Week 7 Assignment

May 21, 2025

1 Load Data

```
[16]: import pandas as pd
      df = pd.read_csv("owid-covid-data.csv")
                                               # Load CSV
      print(df.columns) # Check column names
      df.head() # Preview data
      df.isnull().sum()
                           # Check missing values
     Index(['iso_code', 'continent', 'location', 'date', 'total_cases', 'new_cases',
            'new_cases_smoothed', 'total_deaths', 'new_deaths',
            'new_deaths_smoothed', 'total_cases_per_million',
            'new_cases_per_million', 'new_cases_smoothed_per_million',
            'total_deaths_per_million', 'new_deaths_per_million',
            'new_deaths_smoothed_per_million', 'reproduction_rate', 'icu_patients',
            'icu_patients_per_million', 'hosp_patients',
            'hosp_patients_per_million', 'weekly_icu_admissions',
            'weekly_icu_admissions_per_million', 'weekly_hosp_admissions',
            'weekly_hosp_admissions_per_million', 'total_tests', 'new_tests',
            'total_tests_per_thousand', 'new_tests_per_thousand',
            'new_tests_smoothed', 'new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand',
            'positive_rate', 'tests_per_case', 'tests_units', 'total_vaccinations',
            'people_vaccinated', 'people_fully_vaccinated', 'total_boosters',
            'new_vaccinations', 'new_vaccinations_smoothed',
            'total_vaccinations_per_hundred', 'people_vaccinated_per_hundred',
            'people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred', 'total_boosters_per_hundred',
            'new_vaccinations_smoothed_per_million',
            'new_people_vaccinated_smoothed',
            'new_people_vaccinated_smoothed_per_hundred', 'stringency_index',
            'population_density', 'median_age', 'aged_65_older', 'aged_70_older',
             'gdp_per_capita', 'extreme_poverty', 'cardiovasc_death_rate',
            'diabetes_prevalence', 'female_smokers', 'male_smokers',
            'handwashing_facilities', 'hospital_beds_per_thousand',
            'life_expectancy', 'human_development_index', 'population',
            'excess_mortality_cumulative_absolute', 'excess_mortality_cumulative',
```

```
'excess_mortality', 'excess_mortality_cumulative_per_million'],
           dtype='object')
[16]: iso_code
      continent
                                                   14352
      location
      date
                                                       0
      total_cases
                                                   35741
     population
                                                       0
      excess_mortality_cumulative_absolute
                                                  292217
      excess_mortality_cumulative
                                                  292217
                                                  292217
      excess_mortality
      excess_mortality_cumulative_per_million
                                                  292217
      Length: 67, dtype: int64
```

2 Data Cleaning

```
[18]: countries = ["Kenya", "United States", "India"]  # Filter countries

df_filtered = df[df['location'].isin(countries)]

df_filtered = df_filtered.dropna(subset=['date', 'total_cases'])  # Drop rows_\( \)

\[
\times with missing dates or total_cases

df_filtered['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_filtered['date'])  # Convert 'date'_\( \)

\[
\times to datetime

df_filtered[['total_deaths', 'new_cases', 'new_deaths', 'total_vaccinations']]_\( \)
\[
\times \)

\[
\times 'total_vaccinations']].interpolate()  # Fill missing numeric values with_\( \)
\[
\times interpolation
```

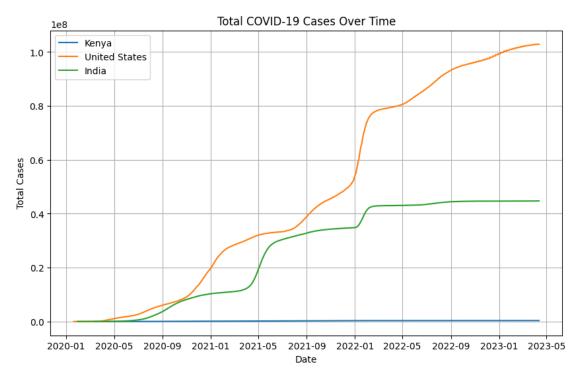
3 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

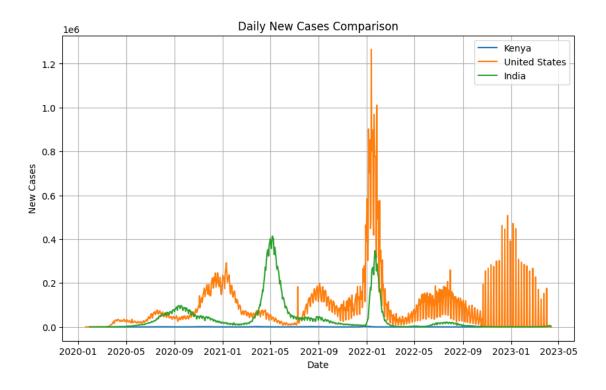
```
[20]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Total Cases Over Time
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for country in countries:
        subset = df_filtered[df_filtered['location'] == country]
        plt.plot(subset['date'], subset['total_cases'], label=country)
plt.title("Total COVID-19 Cases Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Total Cases")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
# Daily New Cases Comparison
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for country in countries:
    subset = df_filtered[df_filtered['location'] == country]
    plt.plot(subset['date'], subset['new_cases'], label=country)
plt.title("Daily New Cases Comparison")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("New Cases")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

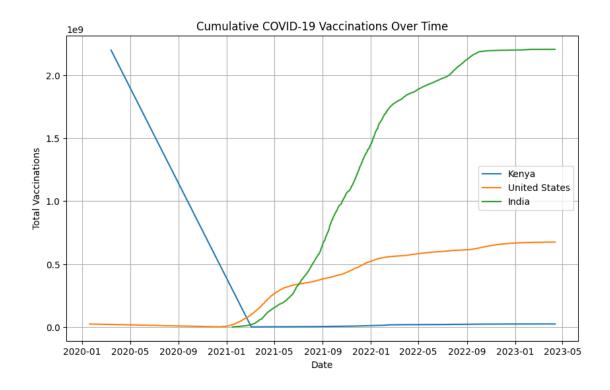
# Death Rate
df_filtered['death_rate'] = df_filtered['total_deaths'] /___
__df_filtered['total_cases']
```





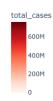
4 Vaccination Progress

```
[22]: # Cumulative vaccinations over time
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for country in countries:
    subset = df_filtered[df_filtered['location'] == country]
    plt.plot(subset['date'], subset['total_vaccinations'], label=country)
plt.title("Cumulative COVID-19 Vaccinations Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Total Vaccinations")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



5 Choropleth Map with Plotly





6 Insights & Reporting

6.0.1 Insights

- The USA had the highest number of total cases throughout the pandemic.
- India experienced sharp spikes in daily new cases during mid-2021.
- Kenya's vaccination progress lagged behind the USA and India.
- The death rate varied significantly between countries and over time.
- Vaccination progress strongly correlated with declining new cases in some countries.