


## Worldwide COVID-19 Data Analysis

```
import pandas as pd

# Load COVID-19 dataset from Our World in Data
url = "https://covid.ourworldindata.org/data/owid-covid-data.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(url)

# Display first rows
df.head()
```



	iso_code	continent	location	date	total_cases	new_cases	new_cases_smoothed	total_deaths	new_deaths	new_deaths_smoothed	...
0	AFG	Asia	Afghanistan	2020-01-05	0.0	0.0	NaN	0.0	0.0	NaN	...
1	AFG	Asia	Afghanistan	2020-01-06	0.0	0.0	NaN	0.0	0.0	NaN	...
2	AFG	Asia	Afghanistan	2020-01-07	0.0	0.0	NaN	0.0	0.0	NaN	...
3	AFG	Asia	Afghanistan	2020-01-08	0.0	0.0	NaN	0.0	0.0	NaN	...
4	AFG	Asia	Afghanistan	2020-01-09	0.0	0.0	NaN	0.0	0.0	NaN	...

5 rows × 67 columns


```
# Keep only relevant columns
columns_to_keep = ['location', 'date', 'total_cases', 'total_deaths', 'continent',
                  'new_cases', 'new_deaths', 'people_vaccinated', 'population']
df = df[columns_to_keep]
```

```
# Convert date column to datetime type
df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date'])
```

```
# Drop rows with missing total cases or total deaths
df = df.dropna(subset=['total_cases', 'total_deaths'])
```

```
# Drop duplicate rows
df = df.drop_duplicates()
```

```
# Display summary of cleaned data
df.info()
```



```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 411804 entries, 0 to 429434
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   location              411804 non-null object
1   date                  411804 non-null datetime64[ns]
2   total_cases           411804 non-null float64
3   total_deaths          411804 non-null float64
4   continent             391716 non-null object
5   new_cases             410159 non-null float64
6   new_deaths            410608 non-null float64
7   people_vaccinated     69585 non-null float64
8   population            411804 non-null int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(5), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 31.4+ MB
```

```
total_metrics = df.groupby('location')[['total_cases', 'total_deaths']].max().sort_values(by='total_cases', ascending=False)
total_metrics.head()
```



	total_cases	total_deaths
location		
<b>World</b>	775866783.0	7057132.0
<b>High-income countries</b>	429044049.0	2997359.0
<b>Asia</b>	301499099.0	1637249.0
<b>Europe</b>	252916868.0	2102483.0
<b>Upper-middle-income countries</b>	251753518.0	2824452.0

```
# Create 'month' column
df['month'] = df['date'].dt.to_period('M')

# Monthly case growth per country
monthly_growth = df.groupby(['location', 'month'])['total_cases'].max().diff().dropna()
monthly_growth.head()
```



	total_cases	
location	month	
<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>2020-02</b>	0.0
	<b>2020-03</b>	91.0
	<b>2020-04</b>	1239.0
	<b>2020-05</b>	13113.0
	<b>2020-06</b>	16173.0

**dtype:** float64

```
# Remove rows with missing continent
continent_df = df.dropna(subset=['continent'])

# Average new cases by continent
continent_compare = continent_df.groupby('continent')['new_cases'].mean()
continent_compare
```



	new_cases
continent	
<b>Africa</b>	137.791565
<b>Asia</b>	3833.036924
<b>Europe</b>	3004.120062
<b>North America</b>	1825.727371
<b>Oceania</b>	373.480733
<b>South America</b>	2936.249712

**dtype:** float64

```
# Detect sudden spikes in new cases
df['case_jump'] = df['new_cases'].pct_change()

# Consider values with >500% increase as anomalies
anomalies = df[df['case_jump'] > 5]
anomalies[['location', 'date', 'new_cases', 'case_jump']].head()
```

```

/tmp/ipython-input-6-2593022682.py:2: FutureWarning: The default fill_method='pad' in Series.pct_change is deprecated and will be remove
df['case_jump'] = df['new_cases'].pct_change()

```

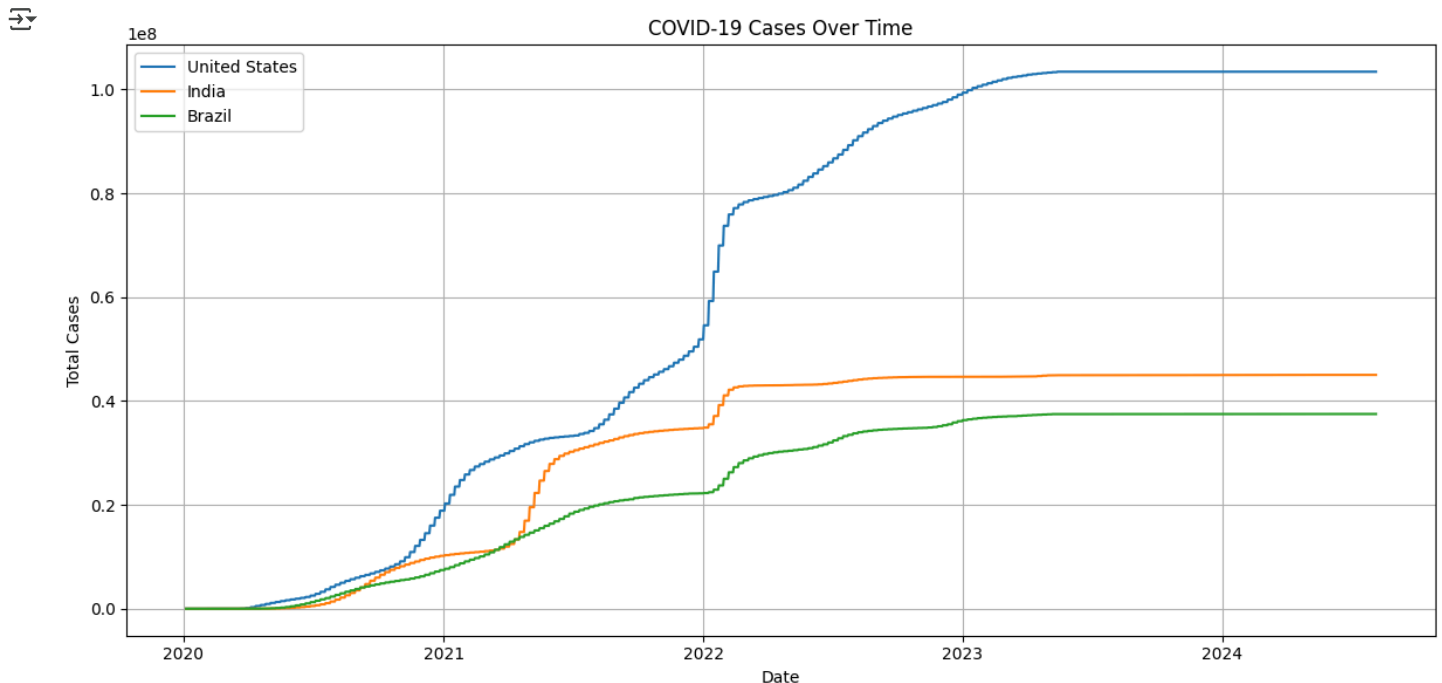
	location	date	new_cases	case_jump
56	Afghanistan	2020-03-01	1.0	inf
70	Afghanistan	2020-03-15	6.0	inf
77	Afghanistan	2020-03-22	17.0	inf
84	Afghanistan	2020-03-29	67.0	inf
91	Afghanistan	2020-04-05	183.0	inf

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
countries = ['United States', 'India', 'Brazil']
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
for country in countries:
    country_data = df[df['location'] == country]
    plt.plot(country_data['date'], country_data['total_cases'], label=country)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Total Cases')
plt.title('COVID-19 Cases Over Time')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```

# Get latest data per country
latest = df.sort_values('date').groupby('location').last()

# Filter valid values
latest = latest.dropna(subset=['people_vaccinated', 'total_deaths'])
latest = latest[latest['people_vaccinated'] > 0]
latest = latest.sort_values(by='people_vaccinated', ascending=False).head(20)

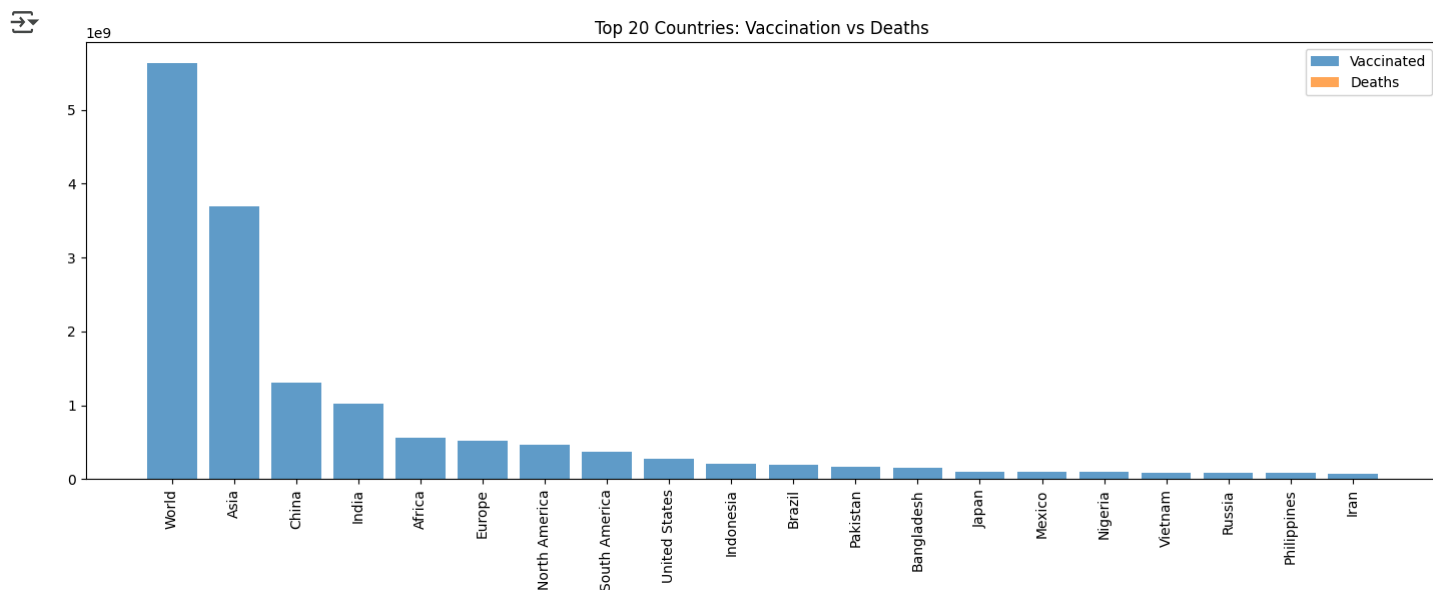
```

```

# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
plt.bar(latest.index, latest['people_vaccinated'], label='Vaccinated', alpha=0.7)
plt.bar(latest.index, latest['total_deaths'], label='Deaths', alpha=0.7)

```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Top 20 Countries: Vaccination vs Deaths')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
import seaborn as sns

# Select latest available date
latest_date = df['date'].max()
heatmap_data = df[df['date'] == latest_date]

# Remove missing values
heatmap_data = heatmap_data.dropna(subset=['total_cases', 'continent'])

# Create pivot table
pivot = heatmap_data.pivot_table(values='total_cases', index='continent', columns='location', fill_value=0)

# Plot heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
sns.heatmap(pivot, cmap='Reds', linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Heatmap of Total COVID-19 Cases by Country and Continent')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

