In [2]:
```
import pandas as pd
covidData = pd.read_csv("Datasets/covid.csv")
```

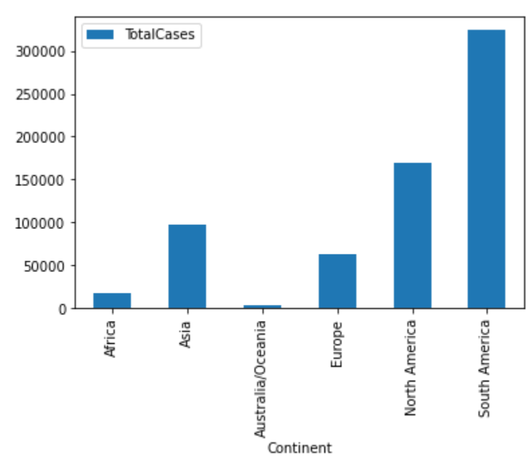
In [3]:
```
covidData.head()
```

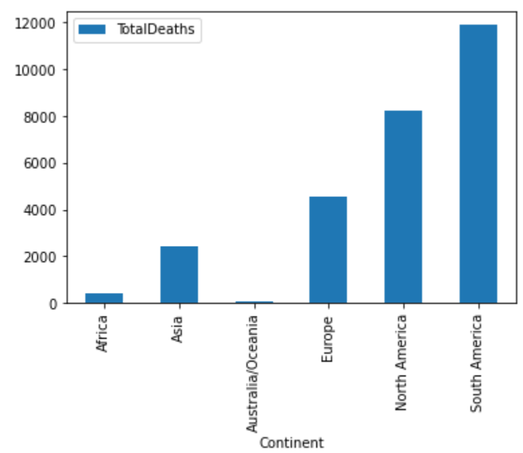
Out[3]:

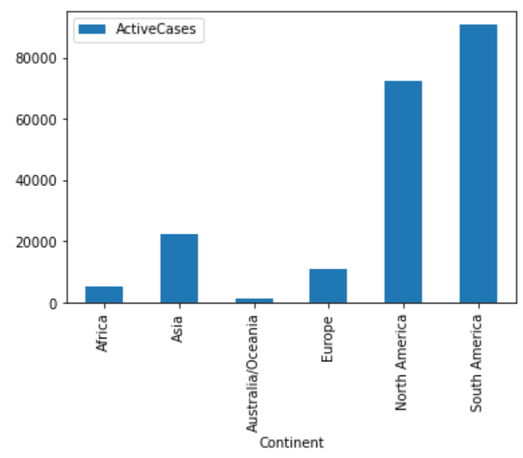
	Country/Region	Continent	Population	TotalCases	NewCases	TotalDeaths	NewDeaths	TotalRecovered	NewRecovered	ActiveCases	Serious,Critical	Tot Cases/1M pop	Deaths/1M pop	TotalTests	Tests/1M pop	WHO Region
0	USA	North America	3.311981e+08	5032179	NaN	162804.0	NaN	2576668.0	NaN	2292707.0	18296.0	15194.0	492.0	63139605.0	190640.0	Americas
1	Brazil	South America	2.127107e+08	2917562	NaN	98644.0	NaN	2047660.0	NaN	771258.0	8318.0	13716.0	464.0	13206188.0	62085.0	Americas
2	India	Asia	1.381345e+09	2025409	NaN	41638.0	NaN	1377384.0	NaN	606387.0	8944.0	1466.0	30.0	22149351.0	16035.0	South-EastAsia
3	Russia	Europe	1.459409e+08	871894	NaN	14606.0	NaN	676357.0	NaN	180931.0	2300.0	5974.0	100.0	29716907.0	203623.0	Europe
4	South Africa	Africa	5.938157e+07	538184	NaN	9604.0	NaN	387316.0	NaN	141264.0	539.0	9063.0	162.0	3149807.0	53044.0	Africa

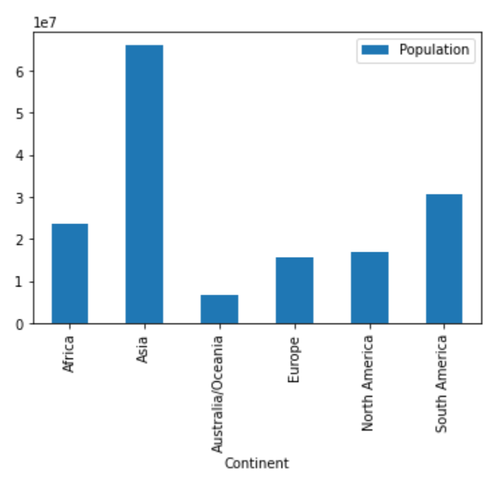
In [15]:
```
covidData.groupby("Continent").mean().plot(kind="bar", y='TotalCases')
covidData.groupby("Continent").mean().plot(kind="bar", y='TotalDeaths')
covidData.groupby("Continent").mean().plot(kind="bar", y='ActiveCases')
covidData.groupby("Continent").mean().plot(kind="bar", y='Population')
```

Out[15]:
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Continent'>
```









I compared ActiveCases, TotalDeaths, TotalCases and Population with eachother grouped by continent to see the correlations. The 3 first graphs all look kind off similar. It seems that they correlate with eachother. When a continent has alot of ActiveCases it also has alot of TotalCases and TotalDeaths. The population graph shows howmany people each continent has. This shows that Asia is doing quite well compared to South America.