

# Nishant\_Sharma\_stage2

March 13, 2023

```
[1]: import pandas as pd

# Getting the population for each county to merge to the main dataset used for
↳ this project

population = pd.read_csv('data/covid_county_population_usafacts.csv', usecols=
↳ ['countyFIPS', 'population'])

population = population[population.countyFIPS != 0]

population = population.set_index('countyFIPS')
population
```

```
[1]:      population
countyFIPS
1001      55869
1003      223234
1005      24686
1007      22394
1009      57826
...      ...
56037      42343
56039      23464
56041      20226
56043       7805
56045       6927

[3144 rows x 1 columns]
```

```
[74]: confirmed = pd.read_csv('data/covid_confirmed_usafacts.csv')
confirmed = confirmed.drop(confirmed.iloc[:, 4 : 864], axis=1)
confirmed = confirmed.drop(confirmed.iloc[:, 219 : 235], axis=1)

# New cases: taking difference
for i in range (5, len(confirmed.columns)):
    diff = confirmed[confirmed.columns[i]] - confirmed[confirmed.columns[i - 1]]
    confirmed[f'new_cases {confirmed.columns[i]}'] = diff
```

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confirmed = confirmed.drop(confirmed.iloc[:, 4:219], axis= 1)
temp = {}
j = ((len(confirmed.columns) - 4) % 7) - 1

length = len(confirmed.columns) - 3
for i in range(4, len(confirmed.columns), 7):
    if (length) < (i + 7) :
        confirmed[f'{confirmed.columns[i]} - {confirmed.columns[i + j]} Sum'] =
        confirmed[confirmed.columns[i:i + j]].sum(axis=1)
        confirmed[f'{confirmed.columns[i]} - {confirmed.columns[i + j]} Mean']
        confirmed[confirmed.columns[i:i + j]].mean(axis=1).round()
        confirmed[f'{confirmed.columns[i]} - {confirmed.columns[i + j]}
        Median'] = confirmed[confirmed.columns[i:i + j]].median(axis=1).round()
        confirmed[f'{confirmed.columns[i]} - {confirmed.columns[i + j]} Mode']
        confirmed[confirmed.columns[i:i + j]].mode(axis=1)[0]
    else:
        confirmed[f'{confirmed.columns[i]} - {confirmed.columns[i + 6]} Sum'] =
        confirmed[confirmed.columns[i:i + 7]].sum(axis=1)
        confirmed[f'{confirmed.columns[i]} - {confirmed.columns[i + 6]} Mean']
        confirmed[confirmed.columns[i:i + 7]].mean(axis=1).round()
        confirmed[f'{confirmed.columns[i]} - {confirmed.columns[i + 6]}
        Median'] = confirmed[confirmed.columns[i:i + 7]].median(axis=1).round()
        confirmed[f'{confirmed.columns[i]} - {confirmed.columns[i + 6]} Mode']
        confirmed[confirmed.columns[i:i + 7]].mode(axis=1)[0]

confirmed.columns = confirmed.columns.str.replace('new_cases ', '')

confirmed

```

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```
confirmed[f'new_cases {confirmed.columns[i]}'] = diff
```

```
[74]:
```

	countyFIPS	County Name	State	StateFIPS	2022-06-01	\
0	0	Statewide Unallocated	AL	1	0	
1	1001	Autauga County	AL	1	6	
2	1003	Baldwin County	AL	1	68	
3	1005	Barbour County	AL	1	3	
4	1007	Bibb County	AL	1	8	
...	...	...	...	...		
3188	56037	Sweetwater County	WY	56	0	
3189	56039	Teton County	WY	56	0	
3190	56041	Uinta County	WY	56	0	
3191	56043	Washakie County	WY	56	0	
3192	56045	Weston County	WY	56	0	

	2022-06-02	2022-06-03	2022-06-04	2022-06-05	2022-06-06	...	\
0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
1	9	0	0	0	54	...	
2	68	0	0	0	247	...	
3	4	0	0	0	5	...	
4	4	0	0	0	22	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3188	0	0	0	0	0	...	
3189	0	0	0	0	0	...	
3190	0	0	0	0	0	...	
3191	0	0	0	0	0	...	
3192	0	0	0	0	0	...	

	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Median	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Mode	\
0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.0	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	
...	...	...	
3188	0.0	0.0	
3189	0.0	0.0	
3190	0.0	0.0	
3191	0.0	0.0	
3192	0.0	0.0	

	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Sum	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mean \
0	0	0.0
1	114	16.0
2	275	39.0
3	20	3.0
4	24	3.0
...	...	...
3188	20	3.0
3189	29	4.0
3190	16	2.0
3191	0	0.0
3192	5	1.0

	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Median	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mode \
0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0
...	...	...
3188	0.0	0.0
3189	0.0	0.0
3190	0.0	0.0
3191	0.0	0.0
3192	0.0	0.0

	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Sum	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mean \
0	0	0.0
1	0	0.0
2	0	0.0
3	0	0.0
4	0	0.0
...	...	...
3188	0	0.0
3189	0	0.0
3190	0	0.0
3191	0	0.0
3192	0	0.0

	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Median	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mode
0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0
...	...	...
3188	0.0	0.0

3189	0.0	0.0
3190	0.0	0.0
3191	0.0	0.0
3192	0.0	0.0

[3193 rows x 342 columns]

```
[75]: deaths = pd.read_csv("data/covid_deaths_usafacts.csv")

deaths = deaths.drop(deaths.iloc[:, 4 : 864], axis=1)
deaths = deaths.drop(deaths.iloc[:, 219 : 235], axis=1)

for i in range (5, len(deaths.columns)):
    diff = deaths[deaths.columns[i]] - deaths[deaths.columns[i - 1]]
    deaths[f'new_deaths {deaths.columns[i]}'] = diff

deaths = deaths.drop(deaths.iloc[:, 4:219], axis= 1)
temp = {}
j = ((len(deaths.columns) - 4) % 7) - 1

length = len(deaths.columns) - 3
for i in range(4, len(deaths.columns), 7):
    if (length) < (i + 7) :
        deaths[f'{deaths.columns[i]} - {deaths.columns[i + j]} Sum'] =
↳deaths[deaths.columns[i:i + j]].sum(axis=1)
        deaths[f'{deaths.columns[i]} - {deaths.columns[i + j]} Mean'] =
↳deaths[deaths.columns[i:i + j]].mean(axis=1).round()
        deaths[f'{deaths.columns[i]} - {deaths.columns[i + j]} Median'] =
↳deaths[deaths.columns[i:i + j]].median(axis=1).round()
        deaths[f'{deaths.columns[i]} - {deaths.columns[i + j]} Mode'] =
↳deaths[deaths.columns[i:i + j]].mode(axis=1)[0]
    else:
        deaths[f'{deaths.columns[i]} - {deaths.columns[i + 6]} Sum'] =
↳deaths[deaths.columns[i:i + 7]].sum(axis=1)
        deaths[f'{deaths.columns[i]} - {deaths.columns[i + 6]} Mean'] =
↳deaths[deaths.columns[i:i + 7]].mean(axis=1).round()
        deaths[f'{deaths.columns[i]} - {deaths.columns[i + 6]} Median'] =
↳deaths[deaths.columns[i:i + 7]].median(axis=1).round()
        deaths[f'{deaths.columns[i]} - {deaths.columns[i + 6]} Mode'] =
↳deaths[deaths.columns[i:i + 7]].mode(axis=1)[0]

deaths.columns = deaths.columns.str.replace('new_deaths ', '')
deaths
```

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```

```
deaths[f'new_deaths {deaths.columns[i]}'] = diff
```

```
[75]:
```

	countyFIPS	County Name	State	StateFIPS	2022-06-01	\
0	0	Statewide Unallocated	AL	1	0	
1	1001	Autauga County	AL	1	0	
2	1003	Baldwin County	AL	1	0	
3	1005	Barbour County	AL	1	0	
4	1007	Bibb County	AL	1	0	
...	...	...	...	...		
3188	56037	Sweetwater County	WY	56	0	
3189	56039	Teton County	WY	56	0	
3190	56041	Uinta County	WY	56	0	
3191	56043	Washakie County	WY	56	0	
3192	56045	Weston County	WY	56	0	

	2022-06-02	2022-06-03	2022-06-04	2022-06-05	2022-06-06	...	\
0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
1	0	0	0	0	0	...	
2	0	0	0	0	0	...	
3	0	0	0	0	0	...	
4	0	0	0	0	0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...		
3188	0	0	0	0	0	...	
3189	0	0	0	0	0	...	
3190	0	0	0	0	0	...	
3191	0	0	0	0	0	...	

3192	0	0	0	0	0	...
------	---	---	---	---	---	-----

	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Median	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Mode \
0	0.0	0
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	0
...	...	...
3188	0.0	0
3189	0.0	0
3190	0.0	0
3191	0.0	0
3192	0.0	0

	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Sum	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mean \
0	0	0.0
1	0	0.0
2	2	0.0
3	0	0.0
4	0	0.0
...	...	...
3188	1	0.0
3189	0	0.0
3190	0	0.0
3191	0	0.0
3192	0	0.0

	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Median	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mode \
0	0.0	0
1	0.0	0
2	0.0	0
3	0.0	0
4	0.0	0
...	...	...
3188	0.0	0
3189	0.0	0
3190	0.0	0
3191	0.0	0
3192	0.0	0

	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Sum	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mean \
0	0	0.0
1	0	0.0
2	0	0.0
3	0	0.0
4	0	0.0

...	...	...
3188	0	0.0
3189	0	0.0
3190	0	0.0
3191	0	0.0
3192	0	0.0

	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Median	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mode
0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0

...	...	...
3188	0.0	0.0
3189	0.0	0.0
3190	0.0	0.0
3191	0.0	0.0
3192	0.0	0.0

[3193 rows x 342 columns]

```
[77]: # Merging population to both confirmed and death dataframe
```

```
confirmed = confirmed.merge(population, how='left', on='countyFIPS')
deaths = deaths.merge(population, how='left', on='countyFIPS')
confirmed = confirmed.fillna(0)
deaths = deaths.fillna(0)
```

```
[81]: confirmed = confirmed.set_index('countyFIPS')
deaths = deaths.set_index('countyFIPS')
confirmed
```

```
[81]:
```

	County Name	State	StateFIPS	2022-06-01	2022-06-02	\
countyFIPS						
0	Statewide Unallocated	AL	1	0	0	
1001	Autauga County	AL	1	6	9	
1003	Baldwin County	AL	1	68	68	
1005	Barbour County	AL	1	3	4	
1007	Bibb County	AL	1	8	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
56037	Sweetwater County	WY	56	0	0	
56039	Teton County	WY	56	0	0	
56041	Uinta County	WY	56	0	0	
56043	Washakie County	WY	56	0	0	
56045	Weston County	WY	56	0	0	

	2022-06-03	2022-06-04	2022-06-05	2022-06-06	2022-06-07	...	\
countyFIPS						...	
0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
1001	0	0	0	54	20	...	
1003	0	0	0	247	60	...	
1005	0	0	0	5	14	...	
1007	0	0	0	22	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
56037	0	0	0	0	0	...	
56039	0	0	0	0	0	...	
56041	0	0	0	0	0	...	
56043	0	0	0	0	0	...	
56045	0	0	0	0	0	...	

	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Mode	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Sum	\
countyFIPS			
0	0.0	0	
1001	0.0	114	
1003	0.0	275	
1005	0.0	20	
1007	0.0	24	
...	...	...	
56037	0.0	20	
56039	0.0	29	
56041	0.0	16	
56043	0.0	0	
56045	0.0	5	

	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mean	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Median	\
countyFIPS			
0	0.0	0.0	
1001	16.0	0.0	
1003	39.0	0.0	
1005	3.0	0.0	
1007	3.0	0.0	
...	...	...	
56037	3.0	0.0	
56039	4.0	0.0	
56041	2.0	0.0	
56043	0.0	0.0	
56045	1.0	0.0	

	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mode	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Sum	\
countyFIPS			
0	0.0	0	
1001	0.0	0	
1003	0.0	0	

1005	0.0	0
1007	0.0	0
...	...	...
56037	0.0	0
56039	0.0	0
56041	0.0	0
56043	0.0	0
56045	0.0	0

	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mean	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Median \
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0.0
1001	0.0	0.0
1003	0.0	0.0
1005	0.0	0.0
1007	0.0	0.0
...	...	...
56037	0.0	0.0
56039	0.0	0.0
56041	0.0	0.0
56043	0.0	0.0
56045	0.0	0.0

	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mode	population
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0.0
1001	0.0	55869.0
1003	0.0	223234.0
1005	0.0	24686.0
1007	0.0	22394.0
...	...	...
56037	0.0	42343.0
56039	0.0	23464.0
56041	0.0	20226.0
56043	0.0	7805.0
56045	0.0	6927.0

[3193 rows x 342 columns]

[82]: deaths

	County Name	State	StateFIPS	2022-06-01	2022-06-02 \
countyFIPS					
0	Statewide Unallocated	AL	1	0	0
1001	Autauga County	AL	1	0	0
1003	Baldwin County	AL	1	0	0
1005	Barbour County	AL	1	0	0

1007	Bibb County	AL	1	0	0
...	...	...	...	...	...
56037	Sweetwater County	WY	56	0	0
56039	Teton County	WY	56	0	0
56041	Uinta County	WY	56	0	0
56043	Washakie County	WY	56	0	0
56045	Weston County	WY	56	0	0

	2022-06-03	2022-06-04	2022-06-05	2022-06-06	2022-06-07	...	\
countyFIPS							
0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
1001	0	0	0	0	0	...	
1003	0	0	0	0	0	...	
1005	0	0	0	0	0	...	
1007	0	0	0	0	0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
56037	0	0	0	0	0	...	
56039	0	0	0	0	0	...	
56041	0	0	0	0	0	...	
56043	0	0	0	0	0	...	
56045	0	0	0	0	0	...	

	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Mode	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Sum	\
countyFIPS			
0	0	0	
1001	0	0	
1003	0	2	
1005	0	0	
1007	0	0	
...	...	...	
56037	0	1	
56039	0	0	
56041	0	0	
56043	0	0	
56045	0	0	

	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mean	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Median	\
countyFIPS			
0	0.0	0.0	
1001	0.0	0.0	
1003	0.0	0.0	
1005	0.0	0.0	
1007	0.0	0.0	
...	...	...	
56037	0.0	0.0	
56039	0.0	0.0	
56041	0.0	0.0	

56043	0.0	0.0
56045	0.0	0.0

	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mode	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Sum \
countyFIPS		
0	0	0
1001	0	0
1003	0	0
1005	0	0
1007	0	0
...	...	...
56037	0	0
56039	0	0
56041	0	0
56043	0	0
56045	0	0

	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mean	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Median \
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0.0
1001	0.0	0.0
1003	0.0	0.0
1005	0.0	0.0
1007	0.0	0.0
...	...	...
56037	0.0	0.0
56039	0.0	0.0
56041	0.0	0.0
56043	0.0	0.0
56045	0.0	0.0

	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mode	population
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0.0
1001	0.0	55869.0
1003	0.0	223234.0
1005	0.0	24686.0
1007	0.0	22394.0
...	...	...
56037	0.0	42343.0
56039	0.0	23464.0
56041	0.0	20226.0
56043	0.0	7805.0
56045	0.0	6927.0

[3193 rows x 342 columns]



```
[83]: # Only selecting new cases for Virginia
confirmed_VA = confirmed[confirmed['State'].str.contains('VA')]

# Generate weekly statistics (mean, median, mode) for number of new cases
↳ across a specific state.

confirmed_VA.filter(regex=r'County Name|State|StateFIPS|Mean|Median|Mode')
```

```
[83]:
```

	County Name	State	StateFIPS	\
countyFIPS				
0	Statewide Unallocated	VA	51	
51001	Accomack County	VA	51	
51003	Albemarle County	VA	51	
51005	Alleghany County	VA	51	
51007	Amelia County	VA	51	
...	...	...		
51800	City of Suffolk	VA	51	
51810	City of Virginia Beach	VA	51	
51820	City of Waynesboro	VA	51	
51830	City of Williamsburg	VA	51	
51840	City of Winchester	VA	51	

	2022-06-01 - 2022-06-07 Mean	2022-06-01 - 2022-06-07 Median	\
countyFIPS			
0	0.0	0.0	
51001	8.0	5.0	
51003	42.0	51.0	
51005	0.0	0.0	
51007	3.0	0.0	
...	...	...	
51800	32.0	38.0	
51810	135.0	148.0	
51820	4.0	1.0	
51830	2.0	1.0	
51840	6.0	7.0	

	2022-06-01 - 2022-06-07 Mode	2022-06-08 - 2022-06-14 Mean	\
countyFIPS			
0	0.0	0.0	
51001	0.0	8.0	
51003	0.0	35.0	
51005	0.0	6.0	
51007	0.0	4.0	
...	...	...	
51800	0.0	22.0	
51810	0.0	133.0	
51820	0.0	5.0	

51830	0.0	1.0
51840	0.0	8.0

	2022-06-08 - 2022-06-14 Median	2022-06-08 - 2022-06-14 Mode \
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0.0
51001	4.0	0.0
51003	34.0	0.0
51005	4.0	0.0
51007	5.0	0.0
...	...	...
51800	25.0	0.0
51810	131.0	0.0
51820	3.0	0.0
51830	1.0	0.0
51840	4.0	0.0

	2022-06-15 - 2022-06-21 Mean ...	2022-12-07 - 2022-12-13 Mode \
countyFIPS	...	
0	0.0 ...	0.0
51001	9.0 ...	0.0
51003	28.0 ...	0.0
51005	4.0 ...	0.0
51007	2.0 ...	0.0
...	... ...	...
51800	21.0 ...	0.0
51810	114.0 ...	0.0
51820	3.0 ...	0.0
51830	2.0 ...	0.0
51840	6.0 ...	0.0

	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Mean	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Median \
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0.0
51001	11.0	6.0
51003	25.0	27.0
51005	3.0	2.0
51007	3.0	1.0
...	...	...
51800	18.0	18.0
51810	84.0	88.0
51820	7.0	3.0
51830	1.0	0.0
51840	6.0	6.0

	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Mode	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mean \
countyFIPS		

0	0.0	0.0
51001	0.0	11.0
51003	0.0	18.0
51005	0.0	5.0
51007	0.0	3.0
...	...	...
51800	0.0	22.0
51810	0.0	99.0
51820	0.0	5.0
51830	0.0	1.0
51840	0.0	6.0

	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Median	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mode \
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0.0
51001	13.0	0.0
51003	13.0	0.0
51005	4.0	0.0
51007	4.0	0.0
...	...	...
51800	20.0	0.0
51810	109.0	0.0
51820	2.0	0.0
51830	0.0	0.0
51840	6.0	0.0

	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mean	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Median \
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0.0
51001	2.0	0.0
51003	9.0	0.0
51005	4.0	0.0
51007	1.0	0.0
...	...	...
51800	7.0	0.0
51810	28.0	0.0
51820	0.0	0.0
51830	1.0	0.0
51840	4.0	0.0

	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mode
countyFIPS	
0	0.0
51001	0.0
51003	0.0
51005	0.0
51007	0.0

```
...
51800 0.0
51810 0.0
51820 0.0
51830 0.0
51840 0.0
```

[134 rows x 96 columns]

```
[84]: # Only selecting new death cases for Virginia
deaths_VA = deaths[deaths['State'].str.contains('VA')]

# Generate weekly statistics (mean, median, mode) for number of new deaths
↳ across a specific state.

deaths_VA.filter(regex=r'County Name|State|StateFIPS|Mean|Median|Mode')
```

```
[84]:
```

countyFIPS	County Name	State	StateFIPS	\
0	Statewide Unallocated	VA	51	
51001	Accomack County	VA	51	
51003	Albemarle County	VA	51	
51005	Alleghany County	VA	51	
51007	Amelia County	VA	51	
...	...	...	...	
51800	City of Suffolk	VA	51	
51810	City of Virginia Beach	VA	51	
51820	City of Waynesboro	VA	51	
51830	City of Williamsburg	VA	51	
51840	City of Winchester	VA	51	

countyFIPS	2022-06-01 - 2022-06-07 Mean	2022-06-01 - 2022-06-07 Median	\
0	0.0	0.0	
51001	0.0	0.0	
51003	0.0	0.0	
51005	-0.0	0.0	
51007	-0.0	0.0	
...	...	...	
51800	0.0	0.0	
51810	0.0	0.0	
51820	0.0	0.0	
51830	0.0	0.0	
51840	0.0	0.0	

countyFIPS	2022-06-01 - 2022-06-07 Mode	2022-06-08 - 2022-06-14 Mean	\
------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	---

0	0.0	0.0
51001	0.0	0.0
51003	0.0	0.0
51005	0.0	0.0
51007	0.0	0.0
...	...	...
51800	0.0	0.0
51810	0.0	0.0
51820	0.0	0.0
51830	0.0	0.0
51840	0.0	0.0

	2022-06-08 - 2022-06-14 Median	2022-06-08 - 2022-06-14 Mode \
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0.0
51001	0.0	0.0
51003	0.0	0.0
51005	0.0	0.0
51007	0.0	0.0
...	...	...
51800	0.0	0.0
51810	0.0	0.0
51820	0.0	0.0
51830	0.0	0.0
51840	0.0	0.0

	2022-06-15 - 2022-06-21 Mean ...	2022-12-07 - 2022-12-13 Mode \
countyFIPS	...	
0	0.0 ...	0.0
51001	0.0 ...	0.0
51003	0.0 ...	0.0
51005	0.0 ...	0.0
51007	0.0 ...	0.0
...	... ...	...
51800	0.0 ...	0.0
51810	0.0 ...	0.0
51820	0.0 ...	0.0
51830	0.0 ...	0.0
51840	0.0 ...	0.0

	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Mean	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Median \
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0.0
51001	0.0	0.0
51003	0.0	0.0
51005	0.0	0.0
51007	0.0	0.0

...	...	...
51800	0.0	0.0
51810	0.0	0.0
51820	0.0	0.0
51830	0.0	0.0
51840	0.0	0.0

	2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Mode	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mean \
countyFIPS		
0	0	0.0
51001	0	0.0
51003	0	0.0
51005	0	0.0
51007	0	0.0
...	...	...
51800	0	0.0
51810	0	0.0
51820	0	0.0
51830	0	0.0
51840	0	0.0

	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Median	2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Mode \
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0
51001	0.0	0
51003	0.0	0
51005	0.0	0
51007	0.0	0
...	...	...
51800	0.0	0
51810	0.0	0
51820	0.0	0
51830	0.0	0
51840	0.0	0

	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mean	2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Median \
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	0.0
51001	0.0	0.0
51003	0.0	0.0
51005	0.0	0.0
51007	0.0	0.0
...	...	...
51800	0.0	0.0
51810	0.0	0.0
51820	0.0	0.0
51830	0.0	0.0

51840	0.0	0.0
2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Mode		
countyFIPS		
0	0.0	
51001	0.0	
51003	0.0	
51005	0.0	
51007	0.0	
...	...	
51800	0.0	
51810	0.0	
51820	0.0	
51830	0.0	
51840	0.0	

[134 rows x 96 columns]

Compare the data against 3 other states. Normalize by population, use a normalization factor which is able to identify cases and deaths, for example try per 10,000 or 100,000 (this depends on the population). Plot the values across the weeks in a line plot for the 3 states in a single graph. Describe why the rates differ across these states in the notebook. Identify the peaks, are they consistent with the US pattern?

```
[85]: # VA Normalization data
confirmed_VA_norm = confirmed_VA.filter(regex = r'Sum|population')
confirmed_VA_norm = confirmed_VA_norm.sum()

deaths_VA_norm = deaths_VA.filter(regex = r'Sum|population')
deaths_VA_norm = deaths_VA_norm.sum()

confirmed_VA_norm
```

```
[85]: 2022-06-01 - 2022-06-07 Sum      20652.0
      2022-06-08 - 2022-06-14 Sum      19010.0
      2022-06-15 - 2022-06-21 Sum      16895.0
      2022-06-22 - 2022-06-28 Sum      18346.0
      2022-06-29 - 2022-07-05 Sum      18866.0
      2022-07-06 - 2022-07-12 Sum      20608.0
      2022-07-13 - 2022-07-19 Sum      20676.0
      2022-07-20 - 2022-07-26 Sum      21316.0
      2022-07-27 - 2022-08-02 Sum      20965.0
      2022-08-03 - 2022-08-09 Sum      19438.0
      2022-08-10 - 2022-08-16 Sum      18025.0
      2022-08-17 - 2022-08-23 Sum      17310.0
      2022-08-24 - 2022-08-30 Sum      17543.0
      2022-08-31 - 2022-09-06 Sum      14998.0
```

2022-09-07 - 2022-09-13	Sum	12588.0
2022-09-14 - 2022-09-20	Sum	10291.0
2022-09-21 - 2022-09-27	Sum	9286.0
2022-09-28 - 2022-10-04	Sum	7686.0
2022-10-05 - 2022-10-11	Sum	6871.0
2022-10-12 - 2022-10-18	Sum	7401.0
2022-10-19 - 2022-10-25	Sum	7025.0
2022-10-26 - 2022-11-01	Sum	7793.0
2022-11-02 - 2022-11-08	Sum	7207.0
2022-11-09 - 2022-11-15	Sum	6238.0
2022-11-16 - 2022-11-22	Sum	5853.0
2022-11-23 - 2022-11-29	Sum	7037.0
2022-11-30 - 2022-12-06	Sum	10250.0
2022-12-07 - 2022-12-13	Sum	11188.0
2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20	Sum	13402.0
2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27	Sum	14347.0
2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31	Sum	2435.0
population		8535519.0

dtype: float64

[86]: deaths\_VA\_norm

2022-06-01 - 2022-06-07	Sum	46.0
2022-06-08 - 2022-06-14	Sum	8.0
2022-06-15 - 2022-06-21	Sum	24.0
2022-06-22 - 2022-06-28	Sum	91.0
2022-06-29 - 2022-07-05	Sum	115.0
2022-07-06 - 2022-07-12	Sum	82.0
2022-07-13 - 2022-07-19	Sum	68.0
2022-07-20 - 2022-07-26	Sum	54.0
2022-07-27 - 2022-08-02	Sum	92.0
2022-08-03 - 2022-08-09	Sum	116.0
2022-08-10 - 2022-08-16	Sum	98.0
2022-08-17 - 2022-08-23	Sum	104.0
2022-08-24 - 2022-08-30	Sum	108.0
2022-08-31 - 2022-09-06	Sum	104.0
2022-09-07 - 2022-09-13	Sum	132.0
2022-09-14 - 2022-09-20	Sum	81.0
2022-09-21 - 2022-09-27	Sum	96.0
2022-09-28 - 2022-10-04	Sum	93.0
2022-10-05 - 2022-10-11	Sum	85.0
2022-10-12 - 2022-10-18	Sum	71.0
2022-10-19 - 2022-10-25	Sum	81.0
2022-10-26 - 2022-11-01	Sum	66.0
2022-11-02 - 2022-11-08	Sum	27.0
2022-11-09 - 2022-11-15	Sum	2.0
2022-11-16 - 2022-11-22	Sum	90.0



```

2022-11-23 - 2022-11-29 Sum          70.0
2022-11-30 - 2022-12-06 Sum          95.0
2022-12-07 - 2022-12-13 Sum          71.0
2022-12-14 - 2022-12-20 Sum          51.0
2022-12-21 - 2022-12-27 Sum          54.0
2022-12-28 - 2022-12-31 Sum           6.0
population                        8535519.0
dtype: float64

```

```

[87]: # Preparing data for visualization/plotting
VA_norm_10k_cases = {}
VA_norm_100k_cases = {}
VA_norm_10k_deaths = {}
VA_norm_100k_deaths = {}
for x in range(0, len(confirmed_VA_norm) - 1):
    VA_norm_10k_cases[f'{confirmed_VA_norm.index.values[x]} normalized'] = \
    ↪(confirmed_VA_norm[x]/confirmed_VA_norm['population']) * 10000
    VA_norm_100k_cases[f'{confirmed_VA_norm.index.values[x]} normalized'] = \
    ↪(confirmed_VA_norm[x]/confirmed_VA_norm['population']) * 100000

for x in range(0, len(deaths_VA_norm) - 1):
    VA_norm_10k_deaths[f'{deaths_VA_norm.index.values[x]} normalized'] = \
    ↪(deaths_VA_norm[x]/deaths_VA_norm['population']) * 10000
    VA_norm_100k_deaths[f'{deaths_VA_norm.index.values[x]} normalized'] = \
    ↪(deaths_VA_norm[x]/deaths_VA_norm['population']) * 100000

```

```

[88]: def normalization(state, x, case_or_death):
    d = pd.DataFrame
    if(case_or_death == 'case'):
        d = confirmed[confirmed['State'].str.contains(state)]
    else:
        d = deaths[deaths['State'].str.contains(state)]

    d = d.filter(regex = r'Sum|population')
    d = d.sum()

    if(x == 10):
        norm_10k_cases = {}
        for x in range(0, len(d) - 1):
            norm_10k_cases[f'{d.index.values[x]} normalized'] = (d[x]/
            ↪d['population']) * 10000

        return norm_10k_cases
    elif(x == 100):
        norm_100k_cases = {}
        for x in range(0, len(d) - 1):

```

```

        norm_100k_cases[f'{d.index.values[x]} normalized'] = (d[x] /
↪d['population']) * 100000

    return norm_100k_cases

```

```

[89]: # California normalization data
CA_norm_10k_cases = normalization('CA', 10, 'case')
CA_norm_100k_cases = normalization('CA', 100, 'case')
CA_norm_10k_deaths = normalization('CA', 10, 'deaths')
CA_norm_100k_deaths = normalization('CA', 100, 'deaths')

# North Carolina normalization data
NC_norm_10k_cases = normalization('NC', 10, 'case')
NC_norm_100k_cases = normalization('NC', 100, 'case')
NC_norm_10k_deaths = normalization('NC', 10, 'deaths')
NC_norm_100k_deaths = normalization('NC', 100, 'deaths')

# New York normalization data
NY_norm_10k_cases = normalization('NY', 10, 'case')
NY_norm_100k_cases = normalization('NY', 100, 'case')
NY_norm_10k_deaths = normalization('NY', 10, 'deaths')
NY_norm_100k_deaths = normalization('NY', 100, 'deaths')

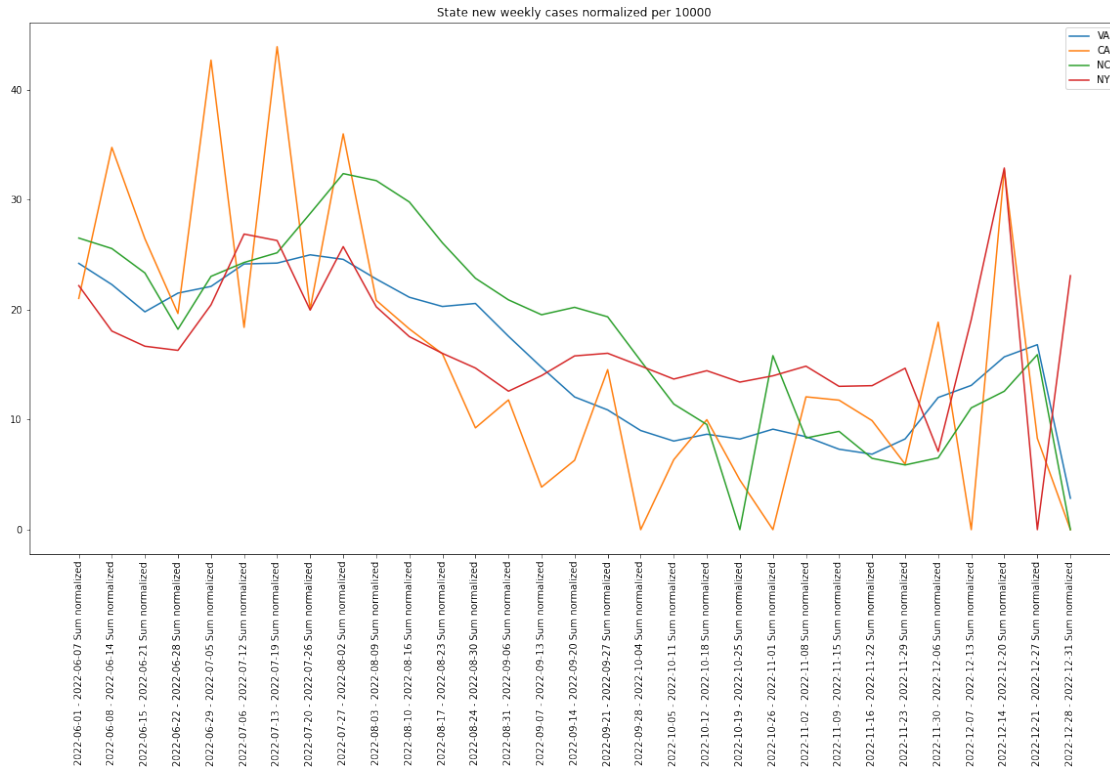
```

```

[93]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.title('State new weekly cases normalized per 10000')
plt.plot(VA_norm_10k_cases.keys(), VA_norm_10k_cases.values(), label = 'VA')
plt.plot(CA_norm_10k_cases.keys(), CA_norm_10k_cases.values(), label = 'CA')
plt.plot(NC_norm_10k_cases.keys(), NC_norm_10k_cases.values(), label = 'NC')
plt.plot(NY_norm_10k_cases.keys(), NY_norm_10k_cases.values(), label = 'NY')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

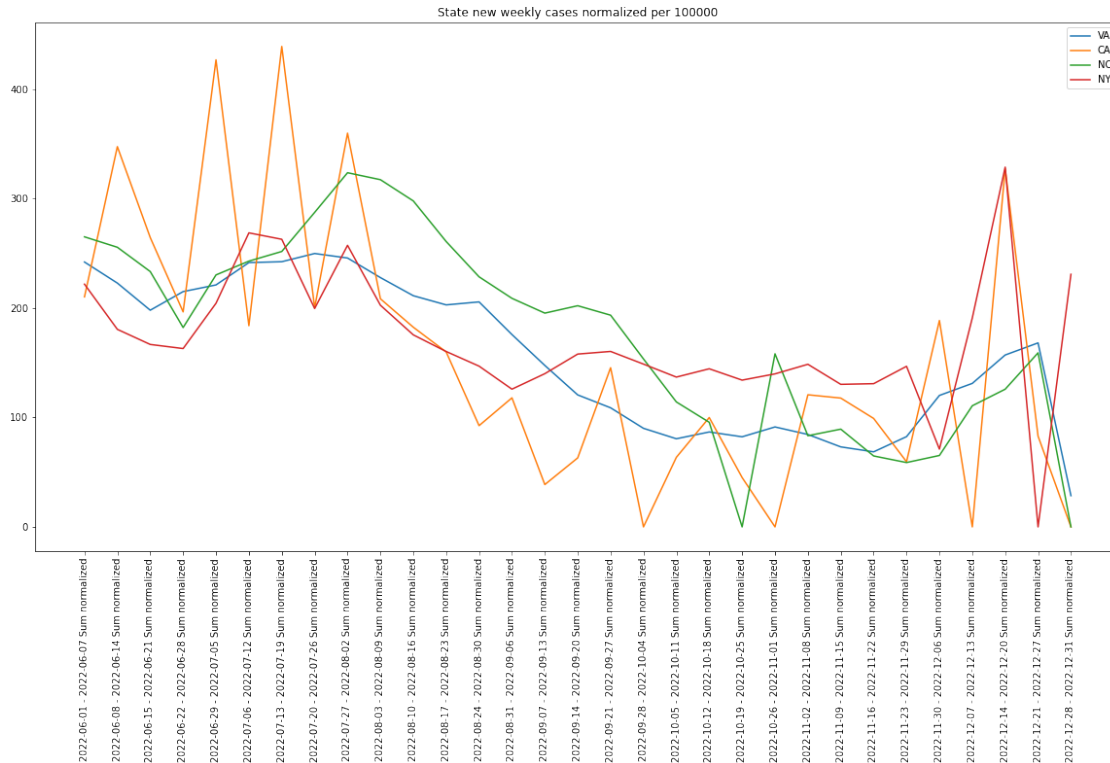
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```
[94]: plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.title('State new weekly cases normalized per 100000')
plt.plot(VA_norm_100k_cases.keys(), VA_norm_100k_cases.values(), label = 'VA')
plt.plot(CA_norm_100k_cases.keys(), CA_norm_100k_cases.values(), label = 'CA')
plt.plot(NC_norm_100k_cases.keys(), NC_norm_100k_cases.values(), label = 'NC')
plt.plot(NY_norm_100k_cases.keys(), NY_norm_100k_cases.values(), label = 'NY')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

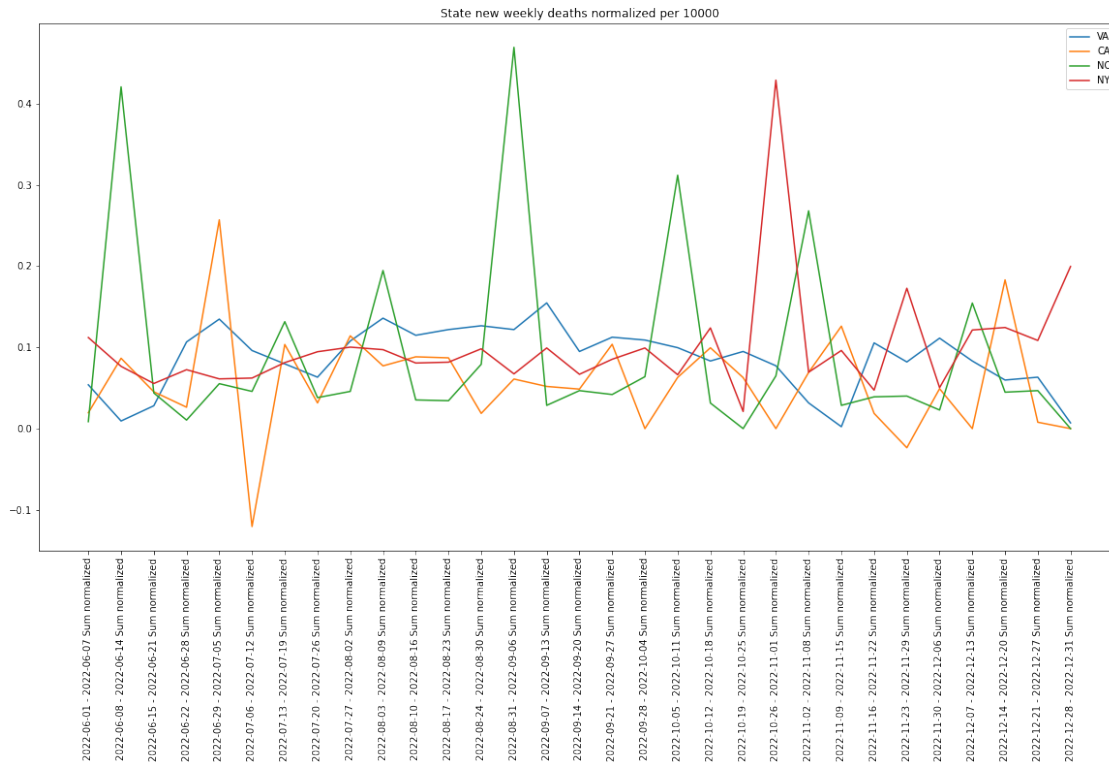


Describe why the rates differ across these states in the notebook. Identify the peaks, are they consistent with the US pattern?

If we look at the rates of cases across the states like Virginia, North Carolina, New York, and California, they rate of Covid cases are different. This is due to couple of reason: One of the main reasons is the difference in population density. California and New York are two of the states that have higher population density than other two states. Although California only ranks 17th and New York slightly higher in the population density table, the earlier state has the highest population in comparison to other states. In addition to that, some of the largest cities in the United States are in California, so this another reason why California has a higher case rate. Another reason is that California is a big state, so they have capacity to allow more Covid-19 testing.

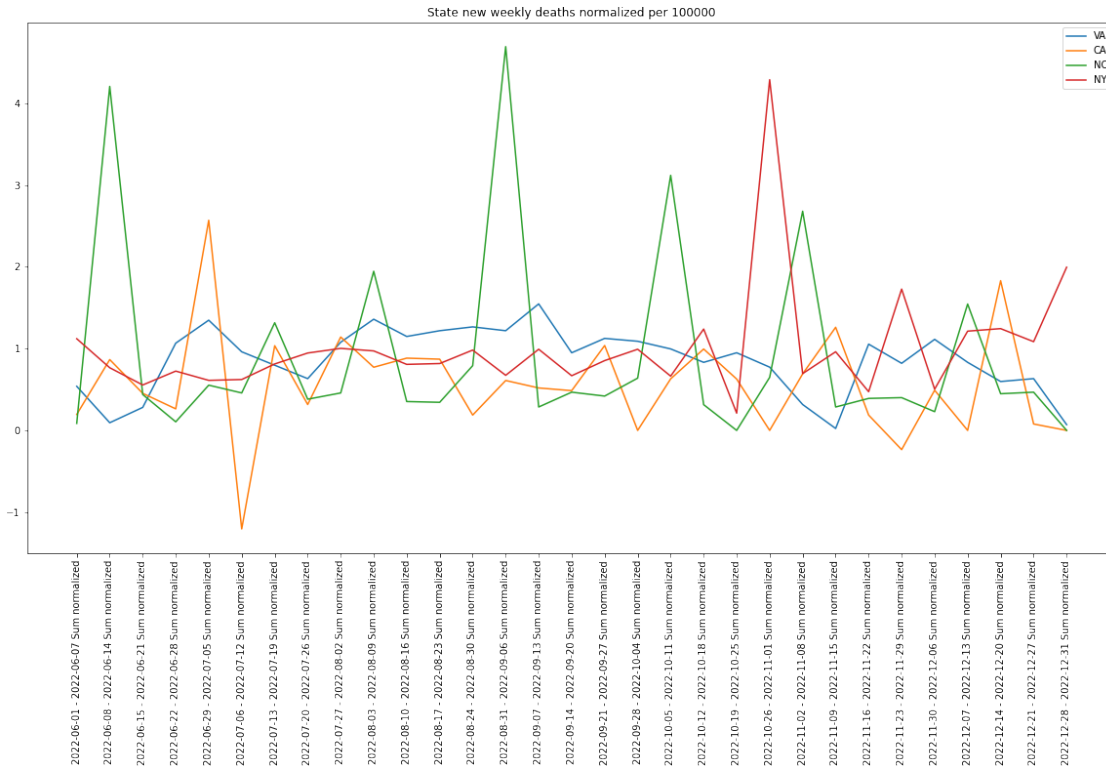
```
[95]: plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.title('State new weekly deaths normalized per 10000')
plt.plot(VA_norm_10k_deaths.keys(), VA_norm_10k_deaths.values(), label = 'VA')
plt.plot(CA_norm_10k_deaths.keys(), CA_norm_10k_deaths.values(), label = 'CA')
plt.plot(NC_norm_10k_deaths.keys(), NC_norm_10k_deaths.values(), label = 'NC')
plt.plot(NY_norm_10k_deaths.keys(), NY_norm_10k_deaths.values(), label = 'NY')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[96]: plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.title('State new weekly deaths normalized per 100000')
plt.plot(VA_norm_100k_deaths.keys(), VA_norm_100k_deaths.values(), label = 'VA')
plt.plot(CA_norm_100k_deaths.keys(), CA_norm_100k_deaths.values(), label = 'CA')
plt.plot(NC_norm_100k_deaths.keys(), NC_norm_100k_deaths.values(), label = 'NC')
plt.plot(NY_norm_100k_deaths.keys(), NY_norm_100k_deaths.values(), label = 'NY')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



If we look at the death rates across the states like Virginia, North Carolina, New York, and California, the death rate is higher in North Carolina in comparison to other states. This might be due to: Age distribution of people living in North Carolina. North Carolina has a greater number of older populations in comparison to other states in the US. Furthermore, North Carolina has higher number of poverty as well as people with chronic health conditions which impact the death rate.

US has the highest peak of Covid cases in the week 2022-07-13 to 2022-07-19. If we look at the rates at the state level, California also has its highest Covid rate in the same period. Also, other states have also their highest Covid rates around this date, for instance New York has it highest peak one week before this period, North Carolina after 2 weeks and Virginia after one week. US has the highest peak of Covid deaths in the week 2022-11-09 to 2022-11-15. If we look at the rates at the state level, they are not consistent with the US pattern, but we can see slight increase in the death rates in comparison to previous week.

Identify 3 counties within a state of your choice with high cases and death rates.

```
[97]: top_3_cases_counties = confirmed_VA.sum(axis=1).sort_values(ascending=False).
      ↪head(3)

print('Top 3 counties within VA with high cases: ')
for i in top_3_cases_counties.index:
    print(confirmed_VA.loc[i]['County Name'])
```

Top 3 counties within VA with high cases:

Fairfax County

Prince William County

City of Virginia Beach

<ipython-input-97-c5e52ec9d109>:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric\_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.

```
top_3_cases_counties =
confirmed_VA.sum(axis=1).sort_values(ascending=False).head(3)
```

```
[98]: top_3_deaths_counties = deaths_VA.sum(axis=1).sort_values(ascending=False).
      ↪head(3)

print('\nTop 3 counties within VA with high deaths: ')
for i in top_3_deaths_counties.index:
    print(deaths_VA.loc[i]['County Name'])
```

Top 3 counties within VA with high deaths:

Fairfax County

Prince William County

City of Virginia Beach

<ipython-input-98-a9b325780328>:1: FutureWarning: Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric\_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.

```
top_3_deaths_counties =
deaths_VA.sum(axis=1).sort_values(ascending=False).head(3)
```

```
[99]: import numpy as np
def normalization_log_county(county, case_or_death):
    d = pd.DataFrame
    if (case_or_death == 'case'):
        d = confirmed.loc[county]
    else:
        d = deaths.loc[county]

    d = d.filter(regex=r'Sum|population')

    norm_log_cases = {}
    for x in range(0, len(d) - 1):
        norm_log_cases[f'{d.index.values[x]} log_normal'] = np.log((d[x] +
      ↪1e-6)/d['population'])

    return norm_log_cases
```

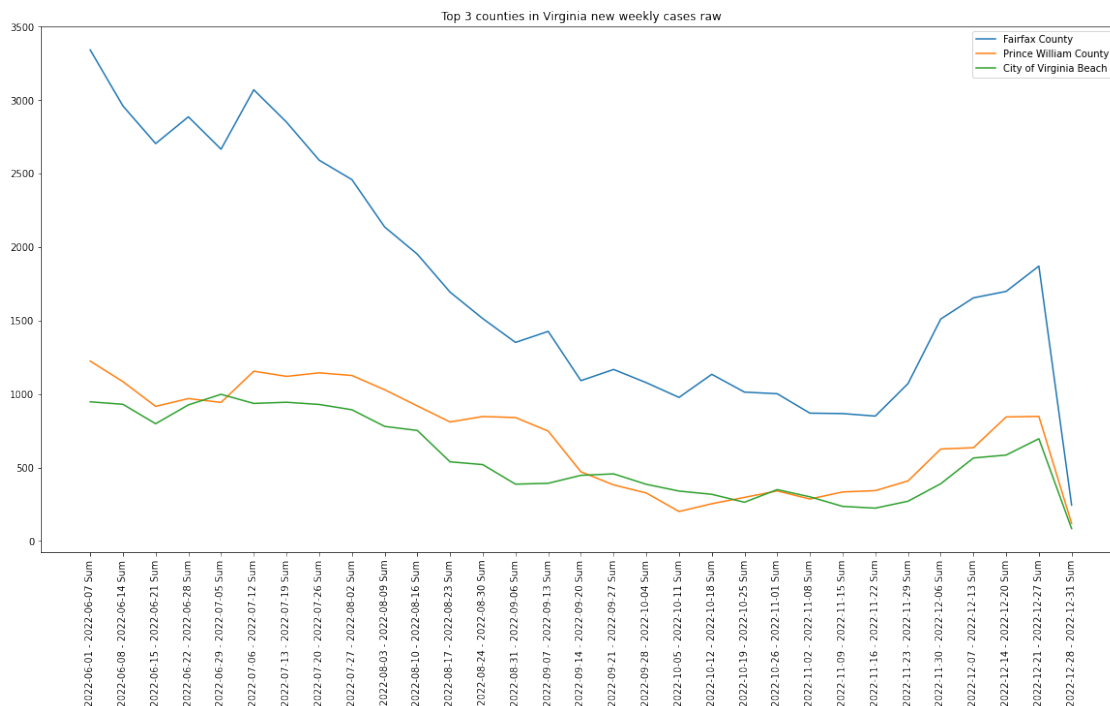
Show plots by raw values cases:

```
[100]: data = {}
for i in top_3_cases_counties.head(3).index:
    data[confirmed_VA.loc[i]['County Name']] = confirmed_VA.loc[i].filter(regex_
    => 'Sum')

ind = []
val = []

plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.title('Top 3 counties in Virginia new weekly cases raw')
for i in data:
    ind = data[i].index
    val = data[i].values
    plt.plot(ind, val, label = i)

plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Show plots by log normalized values:

```
[102]: VA_log_norm = confirmed_VA.filter(regex = 'Sum|population')
```



```

d = VA_log_norm.sum()

VA_norm_log_cases = {}
for x in range(0, len(d) - 1):
    VA_norm_log_cases[f'{d.index[x]} log_normal'] = np.log((d[x] + 1e-6)/
    ↪d['population'])

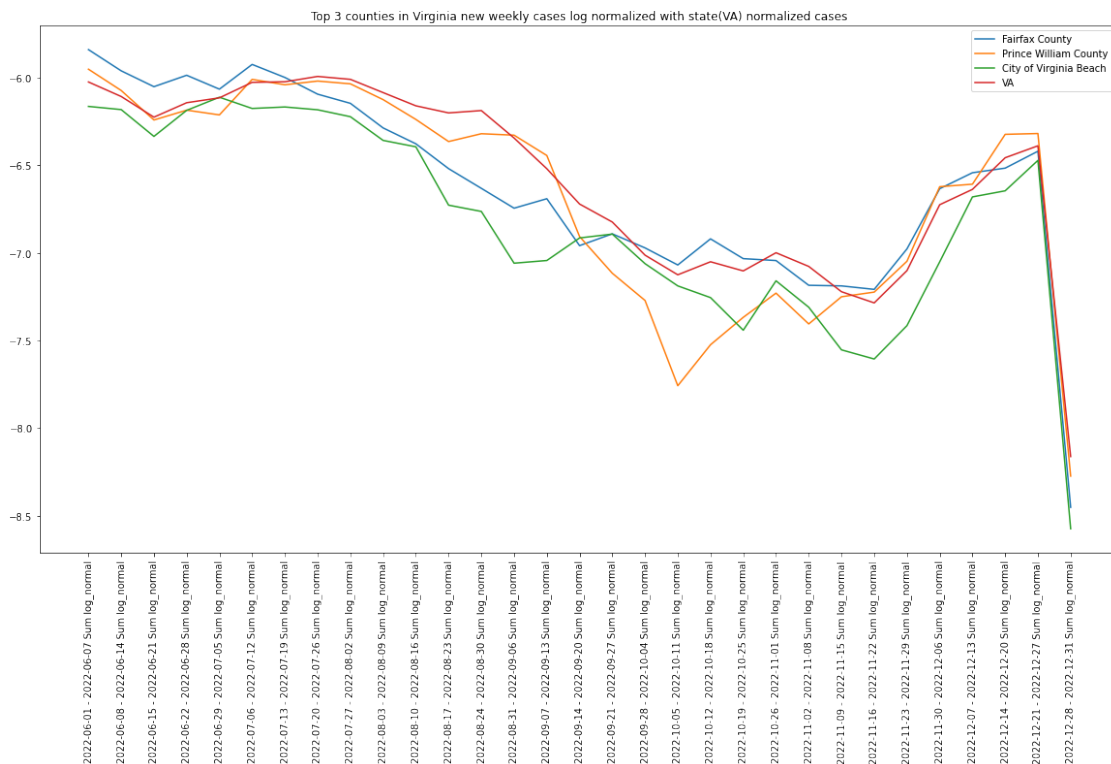
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.title('Top 3 counties in Virginia new weekly cases log normalized with_
    ↪state(VA) normalized cases')

for i in range(3):

    data = {}
    data = normalization_log_county(top_3_cases_counties.index[i], 'case')
    plt.plot(list(data), data.values(), label = confirmed_VA.
    ↪loc[top_3_cases_counties.index[i]]['County Name'])
plt.plot(list(VA_norm_log_cases), VA_norm_log_cases.values(), label = 'VA')

plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



Describe what is causing them and what were the peaks. Do the counties follow state pattern.

As we can visualize in this plot, the covid cases in the second half of the year is decreasing until the end of November. This might be because the weather is starting to get colder and people do not really want to go out that often and prefer to stay warm inside. However, we do see an increase in cases from end of November and have a peak during the Christmas weekend. During Christmas people tend to spend the times with their families so it makes perfect sense that the Covid cases hits its peak during this time of the year. More people together means more chances of spreading the virus.

If we compare the state pattern with the counties, we see that the patterns are relatively similar which makes sense. It makes sense because Fairfax, Prince William and City of Virginia Beach are larger counties so whenever these counties encounter increase/decrease in cases, the state is affected and follows this pattern too.

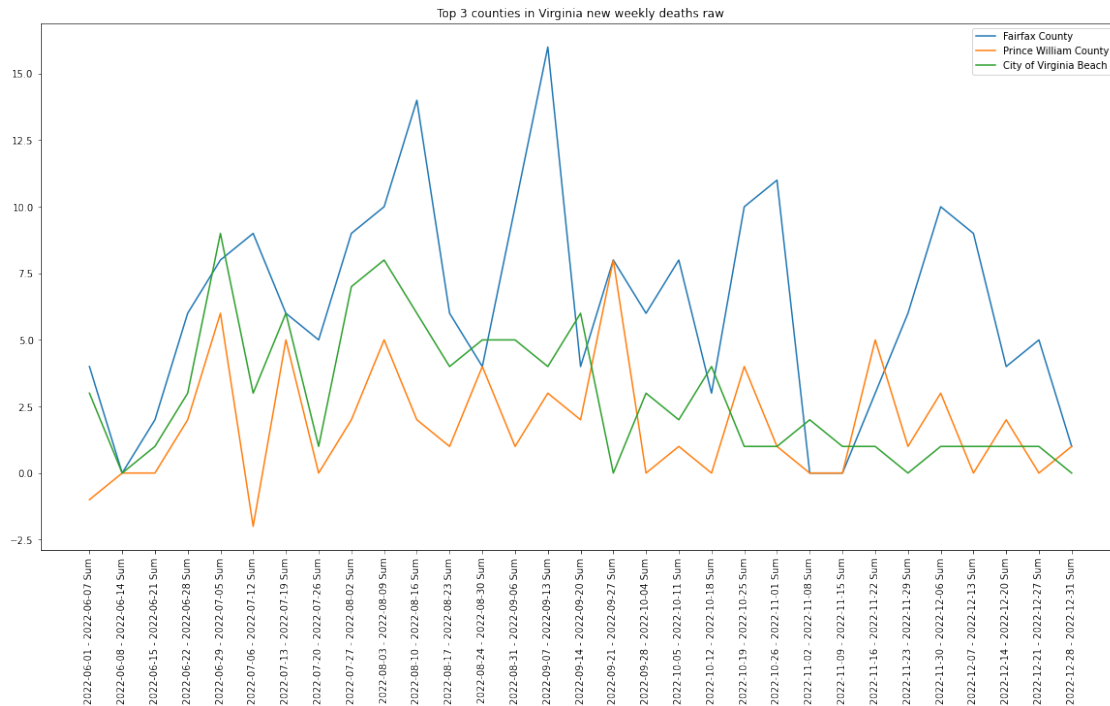
Show plots by raw values deaths:

```
[103]: data = {}
for i in top_3_deaths_counties.head(3).index:
    data[deaths_VA.loc[i]['County Name']] = deaths_VA.loc[i].filter(regex = 'Sum')

plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.title('Top 3 counties in Virginia new weekly deaths raw')

for i in data:
    ind = data[i].index
    val = data[i].values
    plt.plot(ind, val, label = i)

plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Show plots by log normalized values deaths

```
[104]: VA_log_norm_deaths = deaths_VA.filter(regex = 'Sum|population')

d = VA_log_norm_deaths.sum()

VA_norm_log_deaths = {}
for x in range(0, len(d) - 1):
    VA_norm_log_deaths[f'{d.index[x]} log_normal'] = np.log((d[x] + 1e-6)/
    ↪d['population'])

plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.title('Top 3 counties in Virginia new weekly deaths log normalized with_
    ↪state(VA) normalized deaths')

for i in range(3):

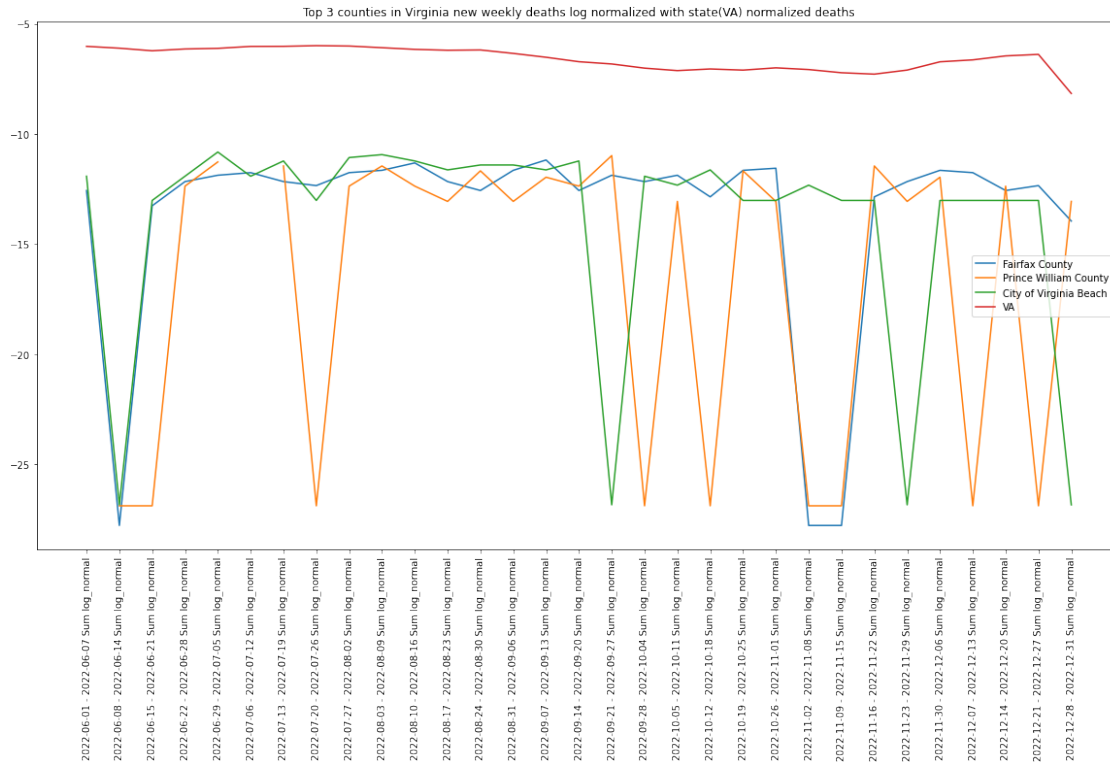
    data = {}
    data = normalization_log_county(top_3_deaths_counties.index[i], 'death')
    plt.plot(list(data), data.values(), label = deaths_VA.
    ↪loc[top_3_cases_counties.index[i]]['County Name'])

plt.plot(list(VA_norm_log_cases), VA_norm_log_cases.values(), label = 'VA')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-99-ba5ea108e04f>:13: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in log

```
norm_log_cases[f'{d.index.values[x]} log_normal'] = np.log((d[x] +
1e-6)/d['population'])
```



Initially looking at the death cases pattern, we see that the Prince William county and City of Virginia Beach has a lot of weeks where the death rate was zero and sometimes even negative. The later might be due to an error in recording the numbers. When we look at the Fairfax county's plot, the death rate hits the highest peak on the week of 2022-08-31, but the death rate is stable in this county. This might be due to the fact that Fairfax county is one of the largest populated county in Virginia and most of the population is old. If we compare the state pattern to the counties, we see that only Fairfax county tend to follow similar pattern as the state pattern. If we were to ignore zero cases or negative cases, Prince William county and City of Virginia Beach do have similar trend to that of Virginia.