COVID-19 CASES ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION:

The project involves analysing COVID-19 cases and deaths data using IBM Cognos with the main goal of comparing mean values and standard deviations of cases and deaths per day and by country in the EU/EEA (European Union/European Economic Area).

SOURCE CODE:

	ObservationDat e	Country Region	Province Stat	Confirme d	<u>Death</u> <u>s</u>	Recovere d	Activ e
<u>o</u>	2020-01-24	<u>France</u>	<u>NaN</u>	2	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0
1	2020-01-25	<u>France</u>	<u>NaN</u>	3	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0
2	2020-01-26	<u>France</u>	<u>NaN</u>	3	<u>o</u>	ō	0.0
<u>3</u>	2020-01-27	<u>France</u>	NaN	3	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0
4	2020-01-28	<u>France</u>	<u>NaN</u>	4	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	0.0

In [4]:

eur_df_new.shape

#32138 records, 7 columns. Now we can dive more into the columns and their contents.

Out[4]:

(41553, 7)

<u>In [5]:</u>

```
eur_df_new.dtypes
#data types
                                                               Out[5]:
ObservationDate object
Country_Region
                object
Province_State object
Confirmed int64
Deaths
                  int64
Recovered int64
Active
                  float64
dtype: object
                                                               In [6]:
pd.unique(eur_df_new['Country_Region'])
#this dataset looks at europe
                                                               Out[6]:
array(['France', 'Germany', 'Finland', 'Italy', 'United Kingdom',
       'Russia', 'Sweden', 'Spain', 'Belgium', 'Austria', 'Croatia',
       'Switzerland', 'Greece', 'North Macedonia', 'Norway', 'Romania',
```

'Denmark', 'Estonia', 'Netherlands', 'San Marino', 'Belarus',

'Czechia', 'Portugal', 'Andorra', 'Latvia', 'Ukraine', 'Hungary',

'Liechtenstein', 'Poland', 'Bosnia and Herzegovina', 'Slovenia',

'Iceland', 'Lithuania', 'Ireland', 'Luxembourg', 'Monaco',

```
'Serbia', 'Slovakia', 'Vatican City', 'Malta', 'Bulgaria',

'Moldova', 'Albania', 'Holy See', 'Guernsey', 'Jersey',
```

'Montenegro'], dtype=object)

In [7]:

eur_df_new.isnull().sum()

#Missing Value Count.

#7515 states or provinces within a country missing here., 24 active cases missing.

Out[7]:

 ObservationDate
 0

 Country_Region
 0

 Province_State
 8955

 Confirmed
 0

 Deaths
 0

Recovered 0

dtype: int64

Active

In [8]:

eur_df_new['Province_State'].isnull().sum()/25682

#This depicts the percentage of the Province_States values that are missing.

#The threshold I go by is that if upwards of 25-30% of the values are missing I drop the column.

```
Out[8]:
0.3486877969005529
                                                                           In [9]:
eur_df_new = eur_df_new.drop(columns = 'Province_State')
                                                                           In [10]:
eur_df_new.isnull().values.any()
                                                                          Out[10]:
<u>True</u>
                                                                          <u>In [11]:</u>
eur_df_new = eur_df_new.dropna()
                                                                           In [12]:
eur_df_new.shape #new shape
                                                                          Out[12]:
(41529, 6)
                                                                          In [13]:
```

```
import datetime as dt
```

#use it to obtain month and year in column for potential grouping purposes

```
In [14]:
eur_df_new['ObservationDate']

pd.to_datetime(eur_df_new['ObservationDate'])
eur_df_new['mnth_yr'] = eur_df_new['ObservationDate'].apply(lambda x:
x.strftime('%m-%Y'))

#change datetime format
```

In [15]:

Out[15]:

eur_df_new.dtypes

#new data types, the datetime conversion was successful

<u>ObservationDate</u>	datetime64[ns]	
Country_Region	object	
Confirmed	int64	
Deaths	int64	
Recovered	int64	
Active	float64	

object

dtype: object

mnth_yr

eur_df_new.head()

Out[16]:

	ObservationDat e	Country_Regio n	Confirme d	Death S	Recovere d	Activ e	mnth_y
<u>o</u>	2020-01-24	<u>France</u>	2	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0	01-2020
1	2020-01-25	<u>France</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	0.0	01-2020
2	2020-01-26	<u>France</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0	01-2020
<u>3</u>	2020-01-27	<u>France</u>	3	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0	01-2020
<u>4</u>	2020-01-28	<u>France</u>	4	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	0.0	01-2020

<u>In [17]:</u>

eur_df_new = eur_df_new.sort_values(by = 'mnth_yr', ascending=True)

<u>In [18]:</u>

<u>eur_df_new</u>

#new column entry successful

Out[18]:

	ObservationDat e	Country_Region	Confirme	<u>Death</u> <u>S</u>	Recovere	<u>Active</u>	mnth_y
<u>o</u>	2020-01-24	<u>France</u>	2	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	0.0	<u>01-202</u> <u>0</u>
<u>26</u>	<u>2020-01-31</u>	Russia	2	<u>0</u>	0	2.0	01-202 0
<u>27</u>	2020-01-31	<u>Finland</u>	1	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	1.0	01-202 0
28	<u>2020-01-31</u>	<u>ltaly</u>	2	Q	Q	2.0	01-202 0
<u>29</u>	2020-01-31	Russia	2	<u>o</u>	<u>0</u>	2.0	01-202 0

39582	2020-10-04	San Marino	732	<u>42</u>	680	10.0	10-202 0
39583	<u>2020-10-04</u>	<u>Serbia</u>	<u>33901</u>	<u>754</u>	0	33147.0	10-202 0
<u>39584</u>	2020-10-04	<u>Slovakia</u>	13139	<u>55</u>	4828	8256.0	<u>10-202</u> <u>0</u>
39575	2020-10-04	Russia	7483	226	<u>5975</u>	1282.0	10-202 Q
41552	2020-10-11	<u>United</u> <u>Kingdom</u>	<u>30121</u>	1669	<u>0</u>	28452.0	10-202 0

```
In [19]:

eur_df_new[['new_confirmed','new_active','new_deaths','new_recoveries']]

= (eur_df_new.sort_values

(by=['ObservationDate'], ascending=True)

.groupby(['Country_Region'])[['Confirmed','Active','Recovered','Deaths']]
.shift(1))
```

#eur_df_new['new_actives'] = eur_df_new['Active'] - eur_df_orig['Active']
#eur_df_new['new_recoveries'] = eur_df_new['Recovered'] eur_df_orig['Recovered']

#eur_df_new['new_deaths'] = eur_df_new['Deaths']- eur_df_orig['Deaths']

eur_df_new.head(20)

Out[20]:

In [20]:

	Observati onDate	Country Region	Confi rmed	De ath s	Reco vered	Ac tiv e	mnt h_y r	new_co nfirmed	new_a ctive	new_d eaths	new_rec overies
Q	<u>2020-01-2</u> <u>4</u>	<u>France</u>	2	Q	Q	0.0	01-2 020	NaN	NaN	<u>NaN</u>	NaN
<u>2</u> <u>6</u>	2020-01-3 1	Russia	2	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	2.0	01-2 020	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
<u>2</u> <u>7</u>	2020-01-3 1	<u>Finland</u>	1	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>1.0</u>	01-2 020	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0

<u>2</u> 8	<u>2020-01-3</u> <u>1</u>	<u>ltaly</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	2.0	01-2 020	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
2 9	<u>2020-01-3</u> 1	<u>Russia</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	Q	2.0	01-2 020	2.0	<u>2.0</u>	0.0	0.0
3 0	<u>2020-01-3</u> <u>1</u>	<u>Finland</u>	1	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	1.0	01-2 020	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
<u>3</u> 1	2020-01-3 1	<u>ltaly</u>	2	Q	Q	2.0	01-2 020	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
<u>3</u> <u>2</u>	<u>2020-01-3</u> <u>1</u>	<u>Russia</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>2.0</u>	01-2 020	<u>2.0</u>	2.0	0.0	0.0
3 3	2020-01-3 1	Einland	1	Q	Ω	1.0	01-2 020	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
<u>3</u>	2020-01-3 1	<u>ltaly</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2.0	01-2 020	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
<u>2</u> 5	2020-01-3 1	<u>ltaly</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	2.0	01-2 020	2.0	<u>2.0</u>	0.0	0.0

3 5	<u>2020-01-3</u> <u>1</u>	Russia	<u>2</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	2.0	01-2 020	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
<u>3</u> 7	2020-01-3 1	<u>Russia</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	Q	2.0	01-2 020	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
3 8	<u>2020-01-3</u> <u>1</u>	<u>Finland</u>	1	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	1.0	01-2 020	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
3 9	2020-01-3 1	Russia	2	<u>0</u>	Q	2.0	01-2 020	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
<u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>2020-01-3</u> <u>1</u>	Finland	1	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	1.0	01-2 020	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
4 2	2020-01-3 1	Finland	1	Q	Q	1.0	01-2 020	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
4 3	2020-01-3 1	Russia	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2.0	01-2 020	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
44	<u>2020-01-3</u> 1	<u>Finland</u>	1	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	1.0	01-2 020	<u>1.0</u>	1.0	0.0	0.0

<u>In [21]:</u>

eur_df_new.dtypes

#new types

Out[21]:

<u>ObservationDate</u>	datetime64[ns]
Country_Region	object
Confirmed	int64
Deaths	int64
Recovered	int64
Active	float64
mnth_yr	object
new_confirmed	float64
new_active	float64
new_deaths	float64
new_recoveries	float64

dtype: object