Notebook

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COVID 19 Data analysis and ML model $\,$

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1 Importations

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.impute import KNNImputer
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
```

2 Loading datasets

```
[1]: from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive/MyDrive/archive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

#1. Preprocessing

3 Check for missing values

```
[5]: print("missing values in country_wise_latest:")
    print(country_wise_latest.isnull().sum(), "\n")

    print("missing values in covid_19_clean_complete:")
    print(covid_19_clean_complete.isnull().sum(), "\n")

    print("missing values in day_wise:")
    print(day_wise.isnull().sum(), "\n")

    print("missing values in full_grouped:")
    print(full_grouped.isnull().sum(), "\n")

    print("missing values in usa_county_wise:")
    print(usa_county_wise.isnull().sum(), "\n")
```

```
print("missing values in worldometer_data:")
print(worldometer_data.isnull().sum(), "\n")
missing values in country_wise_latest:
Country/Region
Confirmed
                          0
Deaths
                          0
Recovered
                           0
Active
New cases
New deaths
New recovered
                          0
Deaths / 100 Cases
Recovered / 100 Cases
Deaths / 100 Recovered
Confirmed last week
1 week change
1 week % increase
                          0
WHO Region
                          0
dtype: int64
missing values in covid_19_clean_complete:
Province/State
                  34404
Country/Region
                      0
Lat
                      0
Long
                      0
Date
                      0
Confirmed
                      0
Deaths
                      0
Recovered
                      0
Active
                      0
WHO Region
dtype: int64
missing values in day_wise:
Date
Confirmed
                           0
Deaths
                           0
Recovered
                          0
Active
                          0
                          0
New cases
                          0
New deaths
New recovered
                          0
Deaths / 100 Cases
                          0
```

Recovered / 100 Cases

Deaths / 100 Recovered 0 No. of countries 0

dtype: int64

missing values in full_grouped:

Date Country/Region 0 Confirmed Deaths 0 Recovered 0 0 Active New cases 0 0 New deaths 0 New recovered WHO Region 0

dtype: int64

missing values in usa_county_wise:

UID 0 iso2 0 iso3 0 code3 0 FIPS 1880 Admin2 1128 Province_State 0 0 Country_Region 0 Lat 0 Long_ Combined_Key 0 Date 0 Confirmed 0 Deaths 0

dtype: int64

missing values in worldometer_data:

Country/Region Continent 1 Population 1 TotalCases 0 NewCases 205 TotalDeaths 21 NewDeaths 206 TotalRecovered 4 NewRecovered 206 ActiveCases 4 Serious, Critical 87 Tot Cases/1M pop 1 Deaths/1M pop 22

TotalTests	18
Tests/1M pop	18
WHO Region	25
dtype: int64	

4 Data Cleaning and Imputation Process

This section of the notebook performs data preprocessing and missing value imputation on three COVID-19 datasets: covid_19_clean_complete, usa_county_wise, and worldometer_data. The goal is to handle missing values through different imputation strategies, including the use of KNN imputation, forward filling, and replacing with the mode or median.

4.0.1 1. covid_19_clean_complete:

- Province/State: Missing values are imputed with the mode of each Country/Region.
- Confirmed, Deaths, Recovered, Active: Missing values are imputed using KNN imputation (with 5 neighbors).
- WHO Region: Missing values are forward-filled based on Country/Region.

4.0.2 2. usa_county_wise:

- Admin2: Missing values are imputed with the mode of each Province_State.
- **FIPS**: Rows with missing **FIPS** values are dropped, as they are critical for identification.

4.0.3 3. worldometer_data:

- Label Encoding: Categorical columns Country/Region and WHO Region are encoded using LabelEncoder.
- Continent, Population: Missing values are imputed using KNN imputation (based on encoded values of Country/Region and WHO Region).
- NewCases, NewDeaths, TotalRecovered: Missing values are imputed using KNN imputation.
- Serious, Critical: Missing values are filled with the median for each Country/Region.
- TotalDeaths: Missing values are forward-filled.
- ActiveCases: Missing values are computed as the difference between TotalCases, TotalDeaths, and TotalRecovered.
- NewRecovered, Serious, Critical, WHO Region: Rows with missing values in these columns are dropped.
- Tot Cases/1M pop, Deaths/1M pop: Missing values are imputed using KNN imputation.
- TotalTests, Tests/1M pop: Missing values are forward-filled.

```
[6]: # 1. covid_19_clean_complete
     covid_19_clean_complete['Province/State'] = covid_19_clean_complete.
      →groupby('Country/Region')['Province/State'].transform(lambda x: x.fillna(x.
      →mode()[0] if not x.mode().empty else 'Unknown'))
     imputer = KNNImputer(n_neighbors=5)
     covid_19_clean_complete[['Confirmed', 'Deaths', 'Recovered', 'Active']] = __ 
      →imputer.fit_transform(covid_19_clean_complete[['Confirmed', 'Deaths', "
      ⇔'Recovered', 'Active']])
     covid_19_clean_complete['WHO Region'] = covid_19_clean_complete.
      ⇒groupby('Country/Region')['WHO Region'].transform(lambda x: x.

→fillna(method='ffill'))
     # 2. usa_county_wise
     usa county wise ['Admin2'] = usa county wise groupby ('Province State') ['Admin2'].
      otransform(lambda x: x.fillna(x.mode()[0] if not x.mode().empty else_⊔

    'Unknown'))
     usa_county_wise.dropna(subset=['FIPS'], inplace=True)
     # 3. worldometer data
     label_encoder_country = LabelEncoder()
     label_encoder_region = LabelEncoder()
     worldometer_data['Country/Region_encoded'] = label_encoder_country.

→fit_transform(worldometer_data['Country/Region'].astype(str))

     worldometer_data['WHO Region_encoded'] = label_encoder_region.

→fit_transform(worldometer_data['WHO Region'].astype(str))
```

```
continent_columns = ['Country/Region_encoded', 'WHO Region_encoded']
imputer = KNNImputer(n_neighbors=5)
worldometer_data['Continent'] = imputer.
 fit_transform(worldometer_data[continent_columns])[:, 0]
worldometer_data['Population'] = imputer.
 ofit_transform(worldometer_data[['Country/Region_encoded', 'Continent']])[:, □
worldometer_data[['NewCases', 'NewDeaths', 'TotalRecovered']] = imputer.

¬fit_transform(worldometer_data[['NewCases', 'NewDeaths', 'TotalRecovered']])
worldometer_data['Serious, Critical'] = worldometer_data.groupby('Country/
 →Region')['Serious, Critical'].transform(lambda x: x.fillna(x.median() if not_
 →x.median() is None else 0))
worldometer data['TotalDeaths'] = worldometer data['TotalDeaths'].

→fillna(method='ffill')
worldometer_data['Continent'] = label_encoder_country.
 →inverse_transform(worldometer_data['Continent'].astype(int))
worldometer_data['ActiveCases'] = worldometer_data['ActiveCases'].
 ofillna(worldometer_data['TotalCases'] - worldometer_data['TotalDeaths'] - ∪
 ⇔worldometer_data['TotalRecovered'])
worldometer_data = worldometer_data.dropna(subset=['NewRecovered',_
 worldometer_data[['Tot Cases/1M pop', 'Deaths/1M pop']] = imputer.
 ofit_transform(worldometer_data[['Tot Cases/1M pop', 'Deaths/1M pop']])
worldometer_data['TotalTests'] = worldometer_data['TotalTests'].

¬fillna(method='ffill')
worldometer_data['Tests/1M pop'] = worldometer_data['Tests/1M pop'].

→fillna(method='ffill')
```

```
print("covid_19_clean_complete missing values after imputation: \n", ___
 ⇔covid_19_clean_complete.isnull().sum())
print("usa_county_wise missing values after imputation: \n", usa_county_wise.
  ⇒isnull().sum())
print("worldometer_data missing values after imputation: \n", worldometer_data.
  →isnull().sum())
<ipython-input-6-f9cb4854061d>:11: FutureWarning: Series.fillna with 'method' is
deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill()
instead.
  covid_19_clean_complete['WHO Region'] =
covid_19_clean_complete.groupby('Country/Region')['WHO Region'].transform(lambda
x: x.fillna(method='ffill'))
<ipython-input-6-f9cb4854061d>:53: FutureWarning: Series.fillna with 'method' is
deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill()
instead.
  worldometer_data['TotalDeaths'] =
worldometer_data['TotalDeaths'].fillna(method='ffill')
<ipython-input-6-f9cb4854061d>:61: 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
  worldometer_data[['Tot Cases/1M pop', 'Deaths/1M pop']] =
imputer.fit_transform(worldometer_data[['Tot Cases/1M pop', 'Deaths/1M pop']])
<ipython-input-6-f9cb4854061d>:63: FutureWarning: Series.fillna with 'method' is
deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill()
instead.
 worldometer_data['TotalTests'] =
worldometer_data['TotalTests'].fillna(method='ffill')
<ipython-input-6-f9cb4854061d>:63: 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
  worldometer_data['TotalTests'] =
worldometer_data['TotalTests'].fillna(method='ffill')
<ipython-input-6-f9cb4854061d>:65: FutureWarning: Series.fillna with 'method' is
deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill()
instead.
  worldometer_data['Tests/1M pop'] = worldometer_data['Tests/1M
pop'].fillna(method='ffill')
<ipython-input-6-f9cb4854061d>:65: 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/pandasdocs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy worldometer_data['Tests/1M pop'] = worldometer_data['Tests/1M pop'].fillna(method='ffill')

covid_19_clean_complete missing values after imputation:

Province/State	(
Country/Region	0
Lat	0
Long	0
Date	0
Confirmed	0
Deaths	0
Recovered	0
Active	0
WHO Region	0
dtype: int64	

dtype: int64

usa_county_wise missing values after imputation:

UID	0
iso2	0
iso3	0
code3	0
FIPS	0
Admin2	0
Province_State	0
Country_Region	0
Lat	0
Long_	0
Combined_Key	0
Date	0
Confirmed	0
Deaths	0

dtype: int64

worldometer_data missing values after imputation:

- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	O	
Country/Region		C
Continent		0
Population		0
TotalCases		0
NewCases		0
TotalDeaths		0
NewDeaths		0
TotalRecovered		0
NewRecovered		0
ActiveCases		0
Serious,Critical		0

```
Tot Cases/1M pop 0
Deaths/1M pop 0
TotalTests 0
Tests/1M pop 0
WHO Region 0
Country/Region_encoded 0
WHO Region_encoded 0
dtype: int64
```

5 Understanding the columns and data types

```
[7]: print("data types in country_wise_latest:")
     print(country_wise_latest.dtypes, "\n")
     print("data types in covid_19_clean_complete:")
     print(covid_19_clean_complete.dtypes, "\n")
     print("data types in day_wise:")
     print(day_wise.dtypes, "\n")
     print("data types in full_grouped:")
     print(full_grouped.dtypes, "\n")
     print("data types in usa_county_wise:")
     print(usa_county_wise.dtypes, "\n")
     print("data types in worldometer_data:")
     print(worldometer_data.dtypes, "\n")
```

data types in country_wise_latest:
Country/Region object

Confirmed int64 Deaths int64 Recovered int64 Active int64 New cases int64 New deaths int64 New recovered int64 Deaths / 100 Cases float64 Recovered / 100 Cases float64 Deaths / 100 Recovered float64 Confirmed last week int64 1 week change int64 1 week % increase float64 WHO Region object

dtype: object

data types in covid_19_clean_complete:

Province/State object Country/Region object Lat float64 Long float64 Date object Confirmed float64 Deaths float64 Recovered float64 Active float64 WHO Region object

dtype: object

data types in day_wise:

Date object Confirmed int64 Deaths int64 Recovered int64 Active int64 New cases int64 New deaths int64 New recovered int64 Deaths / 100 Cases float64 Recovered / 100 Cases float64 Deaths / 100 Recovered float64 No. of countries int64

dtype: object

data types in full_grouped:

Date object Country/Region object Confirmed int64 Deaths int64
Recovered int64
Active int64
New cases int64
New deaths int64
New recovered int64
WHO Region object

dtype: object

data types in usa_county_wise:

UID int64 iso2 object iso3 object int64 code3 FIPS float64 Admin2 object Province_State object Country_Region object Lat float64 Long_ float64 Combined_Key object Date object Confirmed int64 Deaths int64

dtype: object

data types in worldometer_data:

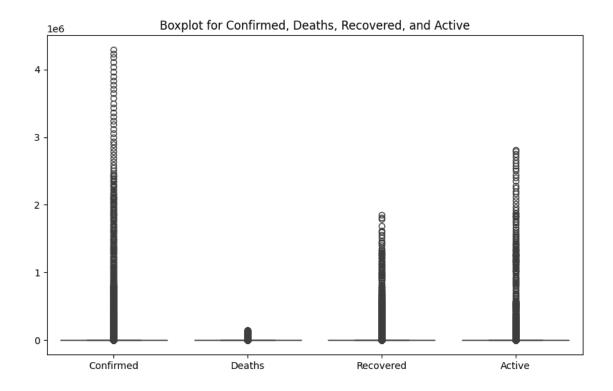
Country/Region object Continent object Population float64 TotalCases int64 NewCases float64 TotalDeaths float64 NewDeaths float64 TotalRecovered float64 NewRecovered float64 ActiveCases float64 Serious, Critical float64 Tot Cases/1M pop float64 Deaths/1M pop float64 TotalTests float64 Tests/1M pop float64 WHO Region object int64 Country/Region_encoded WHO Region_encoded int64

dtype: object

6 Converting Date Columns to Datetime

7 Categorical Data Encoding

8 Visualizing Outliers Using Boxplots



9 Statistical Detection of Outliers using IQR

```
[11]: def identify_outliers(df, column):
    Q1 = df[column].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = df[column].quantile(0.75)

    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
    outliers = df[(df[column] < lower_bound) | (df[column] > upper_bound)]
    return outliers

outliers_confirmed = identify_outliers(covid_19_clean_complete, 'Confirmed')
outliers_deaths = identify_outliers(covid_19_clean_complete, 'Deaths')
```

```
outliers_recovered = identify_outliers(covid_19_clean_complete, 'Recovered')
outliers_active = identify_outliers(covid_19_clean_complete, 'Active')

print(f"outliers in Confirmed Cases: {outliers_confirmed.shape[0]}")

print(f"outliers in Deaths: {outliers_deaths.shape[0]}")

print(f"outliers in Recovered Cases: {outliers_recovered.shape[0]}")

print(f"outliers in Active Cases: {outliers_active.shape[0]}")

outliers in Confirmed Cases: 8817
```

outliers in Recovered Cases: 7936 outliers in Active Cases: 8914

outliers in Deaths: 9077

10 Handling Outliers

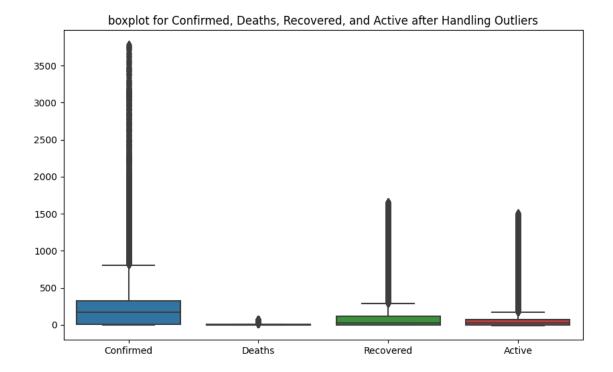
```
covid_19_clean_complete = replace_outliers(covid_19_clean_complete, 'Active')

[]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

sns.boxplot(data=covid_19_clean_complete[['Confirmed', 'Deaths', 'Recovered', 'Ustative']])

plt.title('boxplot for Confirmed, Deaths, Recovered, and Active after Handling Outliers')

plt.show()
```



11 Saving datasets after handling

```
[]: covid_19_clean_complete.to_csv('cleaned_covid_19_clean_complete.csv', u index=False)

usa_county_wise.to_csv('cleaned_usa_county_wise.csv', index=False)
```

```
worldometer_data.to_csv('cleaned_worldometer_data.csv', index=False)

country_wise_latest.to_csv('cleaned_country_wise_latest.csv', index=False)

print("Affected datasets have been saved as CSV files.")
```

Affected datasets have been saved as CSV files.

12 Visualization

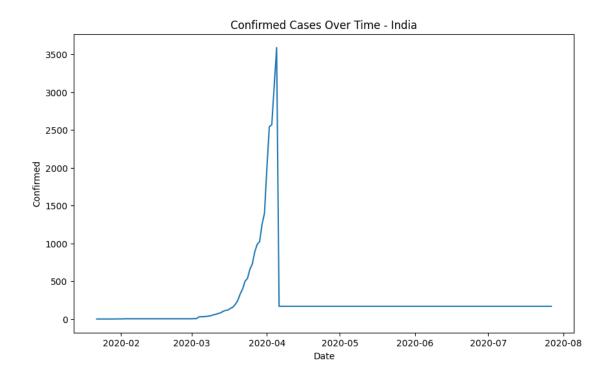
13 visualizations to uncover patterns and trends:

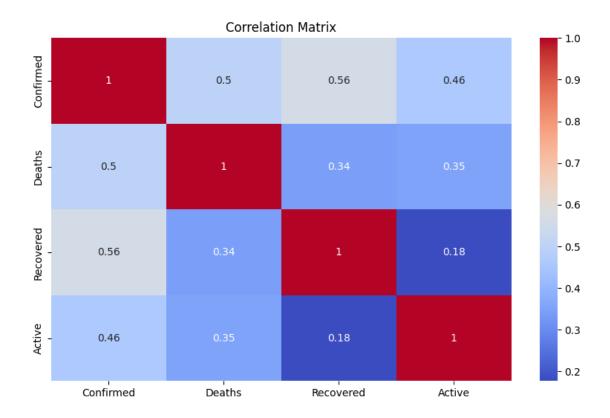
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):

/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/seaborn/_oldcore.py:1119: FutureWarning: use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.

with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):





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