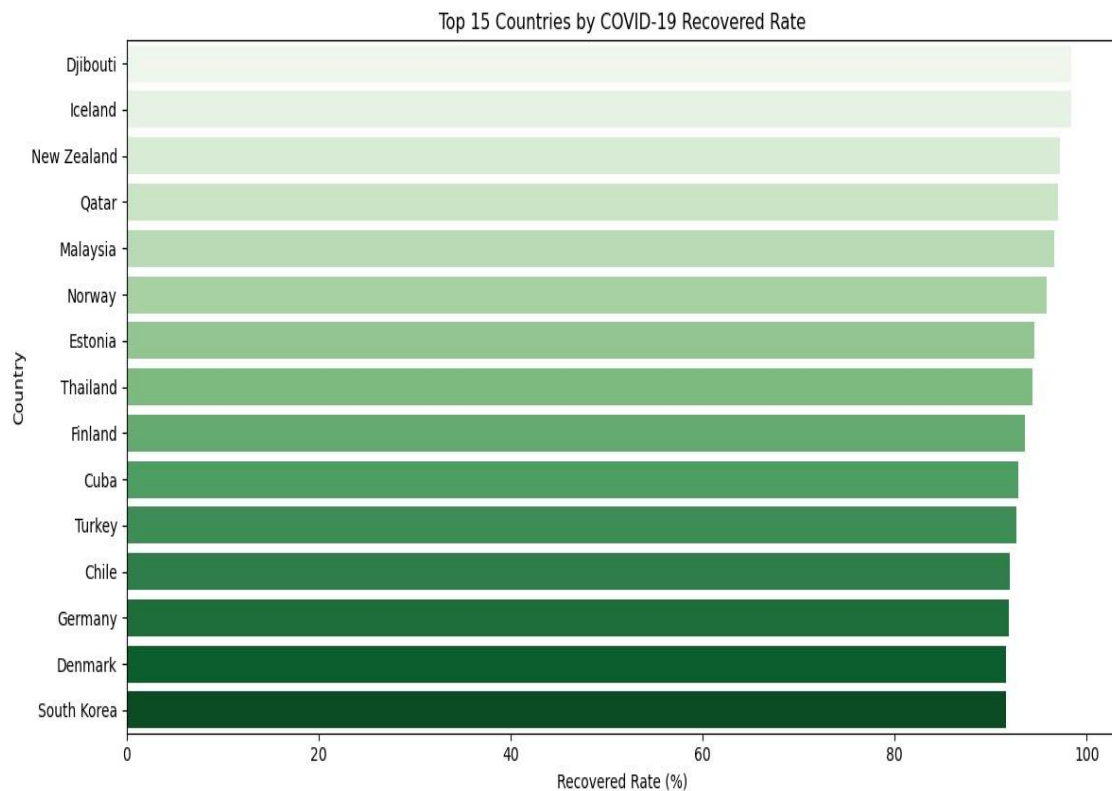
plt.title( 'Top 15 Countries by COVID-19 Death Rate  ')
plt.xlabel( 'Death Rate ( % )')
plt.ylabel( 'Country ')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



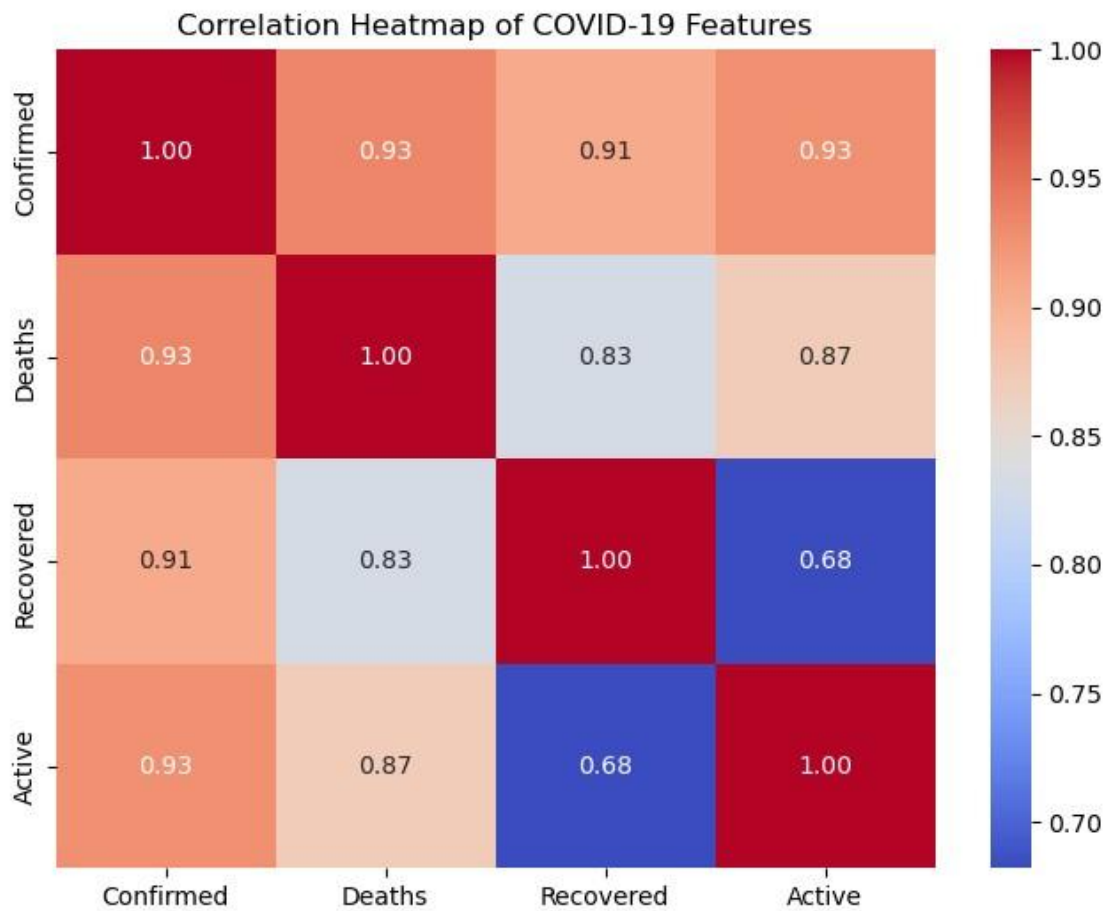
```
[21]: # Step 15: Bar plot - Top 15 Countries by Recovered Rate
df['Recovered Rate (%)'] = (df['Recovered'] / df['Confirmed']) * 100
top15_recovery_rate = df[df['Confirmed'] > 1000].sort_values(by='Recovered Rate',
    ↪('%)', ascending=False).head(15)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(
    data=top15_recovery_rate,
    x='Recovered Rate (%)',
    y='Country/Region',
    palette='Greens'
)
plt.title('Top 15 Countries by COVID-19 Recovered Rate ')
plt.xlabel('Recovered Rate (%)')
plt.ylabel('Country')
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()
```



```
[17]: # Step 8: Correlation heatmap between COVID-19 features
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.heatmap(df[['Confirmed', 'Deaths', 'Recovered',
    'Active']].corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap of COVID-19 Features')
plt.show()
```

```
[18]: import plotly.express as px

# Step 9: Choropleth map for Confirmed COVID-19 cases
fig = px.choropleth(
    df,
    locations="Country/Region",
    locationmode="country names",
    color="Confirmed",
    hover_name="Country/Region",
    color_continuous_scale="Reds",
    title="Global COVID-19 Confirmed Cases "
)

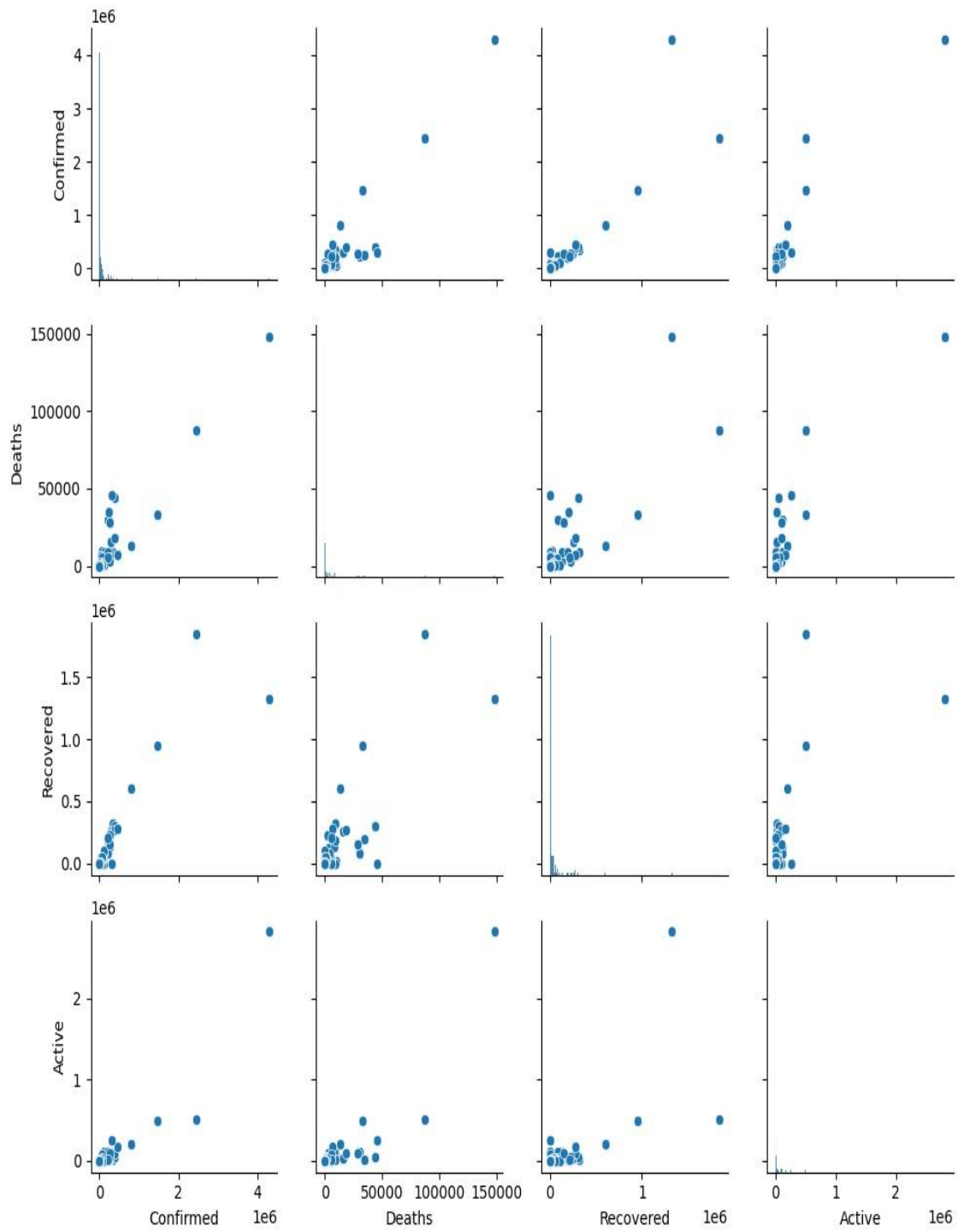
fig.update_layout(geo=dict(showframe=False, showcoastlines=True))
fig.show()
```

Global COVID-19 Confirmed Cases



```
[23]: # Step 17: Pair Plot for numerical features
sns.pairplot(df[['Confirmed', 'Deaths', 'Recovered', 'Active']])
plt.suptitle('Pairwise Relationships Between COVID-19 Metrics',
y=1.02) plt.tight_layout() plt.show()
```

Pairwise Relationships Between COVID-19 Metrics

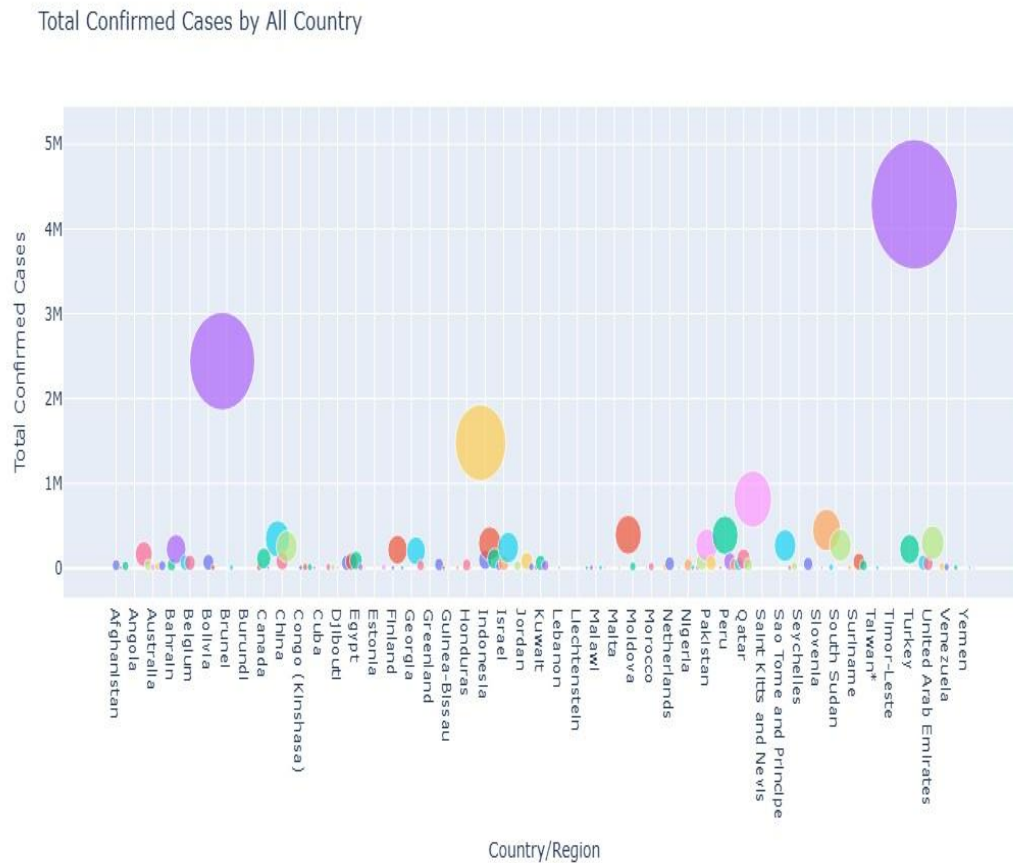


```
[25]: import plotly.express as px

# Step 18: Interactive bubble chart
fig = px.scatter(df,
                 x="Country/Region",
                 y="Confirmed",
                 size="Confirmed",
                 color="Country/Region",
                 hover_name="Country/Region",
                 size_max=60,
                 title="Total Confirmed Cases by All Country ",
                 labels={"Confirmed": "Total Confirmed Cases"},

                 height=600)

fig.update_layout(showlegend=False)
fig.show()
```



[]: