

a Choropleth Map

May 14, 2025

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('vaccination-data.csv')

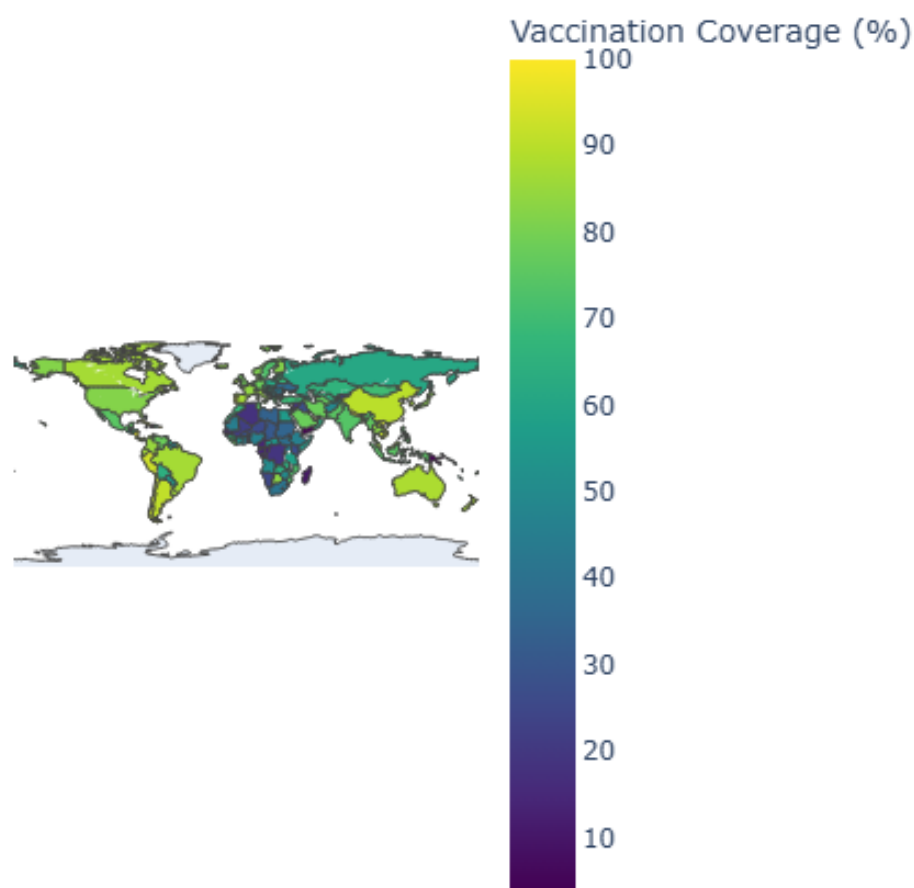
# Create the choropleth map
fig = px.choropleth(
    df,
    locations='ISO3', # Column containing country codes
    color='PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100', # Column for color scale
    hover_name='COUNTRY', # Country name in hover tooltip
    color_continuous_scale='Viridis', # Color scale
    title='COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage (% of Population with at least 1_
↪dose)',
    labels={
        'PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100': 'Vaccination Coverage (%)'
    }
)

# Update layout
fig.update_layout(
    title_x=0.5, # Center the title
    geo=dict(
        showframe=False,
        showcoastlines=True,
        projection_type='equiarectangular'
    ),
    width=1000,
    height=600
)

# Show the map
fig.show()

# Optional: Save the map to HTML file
fig.write_html("vaccination_choropleth.html")
```

D-19 Vaccination Coverage (% of Population with at least 1



[]:

Data Cleaning

May 14, 2025

```
[1]: import pandas as pd

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('vaccination-data.csv')

# List of countries of interest
countries_of_interest = ['Kenya', 'USA', 'India', 'South Africa', 'Nigeria']

# Filter for countries of interest
df_filtered = df[df['COUNTRY'].isin(countries_of_interest)]

# Convert DATE_UPDATED to datetime
df_filtered['DATE_UPDATED'] = pd.to_datetime(df_filtered['DATE_UPDATED'])

# Drop rows where DATE_UPDATED or TOTAL_VACCINATIONS is missing
df_cleaned = df_filtered.dropna(subset=['DATE_UPDATED', 'TOTAL_VACCINATIONS'])

# Fill missing numeric values with 0 for vaccination columns
numeric_columns = [
    'PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE',
    'TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100',
    'PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100',
    'PERSONS_LAST_DOSE',
    'PERSONS_LAST_DOSE_PER100',
    'PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE',
    'PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE_PER100'
]

df_cleaned[numeric_columns] = df_cleaned[numeric_columns].fillna(0)

# Display cleaned data
print("\nCleaned Vaccination Data:")
print(df_cleaned[['COUNTRY', 'DATE_UPDATED', 'TOTAL_VACCINATIONS',
    ↪ 'PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE']].to_string())

# Save cleaned data to new CSV
df_cleaned.to_csv('cleaned_vaccination_data.csv', index=False)
```

```
print("\nCleaned data saved to 'cleaned_vaccination_data.csv'")

# Display summary statistics
print("\nSummary Statistics:")
print(df_cleaned[['TOTAL_VACCINATIONS', 'PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE']].
      describe())
```

Cleaned Vaccination Data:

	COUNTRY	DATE_UPDATED	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE			
81	Kenya	2023-12-31	2.375043e+07
1.449437e+07			
110	Nigeria	2023-12-31	1.330480e+08
9.382944e+07			
159	South Africa	2023-12-31	4.179881e+07
2.421095e+07			
174	India	2023-11-23	2.208365e+09
1.027420e+09			

Cleaned data saved to 'cleaned_vaccination_data.csv'

Summary Statistics:

	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE
count	4.000000e+00	4.000000e+00
mean	6.017406e+08	2.899887e+08
std	1.072151e+09	4.928888e+08
min	2.375043e+07	1.449437e+07
25%	3.728672e+07	2.178181e+07
50%	8.742342e+07	5.902019e+07
75%	6.518773e+08	3.272270e+08
max	2.208365e+09	1.027420e+09

/tmp/ipykernel_291/2976005593.py:13: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
df_filtered['DATE_UPDATED'] = pd.to_datetime(df_filtered['DATE_UPDATED'])
```

[]:

Data Loading & Exploration

May 14, 2025

```
[3]: # Import pandas library
import pandas as pd

# Load the CSV file
# FIXED: Update the file path to the correct location of your CSV file
# Either provide the absolute path correctly or use a relative path if the file
# is in the same directory
df = pd.read_csv('vaccination-data.csv') # If the file is in the same
# directory as your notebook
# Alternatively: df = pd.read_csv('/correct/path/to/vaccination-data.csv')

# Display column names
print("Columns in the dataset:")
print(df.columns)
print("\n")

# Display first 5 rows
print("First 5 rows of the dataset:")
print(df.head())
print("\n")

# Check missing values
print("Missing values in each column:")
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

Columns in the dataset:

```
Index(['COUNTRY', 'ISO3', 'WHO_REGION', 'DATA_SOURCE', 'DATE_UPDATED',
       'TOTAL_VACCINATIONS', 'PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE',
       'TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100', 'PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100',
       'PERSONS_LAST_DOSE', 'PERSONS_LAST_DOSE_PER100', 'VACCINES_USED',
       'FIRST_VACCINE_DATE', 'NUMBER_VACCINES_TYPES_USED',
       'PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE', 'PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE_PER100'],
      dtype='object')
```

First 5 rows of the dataset:

	COUNTRY	ISO3	WHO_REGION	DATA_SOURCE	DATE_UPDATED	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	\
0	Aruba	ABW	AMRO	REPORTING	2023-12-29	217124.0	

1	Afghanistan	AFG	EMRO	REPORTING	2023-12-31	22964750.0
2	Angola	AGO	AFRO	REPORTING	2023-12-31	27819132.0
3	Anguilla	AIA	AMRO	REPORTING	2023-12-29	24864.0
4	Albania	ALB	EURO	REPORTING	2023-12-23	3088966.0

	PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100	\
0	90493.0	203.0	
1	19151369.0	59.0	
2	16550642.0	85.0	
3	10858.0	166.0	
4	1349255.0	107.0	

	PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100	PERSONS_LAST_DOSE	\
0	85.0	84363.0	
1	49.0	18370386.0	
2	50.0	9609080.0	
3	72.0	10382.0	
4	47.0	1279333.0	

	PERSONS_LAST_DOSE_PER100	VACCINES_USED	FIRST_VACCINE_DATE	\
0	79.0	NaN	2021-02-17	
1	47.0	NaN	2021-02-22	
2	29.0	NaN	2021-03-10	
3	69.0	NaN	2021-02-05	
4	44.0	NaN	2021-01-13	

	NUMBER_VACCINES_TYPES_USED	PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE	\
0	NaN	35659.0	
1	NaN	2729940.0	
2	NaN	3067091.0	
3	NaN	3231.0	
4	NaN	402371.0	

	PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE_PER100
0	33.0
1	7.0
2	9.0
3	22.0
4	14.0

Missing values in each column:

COUNTRY	0
ISO3	0
WHO_REGION	6
DATA_SOURCE	0
DATE_UPDATED	7
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	6

PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE	6
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100	8
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100	8
PERSONS_LAST_DOSE	6
PERSONS_LAST_DOSE_PER100	8
VACCINES_USED	215
FIRST_VACCINE_DATE	19
NUMBER_VACCINES_TYPES_USED	215
PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE	20
PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE_PER100	31
dtype: int64	

[]:

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

May 14, 2025

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

# Read the data
df = pd.read_csv('vaccination-data.csv')

# 1. Basic Data Cleaning
# Convert percentage columns to numeric, removing '%' if present
percentage_cols = [col for col in df.columns if 'PER100' in col]
for col in percentage_cols:
    df[col] = pd.to_numeric(df[col], errors='coerce')

# 2. Top 10 Countries by Total Vaccinations
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
top_10_vacc = df.nlargest(10, 'TOTAL_VACCINATIONS')
sns.barplot(data=top_10_vacc, x='TOTAL_VACCINATIONS', y='COUNTRY')
plt.title('Top 10 Countries by Total Vaccinations')
plt.xlabel('Total Vaccinations')
plt.ticklabel_format(style='plain', axis='x')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('top_10_vaccinations.png')
plt.close()

# 3. Vaccination Coverage Analysis
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
top_10_coverage = df.nlargest(10, 'PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100')
sns.barplot(data=top_10_coverage,
            x='PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100',
            y='COUNTRY')
plt.title('Top 10 Countries by Vaccination Coverage (%)')
plt.xlabel('Percentage of Population with At Least One Dose')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('top_10_coverage.png')
plt.close()
```



```

# 4. Regional Analysis
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
region_avg = df.groupby('WHO_REGION')['PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100'].
    .mean()
region_avg.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Average Vaccination Coverage by WHO Region')
plt.xlabel('WHO Region')
plt.ylabel('Average % Population with At Least One Dose')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('regional_coverage.png')
plt.close()

# 5. Correlation Analysis
numeric_cols = ['TOTAL_VACCINATIONS', 'PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE',
                'TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100',
                'PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100',
                'PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE_PER100']
correlation = df[numeric_cols].corr()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(correlation, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', center=0)
plt.title('Correlation Between Vaccination Metrics')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('correlation_matrix.png')
plt.close()

# 6. Print Summary Statistics
print("\nSummary Statistics:")
print(df[numeric_cols].describe())

# 7. Calculate Global Vaccination Progress
total_global = {
    'Total Vaccinations': df['TOTAL_VACCINATIONS'].sum(),
    'People with At Least One Dose': df['PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE'].sum(),
    'People Fully Vaccinated': df['PERSONS_LAST_DOSE'].sum(),
    'People with Booster': df['PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE'].sum()
}

print("\nGlobal Vaccination Progress:")
for metric, value in total_global.items():
    print(f"{metric}: {value:,.0f}")

```

Summary Statistics:

	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE	\
count	2.090000e+02	2.090000e+02	

mean	6.535034e+07	2.684238e+07
std	2.967499e+08	1.190477e+08
min	4.619000e+03	1.638000e+03
25%	9.034240e+05	4.511490e+05
50%	7.372208e+06	3.746041e+06
75%	2.732206e+07	1.356837e+07
max	3.516881e+09	1.318027e+09

	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100	PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100 \
count	207.000000	207.000000
mean	153.932367	62.768116
std	85.721752	24.061901
min	4.000000	4.000000
25%	82.000000	45.000000
50%	154.000000	67.000000
75%	221.500000	83.000000
max	470.000000	100.000000

	PERSONS_BOOSTER_ADD_DOSE_PER100
count	184.000000
mean	33.125000
std	23.949186
min	1.000000
25%	10.000000
50%	31.000000
75%	56.000000
max	83.000000

Global Vaccination Progress:

Total Vaccinations: 13,658,220,081

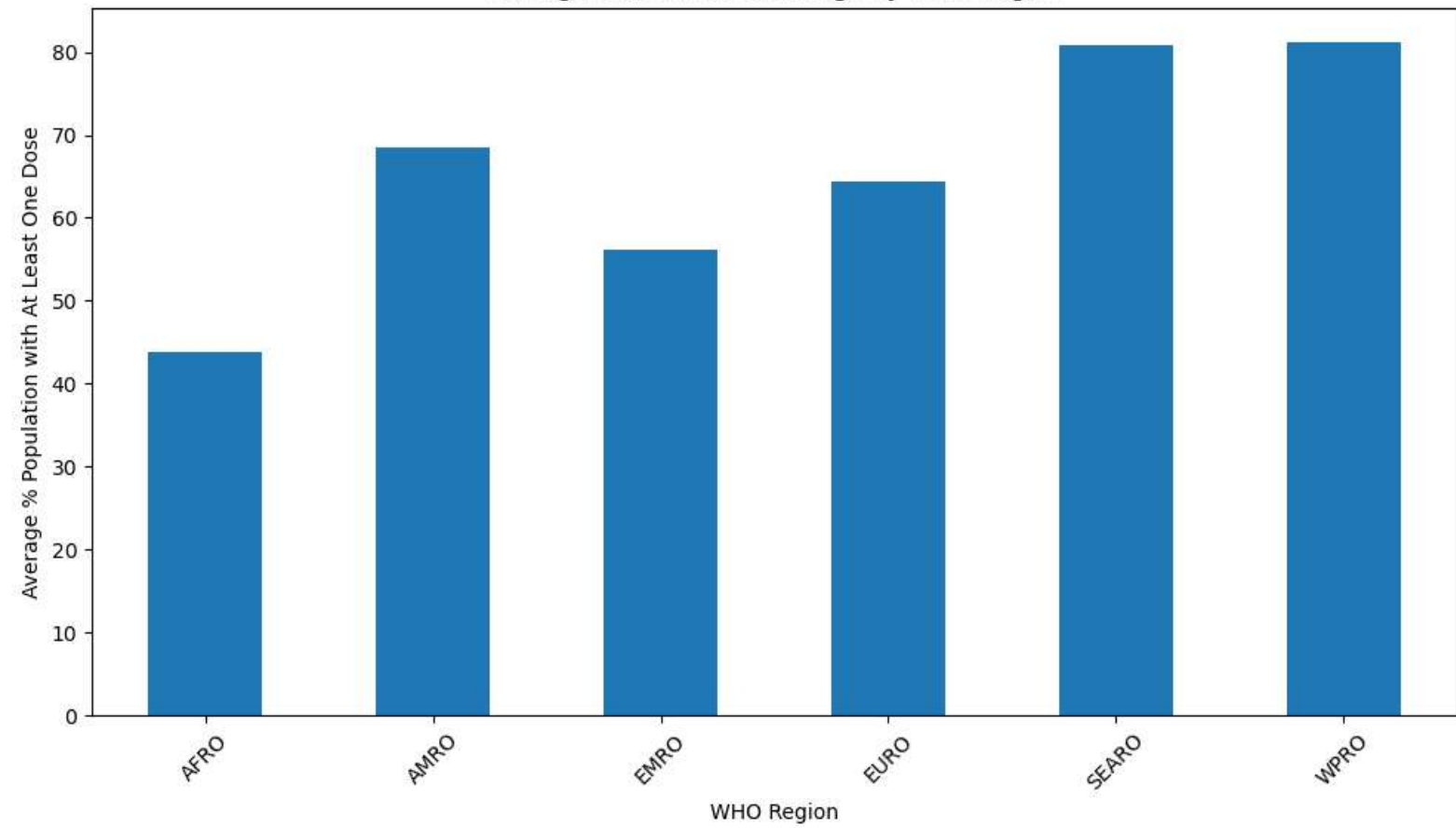
People with At Least One Dose: 5,610,057,847

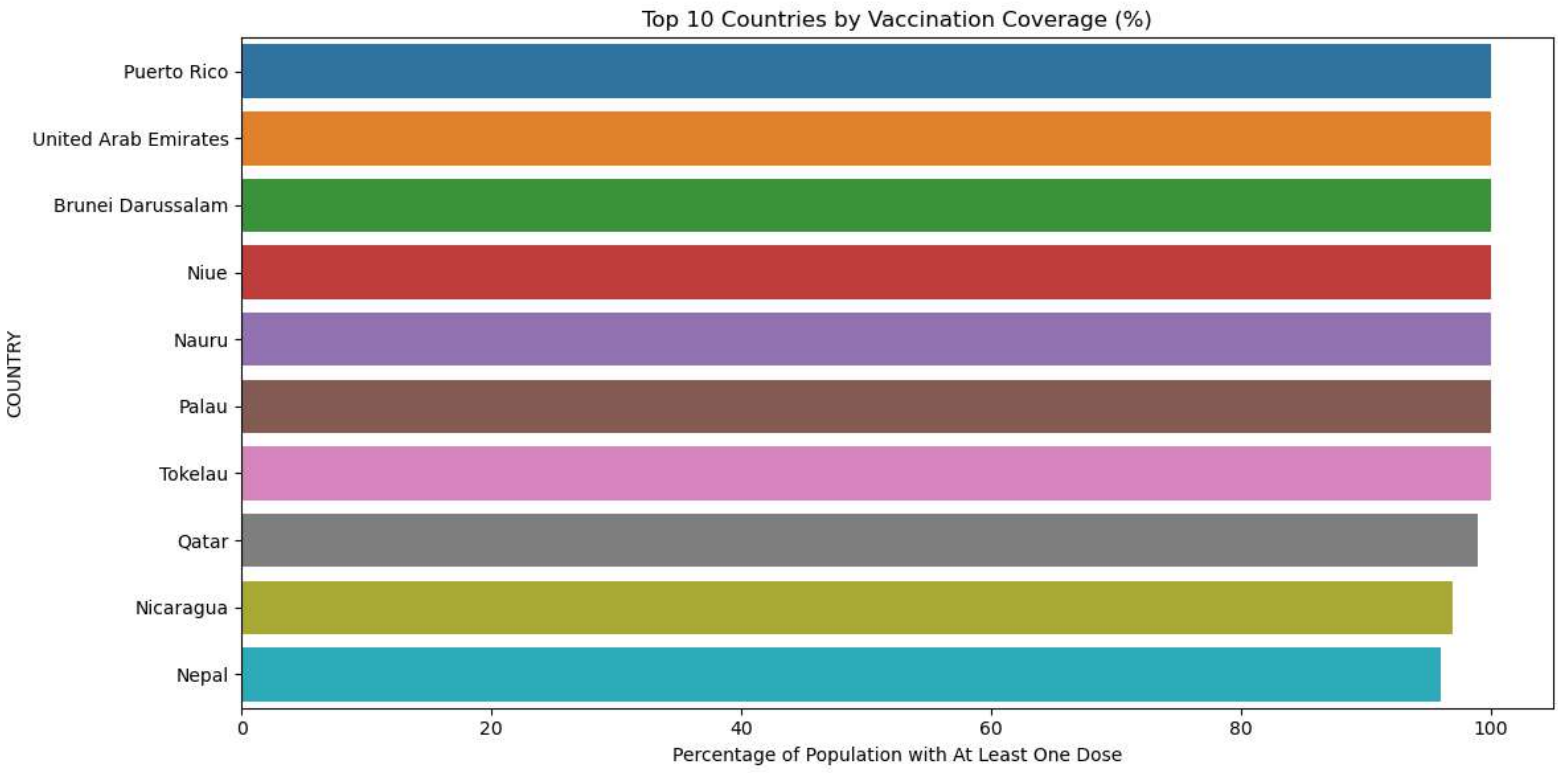
People Fully Vaccinated: 5,167,774,734

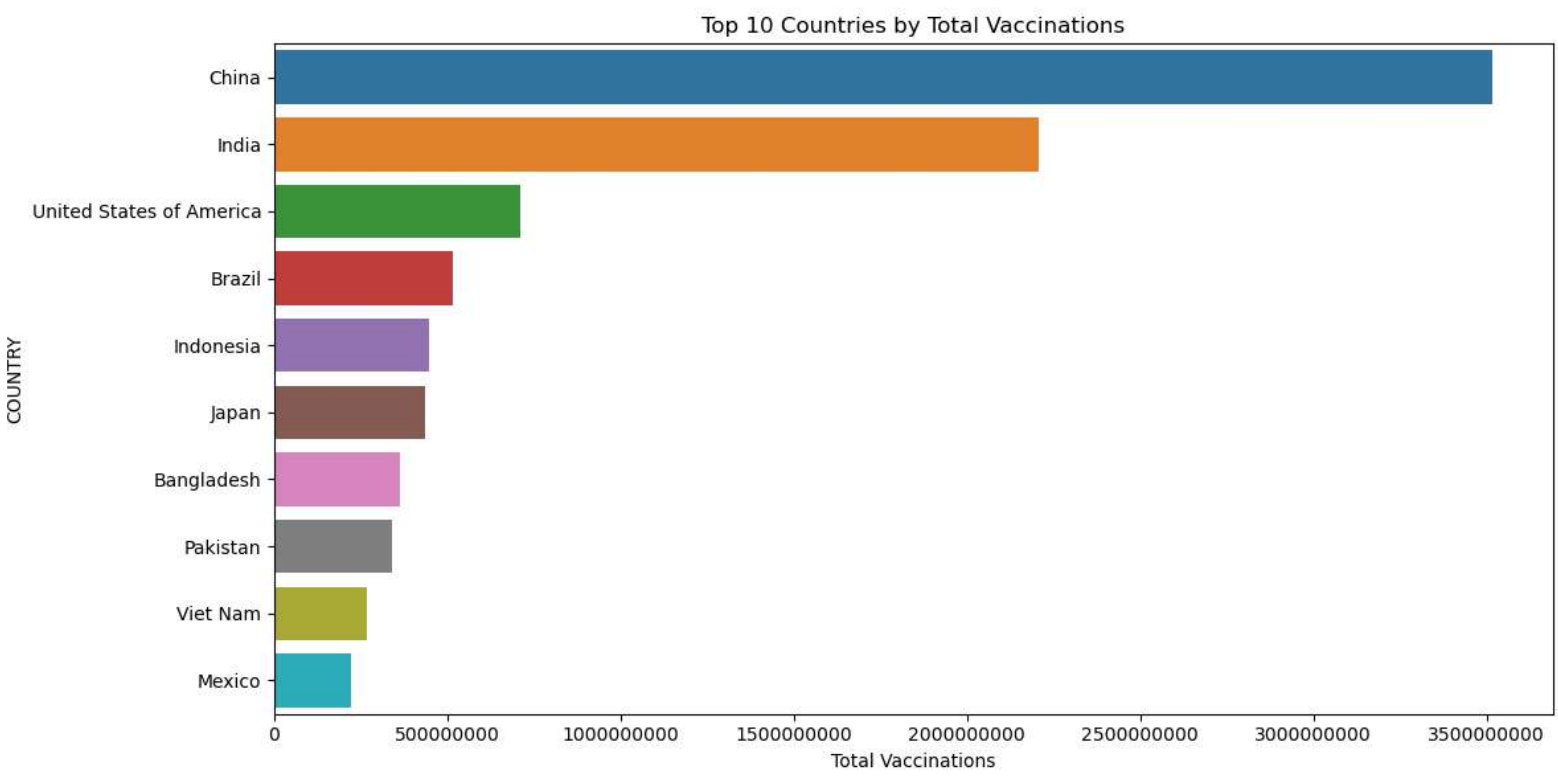
People with Booster: 2,507,135,738

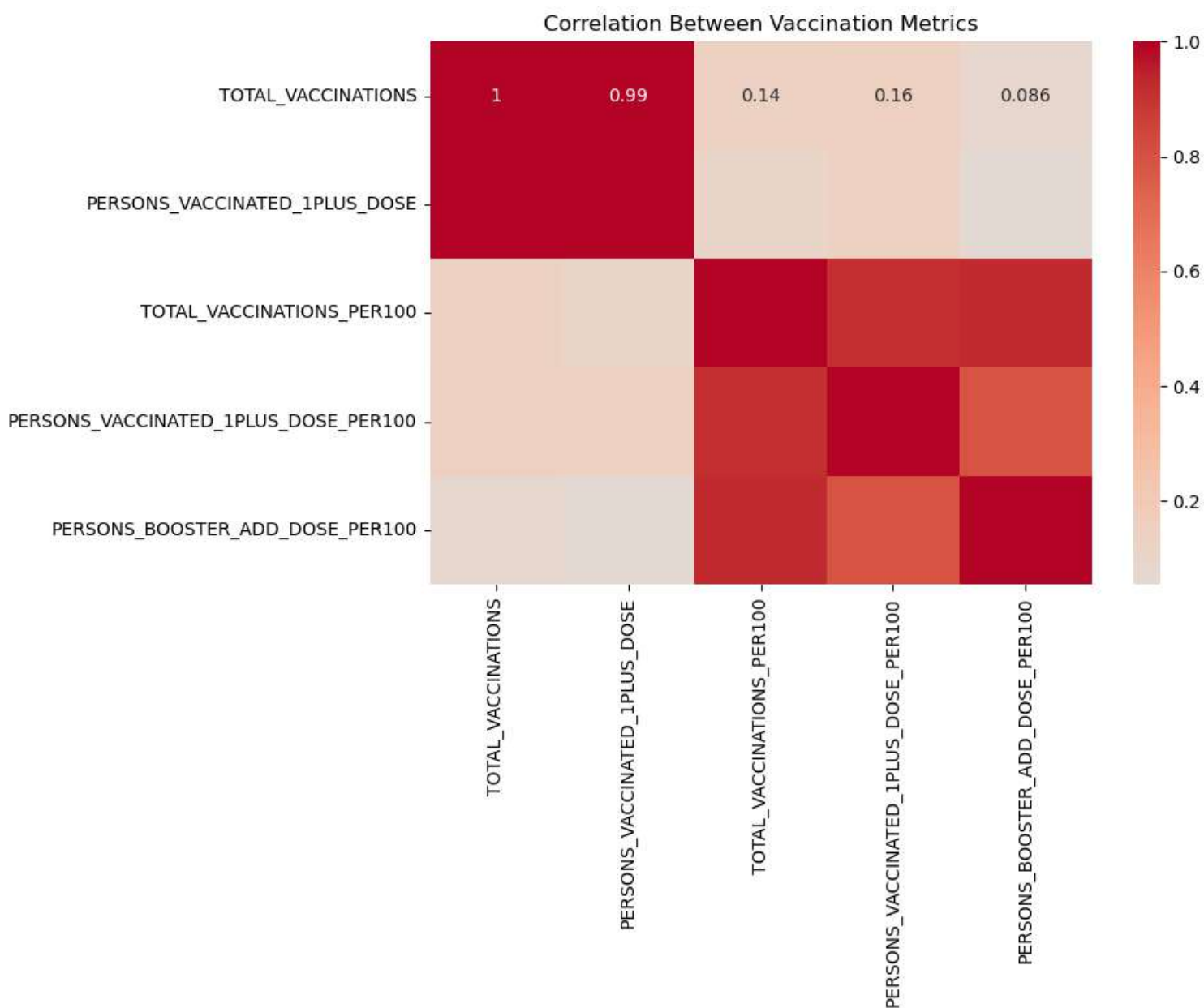
[]:

Average Vaccination Coverage by WHO Region









Visualizing Vaccination Progress

May 14, 2025

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

# Read the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('vaccination-data.csv')

# Clean and prepare the data
df['PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100'] = pd.
    to_numeric(df['PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100'], errors='coerce')

# Select top 10 countries by vaccination percentage
top_10_countries = df.nlargest(10, 'PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100')

# Create a figure with two subplots
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))

# Plot 1: Bar chart of vaccination percentages
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
sns.barplot(data=top_10_countries,
            x='COUNTRY',
            y='PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100',
            palette='viridis')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.title('Top 10 Countries by Vaccination Rate')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('Percentage of Population Vaccinated')

# Plot 2: Pie chart for global vaccination status
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
global_stats = df[['PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100']].mean()
remaining = 100 - global_stats['PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100']

plt.pie([global_stats['PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100'], remaining],
        labels=['Vaccinated', 'Unvaccinated'],
        autopct='%1.1f%%',
        colors=['#2ecc71', '#e74c3c'])
```

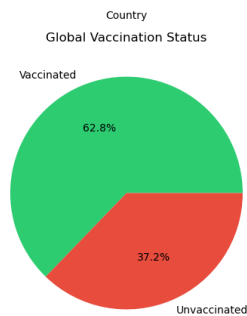
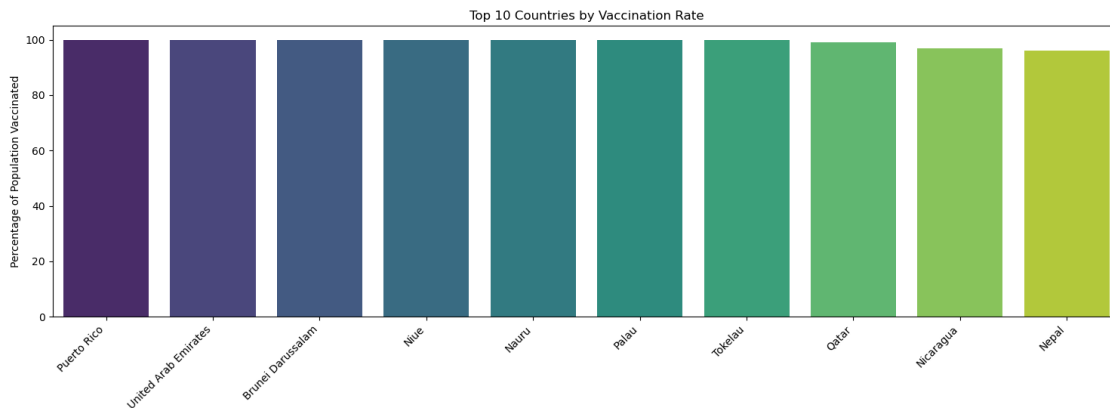
```

plt.title('Global Vaccination Status')

# Adjust layout and display
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Additional analysis: Print statistics
print("\nVaccination Statistics:")
print("-" * 50)
print(f"Global average vaccination rate: {global_stats['PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100']:.2f}%")
print(f"Number of countries analyzed: {len(df)}")
print("\nTop 5 Most Vaccinated Countries:")
for idx, row in top_10_countries.head().iterrows():
    print(f"{row['COUNTRY']}: {row['PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100']:.1f}%")

```



Vaccination Statistics:

Global average vaccination rate: 62.77%
 Number of countries analyzed: 215

Top 5 Most Vaccinated Countries:

Puerto Rico: 100.0%
United Arab Emirates: 100.0%
Brunei Darussalam: 100.0%
Niue: 100.0%
Nauru: 100.0%

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