

Project: Covid Vaccines Analysis

Empathize and Understand the Problem:

- Understanding the significance of analyzing COVID-19 vaccine data in a specific region.
- Identify the key challenges and concerns related to vaccine distribution, effectiveness, and public perception.
- Gather insights from healthcare experts, public health authorities, and individuals receiving or hesitant about vaccines.

Defining Clear Objectives:

Objective 1: Analyze historical COVID-19 vaccination data to identify vaccination trends and patterns.

Objective 2: Identify regions or vaccination centers with consistently high or low vaccination rates.

Objective 3: Develop a predictive model to estimate vaccine coverage based on demographics and vaccine type.

Ideation and Analysis Approach:

- Data Collection: Identify sources of COVID-19 vaccine data, which may include government health agencies, vaccination centers, and research institutions.
- Data Pre-processing: Clean and preprocess the data, addressing missing values, outliers, and data quality issues.
- Data Analysis: Utilize statistical analysis and visualization techniques to uncover trends and patterns in vaccination data.
- Vaccination Rate Hotspot Detection: Develop criteria or algorithms to identify areas with consistently high or low vaccination rates.
- Predictive Modeling: Select suitable machine learning algorithms to build predictive models for vaccine coverage.
- Evaluation: Define evaluation metrics to assess the performance of predictive models.

Prototype and Visualization Selection:

- Utilize data visualization libraries like Matplotlib, Seaborn, or Plotly for visualizations.
- Use line charts to illustrate vaccination trends over time.
- Heatmaps or geographical maps to pinpoint regions with varying vaccination rates.
- Scatter plots or regression plots to visualize relationships between demographics and vaccine coverage.

Build and Implement:

- Develop the full data analysis and visualization pipeline based on the refined approach.

Test and Iterate:

- Continuously test and refine the analysis and visualization based on feedback and new insights.

Deliver Insights:

- Present findings and insights in a clear and understandable manner.
- Use visualizations to communicate vaccination trends, hotspot areas, and the predictive model's performance.
- Address public concerns and contribute to informed decision-making regarding COVID-19 vaccination strategies.

This adapted approach will enable you to analyze COVID-19 vaccine data effectively and provide valuable insights for public health efforts.

INNOVATION:

Designing an innovation for COVID vaccine analysis is a multi-step process that involves careful planning, development, testing, and implementation. Here's a detailed overview of the steps to transform your design into a practical solution for COVID vaccine analysis:

1. **Clarify Objectives:** Clearly define the objectives of your innovation. What problem does it aim to solve in COVID vaccine analysis? Is it improving efficacy, safety monitoring, or distribution?
2. **Concept Development:** Begin by brainstorming and refining your design concept. Consider all aspects, including the technology, data analysis, and tools involved.
3. **Feasibility Study:** Assess the feasibility of your innovation. What resources will be required, and do they align with your available budget and time frame? Investigate any legal or regulatory requirements.
4. **Prototype Creation:** Develop a prototype of your innovation. Depending on your design, this could be software, hardware, or a combination of both. The prototype should demonstrate how your solution works.
5. **Data and Technology Integration:** Identify the data sources and technology components required for your innovation. Consider how data will be collected, stored, and analyzed.
6. **Testing and Validation:** Conduct rigorous testing to ensure your innovation works as intended. Test for accuracy, efficiency, and reliability. Validate your results against existing methods or data.
7. **Iterative Improvement:** Based on the test results, make necessary improvements to your innovation. This might involve refining algorithms, improving user interfaces, or enhancing data collection methods.

8. **Regulatory Compliance:** If your innovation is intended for use in clinical settings or for regulatory purposes, ensure it complies with relevant standards and regulations. Seek approvals or certifications if necessary.
9. **Data Security and Privacy:** Implement robust data security and privacy measures to protect sensitive information. Encryption, access controls, and anonymization of data may be necessary.
10. **Scalability Planning:** Consider how your innovation will scale as the demand for COVID vaccine analysis grows. This might involve optimizing software for large datasets or manufacturing more hardware components.
11. **User Training and Documentation:** Develop user manuals and provide training for individuals who will operate or interact with your innovation. Ensure it is user-friendly and accessible to a wide range of users.
12. **Deployment Strategy:** Plan the deployment of your innovation. Will it be a web-based platform, a mobile app, or integrated into existing systems? Develop a rollout strategy that minimizes disruptions.
13. **Monitoring and Maintenance:** Establish a system for ongoing monitoring and maintenance. Regularly update and maintain your innovation to ensure it remains effective and secure.
14. **Data Analysis and Reporting:** Develop comprehensive data analysis tools and reporting features within your innovation to help users interpret the results of COVID vaccine analysis.
15. **User Feedback and Improvement:** Continuously gather feedback from users to identify areas of improvement. Use this feedback to enhance the performance and usability of your innovation.
16. **Documentation and Knowledge Sharing:** Create detailed documentation that outlines the design, development, and implementation of your innovation. This knowledge can be crucial for future updates or troubleshooting.
17. **Communication and Public Awareness:** Promote your innovation and its benefits through appropriate channels, including scientific publications, conferences, and collaborations with relevant organizations.
18. **Sustainability and Future Developments:** Plan for the sustainability of your innovation, considering future developments and advancements in COVID vaccine analysis.

Loading and Pre-processing of data:

```
from google.colab import drive
```

```
drive.mount('/content/drive/')
```

Loading data:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

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

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, KFold

```

```
cov19=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/dataset/country_vaccinations.csv')
```

```
cov19
```

	country	iso_code	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vaccinated	daily_vaccinations_raw	daily_vaccinations	total_vaccinations_
0	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-22	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-23	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1367.0	
2	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-24	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1367.0	
3	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-25	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1367.0	
4	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-26	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1367.0	
...
86507	Zimbabwe	ZWE	2022-03-25	9691642.0	4814582.0	3473523.0	139213.0	69679.0	

```
cov19.describe()
```

	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vaccinated	daily_vaccinations_raw	daily_vaccinations	total_vaccinations_per_hundred	people_vaccinat
count	4.360700e+04	4.129400e+04	3.880200e+04	3.536200e+04	8.621300e+04	43607.000000	
mean	4.592964e+07	1.770506e+07	1.413830e+07	2.705996e+05	1.313056e+05	80.188643	
std	2.246004e+08	7.078731e+07	5.713920e+07	1.212427e+05	7.662388e+05	67.913677	
min	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000	
25%	5.264100e+05	3.494642e+05	2.439622e+05	4.668000e+03	9.000000e+02	16.050000	
50%	3.590096e+06	2.187310e+06	1.722140e+06	2.530900e+04	7.343000e+03	67.520000	
75%	1.701230e+07	9.152520e+06	7.559670e+06	1.234925e+05	4.409600e+04	132.735000	
max	3.263129e+09	1.275541e+09	1.240777e+09	2.474100e+07	2.242429e+07	345.370000	

This command is used to view the brief summary of the dataset. We can see the mathematical parameters such as percentiles, standard deviation , mean, minimum and maximum values and count of each column.

cov19.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 86512 entries, 0 to 86511
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   country                               86512 non-null  object
1   iso_code                              86512 non-null  object
2   date                                  86512 non-null  object
3   total_vaccinations                    43607 non-null  float64
4   people_vaccinated                     41294 non-null  float64
5   people_fully_vaccinated                38802 non-null  float64
6   daily_vaccinations_raw                 35362 non-null  float64
7   daily_vaccinations                     86213 non-null  float64
8   total_vaccinations_per_hundred         43607 non-null  float64
9   people_vaccinated_per_hundred          41294 non-null  float64
10  people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred    38802 non-null  float64
11  daily_vaccinations_per_million         86213 non-null  float64
12  vaccines                               86512 non-null  object
13  source_name                            86512 non-null  object
14  source_website                         86512 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(9), object(6)
memory usage: 9.9+ MB
```

Info command is used check the datatype of every column and the count of each column. The difference between the describe() and info() is that describe command will give the mathematical parameters but info command will not give the mathematical parameters such as mean and standard deviation

Data Preprocessing:

cov19.isnull().sum()

```
country          0
iso_code         0
date            0
total_vaccinations 42905
people_vaccinated 45218
people_fully_vaccinated 47710
daily_vaccinations_raw 51150
daily_vaccinations 299
total_vaccinations_per_hundred 42905
people_vaccinated_per_hundred 45218
people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred 47710
daily_vaccinations_per_million 299
vaccines         0
source_name      0
source_website   0
dtype: int64
```

```
cov19_fillna = cov19
```

```
cov19_fillna
```

	country	iso_code	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vaccinated	daily_vaccinations_raw	daily_vaccinations	total_vaccinations_per_hundred	people_vaccinated_per_hundred	people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred	daily_vaccinations_per_million
0	0	1	2021-02-22	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	131305.486075				
1	0	1	2021-02-23	4.592964e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000				
2	0	1	2021-02-24	4.592964e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000				
3	0	1	2021-02-25	4.592964e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000				
4	0	1	2021-02-26	4.592964e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000				
...
96507	222	222	2022-03-25	8.681642e+06	4.814582e+06	3.473523e+06	139213.000000	69579.000000				
96508	222	222	2022-03	8.791728e+06	4.885242e+06	3.487962e+06	100086.000000	83428.000000				

0s completed at 11:13 PM

```
cov19_fillna.fillna(cov19_fillna.mean(), inplace=True)
```

```
# count the number of NaN values in each column
```

```
print(cov19_fillna.isnull().sum())
```

```
cov19_fillna
```

```
country      0
iso_code     0
date         0
total_vaccinations  0
people_vaccinated  0
people_fully_vaccinated  0
daily_vaccinations_raw  0
daily_vaccinations  0
total_vaccinations_per_hundred  0
people_vaccinated_per_hundred  0
people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred  0
daily_vaccinations_per_million  0
vaccines      0
source_name   0
source_website 0
dtype: int64
```

```
<ipython-input-9-3e428849e0a>:11: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.mean is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False.
cov19_fillna.fillna(cov19_fillna.mean(), inplace=True)
```

	country	iso_code	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vaccinated	daily_vaccinations_raw	daily_vaccinations	total_vaccinations
0	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-22	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	131305.486075	
1	Afghanistan	AFG	2021-02-23	4.592964e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000	

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```
le=LabelEncoder()
```

```
cov19['country']=le.fit_transform(cov19['country'])
```

```
cov19
```

	country	iso_code	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vaccinated	daily_vaccinations_raw	daily_vaccinations	total_vaccinations
0		AFG	2021-02-22	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	131305.486075	
1		AFG	2021-02-23	4.592964e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000	
2		AFG	2021-02-24	4.592964e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000	
3		AFG	2021-02-25	4.592964e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000	
4		AFG	2021-02-26	4.592964e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000	
...
86507		ZWE	2022-03-25	8.621642e+06	4.814582e+06	3.473523e+06	139213.000000	69579.000000	

0s completed at 11:11 PM

```
le=LabelEncoder()
```

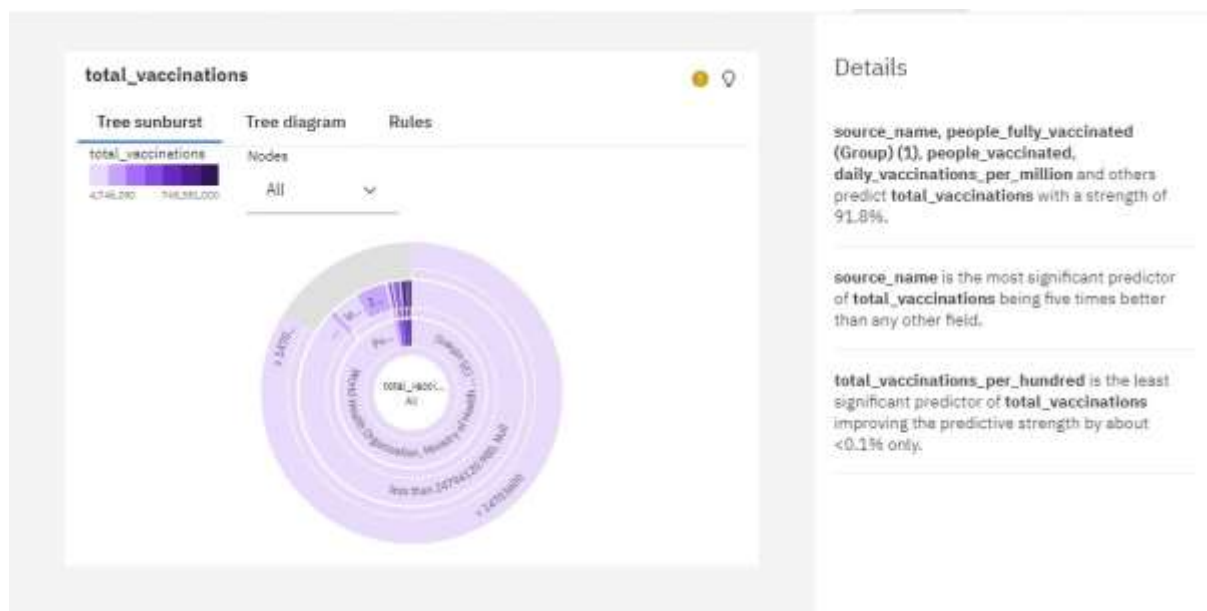
```
cov19['iso_code']=le.fit_transform(cov19['iso_code'])
```

```
cov19
```

	country	iso_code	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vaccinated	daily_vaccinations_raw	daily_vaccinations	total_vaccinations_per
0		0	1 2021-02-22	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	131305.486075	
1		0	1 2021-02-23	4.592954e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000	
2		0	1 2021-02-24	4.592954e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000	
3		0	1 2021-02-25	4.592954e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000	
4		0	1 2021-02-26	4.592954e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07	270599.578248	1367.000000	
...
86507	222	222	2022-03-25	8.691642e+06	4.814582e+06	3.473523e+06	139213.000000	69579.000000	

cov19.columns

```
Index(['country', 'iso_code', 'date', 'total_vaccinations', 'people_vaccinated', 'people_fully_vaccinated', 'daily_vaccinations_raw', 'daily_vaccinations', 'total_vaccinations_per_hundred', 'people_vaccinated_per_hundred', 'people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred', 'daily_vaccinations_per_million', 'vaccines', 'source_name', 'source_website'], dtype='object')
```

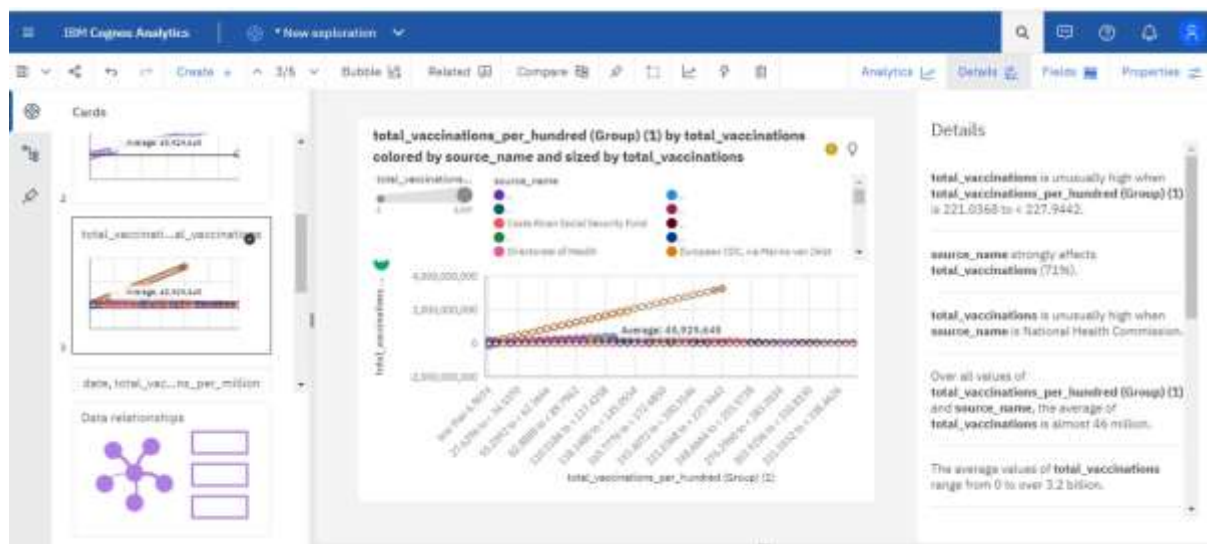
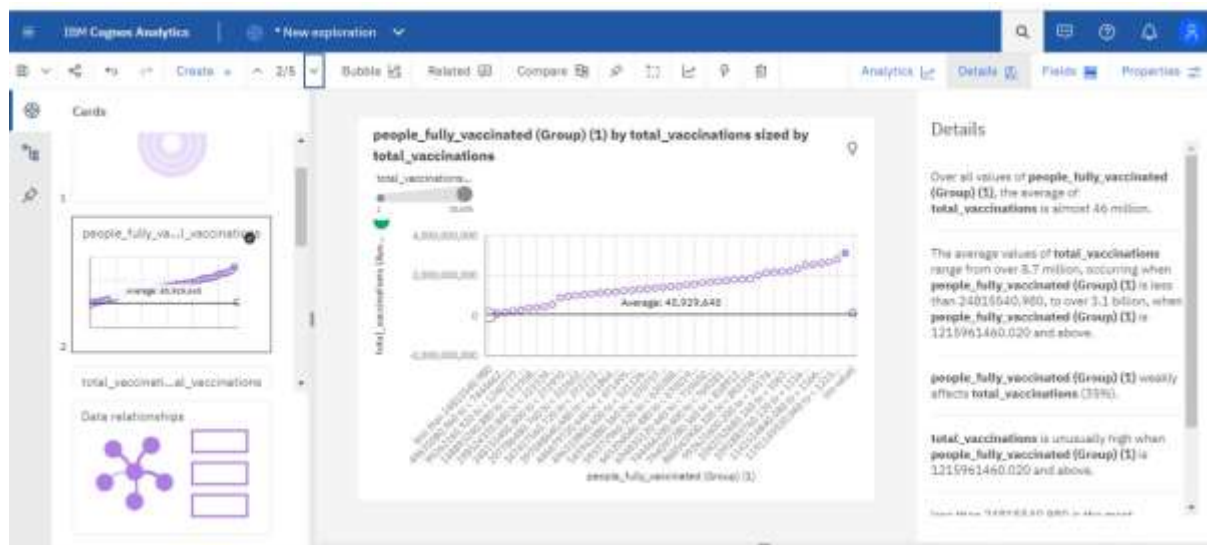


source_name, people_fully_vaccinated (Group)

(1), people_vaccinated, daily_vaccinations_per_million and others predict **total_vaccinations** with a strength of 91.8%.

source_name is the most significant predictor of **total_vaccinations** being five times better than any other field.

total_vaccinations_per_hundred is the least significant predictor of **total_vaccinations** improving the predictive strength by about <0.1% only.



total_vaccinations is unusually high when **total_vaccinations_per_hundred (Group) (1)** is 221.0368 to < 227.9442.

source_name strongly affects **total_vaccinations** (71%).

total_vaccinations is unusually high when **source_name** is National Health Commission.

Over all values of **total_vaccinations_per_hundred (Group) (1)** and **source_name**, the average of **total_vaccinations** is almost 46 million.

The average values of **total_vaccinations** range from 0 to over 3.2 billion.

total_vaccinations_per_hundred (Group) (1) and **source_name** strongly affect **total_vaccinations** (100%).

total_vaccinations is unusually high when the combinations of **total_vaccinations_per_hundred (Group) (1)** and **source_name** are 221.0368 to < 227.9442 and National Health Commission and 214.1294 to < 221.0368 and National Health Commission.

less than 6.9074 is the most frequently occurring category of **total_vaccinations_per_hundred (Group) (1)** with a count of 7505 items with **total_vaccinations** values (17.2 % of the total).

Ministry of Health is the most frequently occurring category of **source_name** with a count of 9981 items with **total_vaccinations** values (22.9 % of the total).

Chart A

date - Top 10 by daily_vaccinations_per_million

date, total_vaccinations and daily_vaccinations_per_million

5

date

total_vaccinations

daily_vaccinations_per_million

6/22/2021

2,699,790,526

965,713

6/23/2021

2,788,620,339

954,815

6/26/2021

2,877,147,766

954,034

6/28/2021

2,996,944,602

951,522

Chart B

daily_vaccinations and total_vaccinations by country colored by country

10,562,357

2 of 200 items

Select	Select	
Summary Chart A : total_vaccinationsChart A : daily_vaccinations_per_million	Chart B : daily_vaccinationsChart B : total_vaccinations	Combined

Chart

percent of 1.72%

data set

100%

-

Average 3,434,983,805.7

50,763,407.49

-

Chart

total

34,349,838,057

11,320,239,871

-

people_fully_vaccinated (Group) (1) by total_vaccinations sized by total_vaccinations

less than 24815540.98049631080.960 to < 7444662...99262160.920 to < 1240777...148893240.880 to < 173708...198524320.840 to < 223339...248155400.800 to < 272970...297786480.760 to < 322602...347417560.720 to < 372233...397048640.680 to < 421864...446679720.640 to < 471495...496310800.600 to < 521126...545941880.560 to < 570757...595572960.520 to < 620388...645204040.480 to < 670019...694835120.440 to < 719650...744466200.400 to < 769281...794097280.360 to < 818912...868543900.300 to < 893359...992621600.200 to < 10174...1042252680.160 to < 1067...1091883760.120 to < 1116...1141514840.080 to < 1166...1191145920.040 to < 1215...(no value)people_fully_vaccinated (Group) (1)-
2,000,000,00002,000,000,0004,000,000,000total_vaccinations (Ave...5Average: 45,929,645

total_vaccinations (Count)

133,635

daily_vaccinations_per_million by country colored by date

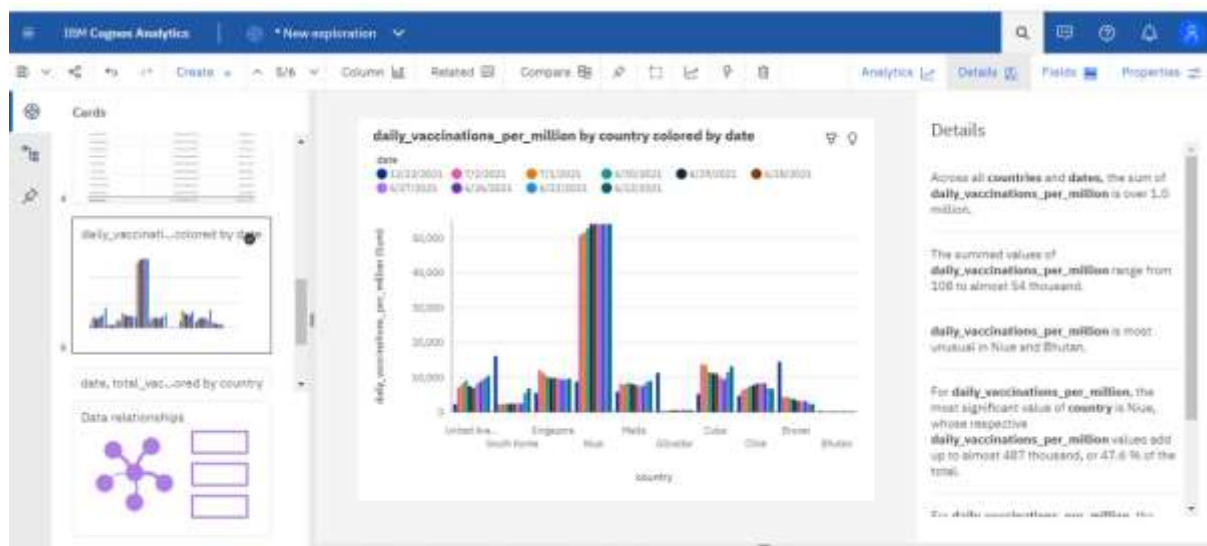
United Arab...South

KoreaSingaporeNiueMaltaGibraltarCubaChileBruneiBhutancountry010,00020,00030,00040,00050,000daily_vaccinations_per_million (Sum)

date

- 12/22/2021

- 7/2/2021
- 7/1/2021
- 6/30/2021
- 6/29/2021
- 6/28/2021
- 6/27/2021
- 6/26/2021
- 6/23/2021
- 6/22/2021



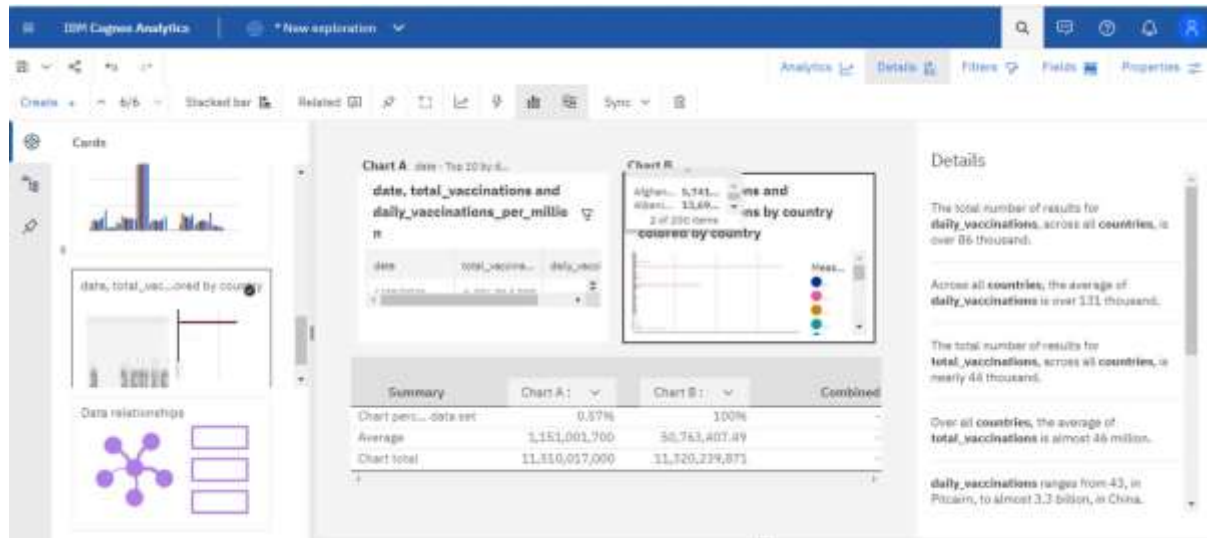
Across all **countries** and **dates**, the sum of **daily_vaccinations_per_million** is over 1.0 million.

The summed values of **daily_vaccinations_per_million** range from 108 to almost 54 thousand.

daily_vaccinations_per_million is most unusual in Niue and Bhutan.

For **daily_vaccinations_per_million**, the most significant value of **country** is Niue, whose respective **daily_vaccinations_per_million** values add up to almost 487 thousand, or 47.6 % of the total.

For **daily_vaccinations_per_million**, the most significant values of **date** are 2021-06-22, 2021-06-23, 2021-07-01, 2021-06-30, and 2021-07-02, whose respective **daily_vaccinations_per_million** values add up to over 535 thousand, or 52.3 % of the total.



The total number of results for **daily_vaccinations**, across all **countries**, is over 86 thousand.

Across all **countries**, the average of **daily_vaccinations** is over 131 thousand.

The total number of results for **total_vaccinations**, across all **countries**, is nearly 44 thousand.

Over all **countries**, the average of **total_vaccinations** is almost 46 million.

daily_vaccinations ranges from 43, in Pitcairn, to almost 3.3 billion, in China.

total_vaccinations ranges from 348, in Pitcairn, to approximately 709 billion, in China.

Norway (0.6 %), Latvia (0.6 %), and Denmark (0.6 %) are the most frequently occurring categories of **country** with a combined count of 1435 items with **daily_vaccinations** values (1.7 % of the total).

Norway is the most frequently occurring category of **country** with a count of 482 items with **total_vaccinations** values (1.1 % of the total).

date, total_vaccinations and daily_vaccinations_per_million 5		
date	total_vaccinations	daily_vaccinations_per_million
6/22/2021	2,699,790,526	965,713
6/23/2021	2,788,620,339	954,815
6/26/2021	2,877,147,766	954,034
6/28/2021	2,996,944,602	951,522
6/30/2021	3,062,159,402	951,412
7/2/2021	3,072,014,637	951,132
7/1/2021	3,085,188,933	950,829
6/27/2021	2,942,024,392	944,228
12/22/2021	7,810,948,031	943,909
6/29/2021	3,014,999,429	943,898
Summary	34,349,838,057	9,511,492

VISUALIZATION:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive/')
```

Mounted at /content/drive/

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
df= pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/country_vaccinations.csv")
```

```
df.head()
```

	country iso_code	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated \
0	Afghanistan AFG	2021-02-22	0.0	0.0
1	Afghanistan AFG	2021-02-23	NaN	NaN
2	Afghanistan AFG	2021-02-24	NaN	NaN
3	Afghanistan AFG	2021-02-25	NaN	NaN
4	Afghanistan AFG	2021-02-26	NaN	NaN

	people_fully_vaccinated	daily_vaccinations_raw	daily_vaccinations \
0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	1367.0
2	NaN	NaN	1367.0
3	NaN	NaN	1367.0
4	NaN	NaN	1367.0

	total_vaccinations_per_hundred	people_vaccinated_per_hundred \
0	0.0	0.0
1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN

	people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred	daily_vaccinations_per_million \
0	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	34.0
2	NaN	34.0
3	NaN	34.0
4	NaN	34.0

	vaccines \
0	Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi...
1	Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi...
2	Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi...
3	Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi...
4	Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi...

	source_name	source_website
0	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/
1	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/
2	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/
3	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/
4	World Health Organization	https://covid19.who.int/

df.describe()

	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vaccinated \
count	4.360700e+04	4.129400e+04	3.880200e+04
mean	4.592964e+07	1.770508e+07	1.413830e+07
std	2.246004e+08	7.078731e+07	5.713920e+07
min	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	1.000000e+00
25%	5.264100e+05	3.494642e+05	2.439622e+05
50%	3.590096e+06	2.187310e+06	1.722140e+06
75%	1.701230e+07	9.152520e+06	7.559870e+06
max	3.263129e+09	1.275541e+09	1.240777e+09

	daily_vaccinations_raw	daily_vaccinations \
count	3.536200e+04	8.621300e+04
mean	2.705996e+05	1.313055e+05

std	1.212427e+06	7.682388e+05
min	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
25%	4.668000e+03	9.000000e+02
50%	2.530900e+04	7.343000e+03
75%	1.234925e+05	4.409800e+04
max	2.474100e+07	2.242429e+07

	total_vaccinations_per_hundred	people_vaccinated_per_hundred \
count	43607.000000	41294.000000
mean	80.188543	40.927317
std	67.913577	29.290759
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	16.050000	11.370000
50%	67.520000	41.435000
75%	132.735000	67.910000
max	345.370000	124.760000

	people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred	daily_vaccinations_per_million
count	38802.000000	86213.000000
mean	35.523243	3257.049157
std	28.376252	3934.312440
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	7.020000	636.000000
50%	31.750000	2050.000000
75%	62.080000	4682.000000
max	122.370000	117497.000000

df.dtypes

country	object
iso_code	object
date	object
total_vaccinations	float64
people_vaccinated	float64
people_fully_vaccinated	float64
daily_vaccinations_raw	float64
daily_vaccinations	float64
total_vaccinations_per_hundred	float64
people_vaccinated_per_hundred	float64
people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred	float64
daily_vaccinations_per_million	float64
vaccines	object
source_name	object
source_website	object
dtype:	object

```
df["date"] = pd.to_datetime(df.date)
```

```
df["Total_vaccinations(count)"] = df.groupby("country").total_vaccinations.tail(1)
```

```
df.groupby("country")["Total_vaccinations(count)"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(20)
```

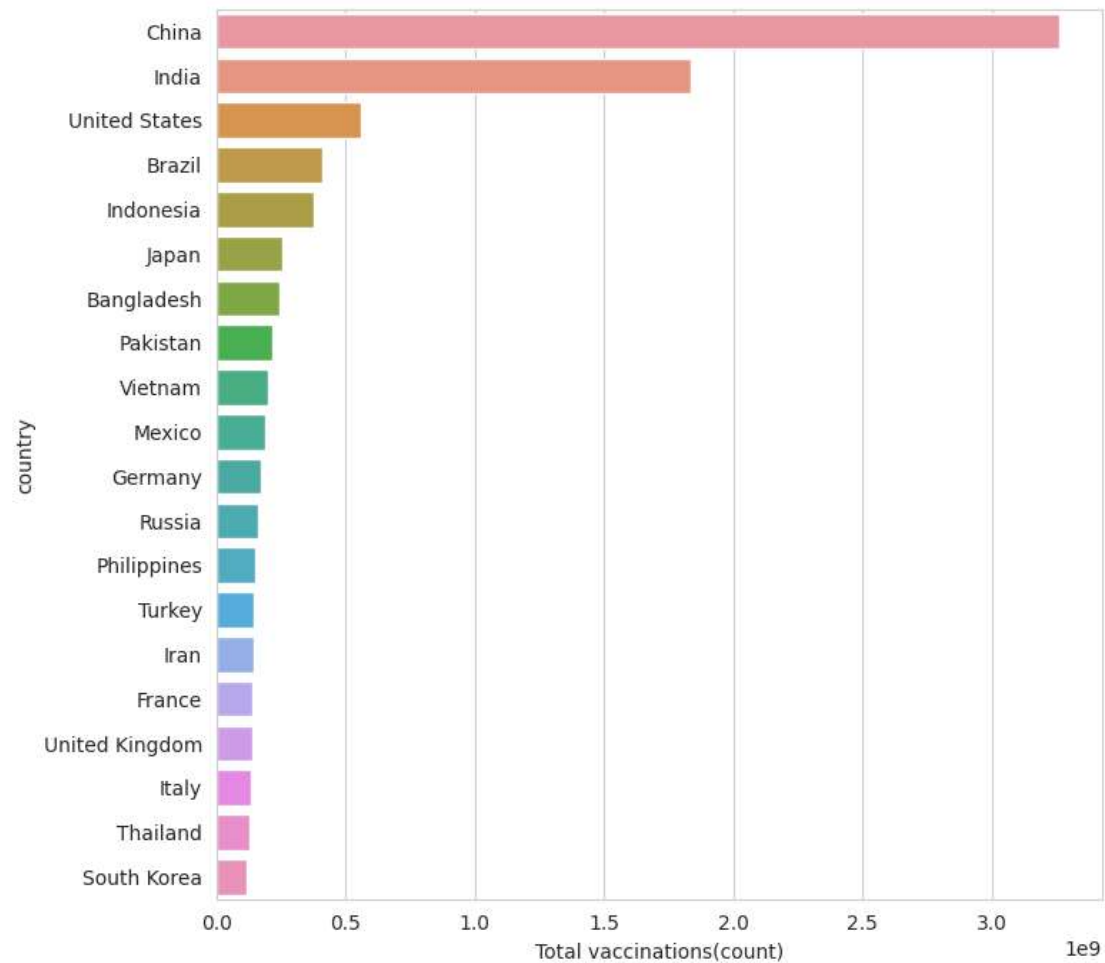


```
country
China      3.263129e+09
India      1.834501e+09
United States  5.601818e+08
Brazil     4.135596e+08
Indonesia  3.771089e+08
Japan      2.543456e+08
Bangladesh 2.436427e+08
Pakistan   2.193686e+08
Vietnam    2.031444e+08
Mexico     1.919079e+08
Germany    1.719400e+08
Russia     1.636012e+08
Philippines 1.487991e+08
Turkey     1.468819e+08
Iran       1.467926e+08
France     1.416662e+08
United Kingdom 1.409683e+08
Italy      1.358709e+08
Thailand    1.288824e+08
South Korea 1.206045e+08
```

```
Name: Total_vaccinations(count), dtype: float64
```

```
x= df.groupby("country")["Total_vaccinations(count)"].mean().sort_values(ascending= False).head(20)
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize= (8,8))
ax = sns.barplot(x=x.values, y=x.index)

ax.set_xlabel("Total vaccinations(count)")
plt.show()
```



```
df["Full_vaccinations(count)"] = df.groupby("country").people_fully_vaccinated.tail(1)
```

```
df.groupby("country")["Full_vaccinations(count)"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(20)
```

```
country
India      828229455.0
United States  217498967.0
Brazil      160272858.0
Indonesia   158830466.0
Bangladesh  107712737.0
Pakistan     101881176.0
Japan        100633737.0
Mexico        79711762.0
Vietnam       77754108.0
Russia        72841232.0
Philippines   65804988.0
Germany       63142649.0
Iran          56810058.0
Turkey        52968985.0
France        52438706.0
Thailand       50159803.0
```

```

United Kingdom    49404026.0
Italy             47817555.0
South Korea       44482876.0
England           41501690.0
Name: Full_vaccinations(count), dtype: float64

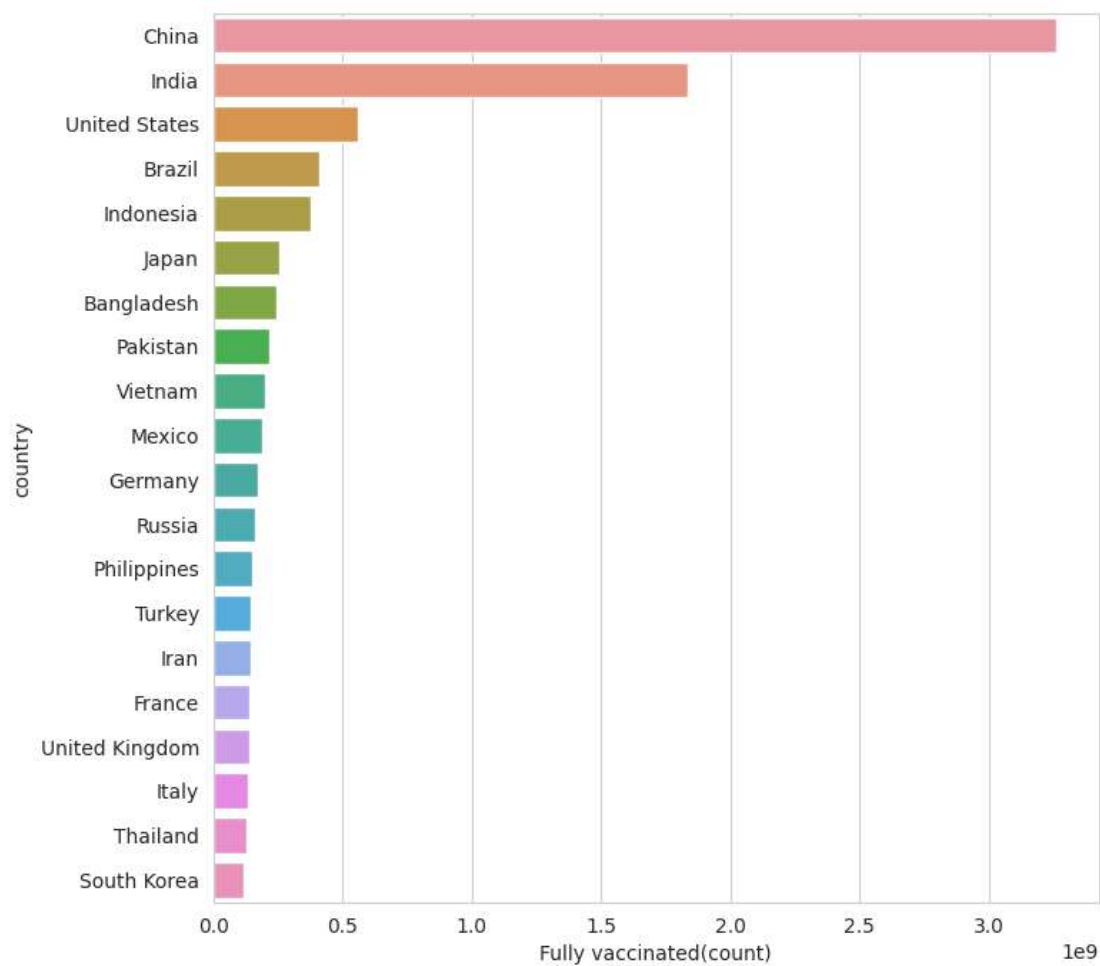
```

#barplot visualization of top countries with most full vaccinations

```

sns.set_style("whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize= (8,8))
ax = sns.barplot(x=x.values, y=x.index)
ax.set_xlabel("Fully vaccinated(count)")
plt.show()

```



```

df["Full_vaccinations(count)"] = df.groupby("country").people_fully_vaccinated.tail(1)

df.groupby("country")["Full_vaccinations(count)"].mean().sort_values(ascending= False).head(20)

country
India      828229455.0
United States  217498967.0

```

Brazil	160272858.0
Indonesia	158830466.0
Bangladesh	107712737.0
Pakistan	101881176.0
Japan	100633737.0
Mexico	79711762.0
Vietnam	77754108.0
Russia	72841232.0
Philippines	65804988.0
Germany	63142649.0
Iran	56810058.0
Turkey	52968985.0
France	52438706.0
Thailand	50159803.0
United Kingdom	49404026.0
Italy	47817555.0
South Korea	44482876.0
England	41501690.0

Name: Full_vaccinations(count), dtype: float64

#Vaccine types

x=df.vaccines.unique()

y= list(x)

for i in y: print(i)

Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing
 Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac, Sputnik V
 Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik V
 Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech
 Oxford/AstraZeneca
 Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech
 Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sputnik V
 CanSino, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
 Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik V
 Pfizer/BioNTech
 Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Novavax, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech
 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech
 Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik Light, Sputnik V
 Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac
 Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing
 Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
 Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech
 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac
 Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing
 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
 Moderna, Pfizer/BioNTech
 Covaxin, Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac
 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca
 Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing
 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm/Beijing

Sinopharm/Beijing
Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac
Covaxin, Oxford/AstraZeneca
CanSino, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac
CanSino, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinopharm/Wuhan, Sinovac, ZF2001
Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac
Covaxin, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm/Beijing
Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
Abdala, Soberana Plus, Soberana02
Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Pfizer/BioNTech
Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik V
Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac
Covaxin, Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac
Johnson&Johnson, Pfizer/BioNTech
Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sputnik V
Moderna
Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sputnik V
Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm/Beijing
Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
Johnson&Johnson, Moderna
Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sputnik V
Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac
Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
Covaxin, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sputnik V
Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Novavax, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac
COVIran Barekat, Covaxin, FAKHRAVAC, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Razi Cov Pars, Sinopharm/Beijing, Soberana02, SpikoGen, Sputnik V
Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
QazVac, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik Light, Sputnik V
Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Novavax, Pfizer/BioNTech
Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik V
Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing
CanSino, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac
CanSino, Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac, Sputnik V
Abdala, Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Soberana02, Sputnik Light, Sputnik V
Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac
CanSino, Covaxin, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik V
Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik Light, Sputnik V
Covaxin, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik V
EpiVacCorona, Sputnik V
Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik V
Pfizer/BioNTech, Sputnik V
Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V

Moderna, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac
 Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Novavax, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sputnik V
 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac
 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Sputnik Light, Sputnik V
 Medigen, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech
 Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac, Sputnik V
 Johnson&Johnson, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing
 Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac
 Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac, Turkovac
 EpiVacCorona, Oxford/AstraZeneca, QazVac, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V, ZF2001
 Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinopharm/Wuhan, Sputnik V
 Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac, Sputnik Light, Sputnik V, ZF2001
 Abdala, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sinovac, Soberana02, Sputnik Light, Sputnik V
 Abdala, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V
 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinovac

df.vaccines.value_counts()

Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech	7608
Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech	6263
Oxford/AstraZeneca	6022
Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech	4629
Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Novavax, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech	3564
...	
Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinovac	312
Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac, Sputnik V	311
Johnson&Johnson, Moderna	251
Johnson&Johnson, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinopharm/Beijing	228
EpiVacCorona, Oxford/AstraZeneca, QazVac, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V, ZF2001	190

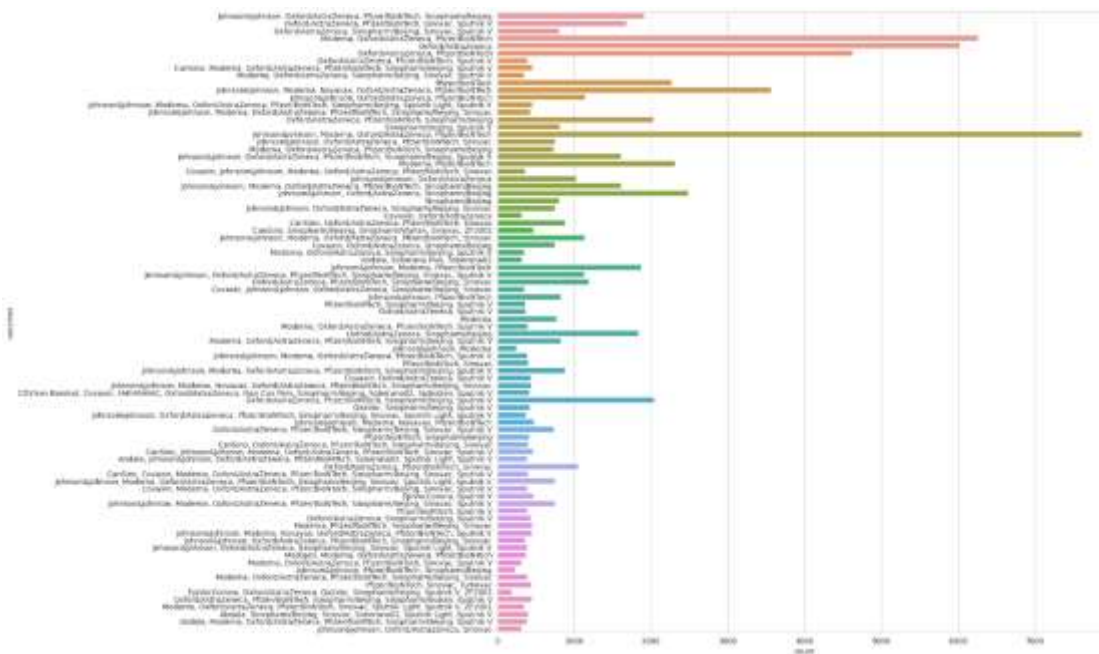
Name: vaccines, Length: 84, dtype: int64

```

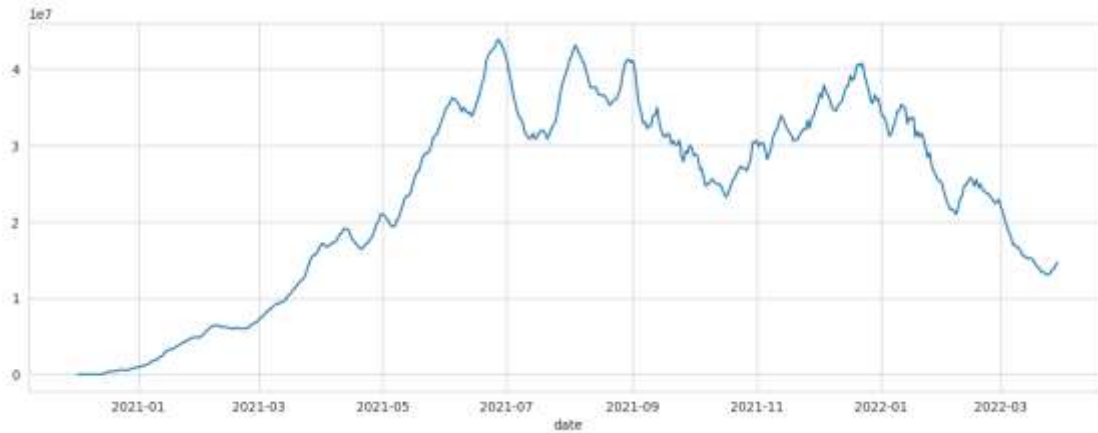
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
plt.figure(figsize= (20,20))
words= "".join(df["vaccines"])
final = WordCloud(width = 2000, height = 800, background_color ="black",min_font_size =
10).generate(words)
plt.imshow(final)
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
  
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
sns.countplot(y= "vaccines",data= df)
plt.show()
```

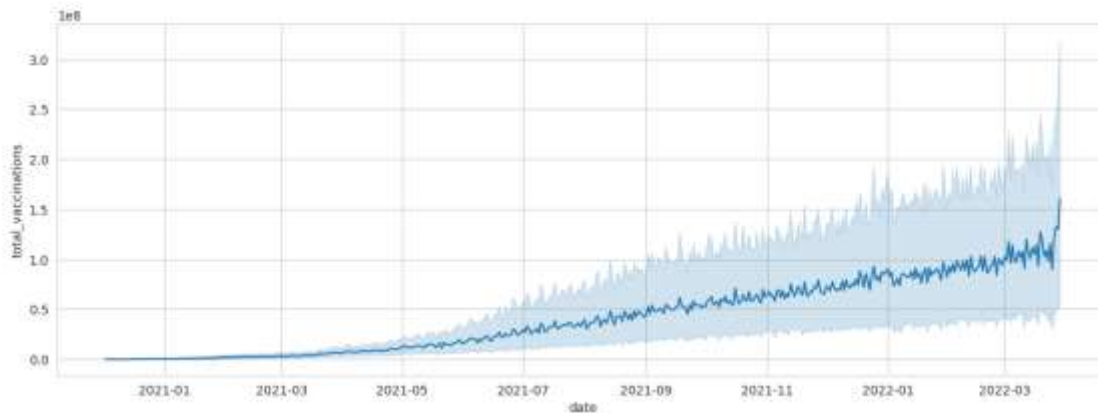


```
#daily vaccinations
x= df.groupby("date").daily_vaccinations.sum()
plt.figure(figsize= (15,5))
sns.lineplot(x=x.index, y=x.values)
plt.show()
```



#total vaccinations

```
plt.figure(figsize= (15,5))
sns.lineplot(x= "date",y= "total_vaccinations",data= df)
plt.show()
```



```
x= df.groupby("country").daily_vaccinations.mean().sort_values(ascending= False).head(20)
x
```

country	daily_vaccinations.mean()
China	6.930368e+06
India	4.175994e+06
United States	1.191727e+06
Brazil	9.435287e+05
Indonesia	8.462893e+05
Japan	6.215795e+05
Bangladesh	5.453055e+05
Pakistan	5.430051e+05
Vietnam	5.310949e+05
Mexico	4.134253e+05
Germany	3.761575e+05
Philippines	3.665658e+05
Iran	3.535194e+05
Russia	3.480843e+05
Turkey	3.351917e+05


```

Thailand      3.251471e+05
United Kingdom 3.140841e+05
France       3.104963e+05
South Korea  3.042512e+05
Italy        2.970580e+05
Name: daily_vaccinations, dtype: float64

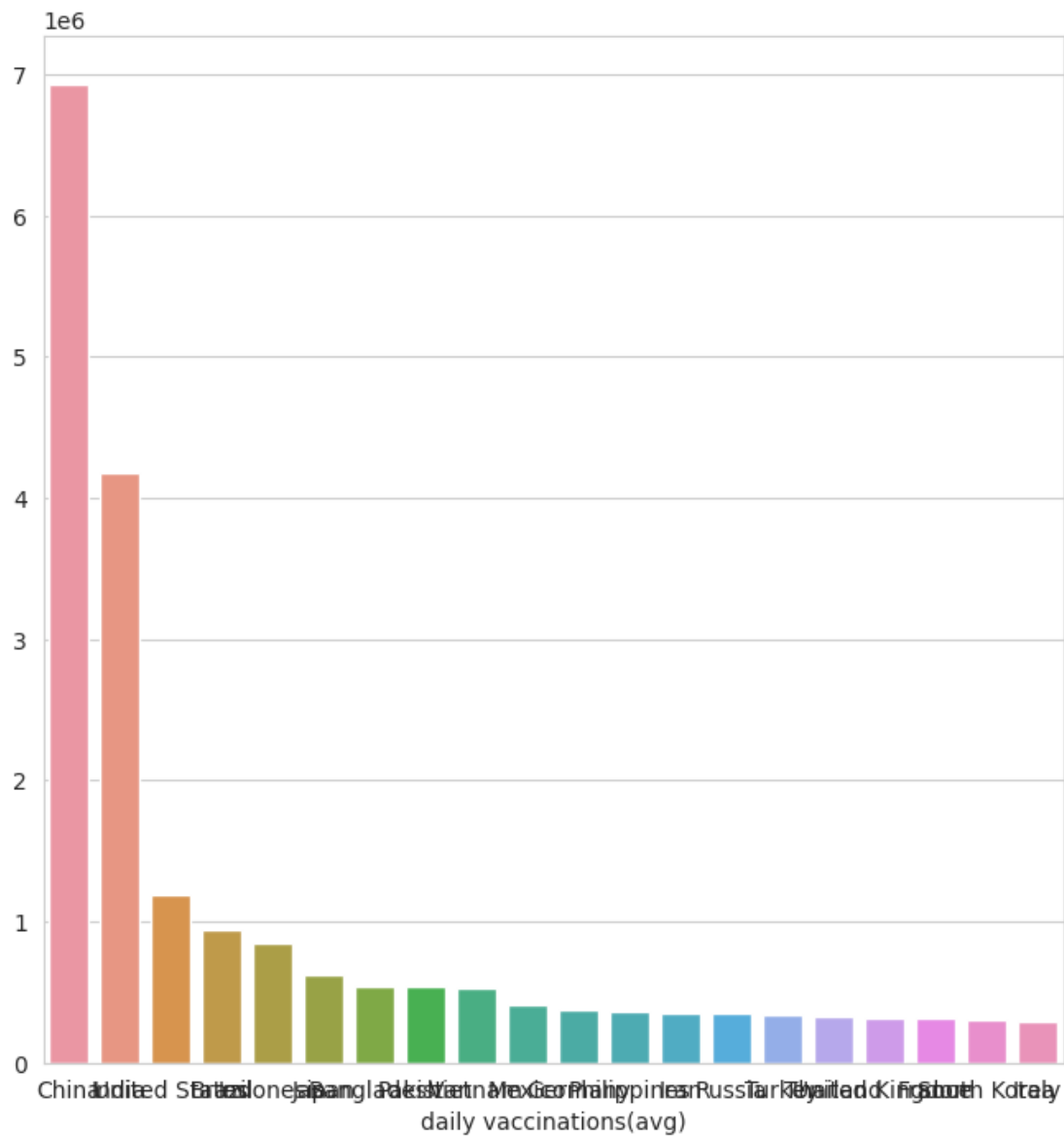
```

#daily vaccinations barplot

```

plt.figure(figsize= (8,8))
ax = sns.barplot(x=x.index, y=x.values)
ax.set_xlabel("daily vaccinations(avg)")
plt.show()

```

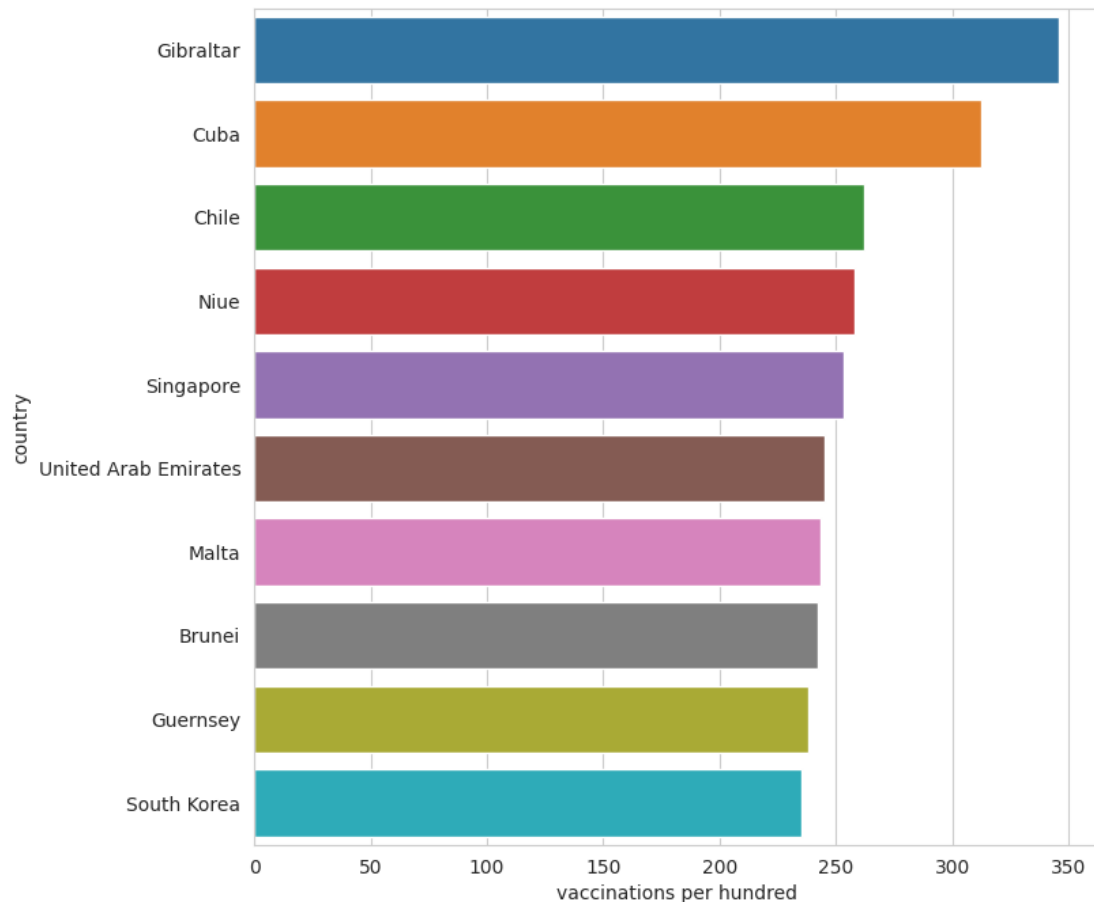


```

df["Total_vaccinations_per_hundred"]= df.groupby("country").total_vaccinations_per_hundred.tail(1)

```

```
x= df.groupby("country")["Total_vaccinations_per_hundred"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
plt.figure(figsize= (8,8))
ax= sns.barplot(x=x.values,y=x.index)
ax.set_xlabel("vaccinations per hundred")
plt.show()
```



```
df.groupby("country")["daily_vaccinations_per_million"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(20)
```

country	
Falkland Islands	21185.393939
Saint Helena	13915.164835
Tokelau	12718.106195
Pitcairn	10891.797619
Niue	10109.509434
Cuba	9955.943333
Gibraltar	8000.463470
Bonaire Sint Eustatius and Saba	7412.000000
Bhutan	7241.676880
Brunei	6906.782857
Turkmenistan	6618.888889
South Korea	5930.227273
Uruguay	5829.491139

```
Chile                5764.154525
Singapore            5585.536424
Malta                5553.986207
Taiwan               5545.517426
Guernsey             5437.624113
Australia            5422.241895
Vietnam              5410.000000
Name: daily_vaccinations_per_million, dtype: float64
```

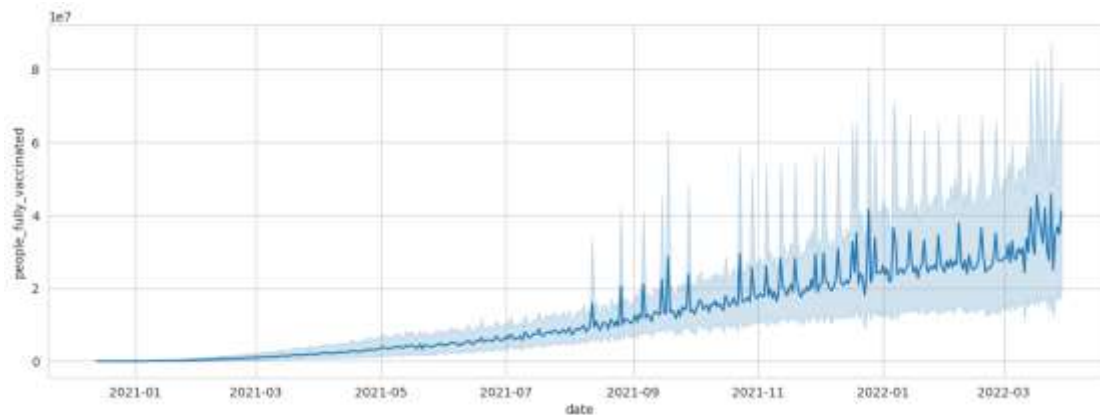
```
#daily vaccination per million
```

```
plt.figure(figsize= (15,5))
sns.lineplot(x= "date",y= "daily_vaccinations_per_million",data= df)
plt.show()
```



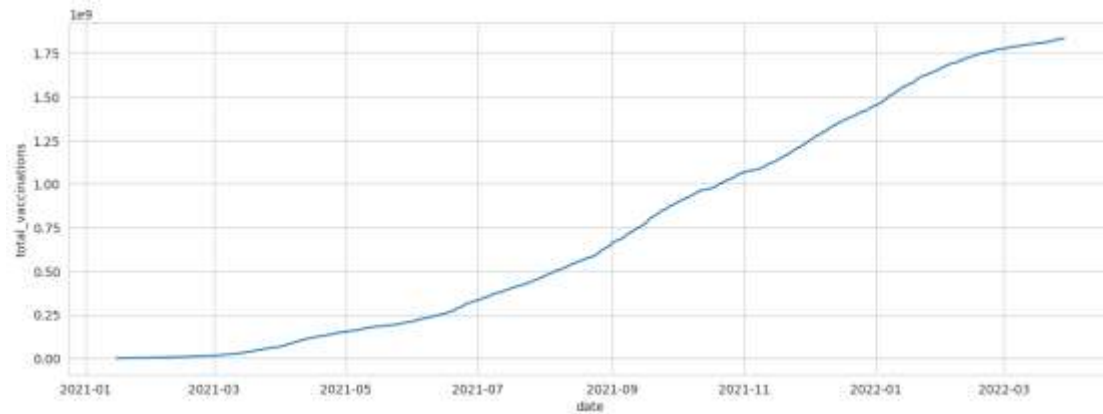
```
#people fully vaccinated
```

```
plt.figure(figsize= (15,5))
sns.lineplot(x= "date",y= "people_fully_vaccinated",data= df)
plt.show()
```



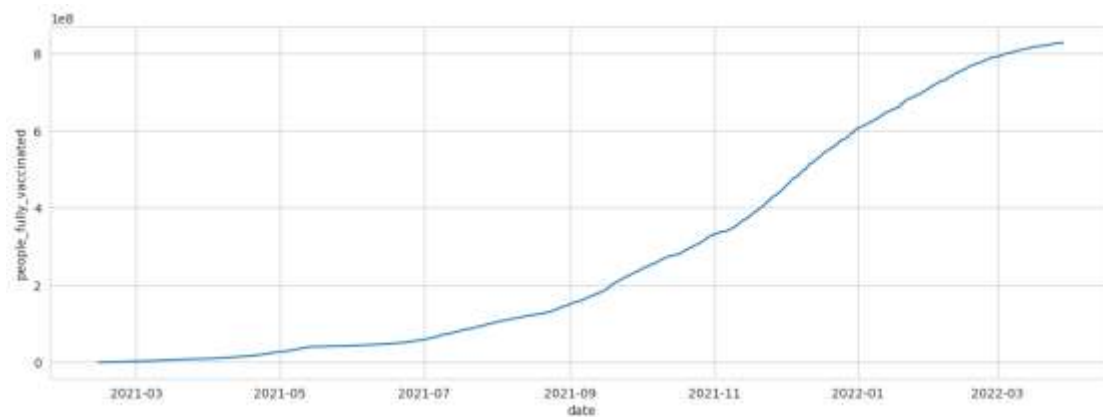
```
#Total vaccinations in India
```

```
plt.figure(figsize= (15,5))
sns.lineplot(x= "date",y= "total_vaccinations",data= df[df["country"]=="India"])
plt.show()
```



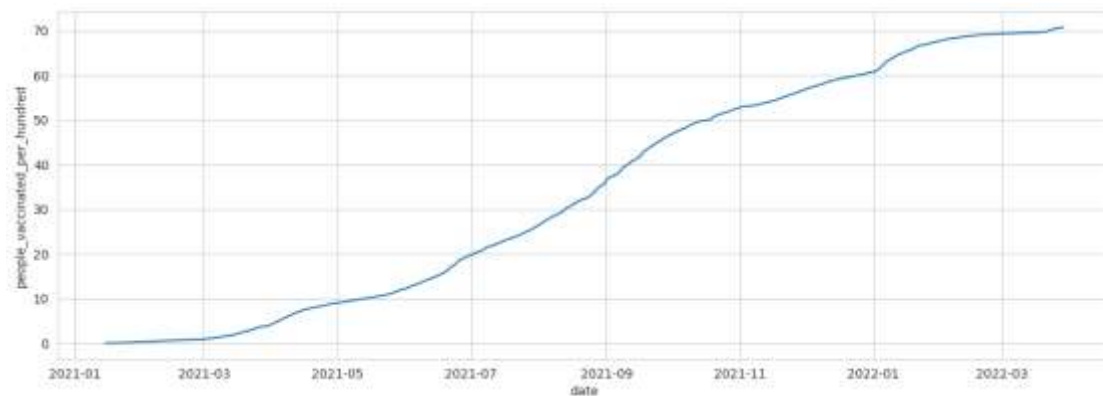
#full vaccinations in India

```
plt.figure(figsize= (15,5))
sns.lineplot(x= "date",y= "people_fully_vaccinated",data= df[df["country"]=="India"])
plt.show()
```



#people vaccinated per hundred in India

```
plt.figure(figsize= (15,5))
sns.lineplot(x= "date",y= "people_vaccinated_per_hundred",data= df[df["country"]=="India"])
plt.show()
```



```
x= df[df["country"]=="India"]
z= x.vaccines.value_counts()
```

```
c= list(z.index)
```

```
c
```

```
['Covaxin, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sputnik V']
```

```
df.groupby("country")["Total_vaccinations(count)"].mean().sort_values(ascending= False).head()
```

```
country
```

```
China      3.263129e+09
```

```
India      1.834501e+09
```

```
United States  5.601818e+08
```

```
Brazil      4.135596e+08
```

```
Indonesia   3.771089e+08
```

```
Name: Total_vaccinations(count), dtype: float64
```

```
#creating dataframe for top 5 vaccinated countries
```

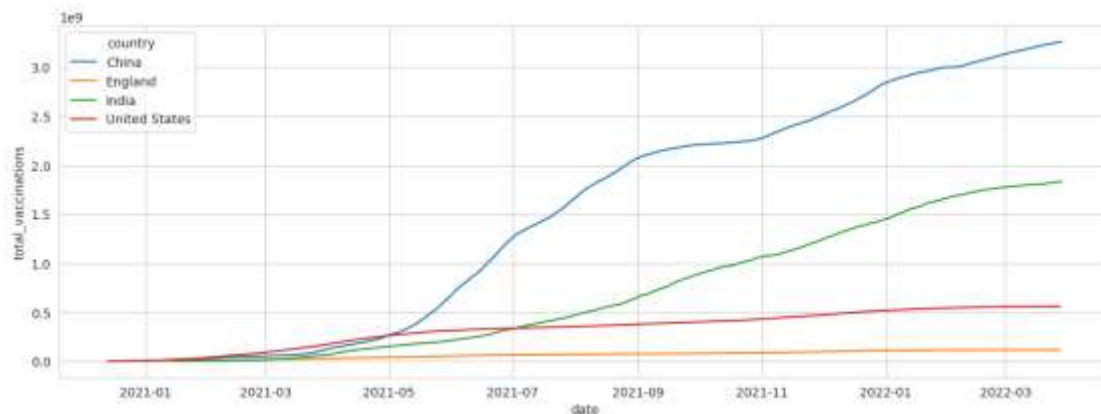
```
x= df.loc[(df.country== "United States") | (df.country== "China") | (df.country== "India") | (df.country==  
"Unted Kingdom") | (df.country== "England")]
```

```
#total vaccination comparison
```

```
plt.figure(figsize= (15,5))
```

```
sns.lineplot(x= "date",y= "total_vaccinations" ,data= x,hue= "country")
```

```
plt.show()
```

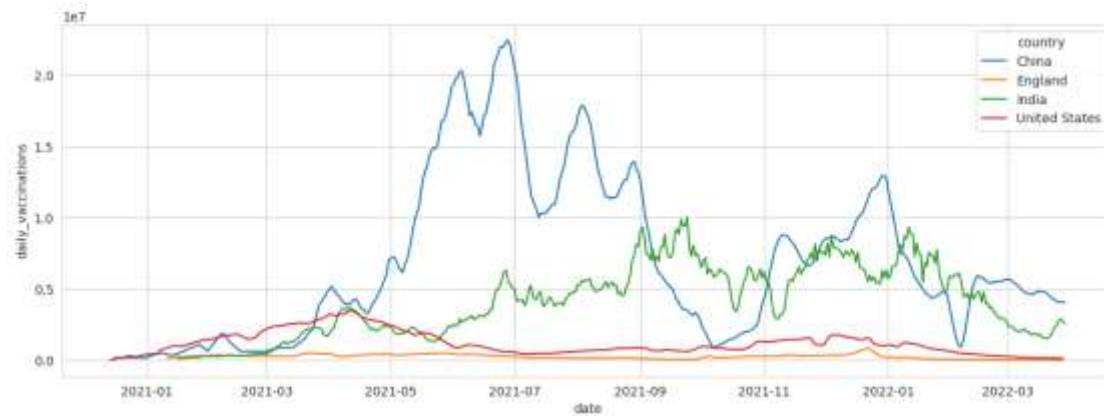


```
#daily vaccination comparison
```

```
plt.figure(figsize= (15,5))
```

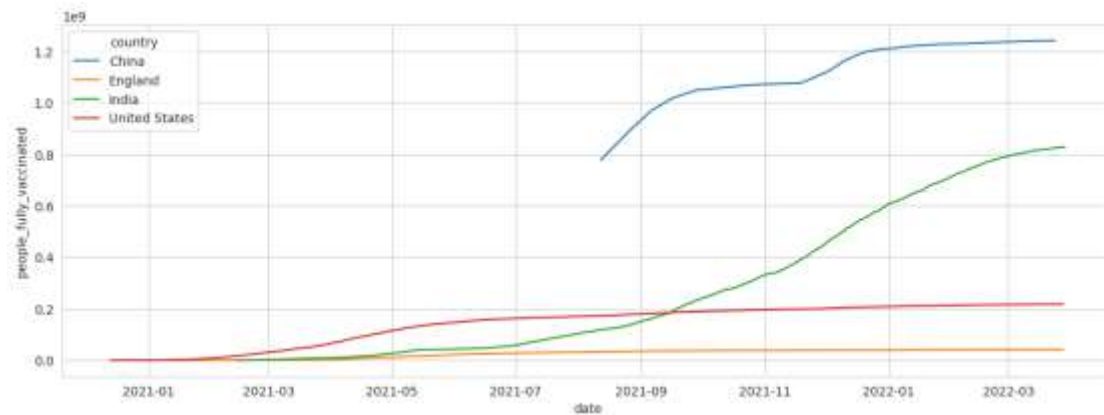
```
sns.lineplot(x= "date",y= "daily_vaccinations" ,data= x,hue= "country")
```

```
plt.show()
```



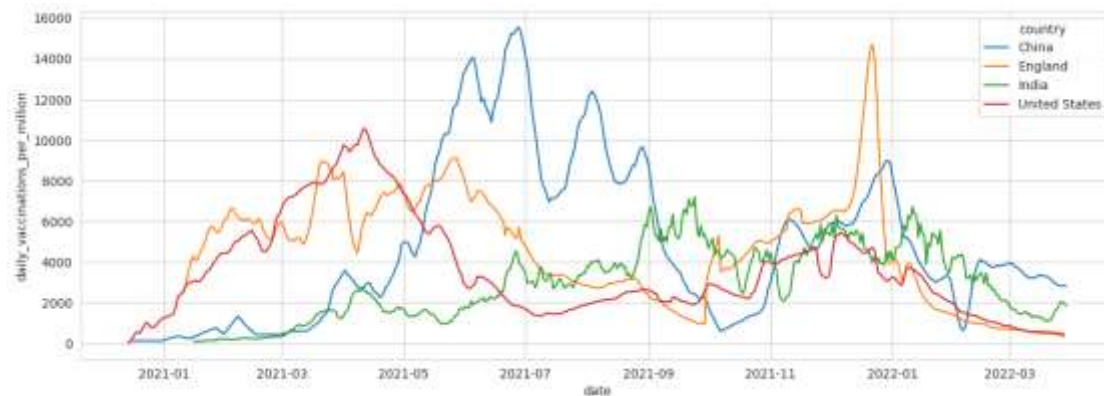
#full vaccinations comparison

```
plt.figure(figsize= (15,5))
sns.lineplot(x= "date",y= "people_fully_vaccinated" ,data= x,hue= "country")
plt.show()
```



#daily vaccination per million comparison

```
plt.figure(figsize= (15,5))
sns.lineplot(x= "date",y= "daily_vaccinations_per_million" ,data= x,hue= "country")
plt.show()
```



```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Assuming your DataFrame is named df
```

```
summary_stats = df['daily_vaccinations'].describe()
```

```
print(summary_stats)
```

```
count    8.621300e+04
```

```
mean     1.313055e+05
```

```
std      7.682388e+05
```

```
min      0.000000e+00
```

```
25%      9.000000e+02
```

```
50%      7.343000e+03
```

```
75%      4.409800e+04
```

```
max       2.242429e+07
```

```
Name: daily_vaccinations, dtype: float64
```