

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

Project: Analysis of different measures taken by different countries to control the spread of Covid-19 virus

Team Members

Nisha Ramrakhyani (Student Id: 801208678)

Punit Mashruwala (Student Id: 801208416)

Zalak Panchal (Student Id: 801196881)

Exploratory Data Analysis is a process having a set of techniques for analyzing datasets, performing initial investigations on data to discover patterns, spot errors using graphical representations.

The steps involved in Exploratory Data Analysis are-

- a) Importing and cleaning data and checking for errors and other special conditions.
- b) Exploring Variables one at a time, visualizing distributions
- c) Exploring relationships between variables two at a time, using scatter plots and other visualizations
- d) Exploring multivariate relationships using multiple regression and logistic regression.

We perform Exploratory Data Analysis to use data to answer questions and guide in decision making.

We perform Exploratory Data Analysis especially in the early stages of a project, or while working with a new dataset.

```
In [1]: ▶ #Importing Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from bokeh.io import output_notebook, curdoc
from bokeh.plotting import figure, show
from bokeh.models import ColumnDataSource, HoverTool, CategoricalColorMapper,
output_notebook()
```

(<http://bokeh.pydata.org/en/latest/docs/1.0.0/quickstart.html>) 1 successfully loaded.

```
In [3]: #Importing dataset
dataset = pd.read_excel('covid_19_data_2.xlsx')
print(dataset.head())
```

	ID	ISO	COUNTRY	REGION	LOG_TYPE \
0	98	AUS	Australia	Pacific	Introduction / extension of measures
1	96	AUS	Australia	Pacific	Introduction / extension of measures
2	93	AUS	Australia	Pacific	Introduction / extension of measures
3	94	AUS	Australia	Pacific	Introduction / extension of measures
4	97	AUS	Australia	Pacific	Introduction / extension of measures

	CATEGORY \
0	Governance and socio-economic measures
1	Governance and socio-economic measures
2	Movement restrictions
3	Public health measures
4	Public health measures

	MEASURE	TARGETED_POP_GROUP
0	Emergency administrative structures activated ...	NaN
1	Economic measures	NaN
2	Visa restrictions	checked
3	Isolation and quarantine policies	checked
4	Strengthening the public health system	NaN

	COMMENTS \
0	Australian Health Sector Emergency Plan Activated
1	Implementation of an economic response to the ...
2	Citizens from China, Italy, South Korea, Iran,...
3	14 days self-quarantine, for nationals arrivin...
4	Additional masks and funding

	NON_COMPLIANCE	DATE_IMPLEMENTED	SOURCE \
0	Not applicable	2020-02-17	Department of Health
1	Not applicable	2020-03-01	Department of Health
2	Refusal to Enter the Country	2020-03-01	IATA
3	Not available	2020-03-01	IATA
4	Not applicable	2020-03-12	Department of Health

	SOURCE_TYPE	LINK
0	Government	https://www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/n... (https://www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/n...)
1	Government	https://www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/n... (https://www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/n...)
2	Other organisations	https://www.iatatravelcentre.com/international... (https://www.iatatravelcentre.com/international...)
3	Other organisations	https://www.iatatravelcentre.com/international... (https://www.iatatravelcentre.com/international...)
4	Government	https://www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/n... (https://www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/n...)

	ENTRY_DATE	covid_case_per_date	population
0	2020-03-14	15.0	25499884
1	2020-03-14	14.0	25499884

2	2020-03-14	14.0	25499884
3	2020-03-14	14.0	25499884
4	2020-03-14	28.0	25499884

Data Pre-processing

```
In [4]: #Selecting features that are important in our analysis
df = dataset[['COUNTRY', 'CATEGORY', 'MEASURE', 'COMMENTS', 'DATE_IMPLEMENTED']
print(df.head())
```

	COUNTRY	CATEGORY \
0	Australia	Governance and socio-economic measures
1	Australia	Governance and socio-economic measures
2	Australia	Movement restrictions
3	Australia	Public health measures
4	Australia	Public health measures

	MEASURE \
0	Emergency administrative structures activated ...
1	Economic measures
2	Visa restrictions
3	Isolation and quarantine policies
4	Strengthening the public health system

	COMMENTS	DATE_IMPLEMENTED \
0	Australian Health Sector Emergency Plan Activated	2020-02-17
1	Implementation of an economic response to the ...	2020-03-01
2	Citizens from China, Italy, South Korea, Iran,...	2020-03-01
3	14 days self-quarantine, for nationals arrivin...	2020-03-01
4	Additional masks and funding	2020-03-12

	covid_case_per_date	population
0	15.0	25499884
1	14.0	25499884
2	14.0	25499884
3	14.0	25499884
4	28.0	25499884

```
In [12]: #Converting datatype of column 'DATE_IMPLEMENTED' to datetime
df['DATE_IMPLEMENTED'] = pd.to_datetime(df['DATE_IMPLEMENTED'])
print(df['DATE_IMPLEMENTED'])
```

```
0      2020-02-17
1      2020-03-01
2      2020-03-01
3      2020-03-01
4      2020-03-12
...
4138   2020-11-02
4139   2020-11-02
4140   2020-11-02
4141   2020-11-02
4142   2020-11-02
Name: DATE_IMPLEMENTED, Length: 4107, dtype: datetime64[ns]
```

In [5]: `print(df.isnull().sum())`

```
COUNTRY          0
CATEGORY         0
MEASURE          0
COMMENTS         6
DATE_IMPLEMENTED 26
covid_case_per_date 31
population        0
dtype: int64
```

In [6]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4143 entries, 0 to 4142
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   COUNTRY                4143 non-null   object
1   CATEGORY               4143 non-null   object
2   MEASURE                4143 non-null   object
3   COMMENTS               4137 non-null   object
4   DATE_IMPLEMENTED       4117 non-null   datetime64[ns]
5   covid_case_per_date    4112 non-null   float64
6   population              4143 non-null   int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 226.7+ KB
```

In [7]: `df.describe()`

Out[7]:

	covid_case_per_date	population
count	4112.000000	4.143000e+03
mean	6756.807636	1.223711e+08
std	14039.385920	2.703601e+08
min	0.000000	4.822233e+06
25%	42.000000	2.141325e+07
50%	556.000000	3.774215e+07
75%	4649.000000	6.788601e+07
max	132854.000000	1.380004e+09

In [8]: `sum = df['covid_case_per_date'].sum()`
`print(sum)`

27783993.0

```
In [9]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[9]: COUNTRY          0  
CATEGORY          0  
MEASURE          0  
COMMENTS          6  
DATE_IMPLEMENTED  26  
covid_case_per_date  31  
population         0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [10]: #Dealing with missing values  
df = df[df['DATE_IMPLEMENTED'].notna()]  
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[10]: COUNTRY          0  
CATEGORY          0  
MEASURE          0  
COMMENTS          5  
DATE_IMPLEMENTED  0  
covid_case_per_date  10  
population         0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [11]: #Dealing with missing values  
df = df[df['covid_case_per_date'].notna()]  
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[11]: COUNTRY          0  
CATEGORY          0  
MEASURE          0  
COMMENTS          5  
DATE_IMPLEMENTED  0  
covid_case_per_date  0  
population         0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [13]: #Performing Log normalization
df['log_value'] = np.log(df['covid_case_per_date'])
print(df)
```

	COUNTRY	CATEGORY \
0	Australia	Governance and socio-economic measures
1	Australia	Governance and socio-economic measures
2	Australia	Movement restrictions
3	Australia	Public health measures
4	Australia	Public health measures
...
4138	Belgium	Lockdown
4139	Belgium	Social distancing
4140	Belgium	Social distancing
4141	Belgium	Public health measures
4142	Belgium	Public health measures

	MEASURE \
0	Emergency administrative structures activated ...
1	Economic measures
2	Visa restrictions
3	Isolation and quarantine policies
4	Strengthening the public health system
...	...
4138	Full lockdown
4139	Closure of businesses and public services
4140	Limit public gatherings
4141	Amendments to funeral and burial regulations
4142	General recommendations

	COMMENTS	DATE_IMPLEMENTED
0	Australian Health Sector Emergency Plan Activated	2020-02-17
1	Implementation of an economic response to the ...	2020-03-01
2	Citizens from China, Italy, South Korea, Iran,...	2020-03-01
3	14 days self-quarantine, for nationals arrivin...	2020-03-01
4	Additional masks and funding	2020-03-12
...
4138	Second nationwide lockdown	2020-11-02
4139	Closure of non-essential businesses	2020-11-02
4140	Mixing between households should be limited, ...	2020-11-02
4141	15 people permitted for funerals	2020-11-02
4142	Supermarkets are to remove all non-essential p...	2020-11-02

	covid_case_per_date	population	log_value
0	15.0	25499884	2.708050
1	14.0	25499884	2.639057
2	14.0	25499884	2.639057
3	14.0	25499884	2.639057
4	28.0	25499884	3.332205
...
4138	11789.0	11589623	9.374922
4139	11789.0	11589623	9.374922
4140	11789.0	11589623	9.374922
4141	11789.0	11589623	9.374922
4142	11789.0	11589623	9.374922

[4107 rows x 8 columns]

C:\Users\nisha\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py:679: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log
result = getattr(ufunc, method)(*inputs, **kwargs)

```
In [14]: country_array = df.COUNTRY.unique()  
country_array
```

```
Out[14]: array(['Australia', 'France', 'Germany', 'India', 'Italy',  
               'United States', 'New Zealand', 'Canada', 'Norway', 'Sweden',  
               'United Kingdom', 'Mexico', 'Singapore', 'Spain', 'Sri Lanka',  
               'Belgium'], dtype=object)
```

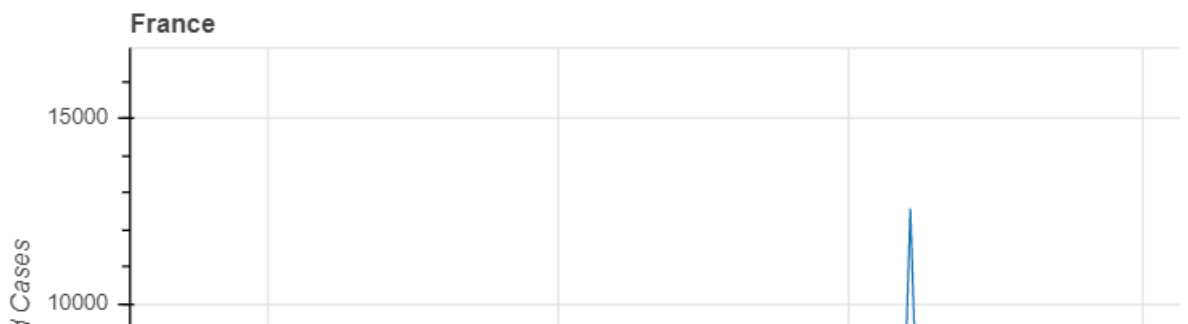
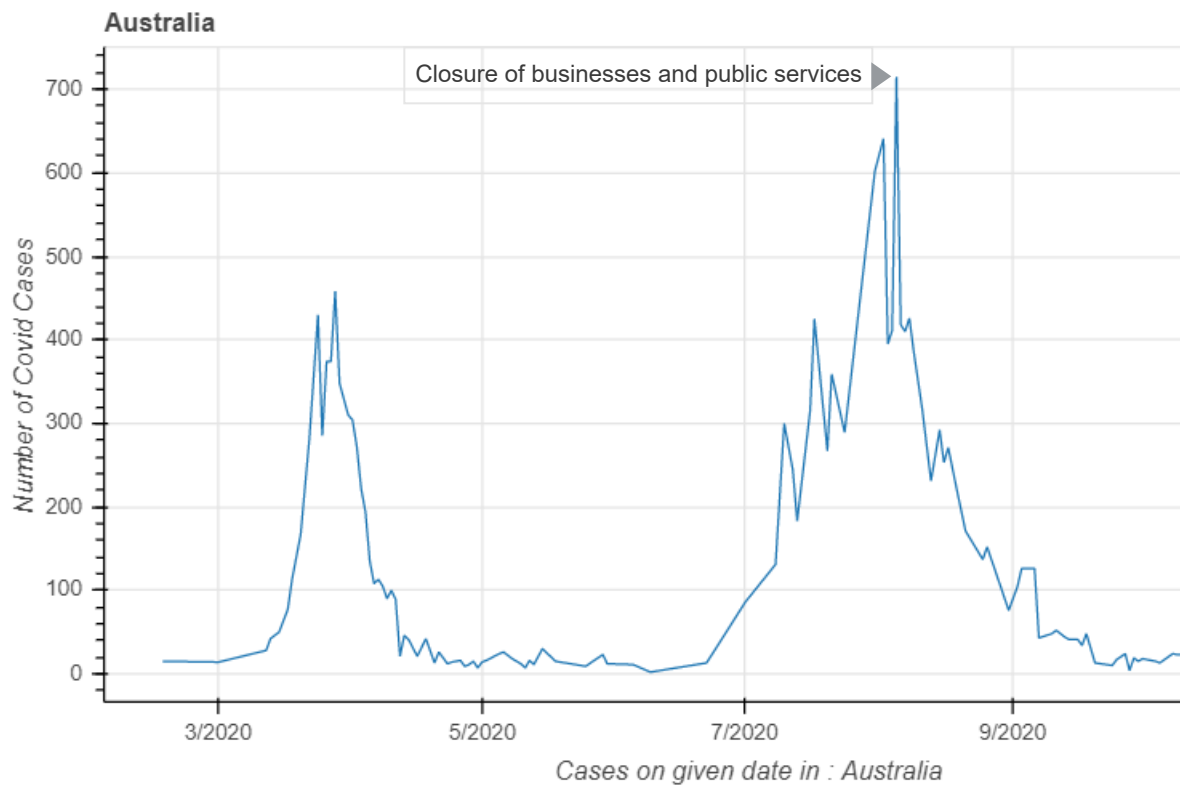
Performing EDA

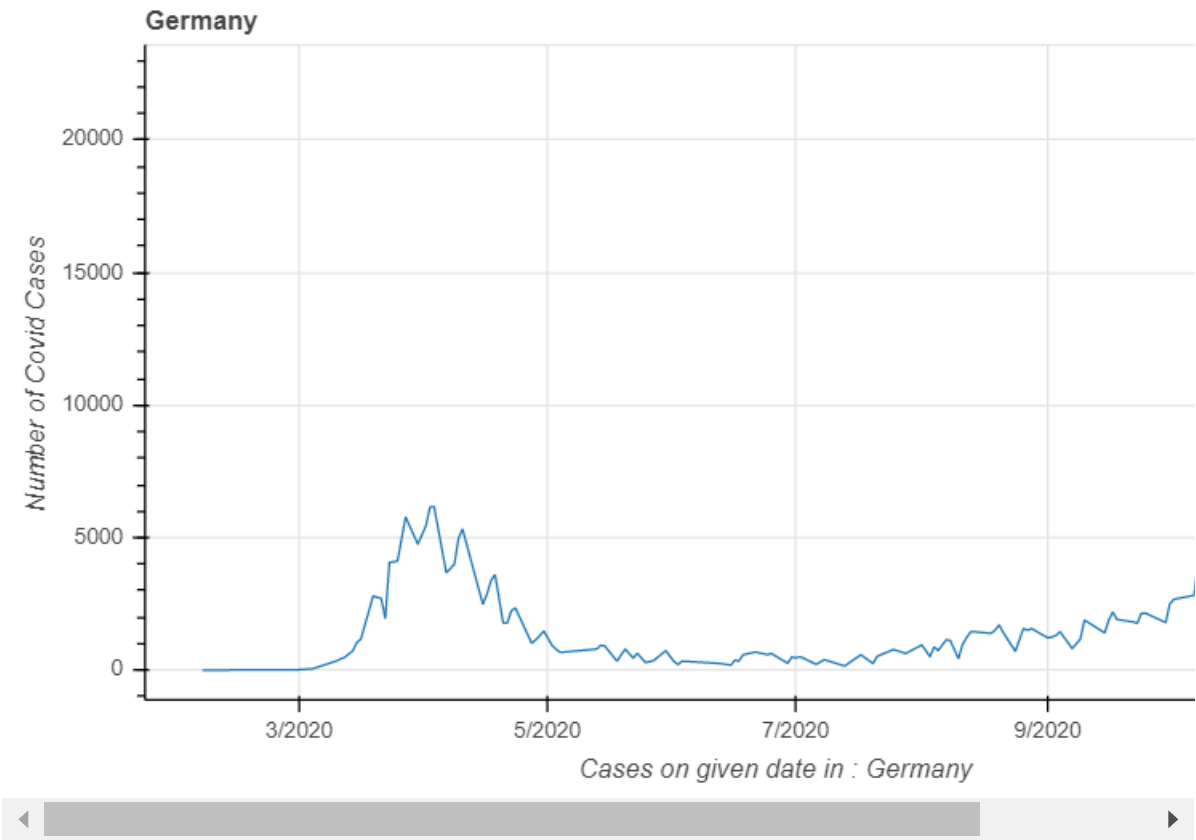
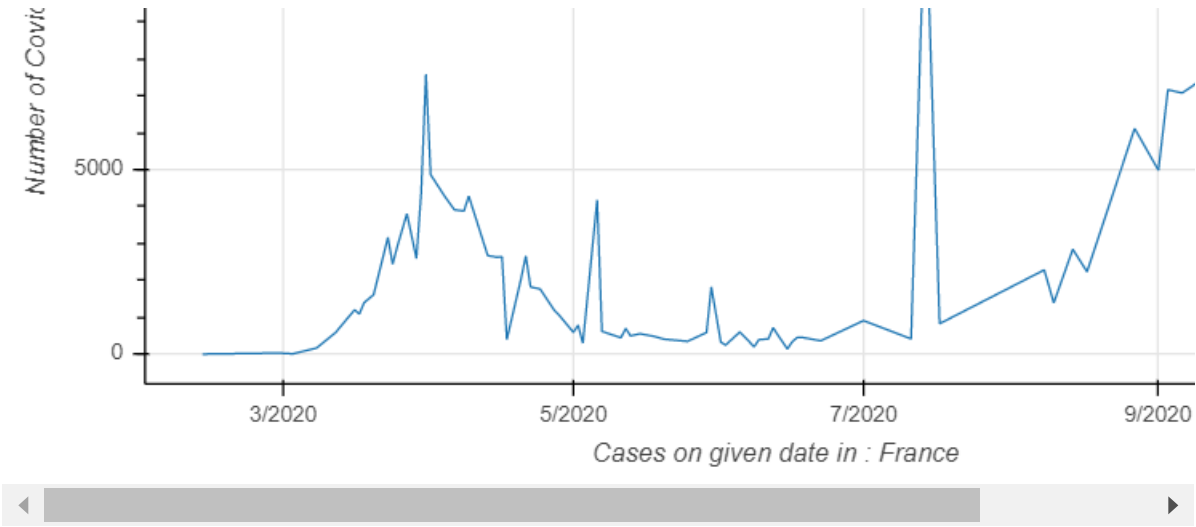
1) What was the number of cases after taking the different measures for each country?

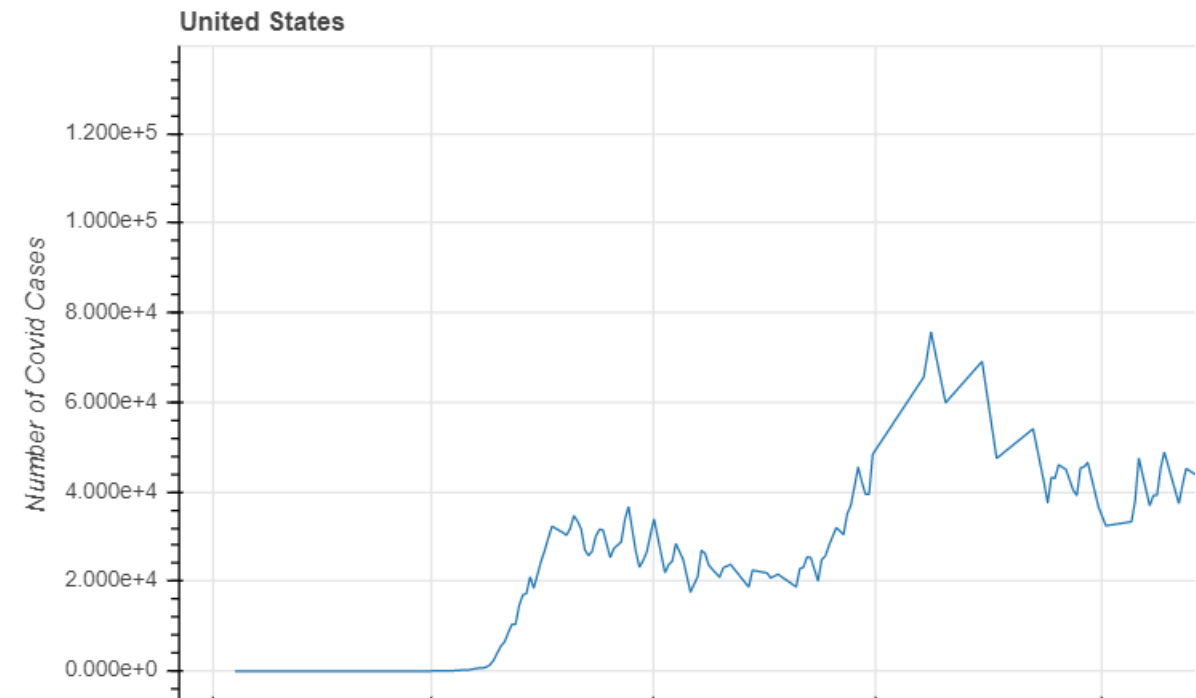
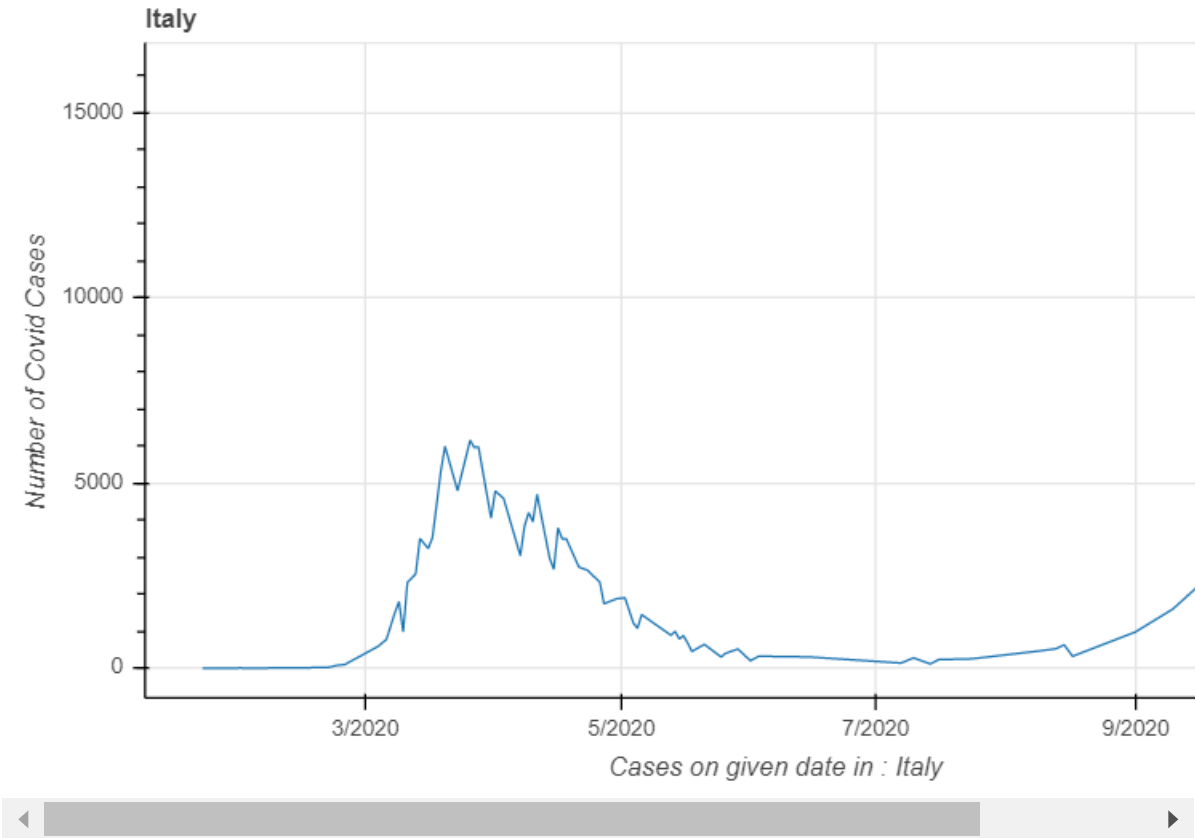
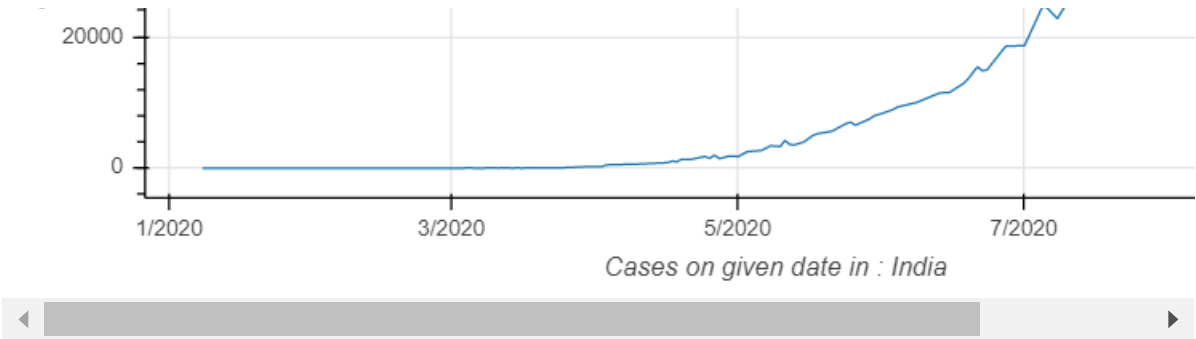
```

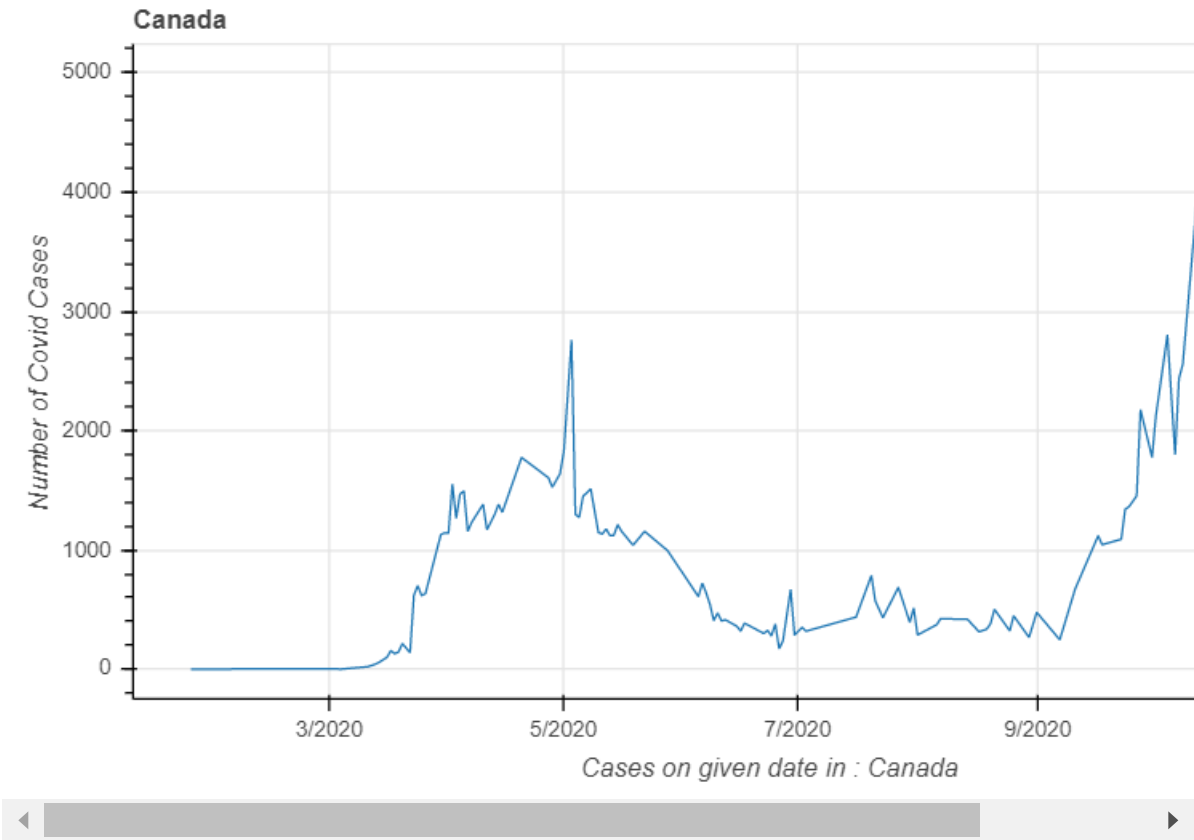
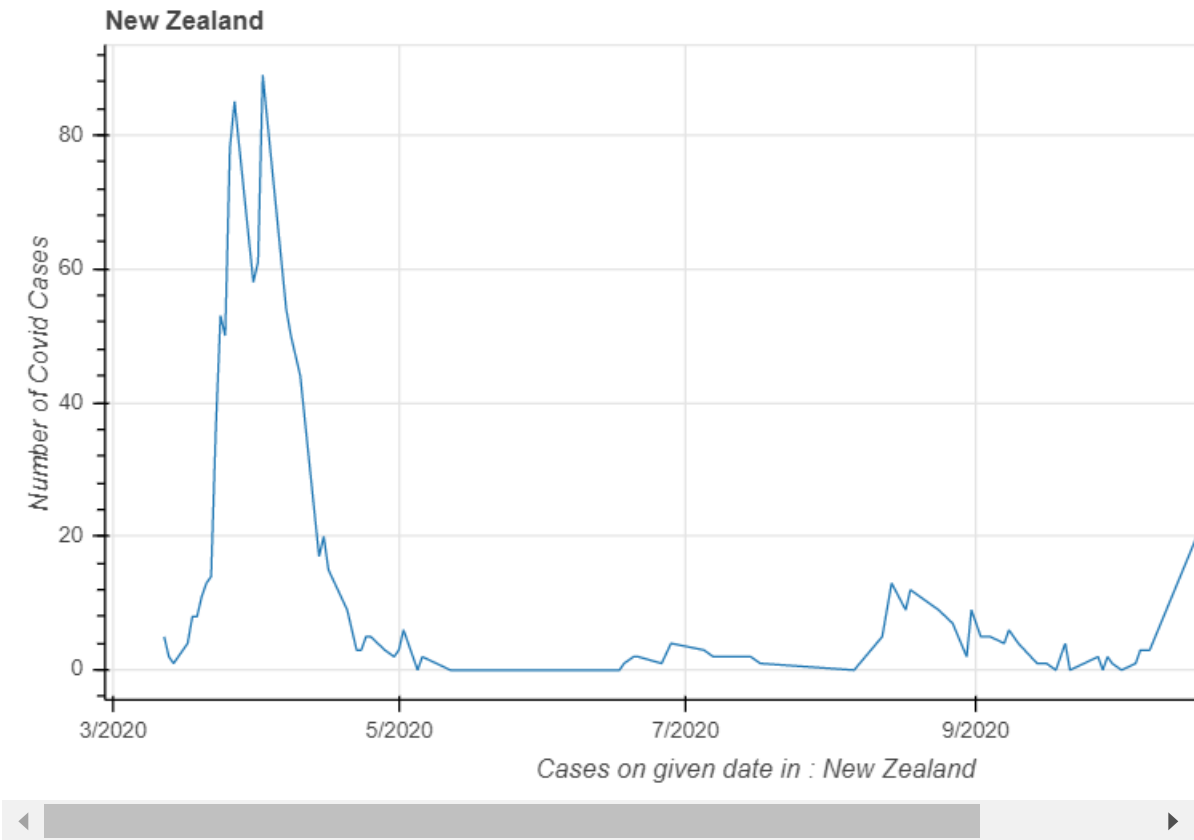
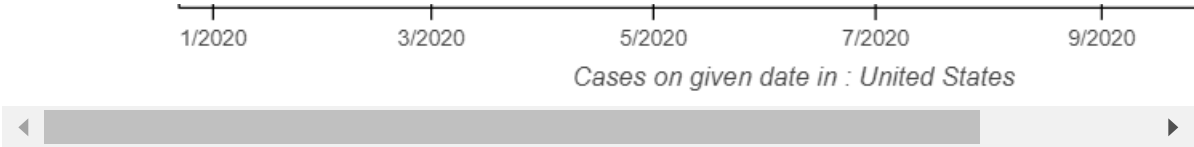
In [15]: # Below graphs show the number of covid cases for each country after each mea
# On Hovering over the graph, we can see the different measures taken in the
for i in range(len(country_array)):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    new_df = df[df["COUNTRY"] == country_array[i]]
    new_df = new_df.drop_duplicates(subset=['DATE_IMPLEMENTED'])
    new_df = new_df.sort_values(by="DATE_IMPLEMENTED")
    source = ColumnDataSource(new_df)
    plot = figure(plot_width=300, plot_height=300)
    source = ColumnDataSource(data=dict(
        x=new_df['DATE_IMPLEMENTED'],
        y=new_df['covid_case_per_date'],
        desc=new_df['MEASURE'],
    ))
    p = figure(title=country_array[i],x_axis_type='datetime', x_axis_label="C
        plot_height=400, plot_width=700,
        tools=[HoverTool(tooltips='@desc')],toolbar_location=None)
    p.line('x', 'y', source=source)
    show(p)

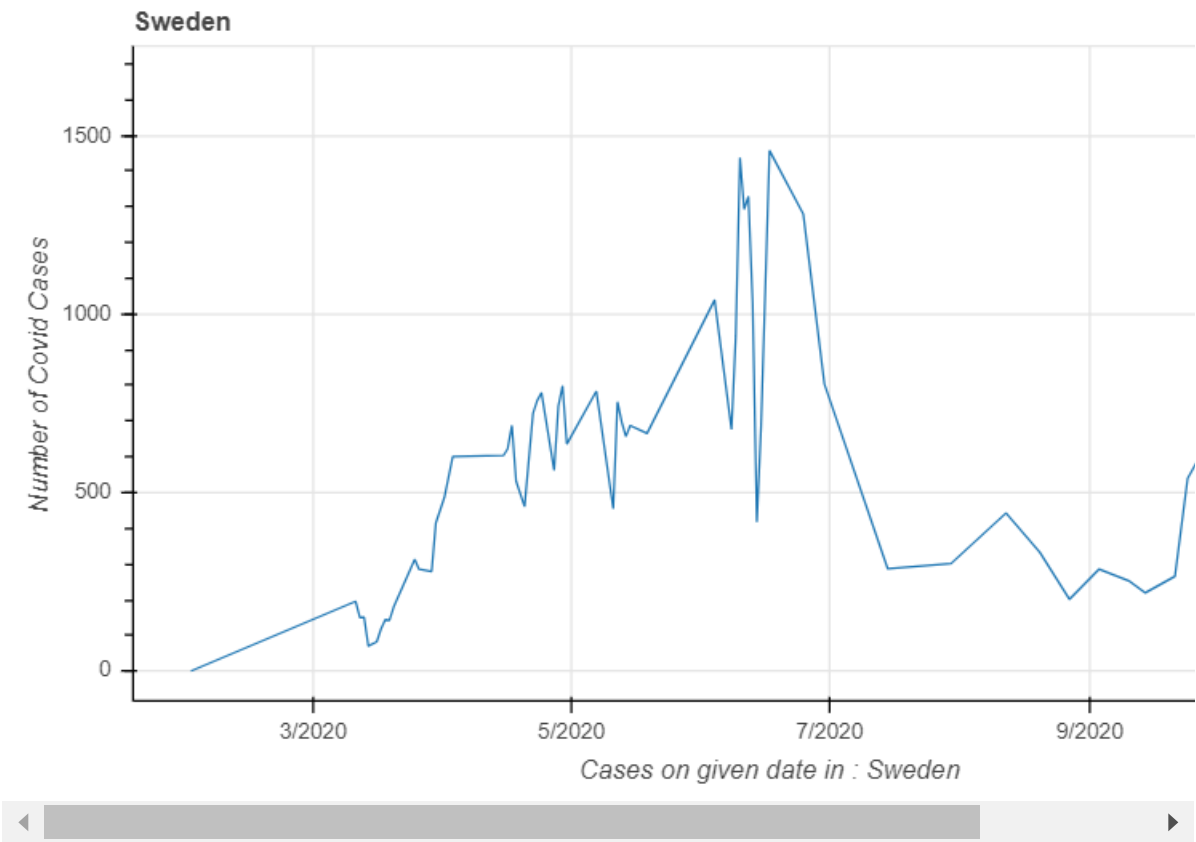
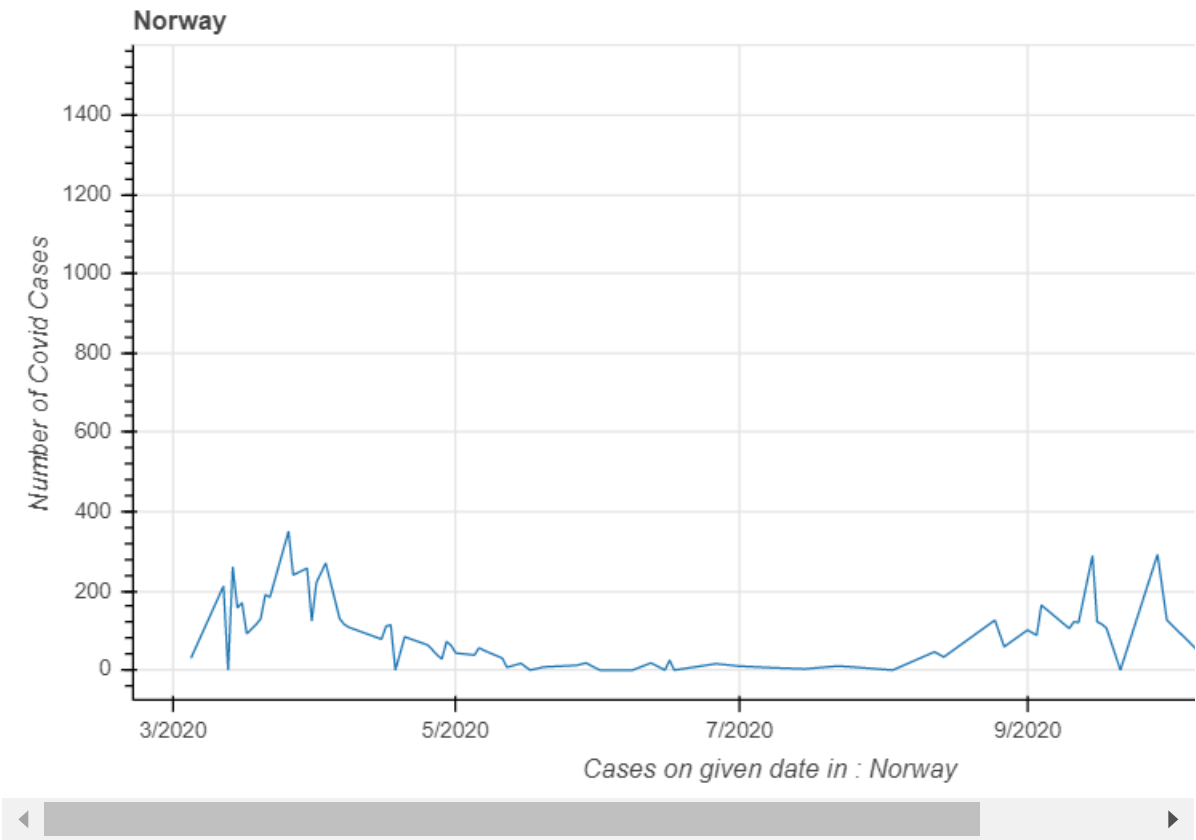
```

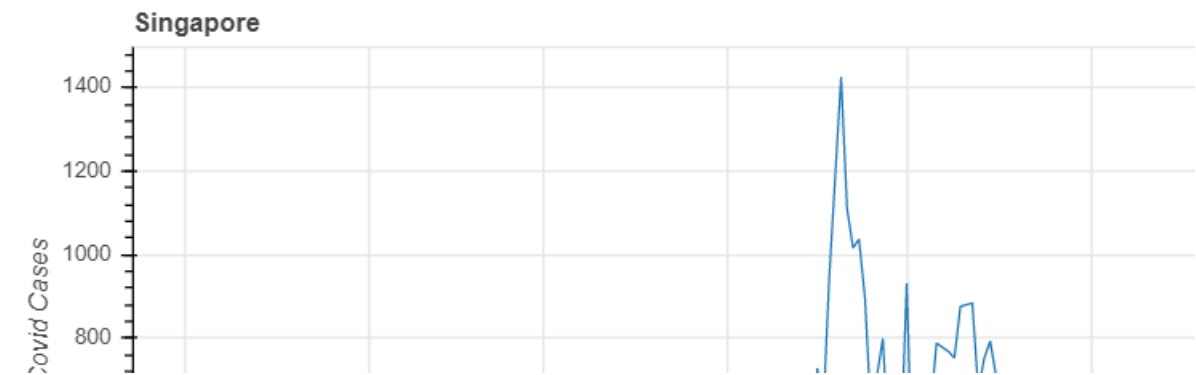
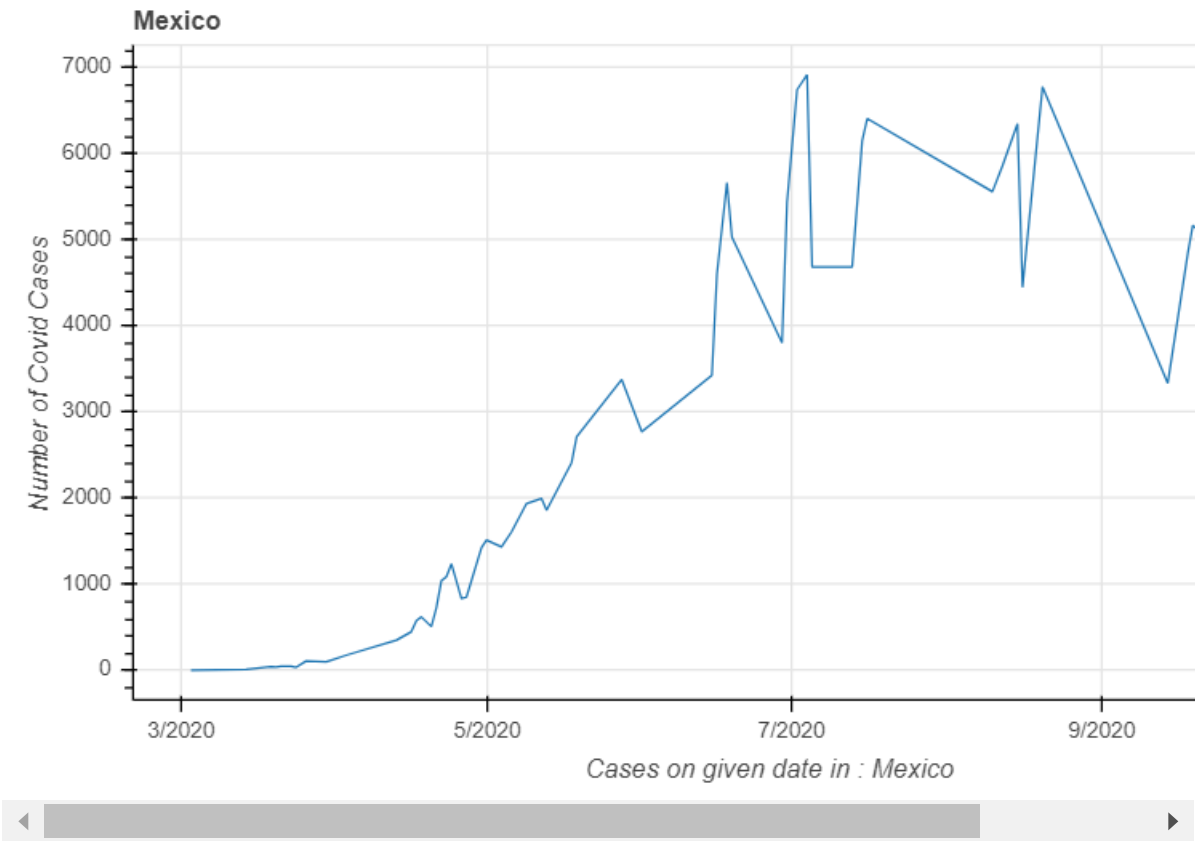
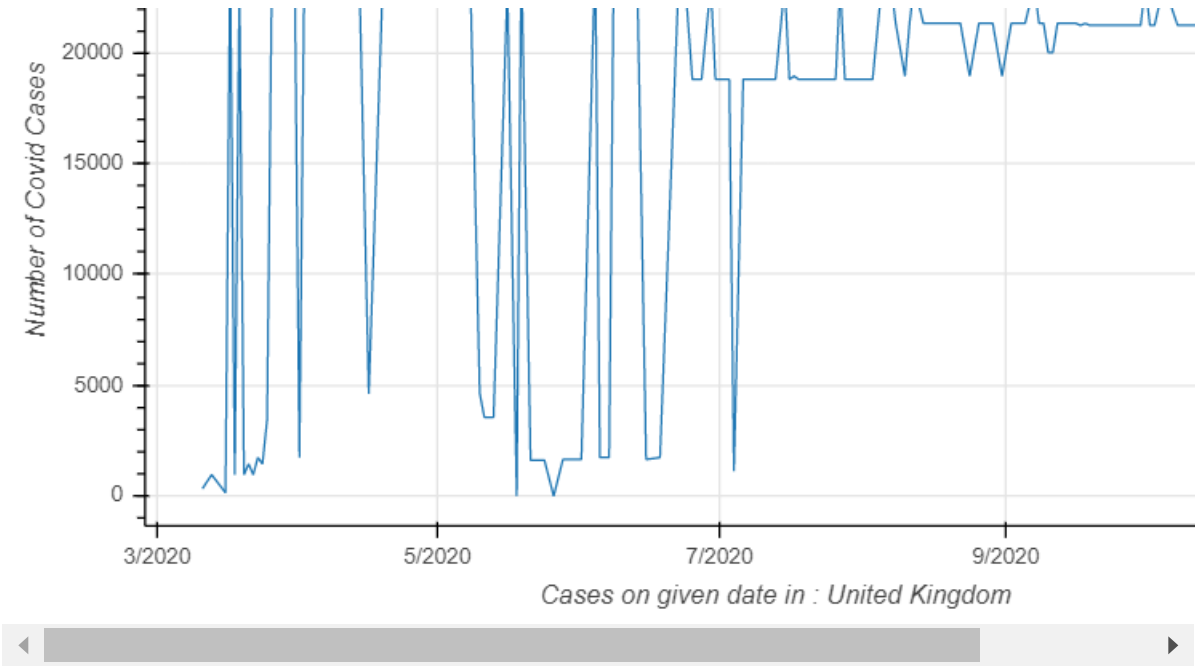


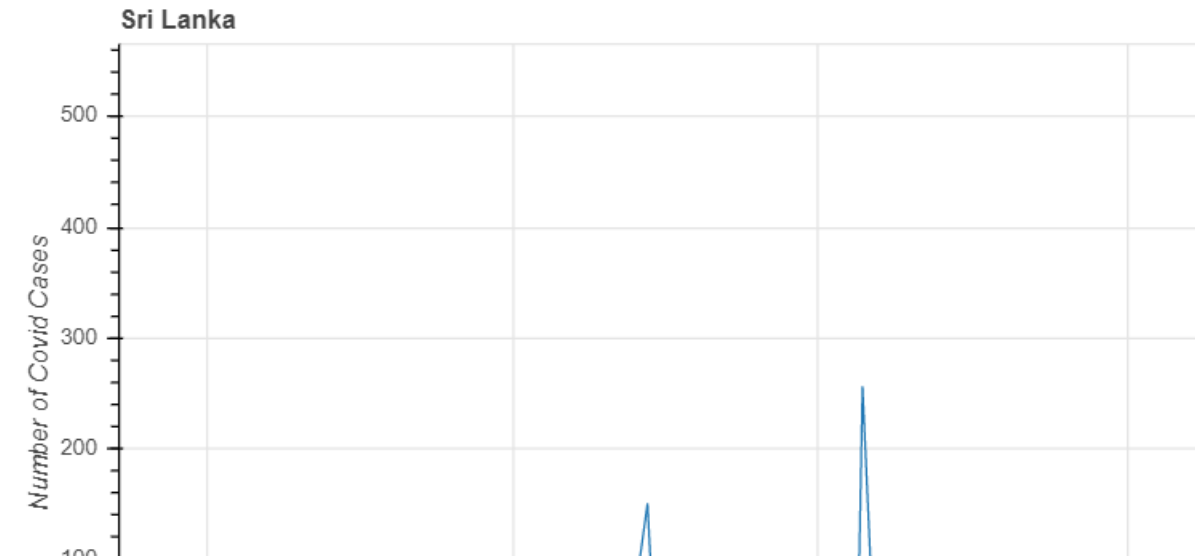
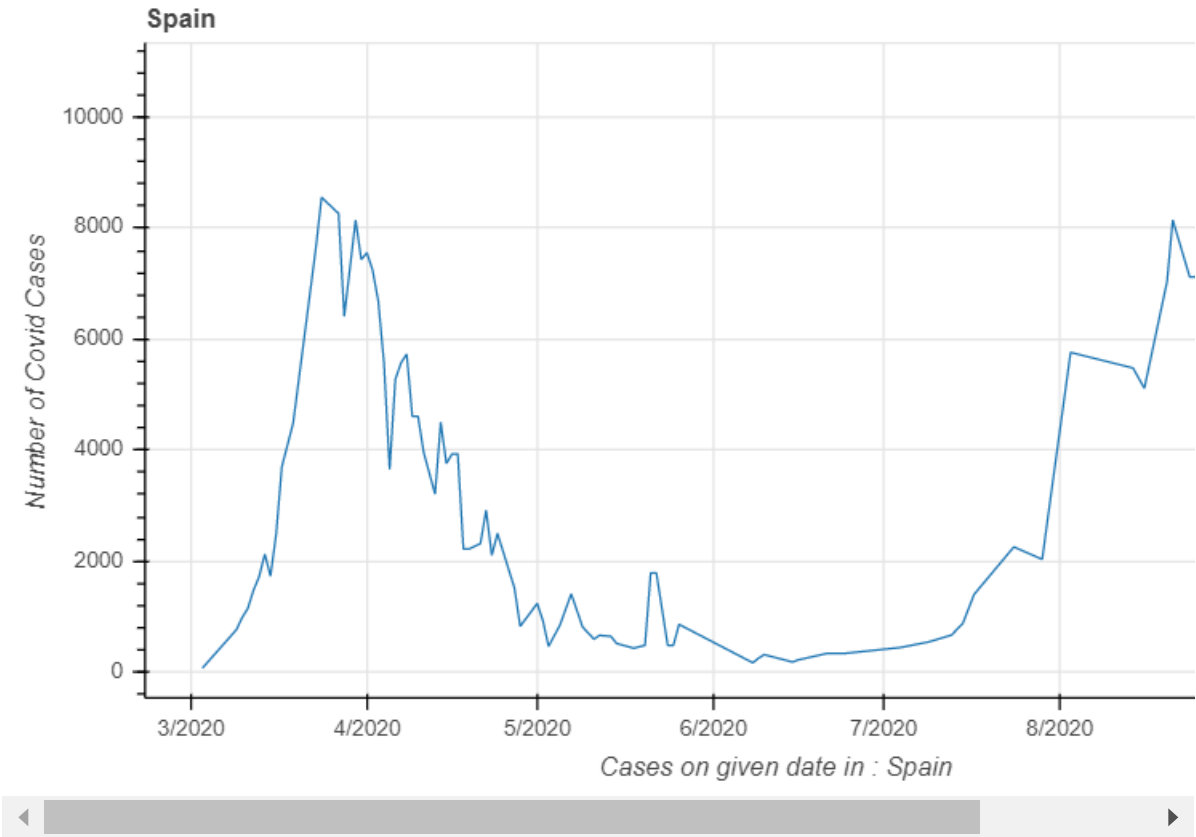
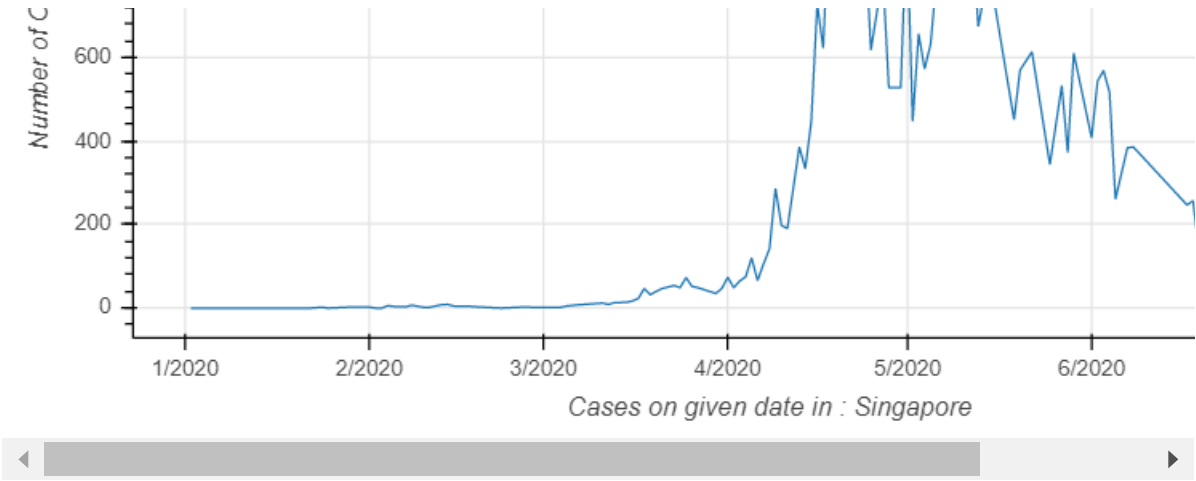


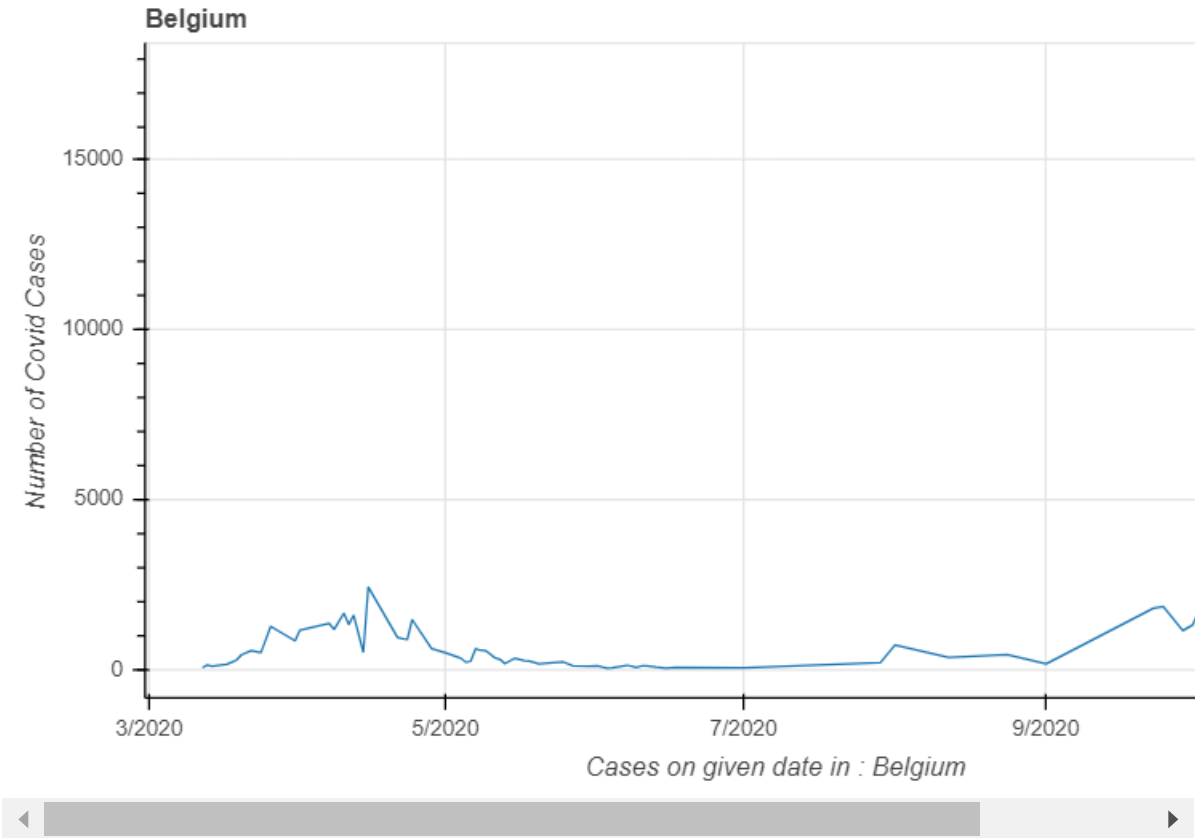
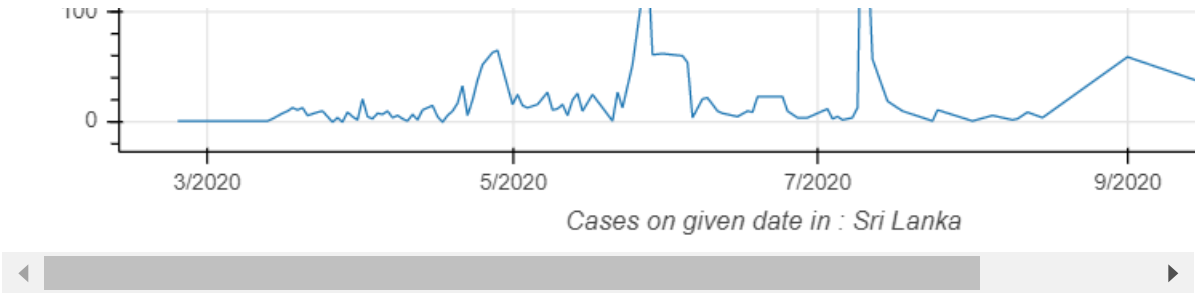












<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

<Figure size 720x360 with 0 Axes>

```
In [16]: ➤ for i in range(len(country_array)):
            new_df = df[df["COUNTRY"] == country_array[i]]
            new_df = new_df.drop_duplicates(subset=['DATE_IMPLEMENTED'])
            new_df = new_df.sort_values(by="DATE_IMPLEMENTED")
            if i == 0:
                df0 = new_df
            else:
                df0 = df0.append(new_df)
```

```
In [17]: ➤ sum = df0['covid_case_per_date'].sum()
            print(sum)
```

11102926.0

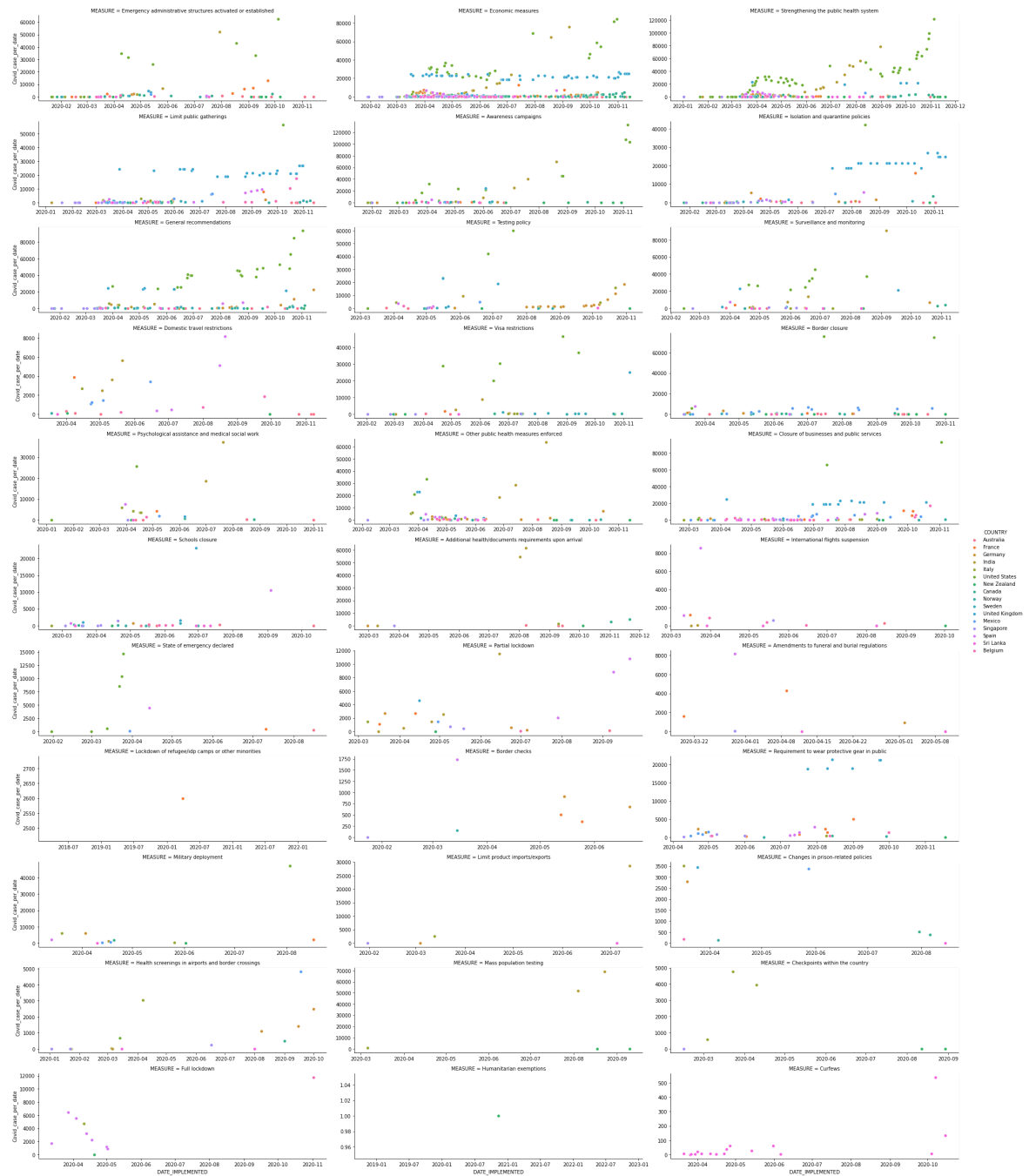
2) What was the impact of each measure on the number of Covid-19 cases in the different countries?

In [23]: `#Below are the scatterplots that show the impact of each measure on the number of covid cases per date`

```
import seaborn as sns
plt.tight_layout()
g = sns.FacetGrid(df0, col="MEASURE", hue="COUNTRY", height=3, aspect=3, col_wrap=3)
g.map_dataframe(sns.scatterplot, x="DATE_IMPLEMENTED", y="covid_case_per_date")
g.set_axis_labels("DATE_IMPLEMENTED", "Covid_case_per_date")
g.add_legend()
```

Out[23]: `<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f03a72c3748>`

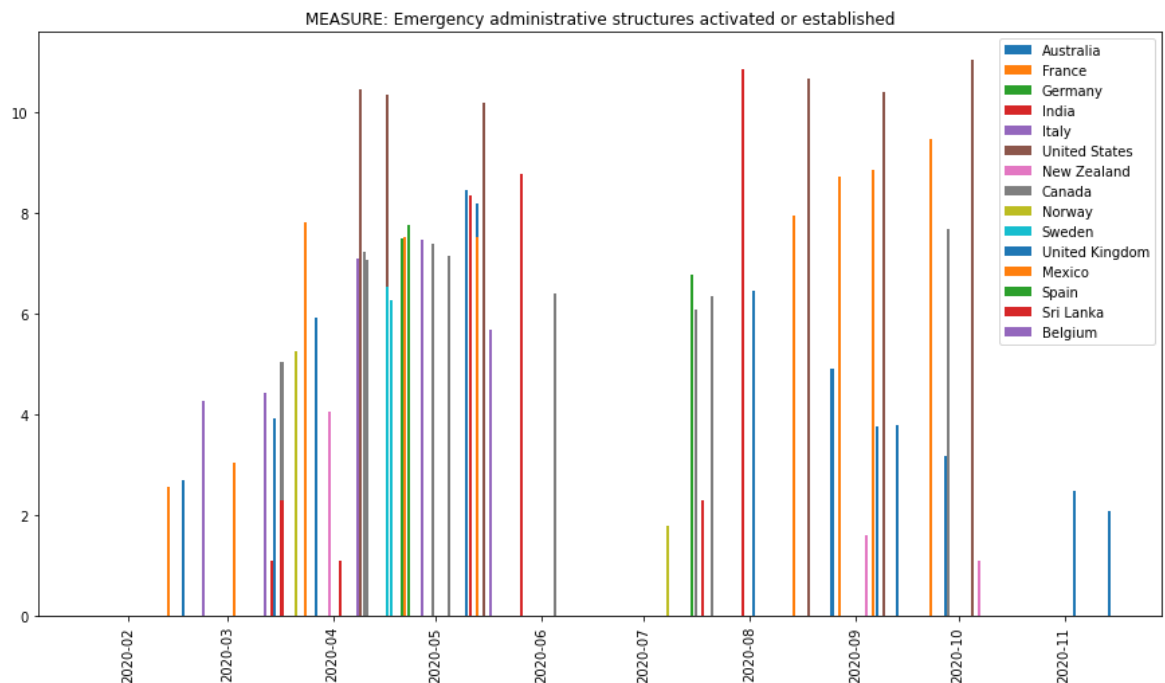
`<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>`

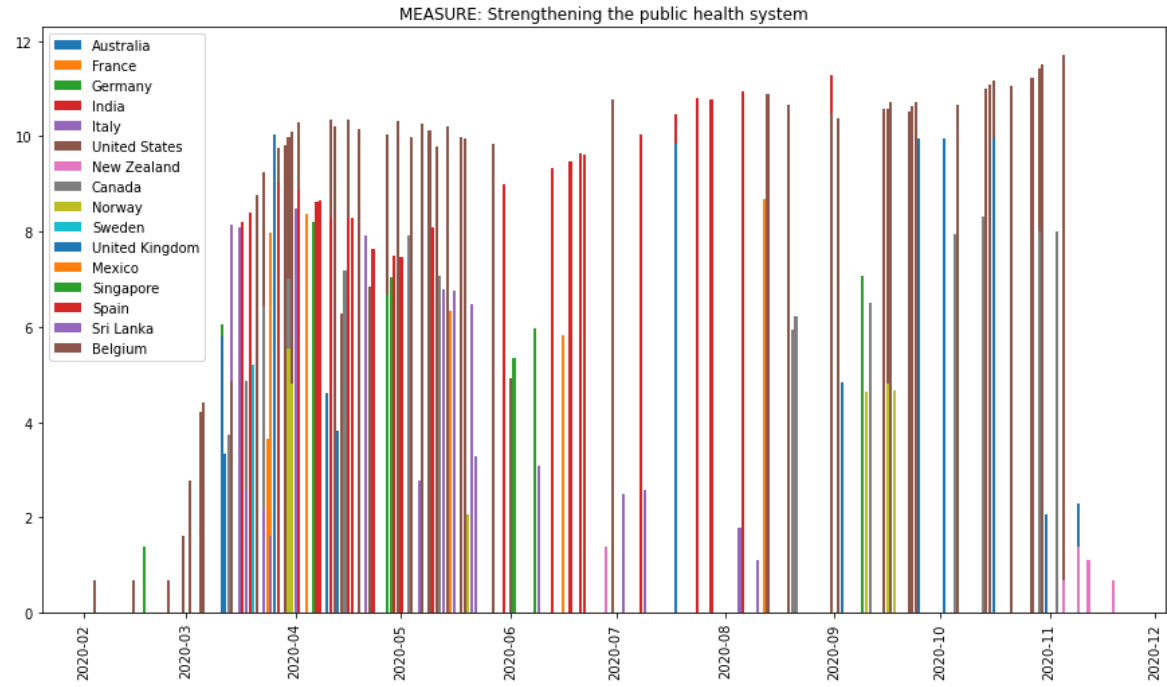
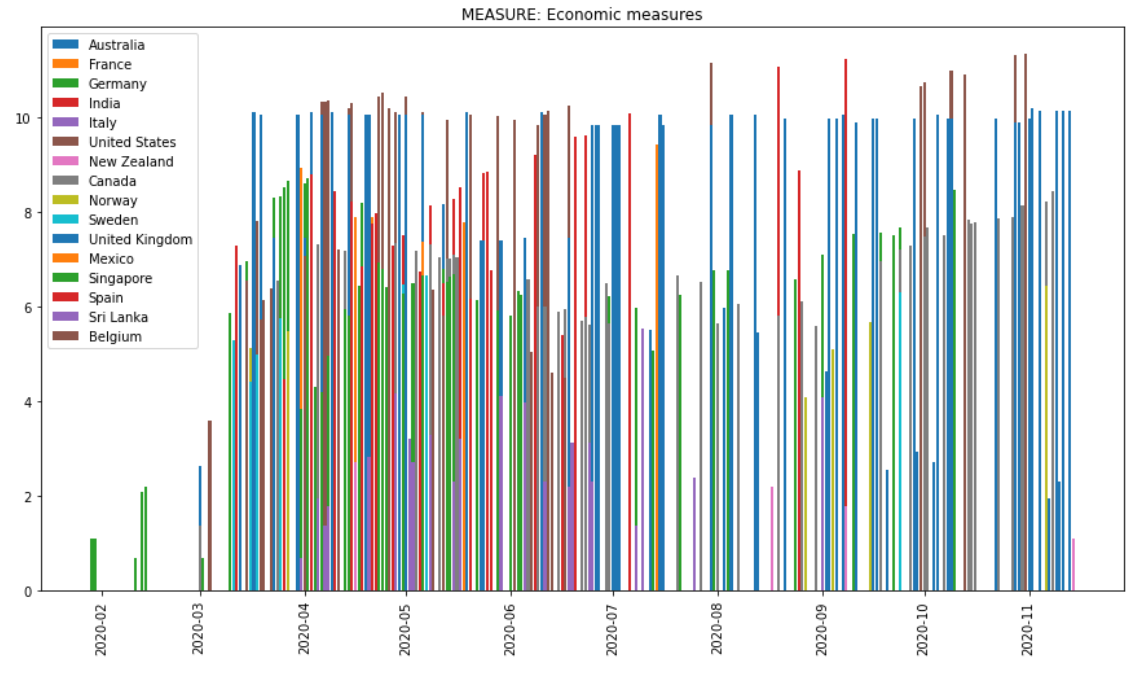


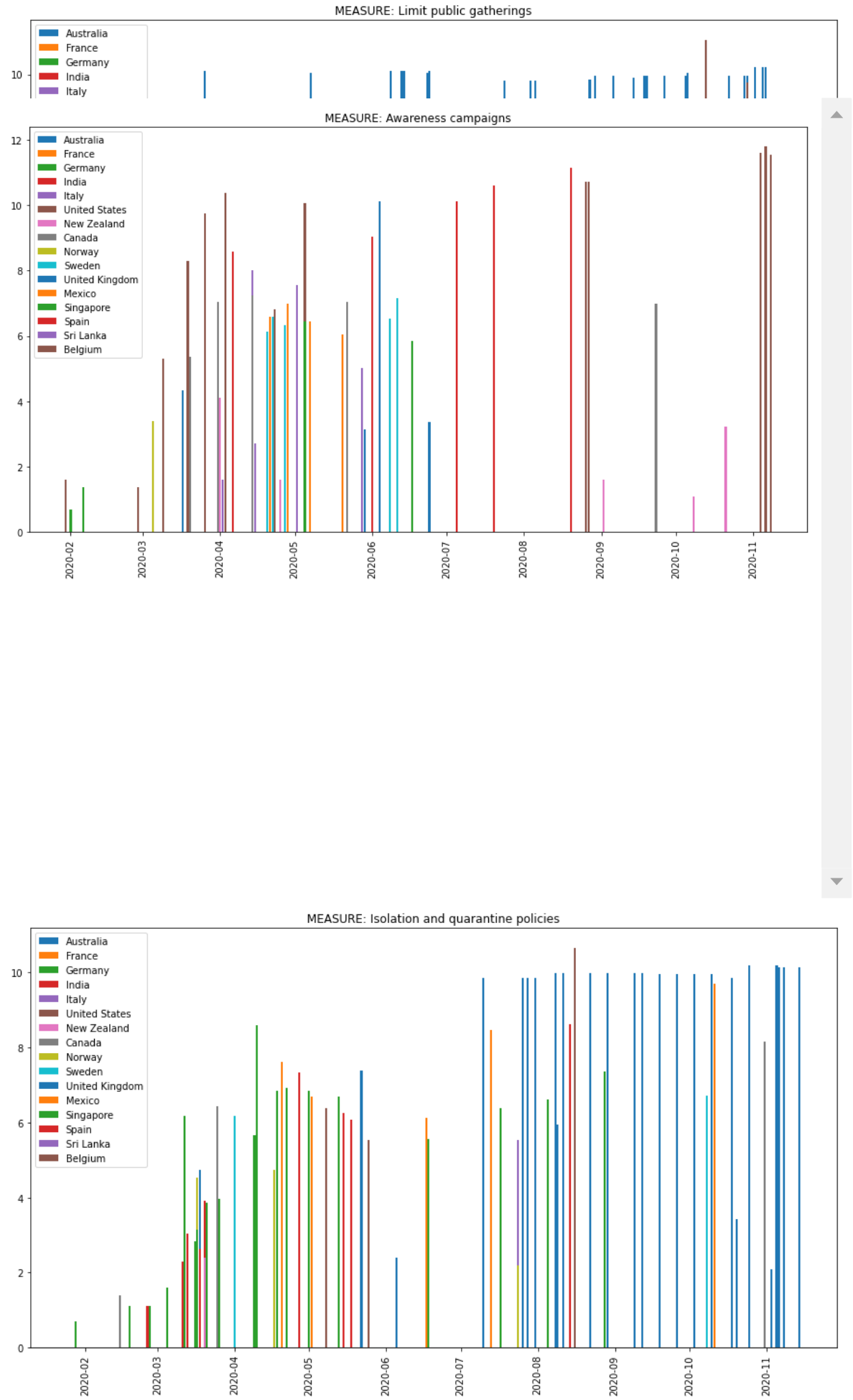

```

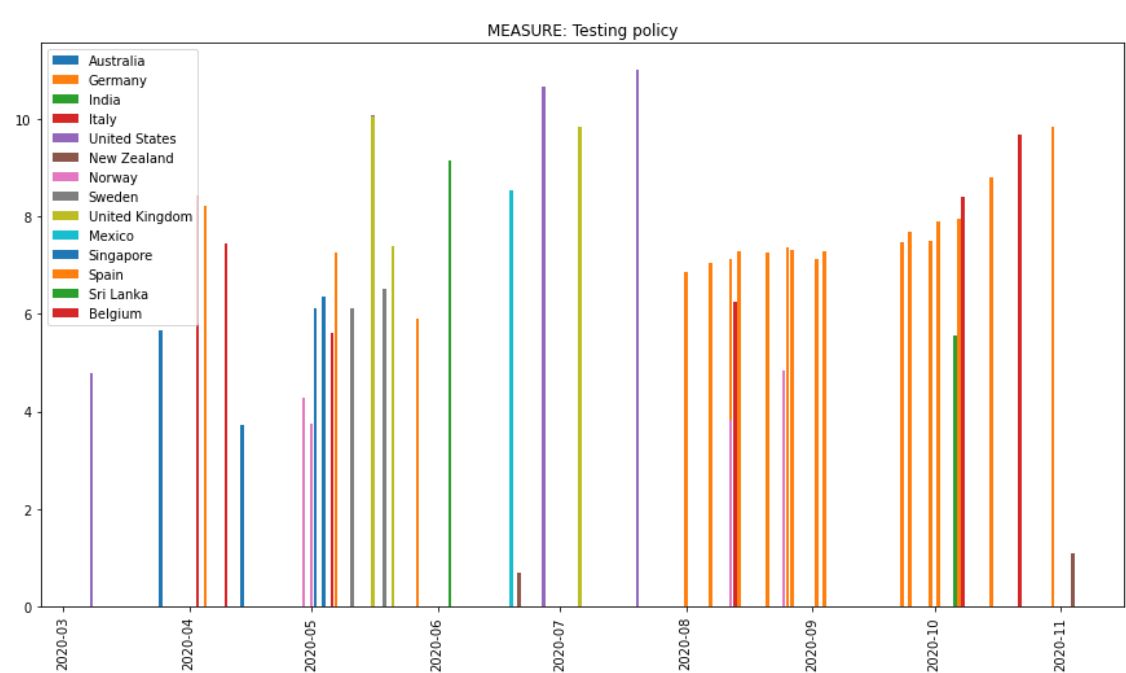
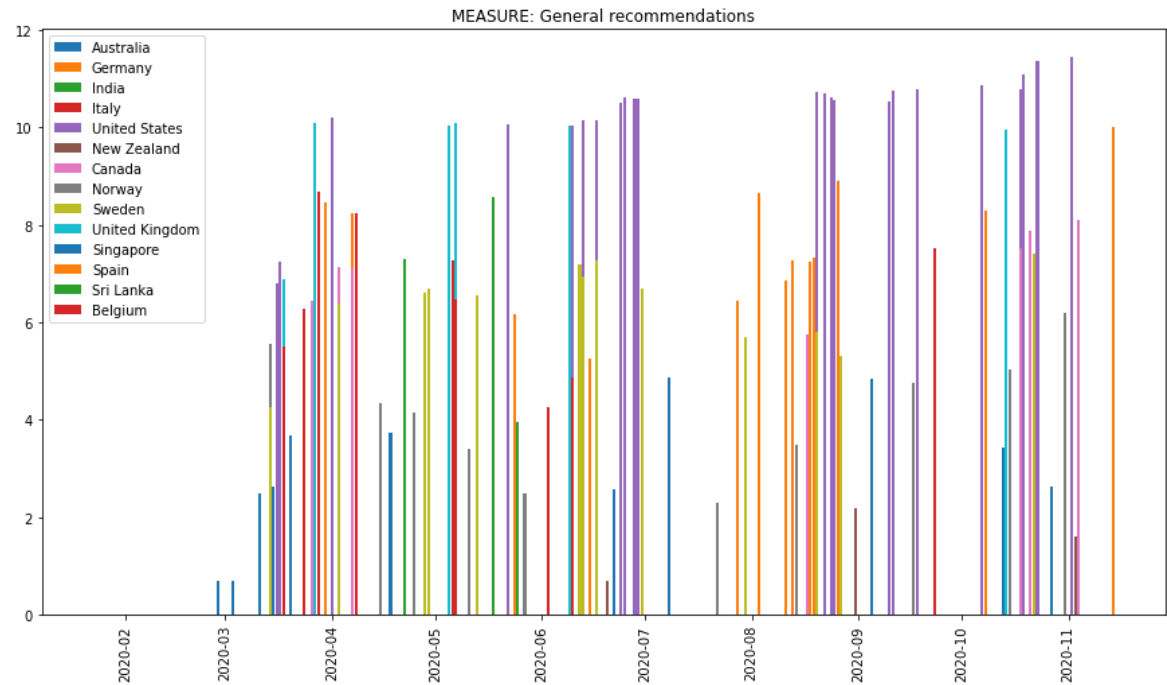
In [24]: # These bar-graphs show the impact of each measure on the number of Covid-19
# We have plotted the log-value of covid cases on the y-axis to normalize the
Measure_array=df0["MEASURE"].unique()
for i in range(len(Measure_array)):
    new_df = df0[df0["MEASURE"] == Measure_array[i]]
    Country_array=new_df["COUNTRY"].unique()
    if len(Country_array) > 1:
        plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
        for j in range(len(Country_array)):
            df1 = df0[df0["MEASURE"]== Measure_array[i]]
            df1 = df1[df1["COUNTRY"] == Country_array[j]]
            if len(df1) > 0:
                plt.bar(df1['DATE_IMPLEMENTED'],df1['log_value'],label=Country_array[j])
                plt.xticks(rotation=90)
        plt.legend()
        title="MEASURE: "+Measure_array[i]
        plt.title(title)
        plt.show()

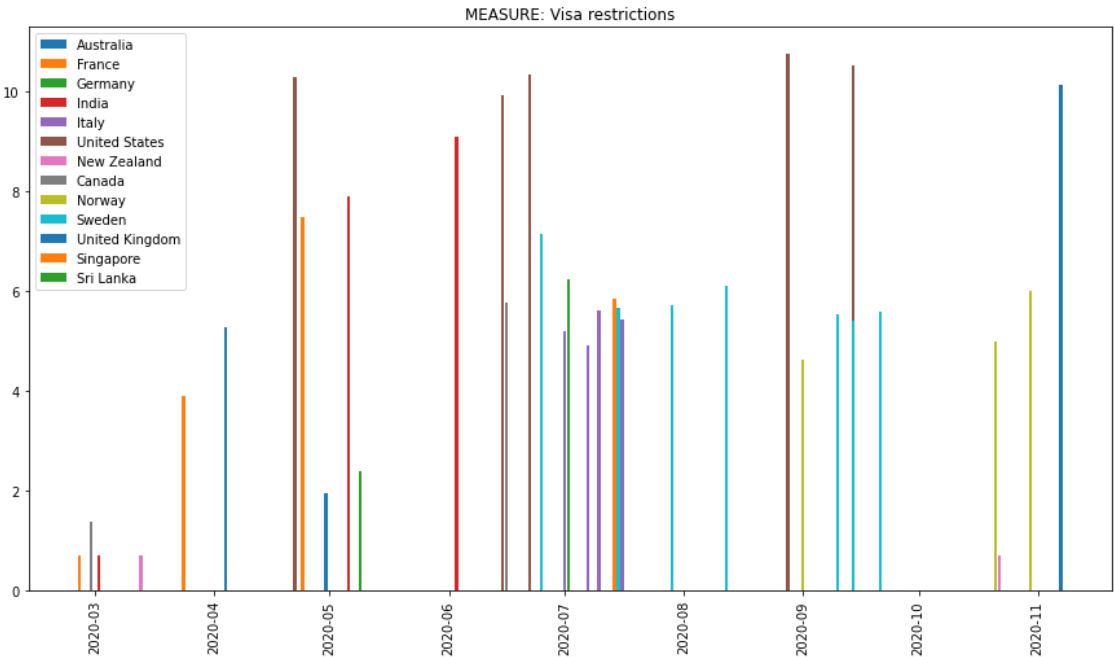
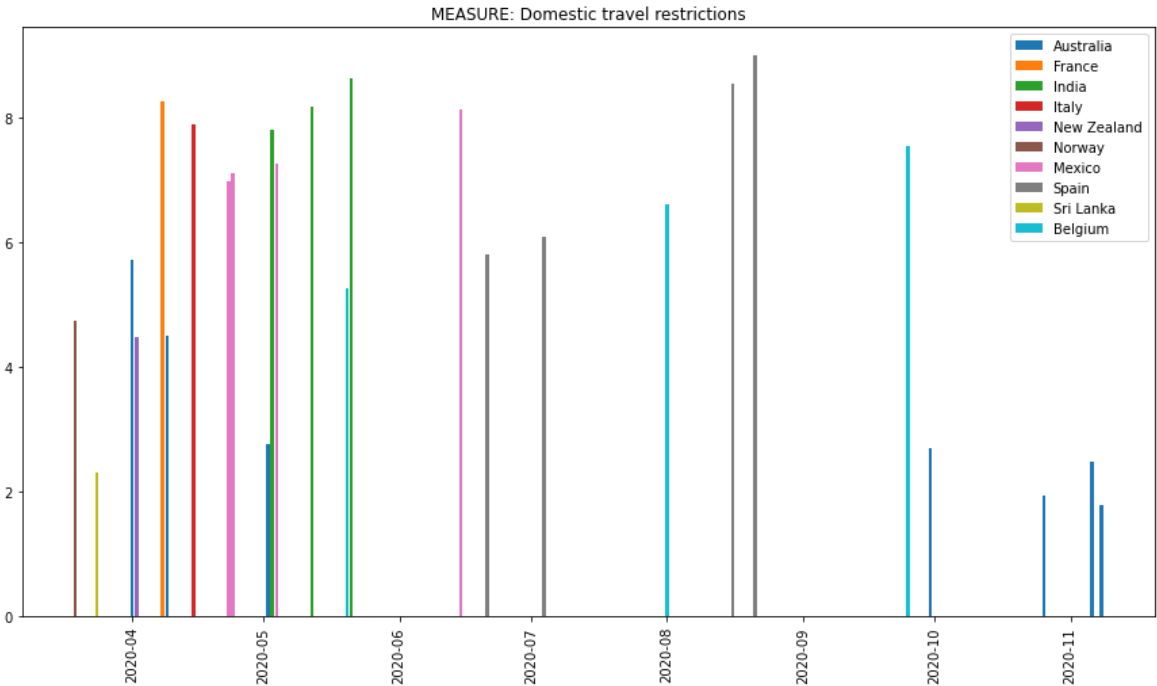
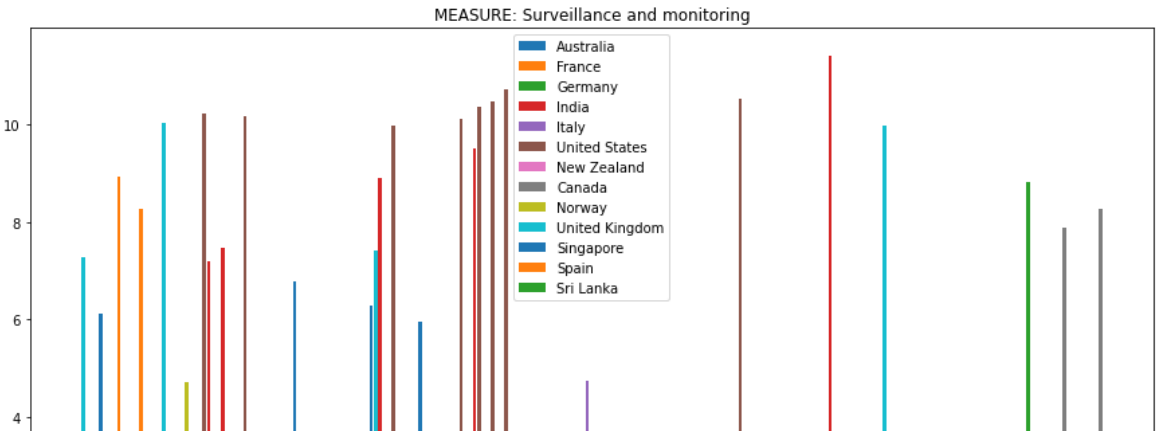
```

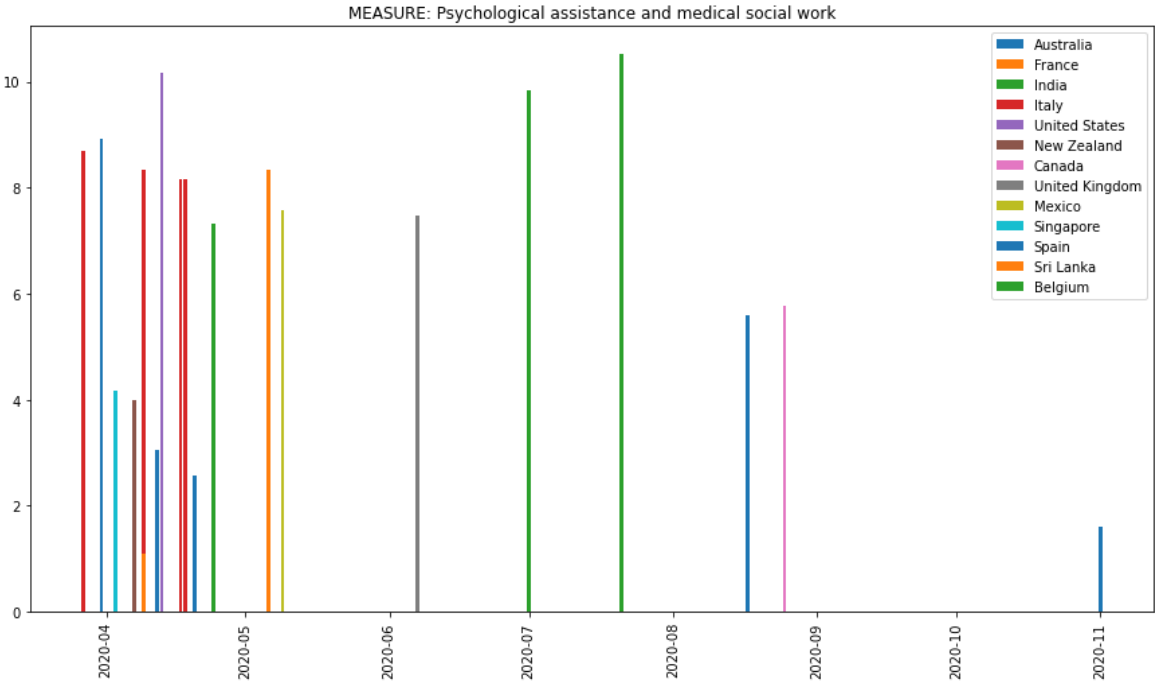
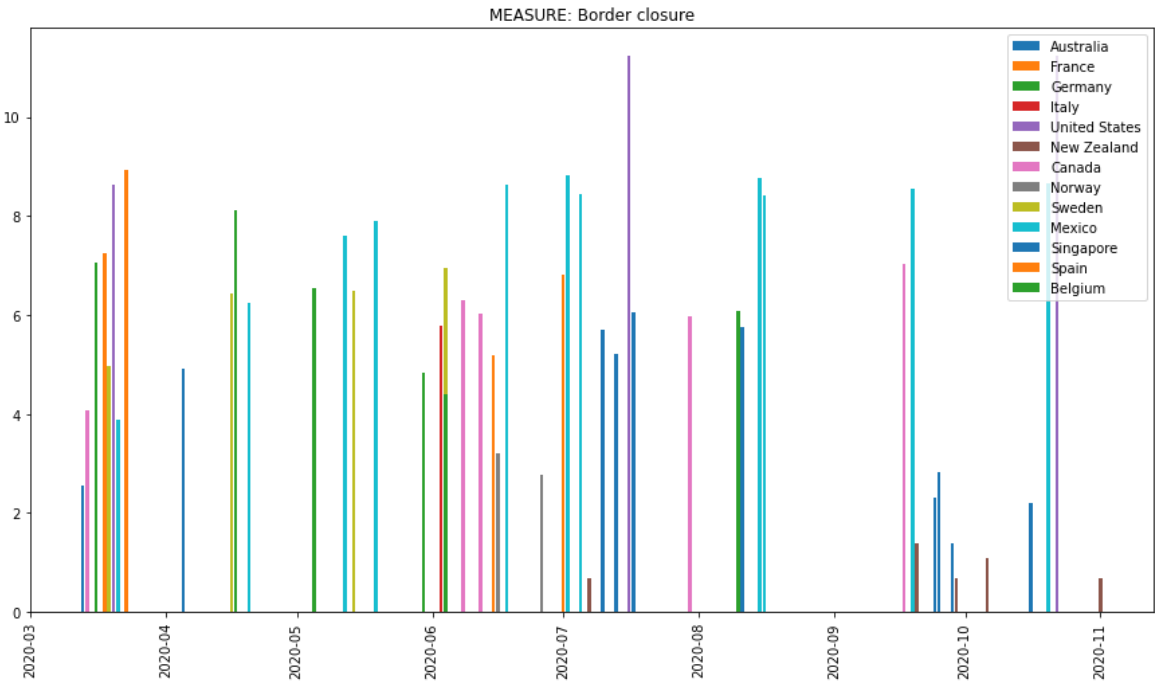


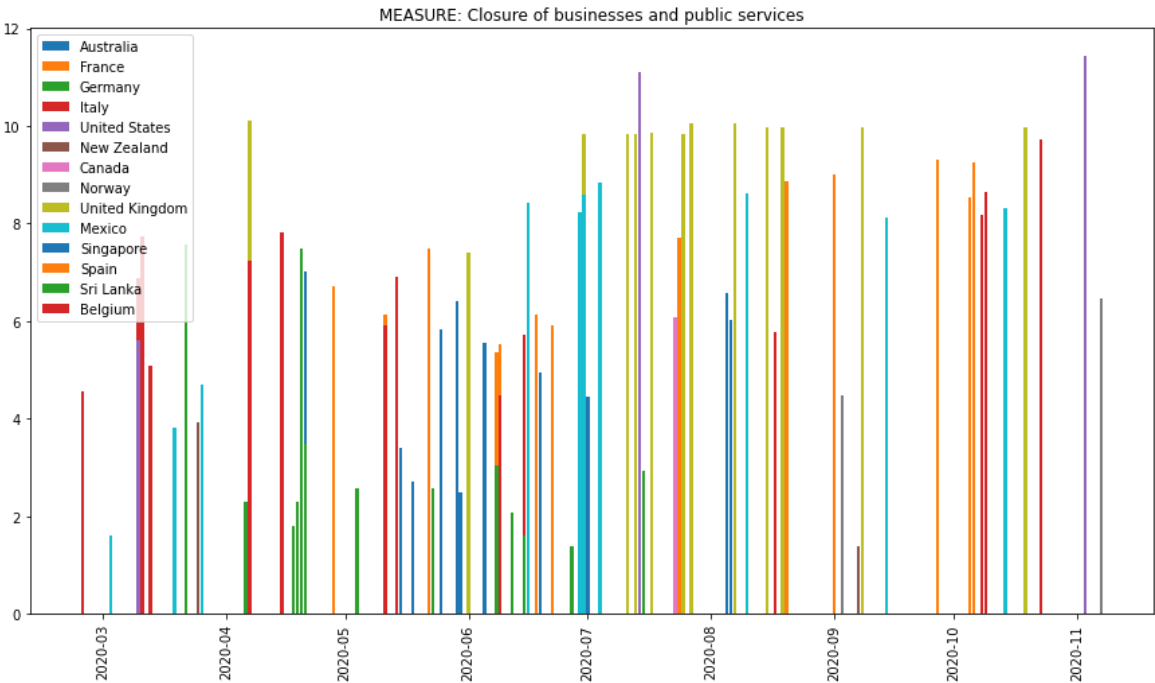
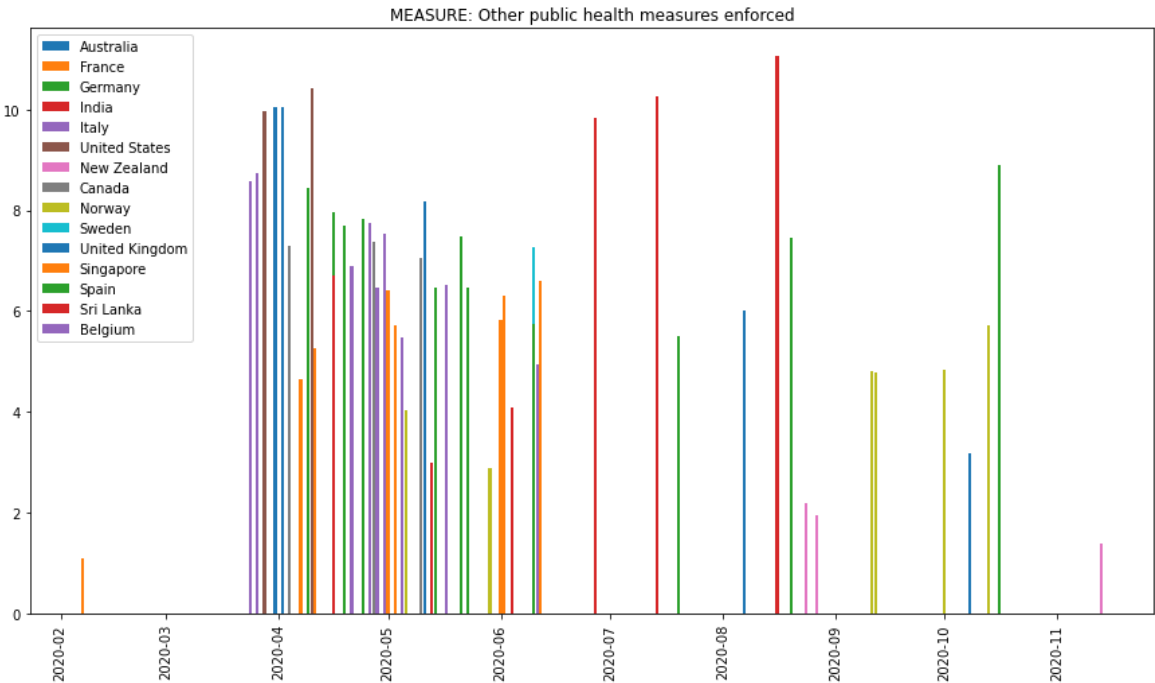


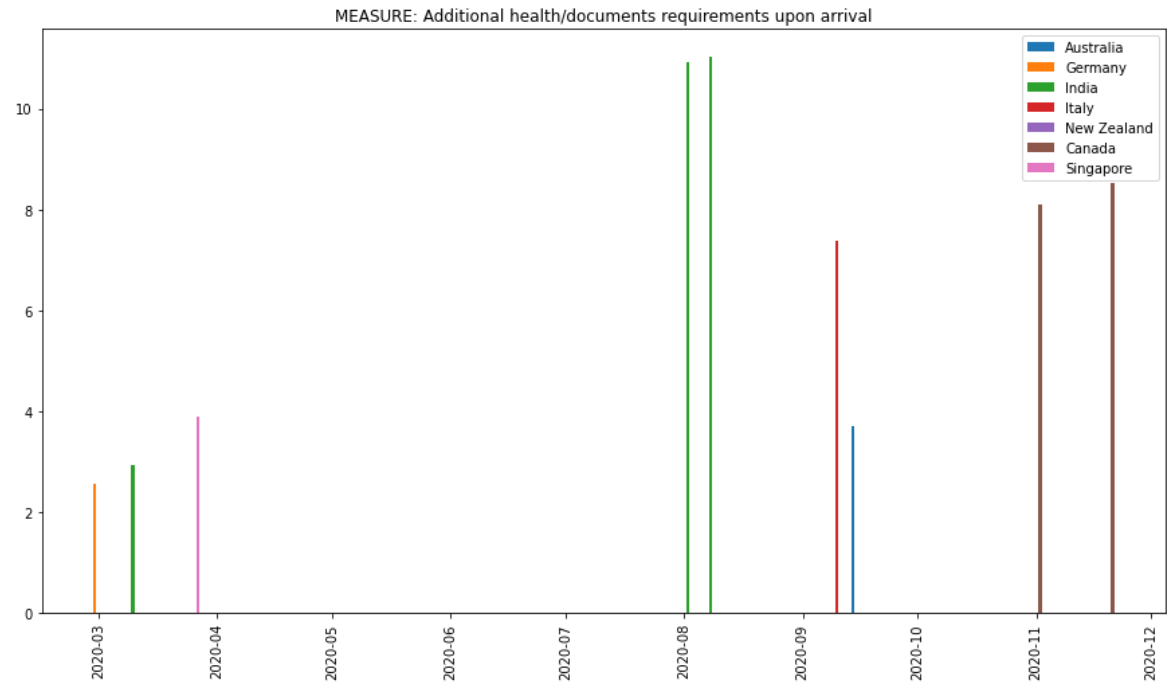
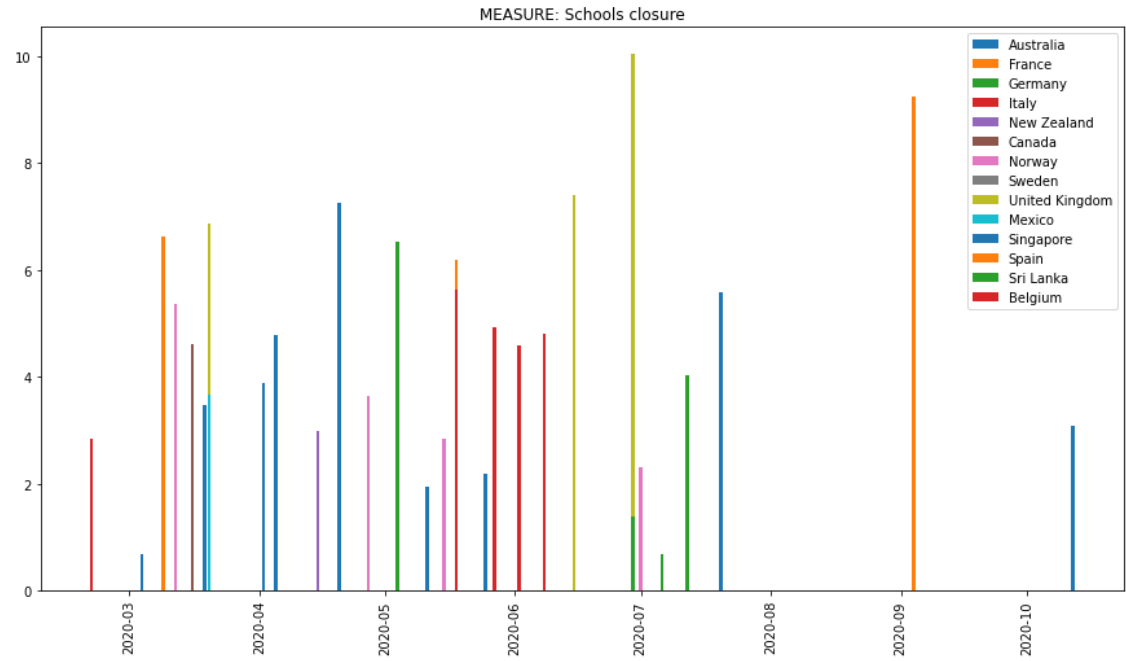


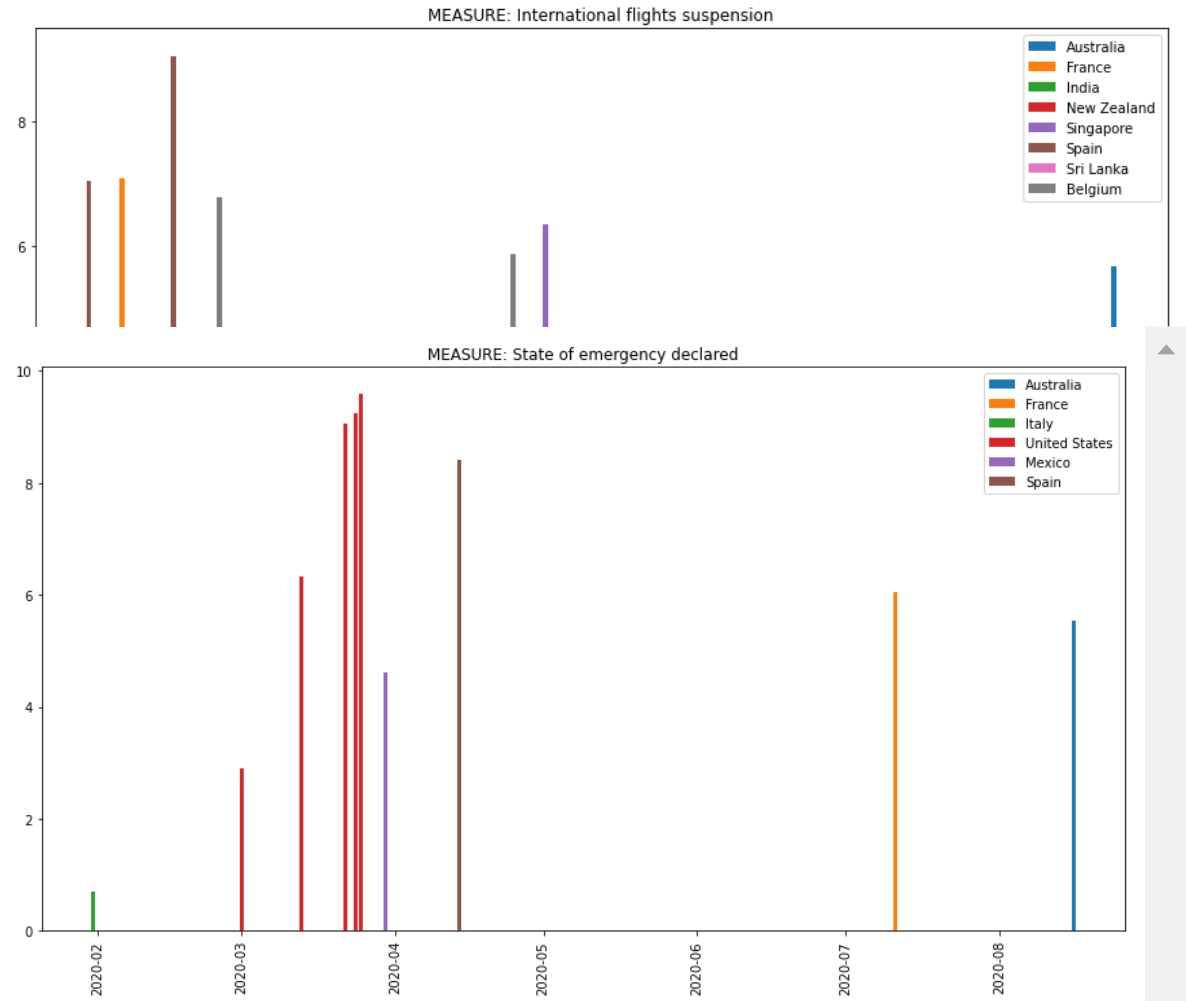


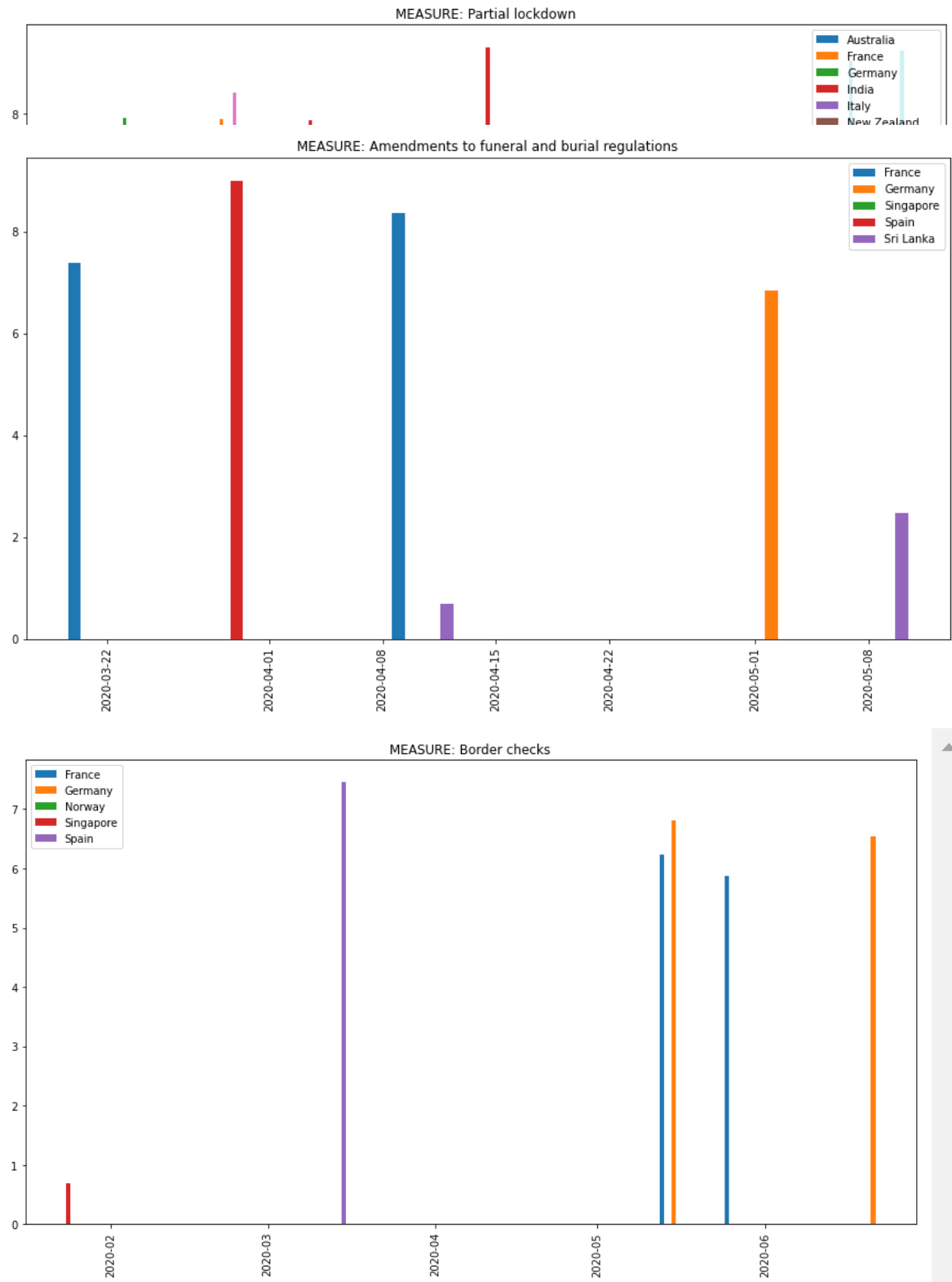


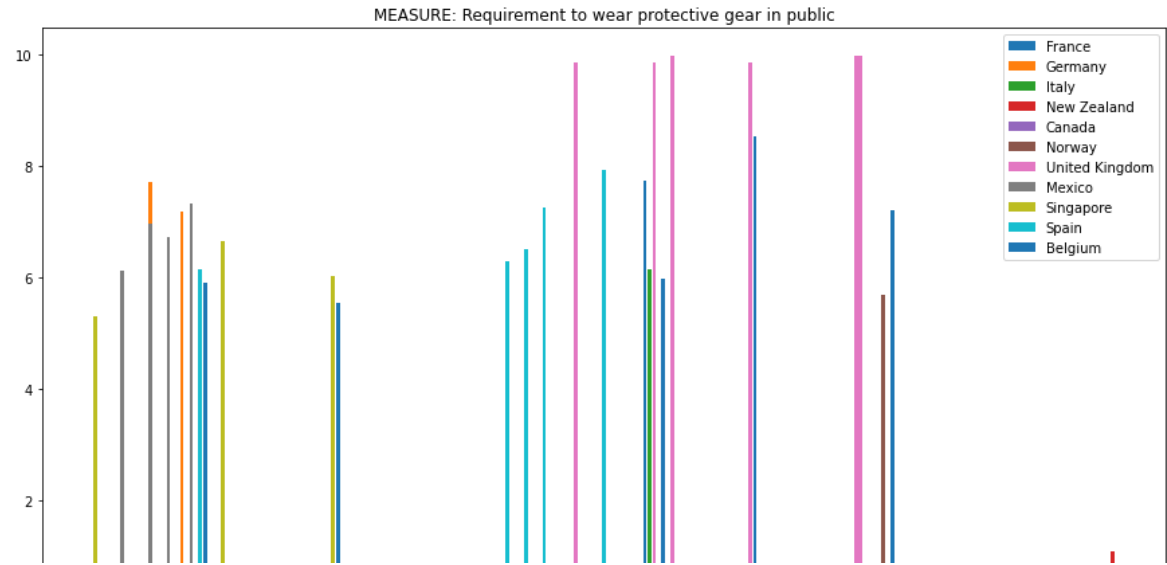


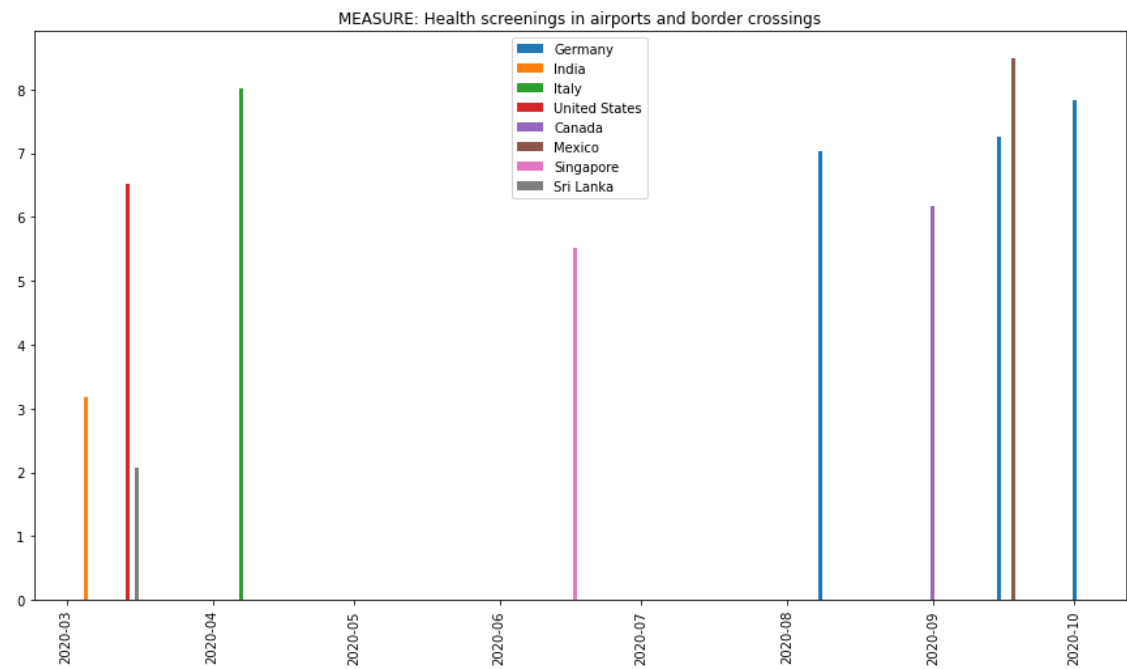
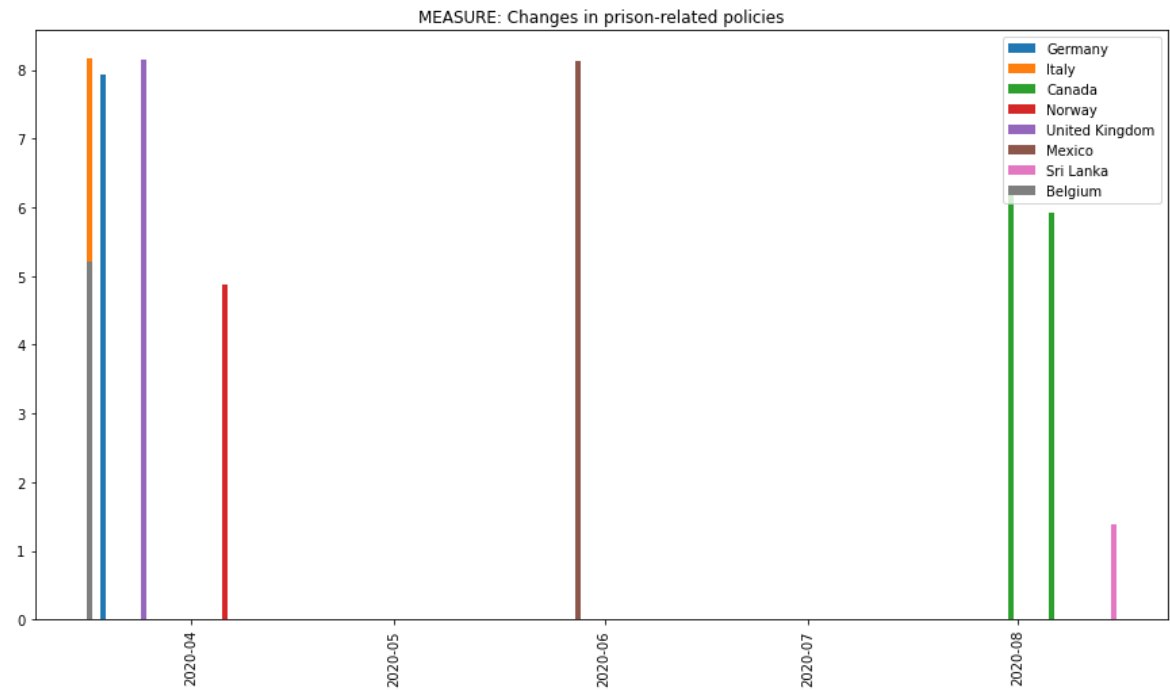


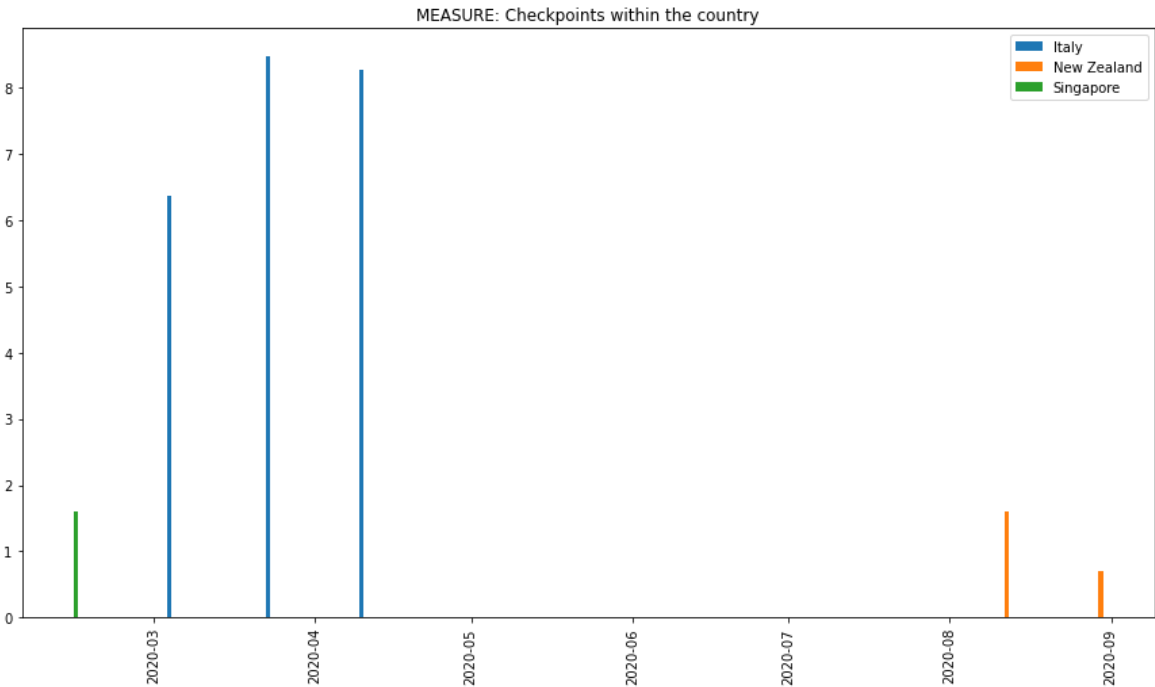
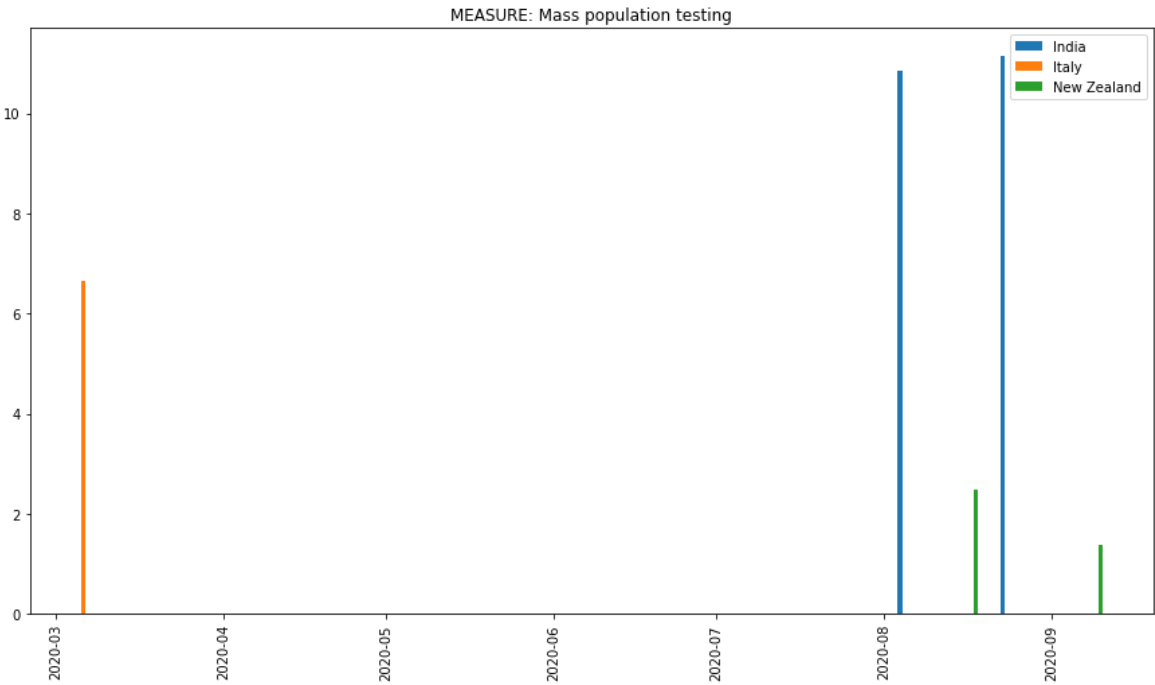


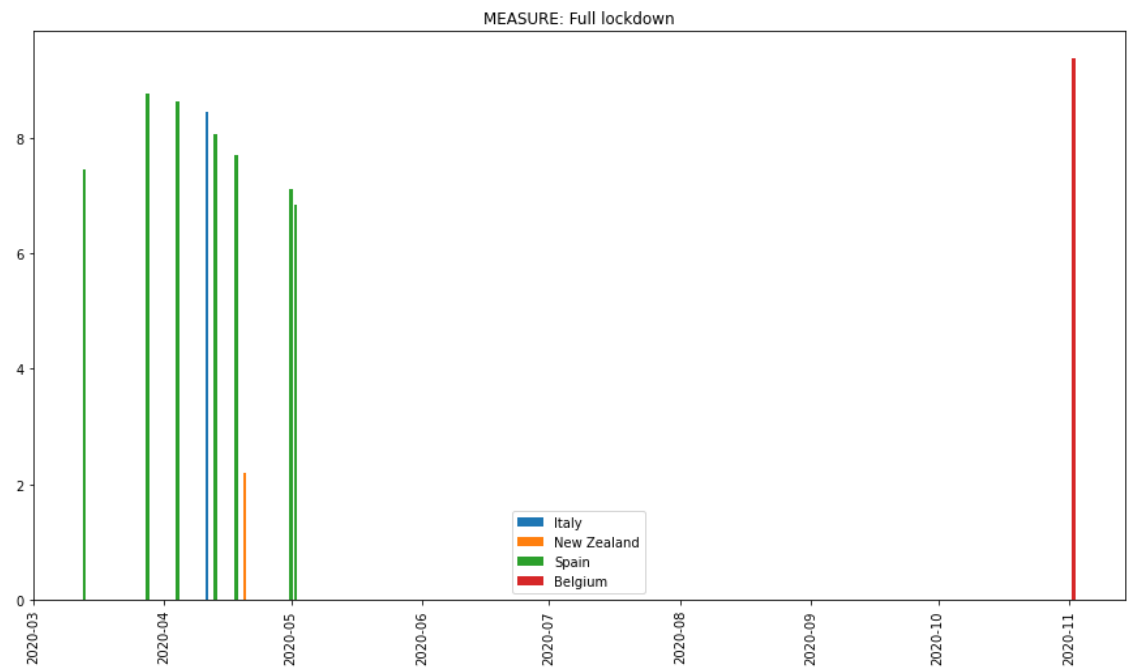












Determining the Countries with more than 15000 new Covid-19 cases in a day and the measures taken by them

```
In [18]:  df0['max_covid_cases'] = np.where(df0['covid_case_per_date'] >= 15000, True, False)
max_covid_cases_countries = df0[df0['max_covid_cases'] == True]
max_covid_cases_countries['MEASURE'].unique()
```

```
Out[18]: array(['Isolation and quarantine policies', 'Testing policy',
                'General recommendations',
                'Strengthening the public health system',
                'Other public health measures enforced',
                'Psychological assistance and medical social work',
                'Awareness campaigns', 'Economic measures',
                'Limit product imports/exports',
                'Emergency administrative structures activated or established',
                'Additional health/documents requirements upon arrival',
                'Mass population testing', 'Surveillance and monitoring',
                'Visa restrictions', 'Closure of businesses and public services',
                'Border closure', 'Military deployment', 'Limit public gatherings',
                'Schools closure', 'Requirement to wear protective gear in public'],
              dtype=object)
```



```
In [19]: ▶ Measure_array = max_covid_cases_countries["MEASURE"].unique()  
Measure_array
```

```
Out[19]: array(['Isolation and quarantine policies', 'Testing policy',  
               'General recommendations',  
               'Strengthening the public health system',  
               'Other public health measures enforced',  
               'Psychological assistance and medical social work',  
               'Awareness campaigns', 'Economic measures',  
               'Limit product imports/exports',  
               'Emergency administrative structures activated or established',  
               'Additional health/documents requirements upon arrival',  
               'Mass population testing', 'Surveillance and monitoring',  
               'Visa restrictions', 'Closure of businesses and public services',  
               'Border closure', 'Military deployment', 'Limit public gatherings',  
               'Schools closure', 'Requirement to wear protective gear in public'],  
              dtype=object)
```

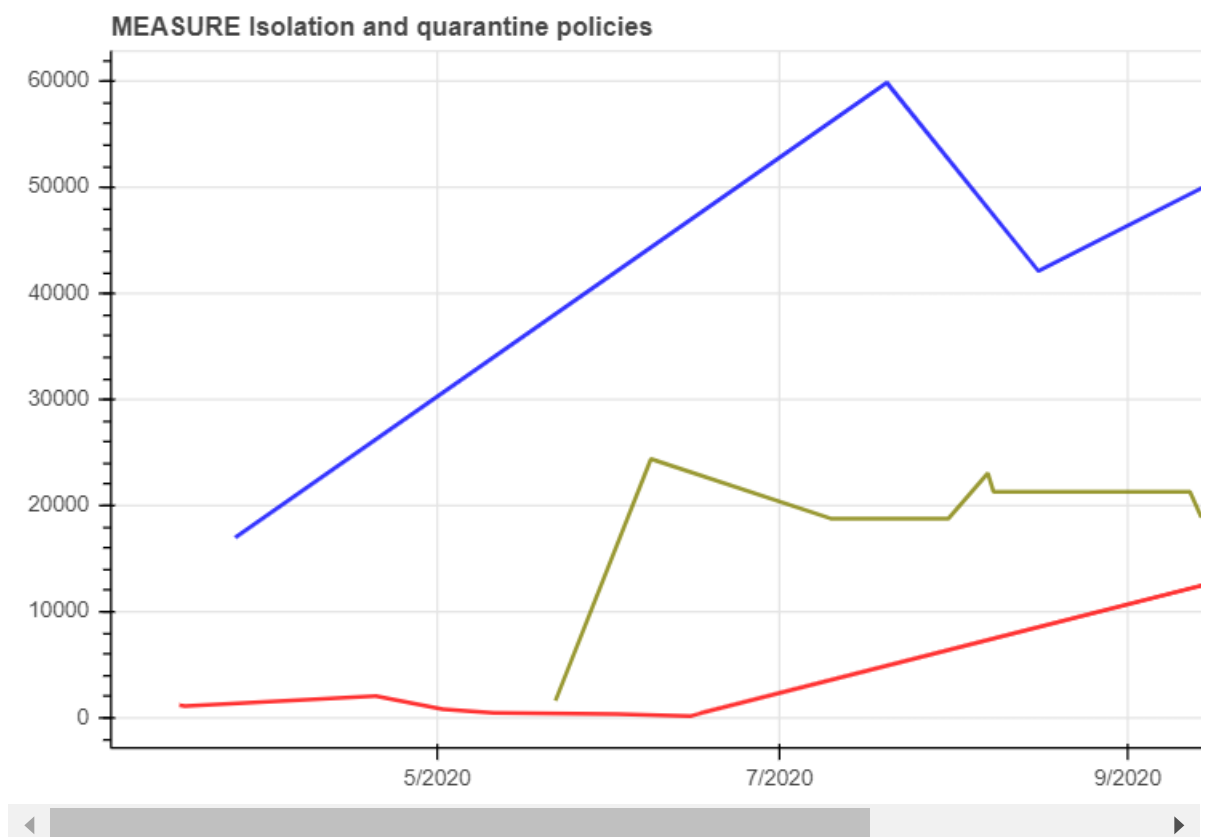
3) Countries with maximum Covid-19 cases, the measures taken by them and the impact of those measures

```

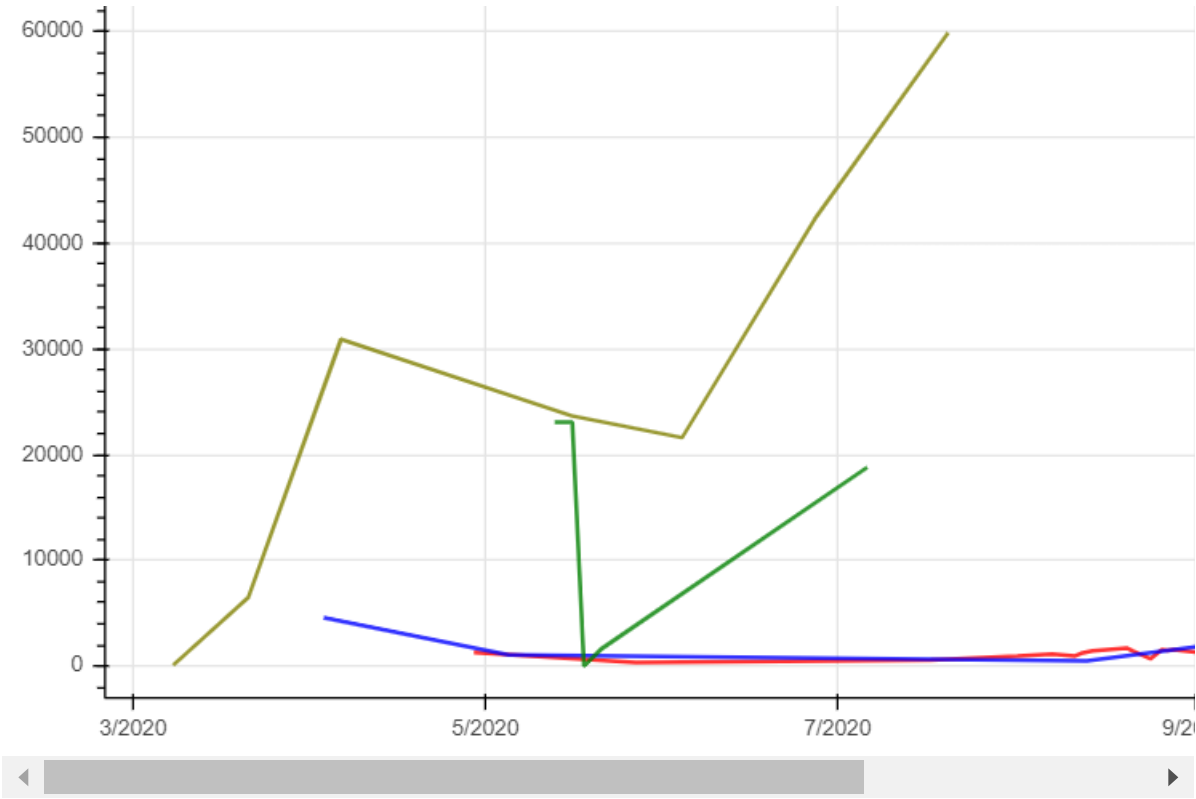
In [20]: # Below graphs show the countries with maximum Covid-19 cases, the measures t
# On hovering over the graph, we can see the number of new covid cases on a p
Measure_array = max_covid_cases_countries["MEASURE"].unique()
mapper_color=['red','blue','olive','green','black','purple','maroon']

for i in range(len(Measure_array)):
    p = figure(plot_width=800, plot_height=400, x_axis_type="datetime", toolbar=
    p.title.text = "MEASURE "+Measure_array[i]
    new_df = max_covid_cases_countries[max_covid_cases_countries['MEASURE'] =
    Country_array = new_df["COUNTRY"].unique()
    if len(Country_array) > 1:
        for j in range(len(Country_array)):
            df1 = df[df["MEASURE"]== Measure_array[i]]
            df1 = df1[df1["COUNTRY"] == Country_array[j]]
            df1 = df1.drop_duplicates(subset=['DATE_IMPLEMENTED'])
            df1 = df1.sort_values(by="DATE_IMPLEMENTED")
            source = ColumnDataSource(data=dict(
                x=df1['DATE_IMPLEMENTED'],
                y=df1['covid_case_per_date'],
                desc=df1['covid_case_per_date']
            ))
            p.line('x','y', line_width=2, alpha=0.8,
                    legend_label=Country_array[j],source=source,color=mapper_c
            p.add_tools(HoverTool(tooltips='@desc'))
        show(p)
    p.legend.location = "top_left"
    p.legend.click_policy="hide"

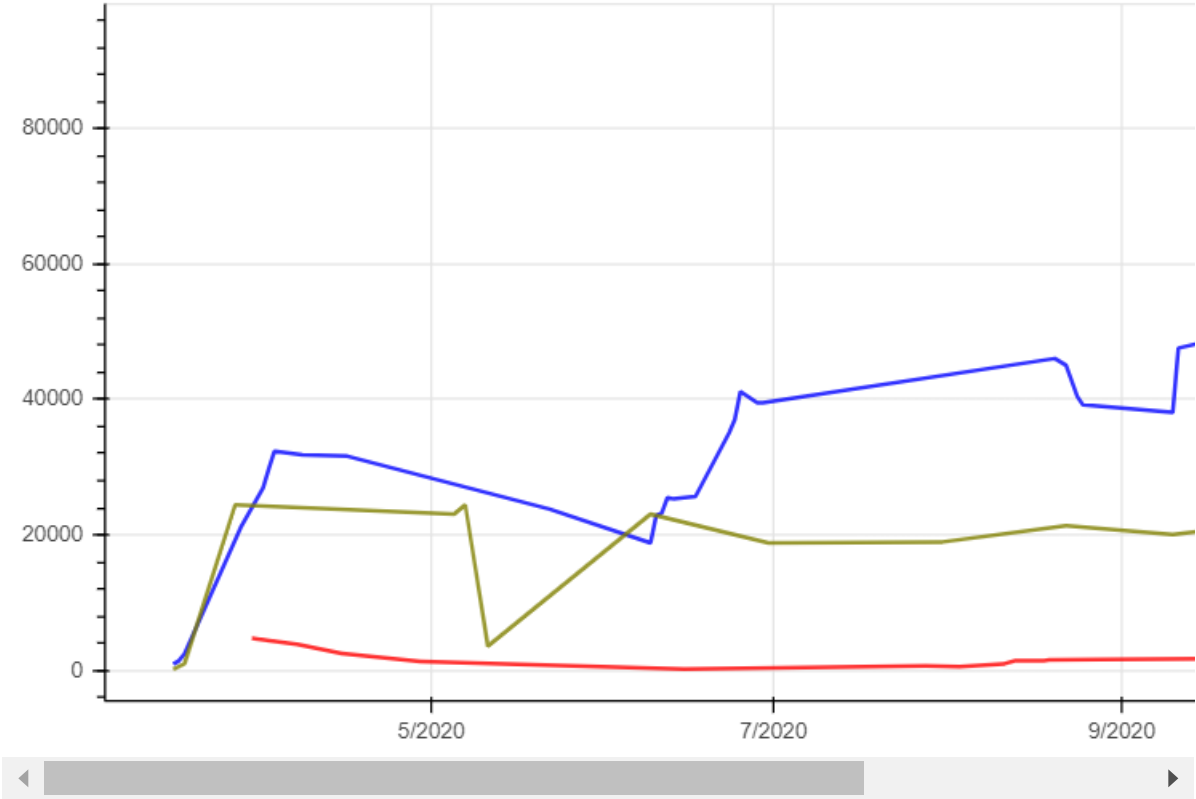
```



MEASURE Testing policy

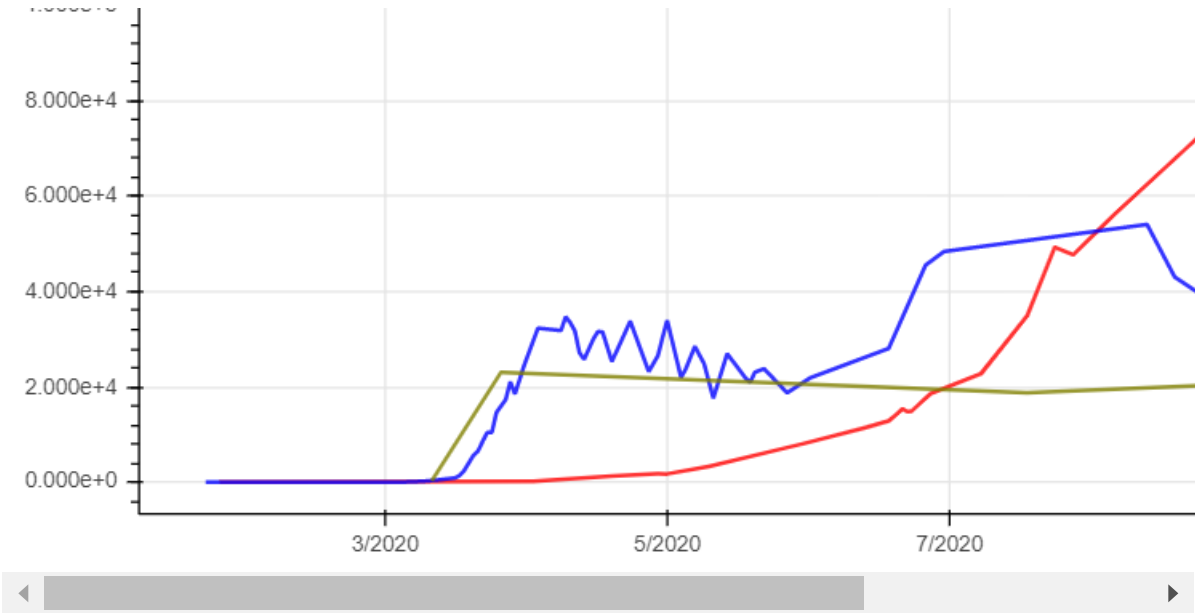


MEASURE General recommendations

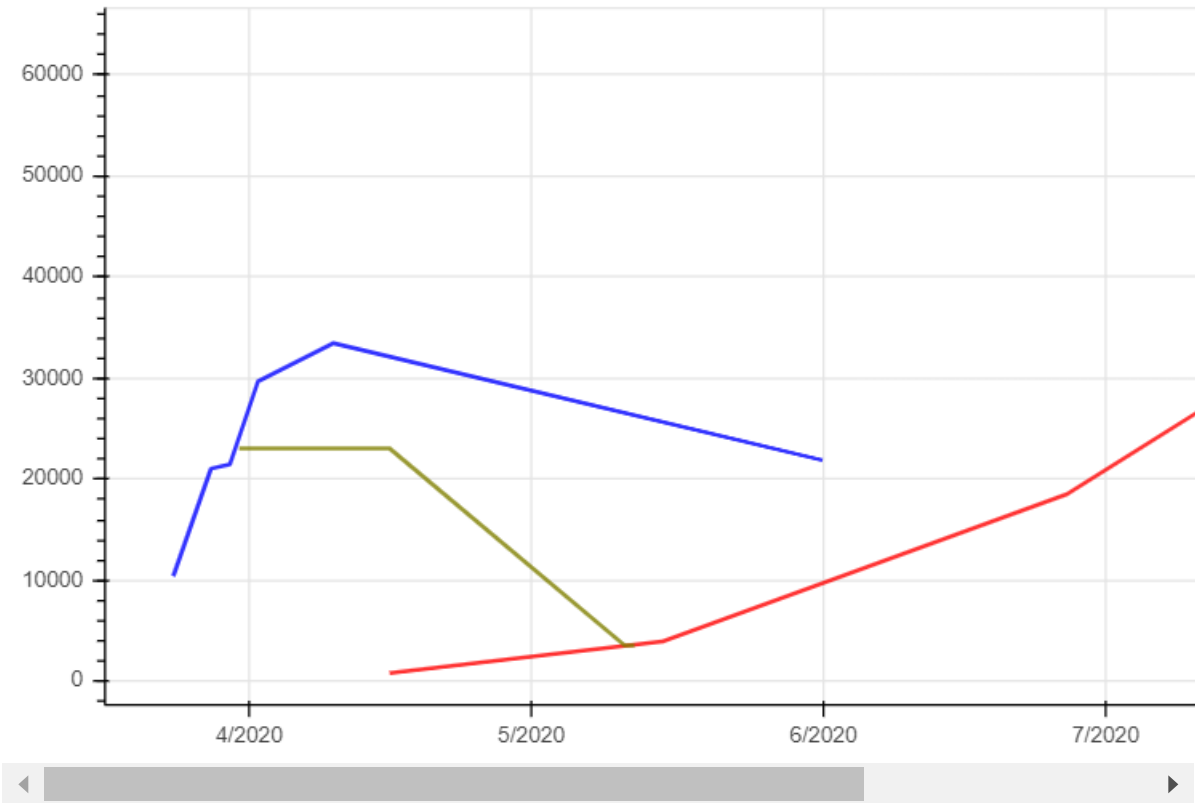


MEASURE Strengthening the public health system



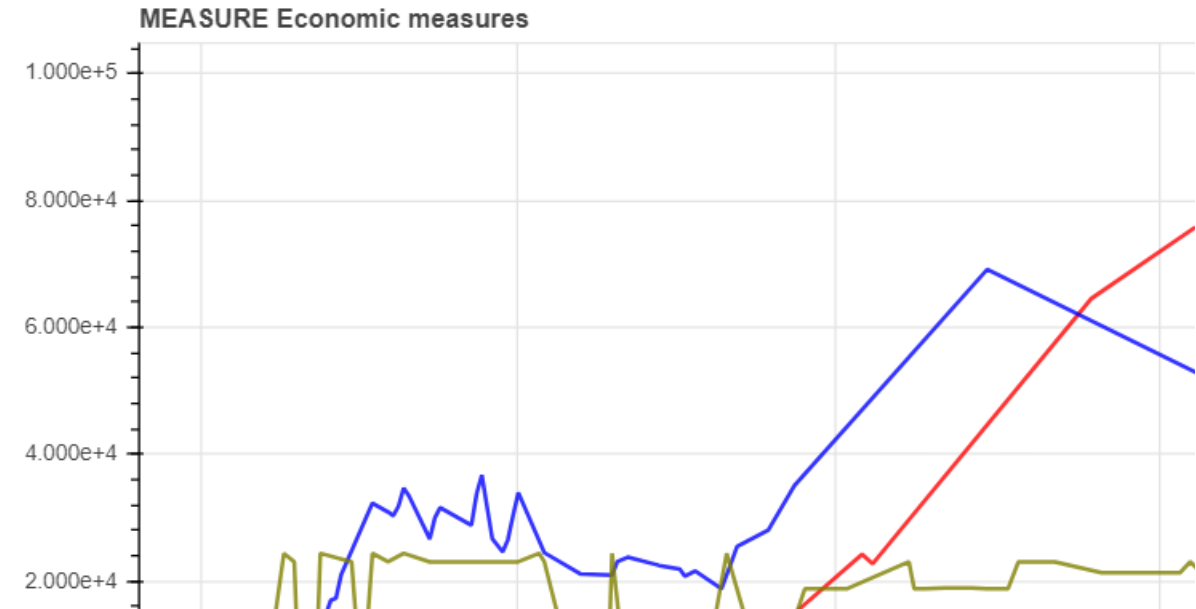
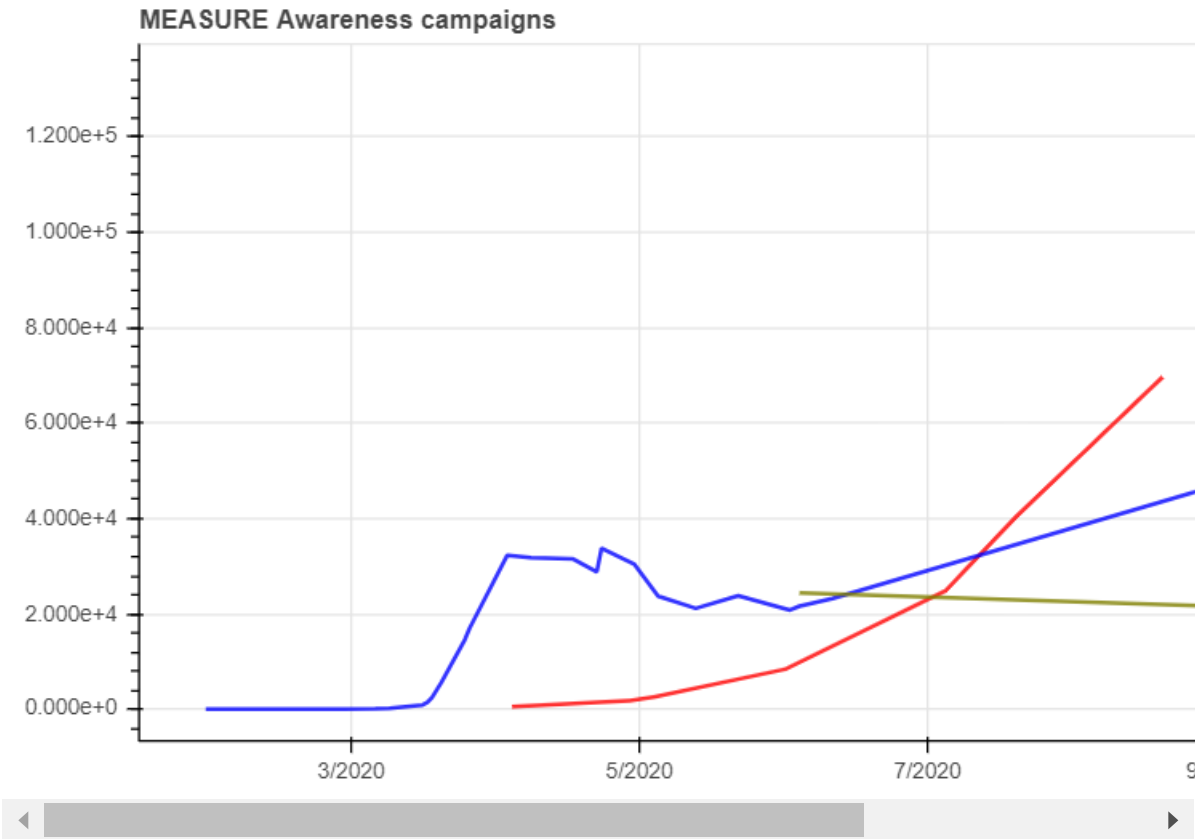
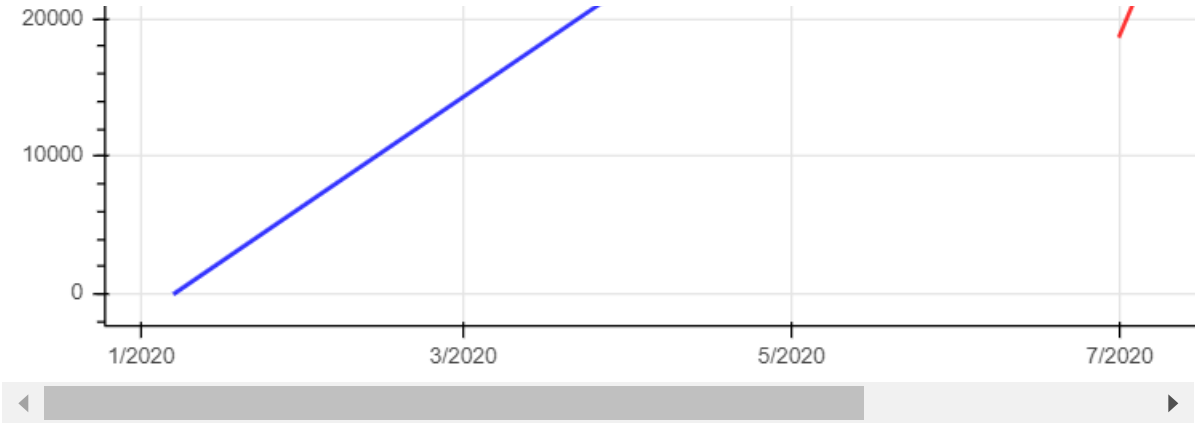


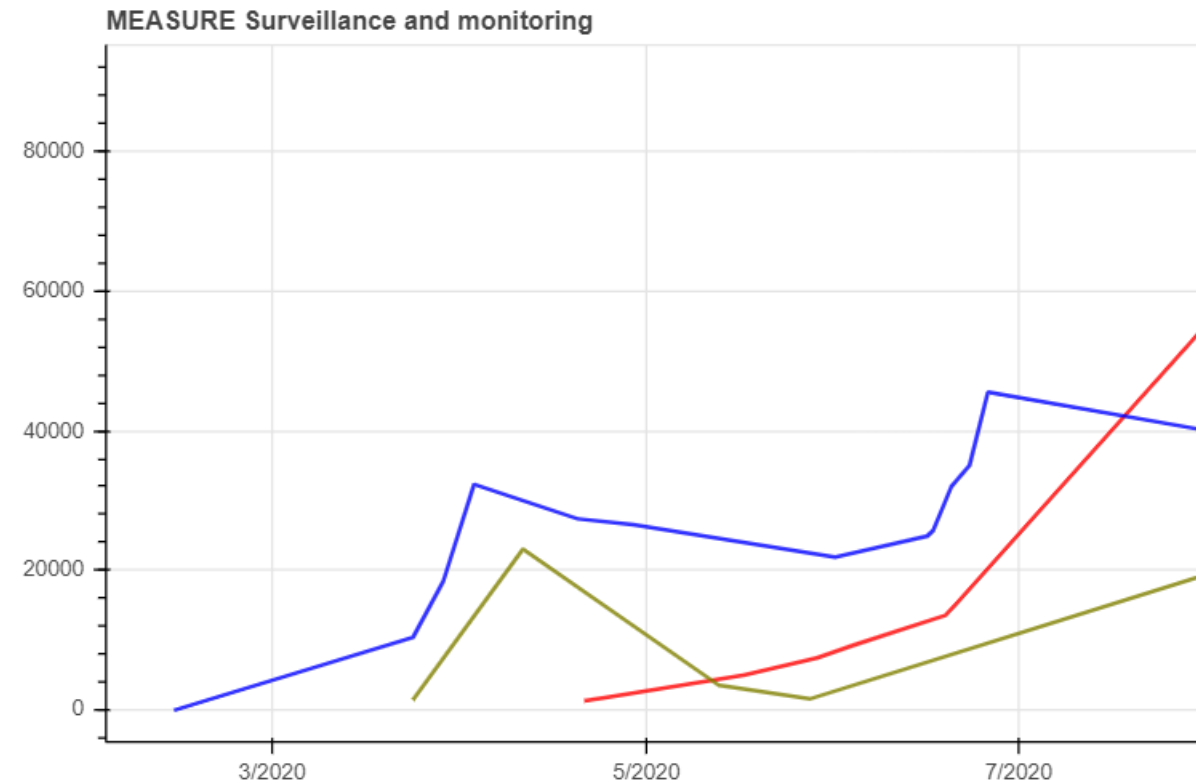
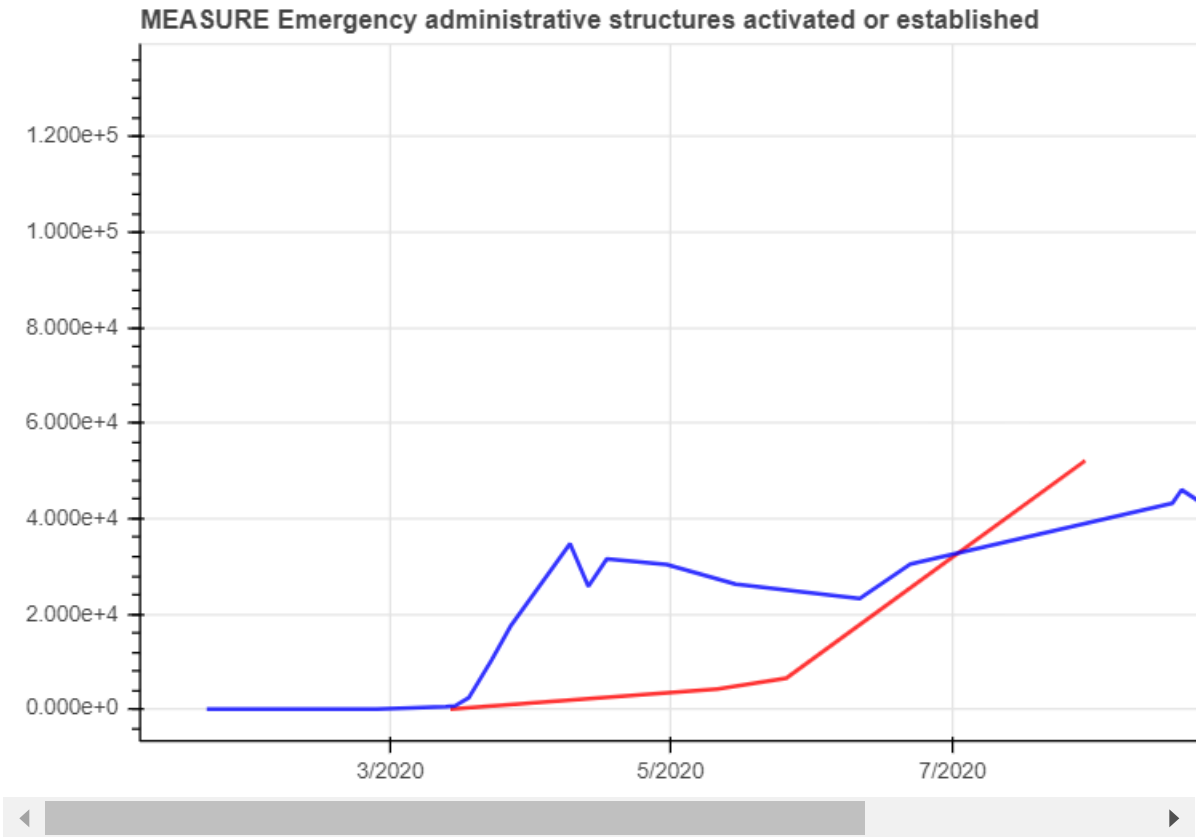
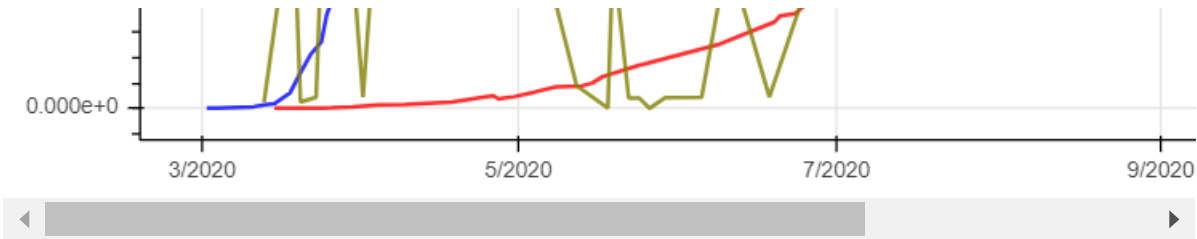
MEASURE Other public health measures enforced

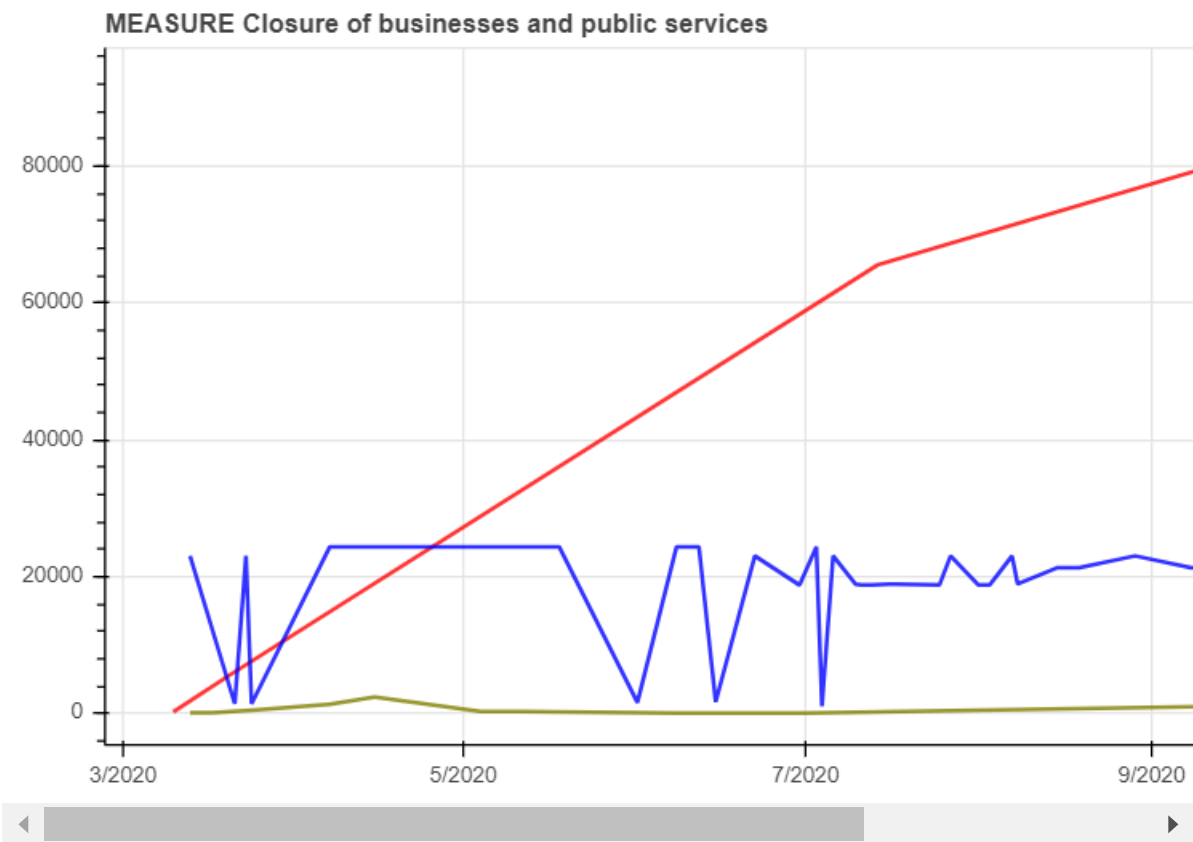
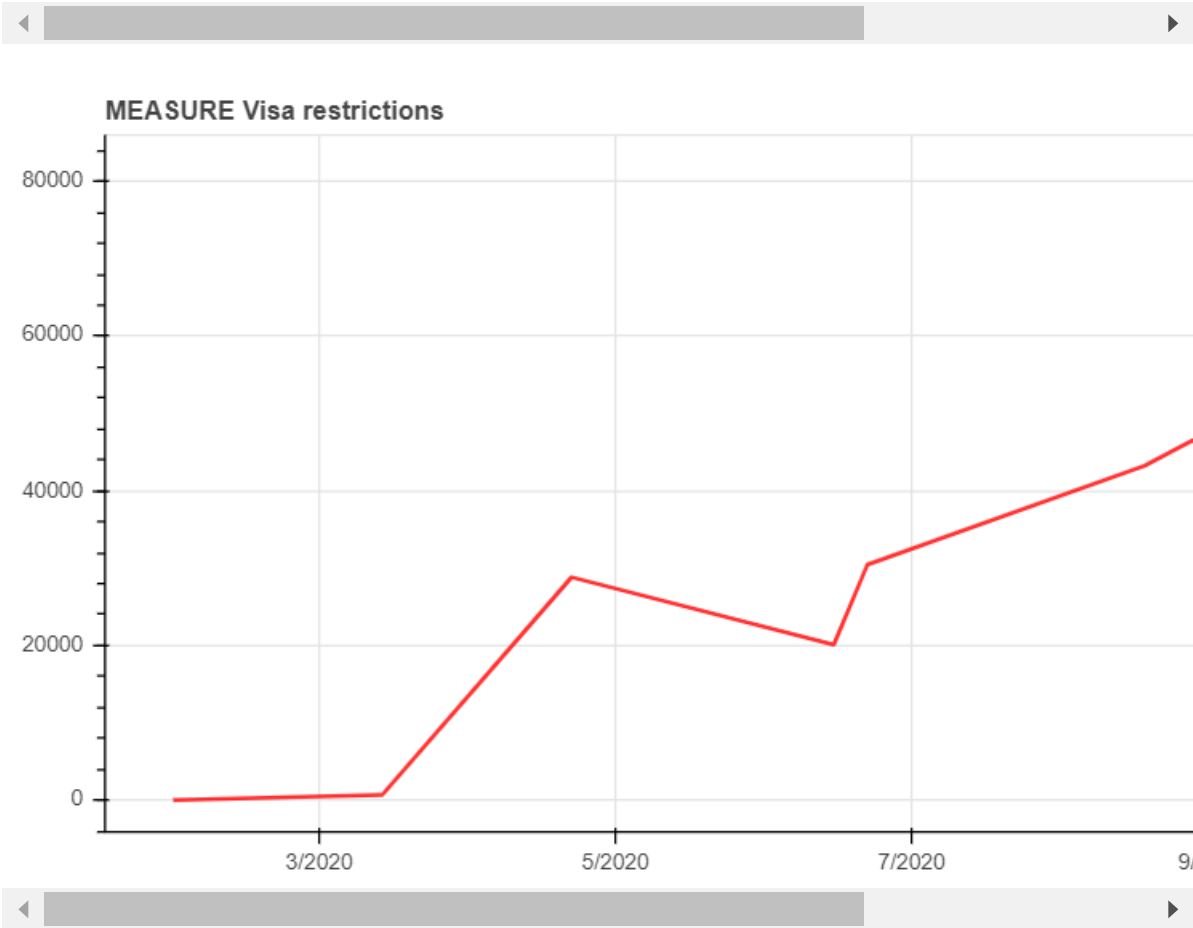


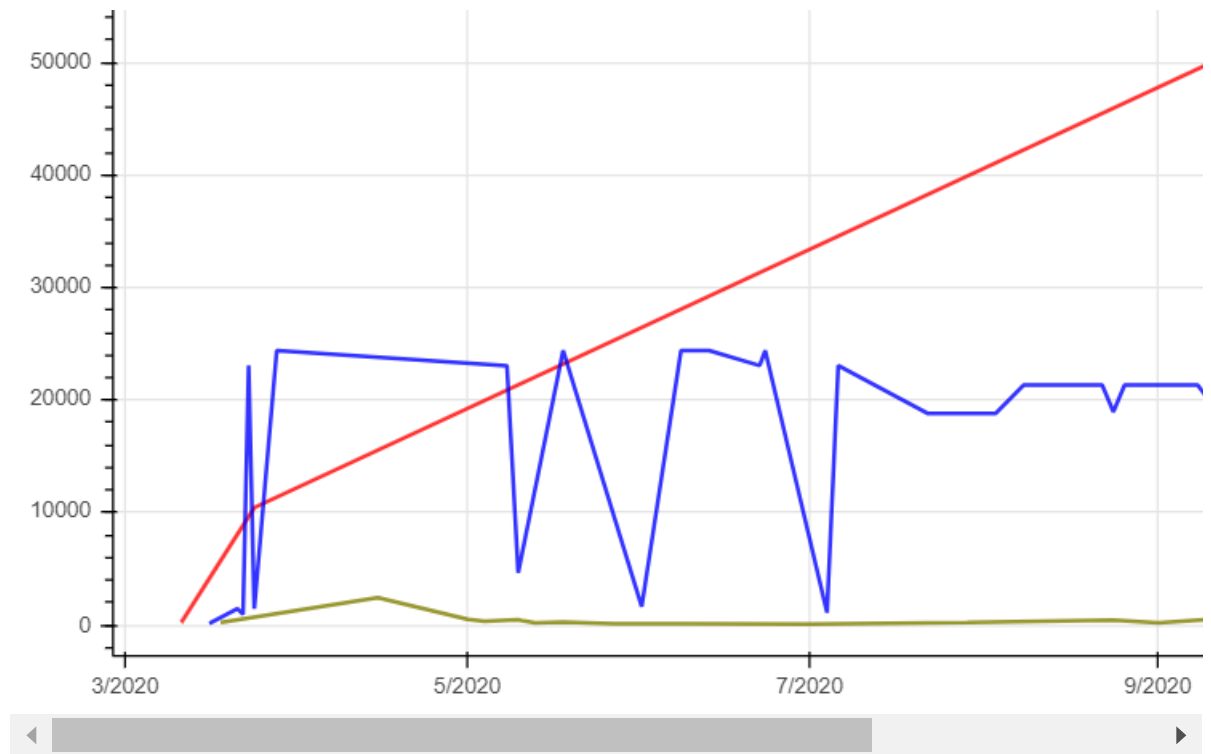
MEASURE Psychological assistance and medical social work







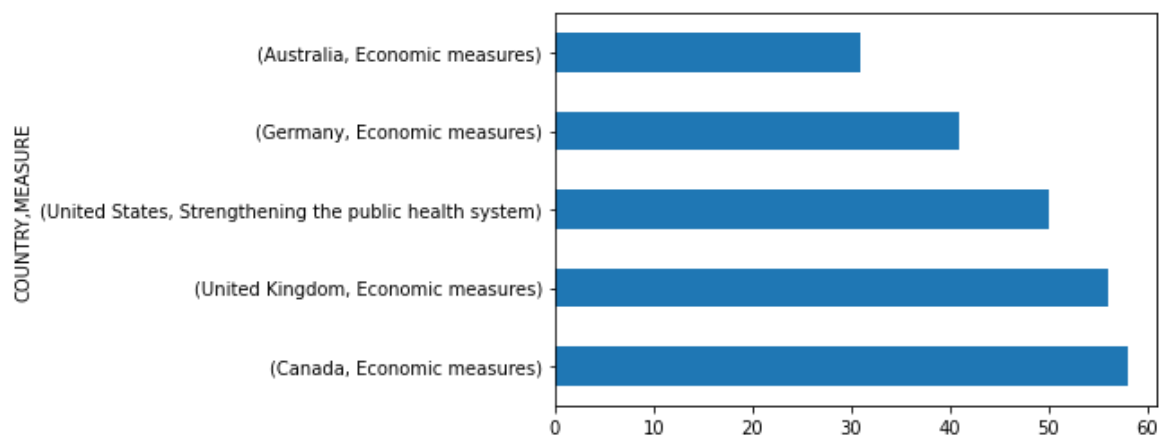




4) Which countries took the maximum amount of measures?

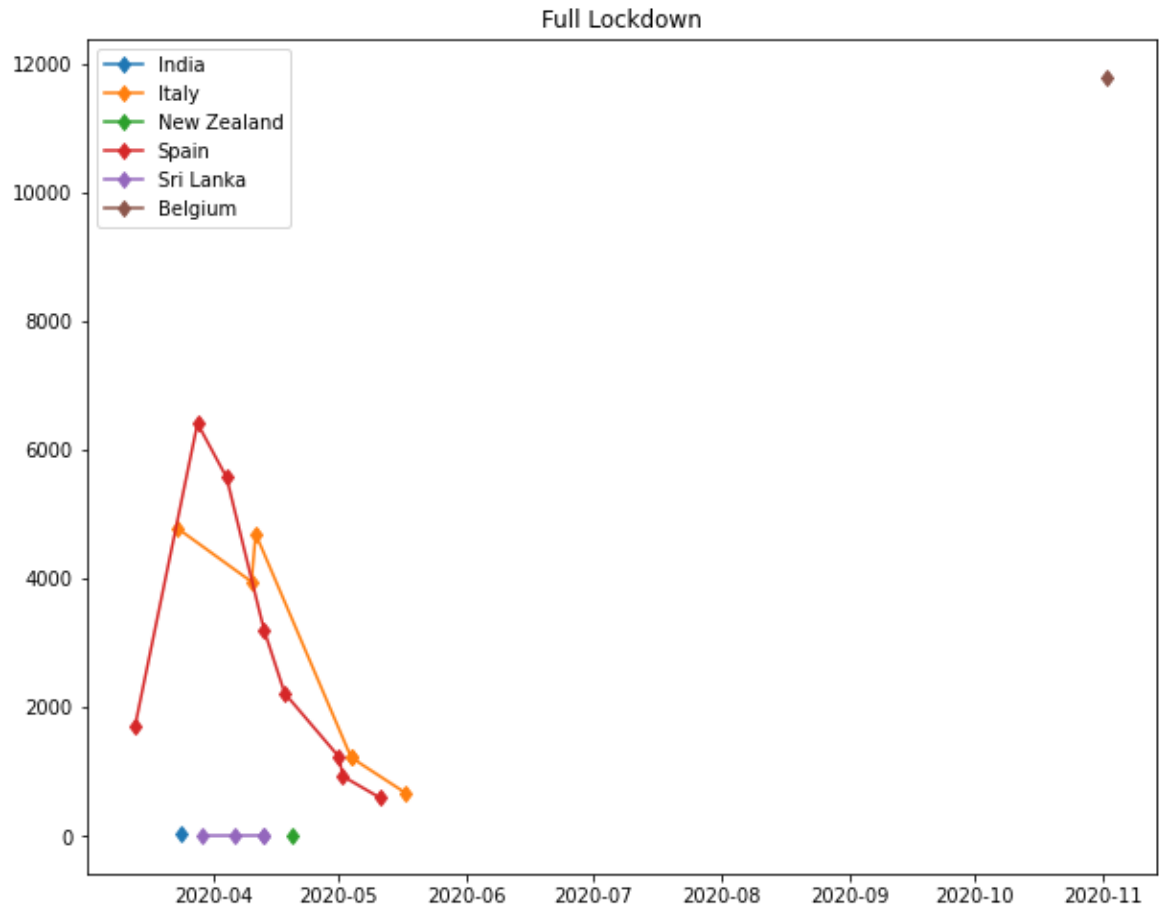
```
In [28]: #Countries that took maximum amount of measures
sorting=df0.groupby(['COUNTRY','MEASURE']).size()
sorting.sort_values(inplace=True, ascending=False)
countries_max_measures = sorting.head()
countries_max_measures
countries_max_measures.plot.barh(stacked=True)
```

Out[28]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f039ff8d9e8>



5) Which countries opted for a complete lockdown?


```
In [29]: #Countries that opted for a complete Lockdown
comp_lockdown=df.loc[df['MEASURE'] == 'Full lockdown']
full_country_array = comp_lockdown.COUNTRY.unique()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
for i in range(len(full_country_array)):
    country_df = comp_lockdown[comp_lockdown["COUNTRY"] == full_country_array]
    plt.plot(country_df['DATE_IMPLEMENTED'],country_df['covid_case_per_date'])
    plt.legend()
    title="Full Lockdown"
    plt.title(title)
plt.show()
```



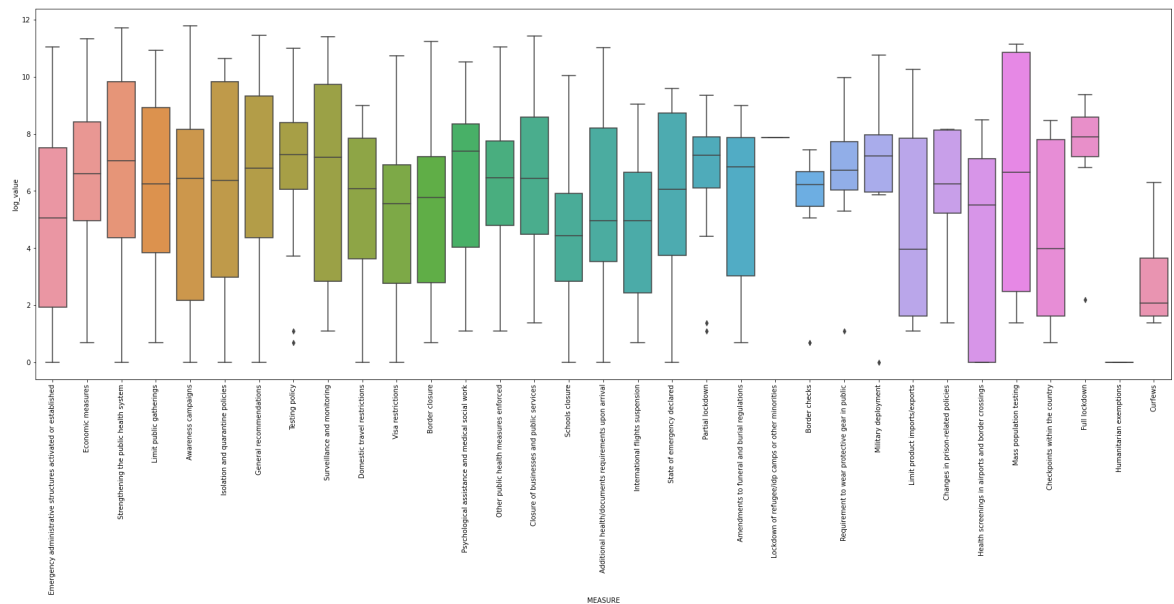
6) What is the distribution of covid cases across the different measures taken by different countries?

```
In [31]: #This is the boxplot of measures vs the Log-value of number of Covid-cases
plt.figure(figsize=(30,10))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")
sns.boxplot(df0['MEASURE'],df0['log_value'])
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

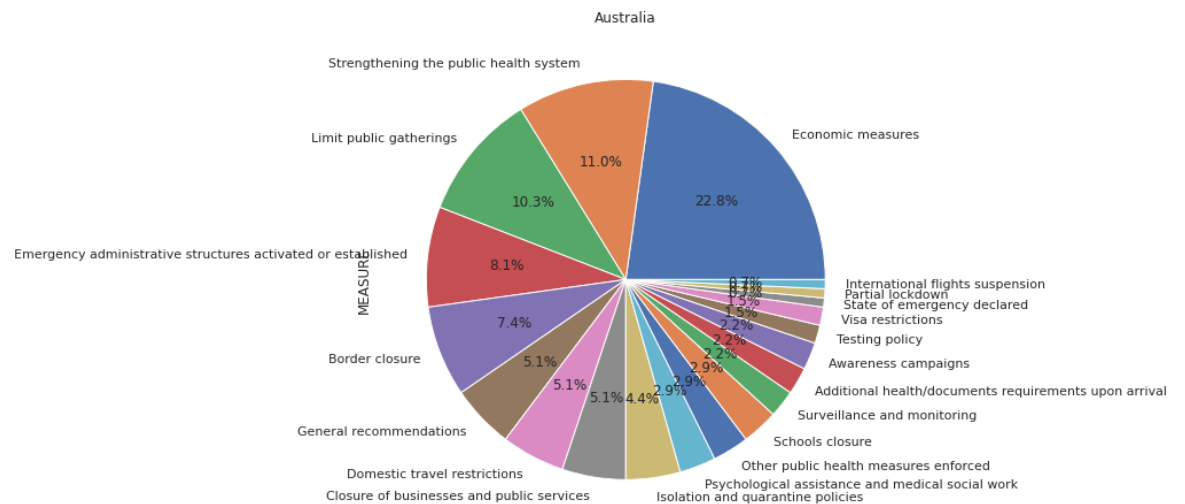
FutureWarning

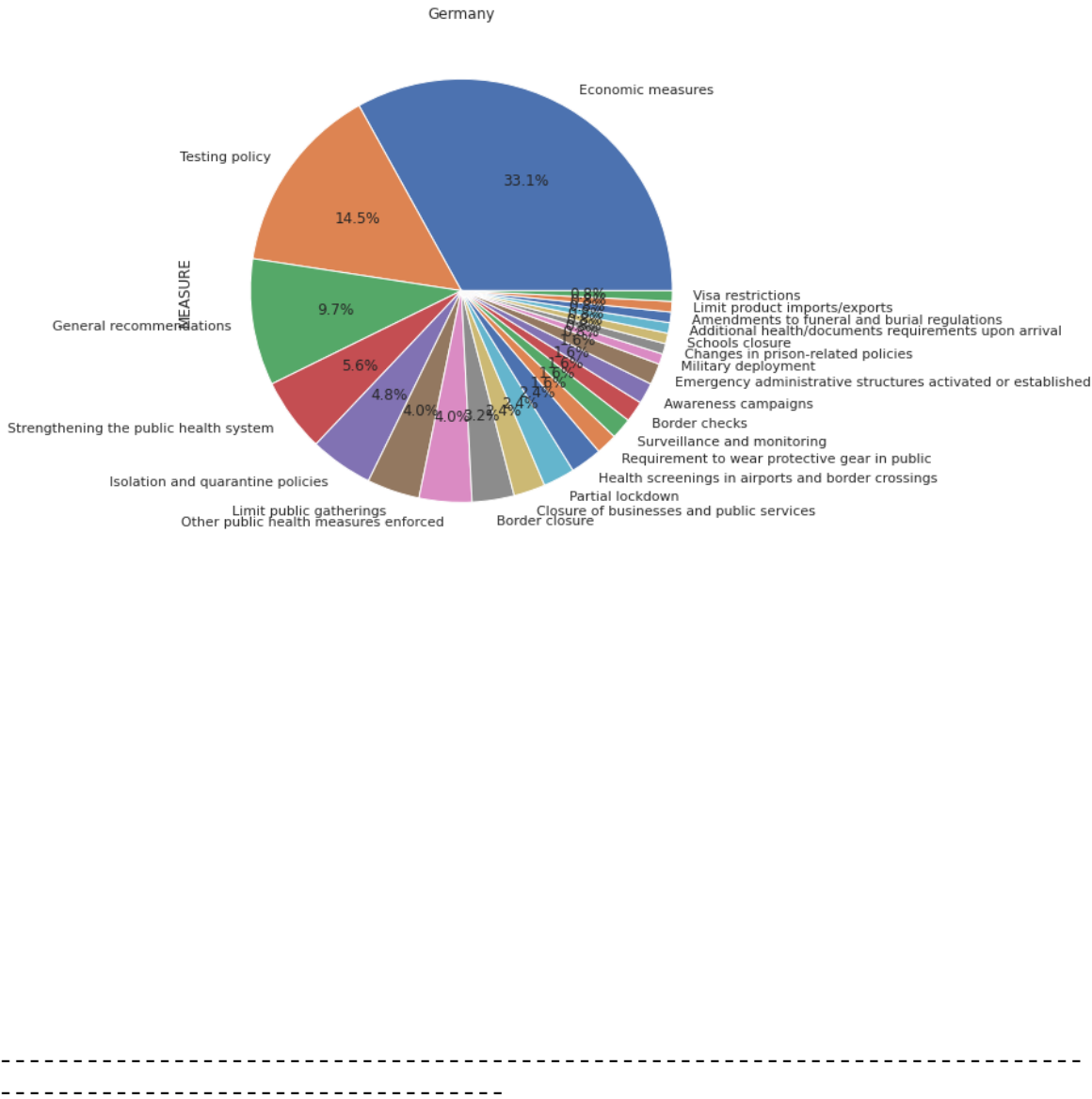
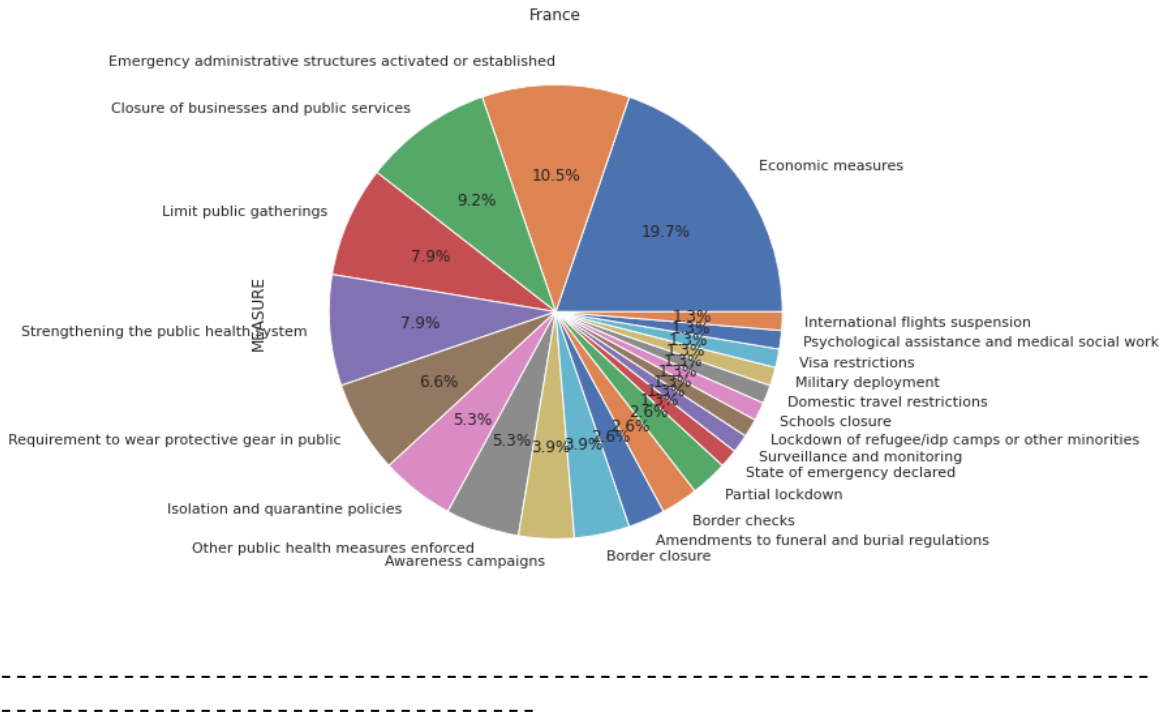
Out[31]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f03a0309550>

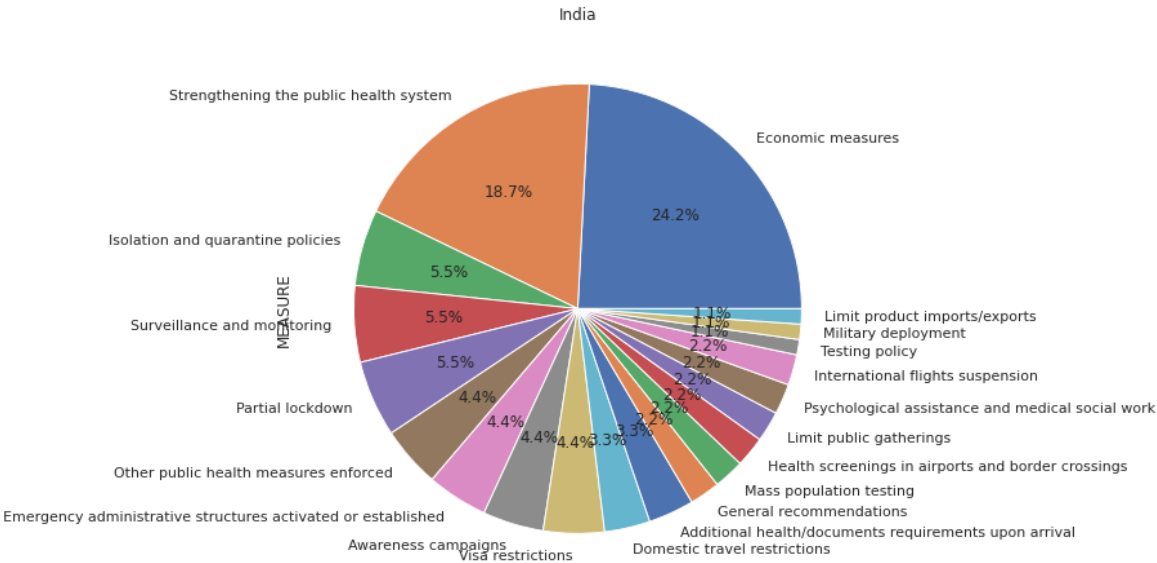


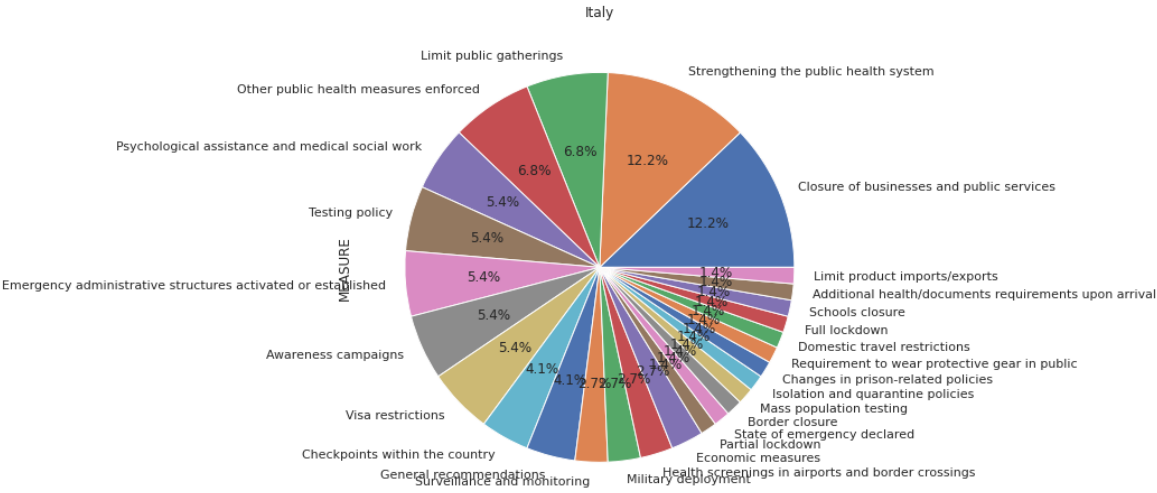
7) What is the distribution of measures taken by different countries?

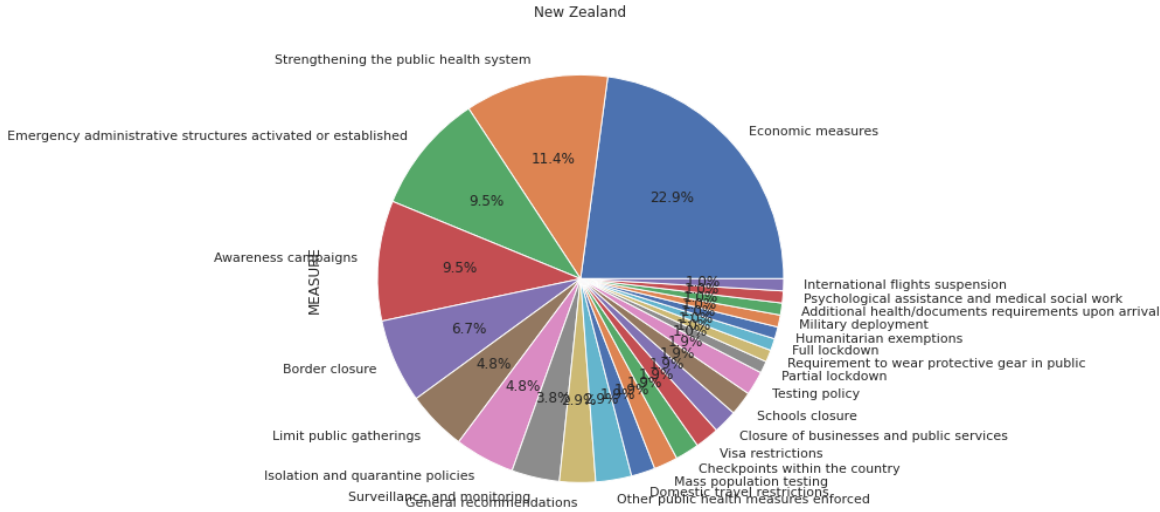
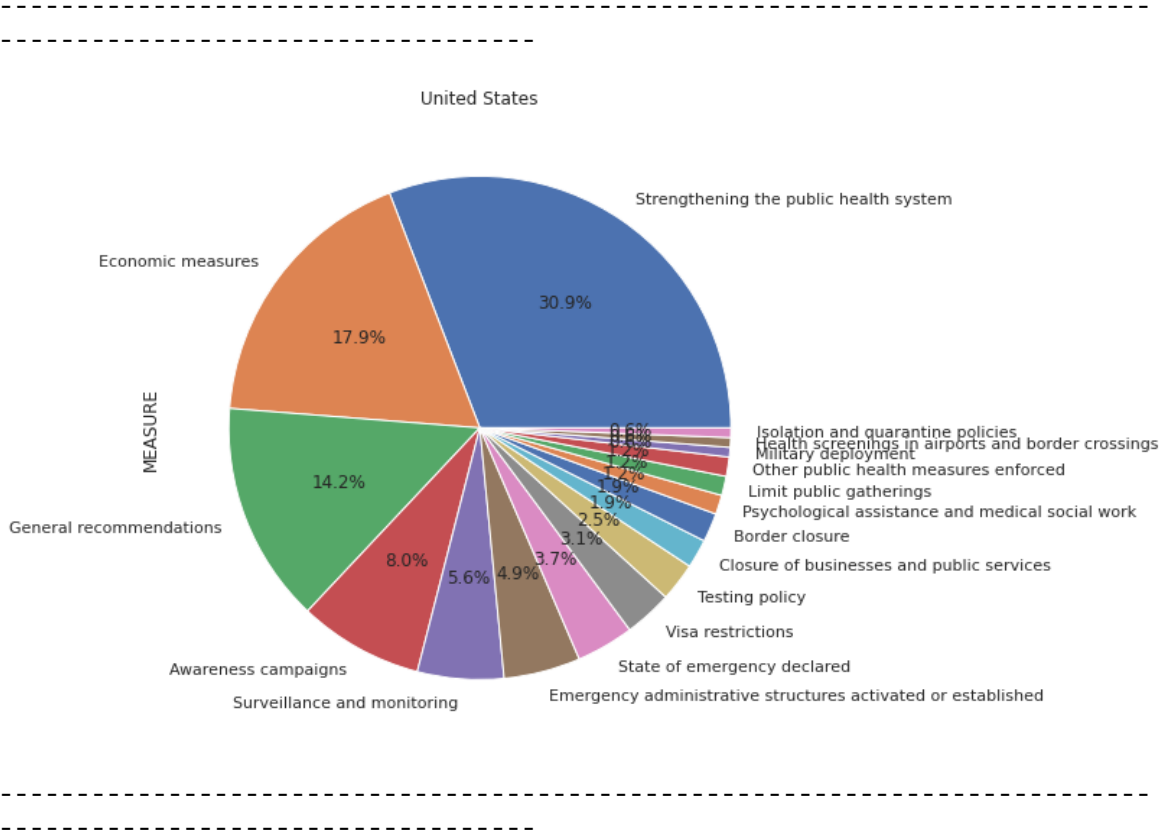
```
In [32]: # These pie-charts show amount of different measures taken by different countries
country_array = df0['COUNTRY'].unique()
for i in range(len(country_array)):
    countries = df0[df0['COUNTRY'] == country_array[i]]
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    countries['MEASURE'].value_counts().plot.pie(autopct="%1.1f%%")
    plt.title(country_array[i])
    plt.show()
    print("-----")
```

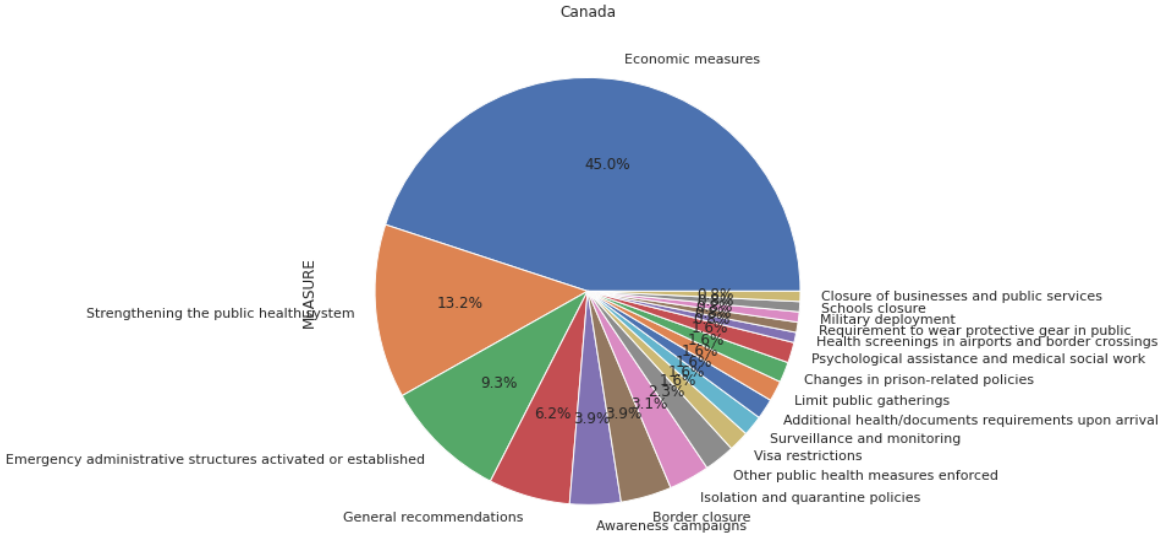


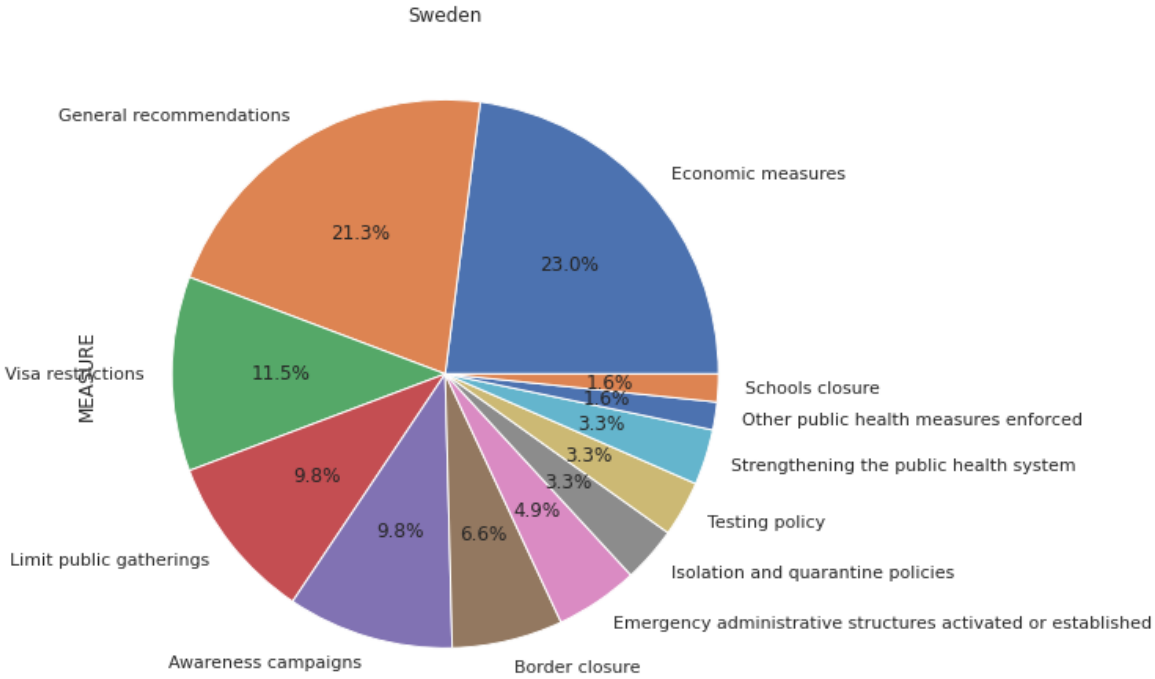
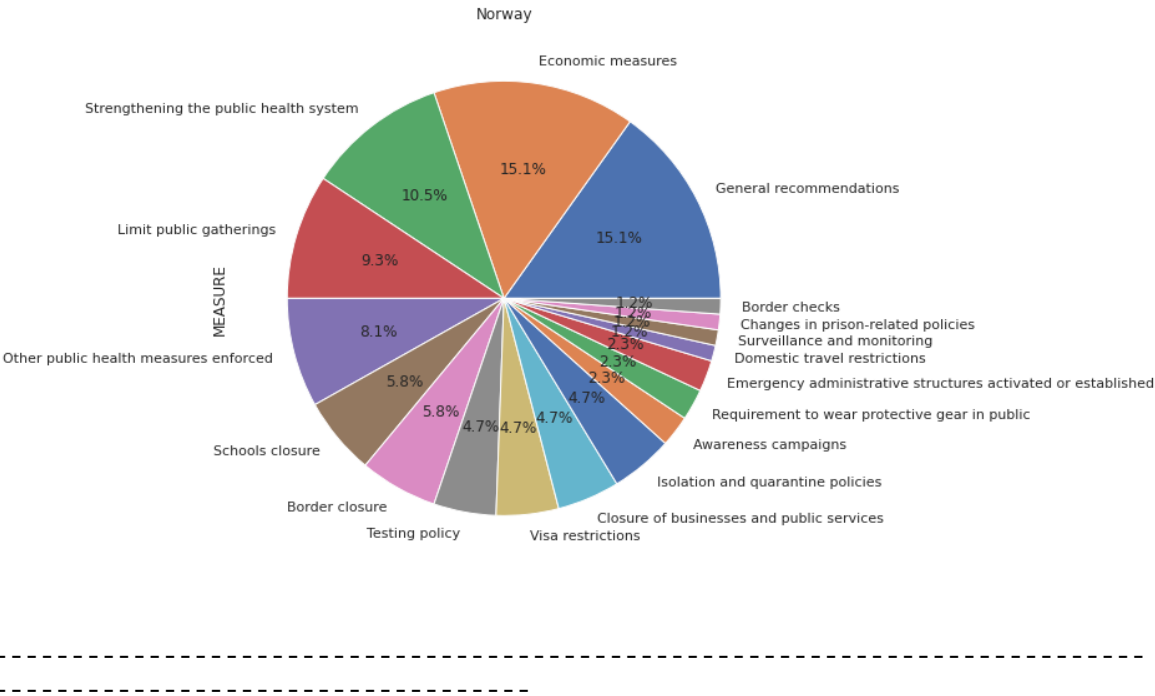


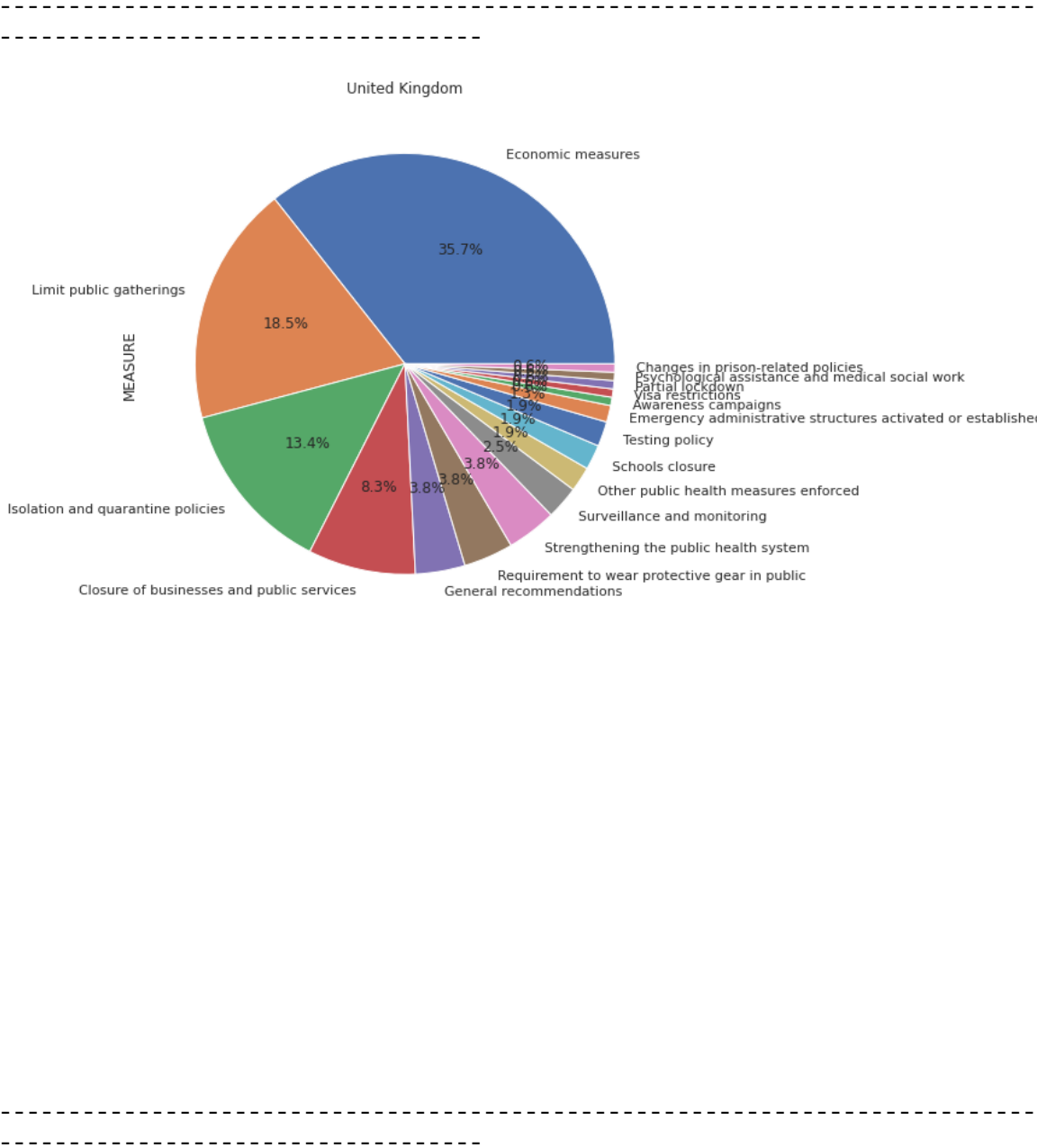


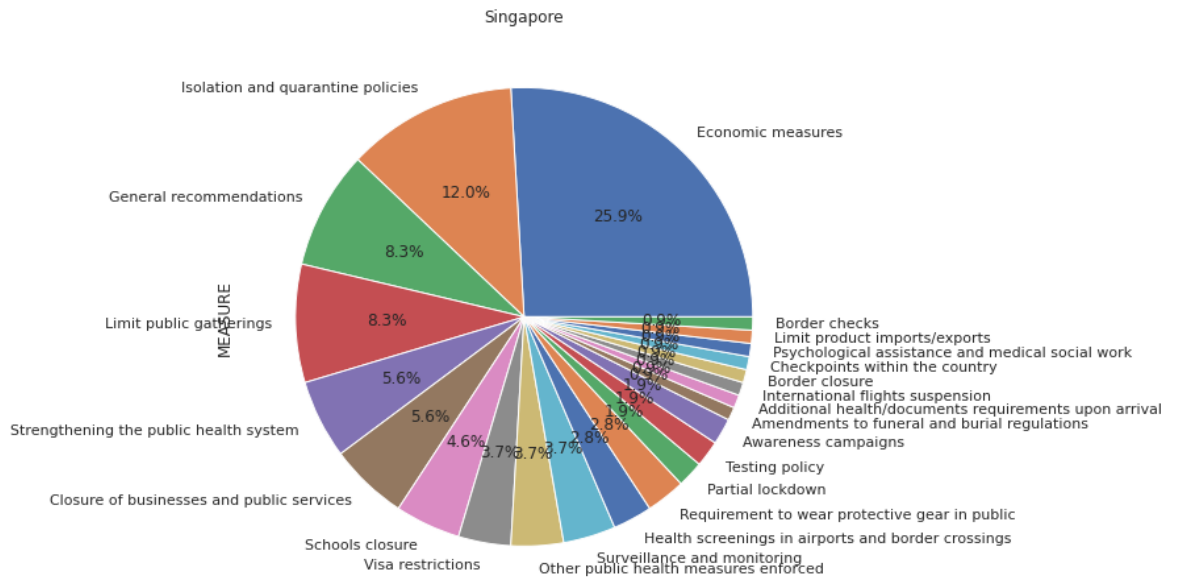
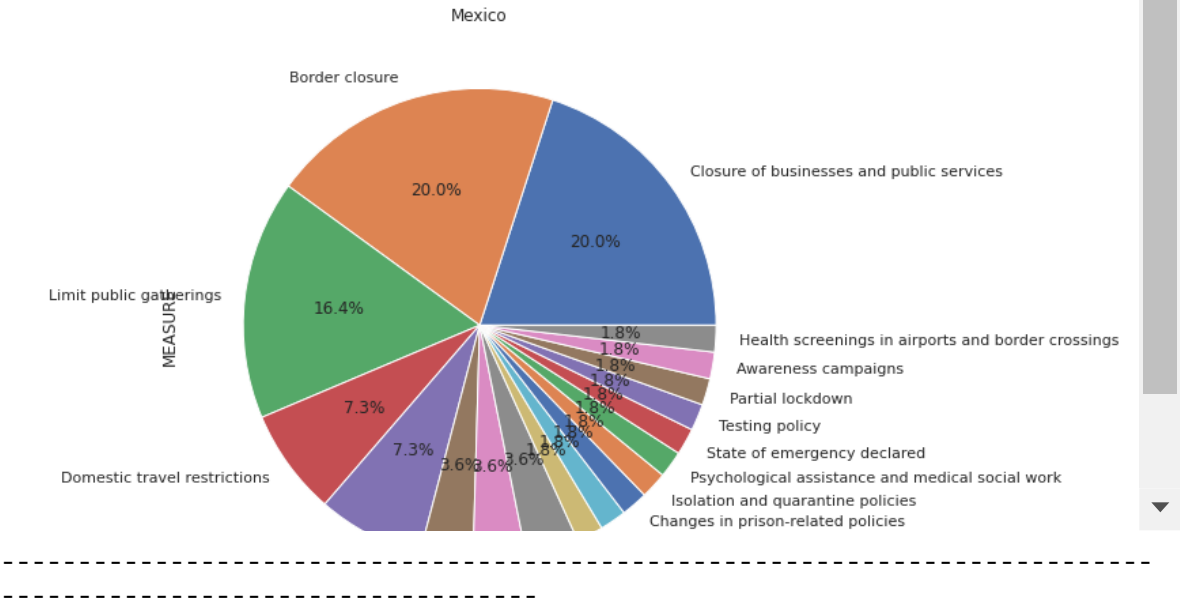


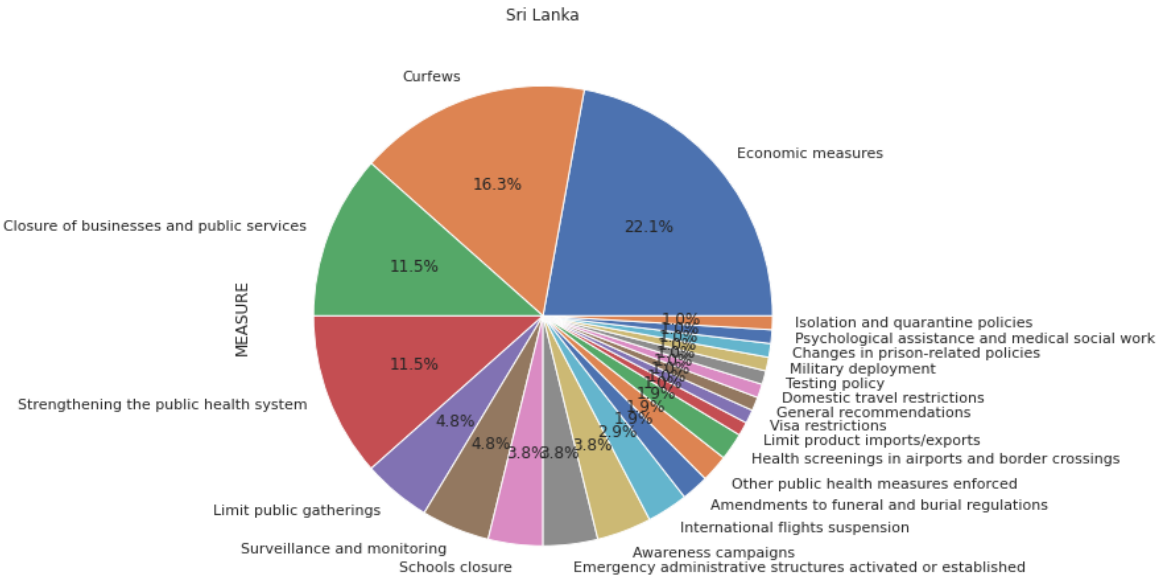
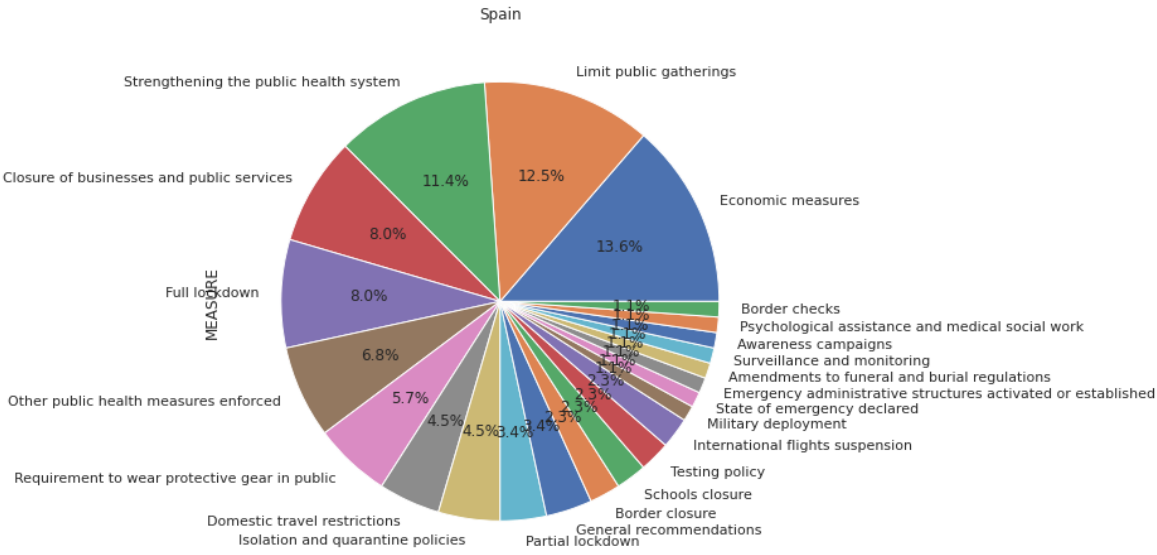


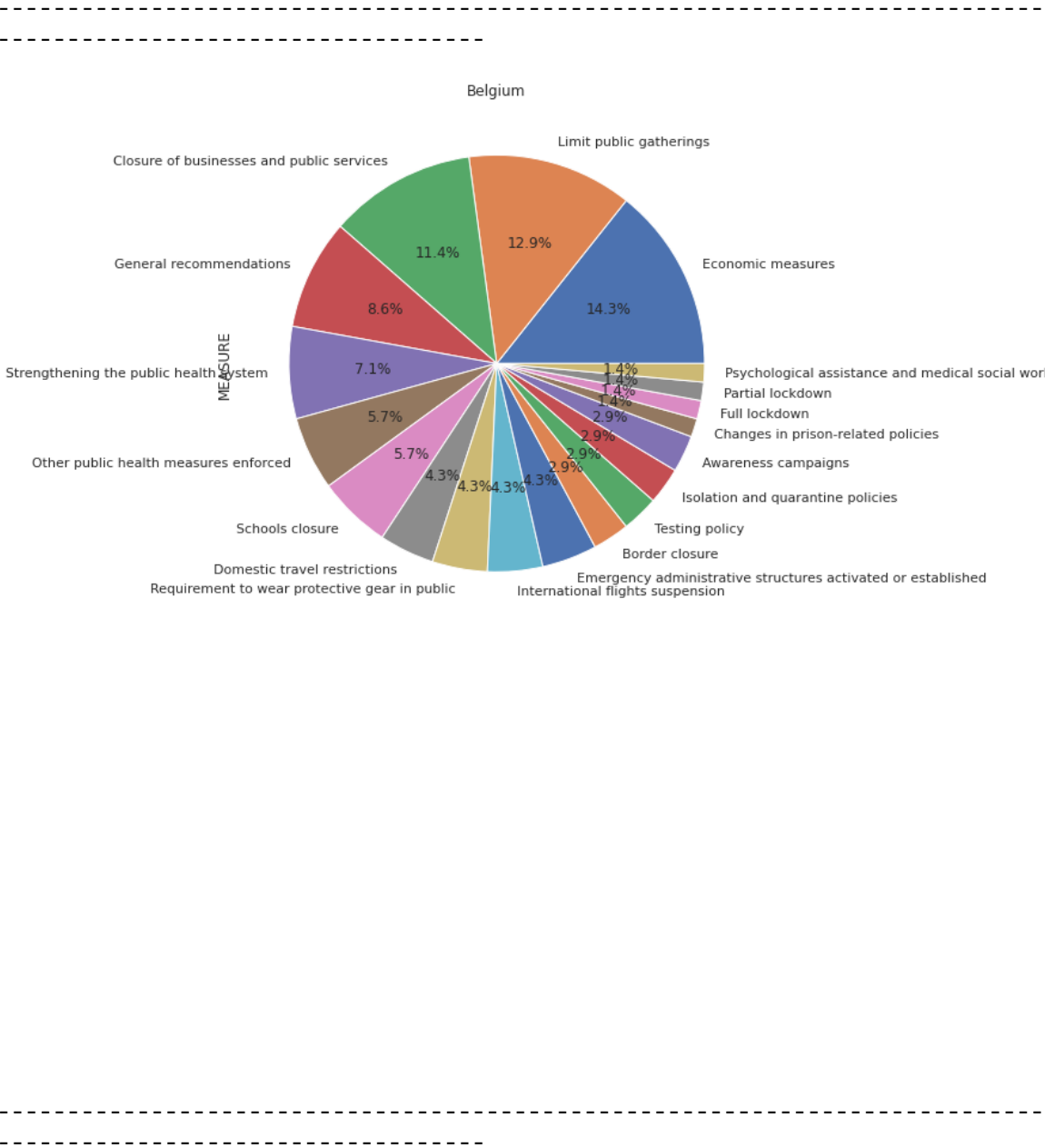












```
In [ ]: print(df0.groupby('COUNTRY').size())
```

```
COUNTRY
Australia      136
Belgium         70
Canada         129
France          76
Germany        124
India           91
Italy           74
Mexico          55
New Zealand    105
Norway          86
Singapore      108
Spain           88
Sri Lanka      104
Sweden          61
United Kingdom 157
United States   162
dtype: int64
```

8) What is the count of different measures taken by each countries?

```
In [33]: #This count plot shows the count of different measures taken by each country
plt.figure(figsize=(20,15))
sns.countplot(x='COUNTRY', hue='MEASURE', data=df0)
```

Out[33]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f03a26a1860>

