

# NAAN MUDHULVAN PHASE-4

## DEVELOPMENT PART 2

Project name: COVID Vaccines Analysis

### DATA ANALYTICS OF COVID VACCINES ANALYSIS

#### Program implementation:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
data = pd.read_csv("C:\Users\student\Documents\country_vaccinations.csv")
data.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	

```

                                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/

```

```
data.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

```

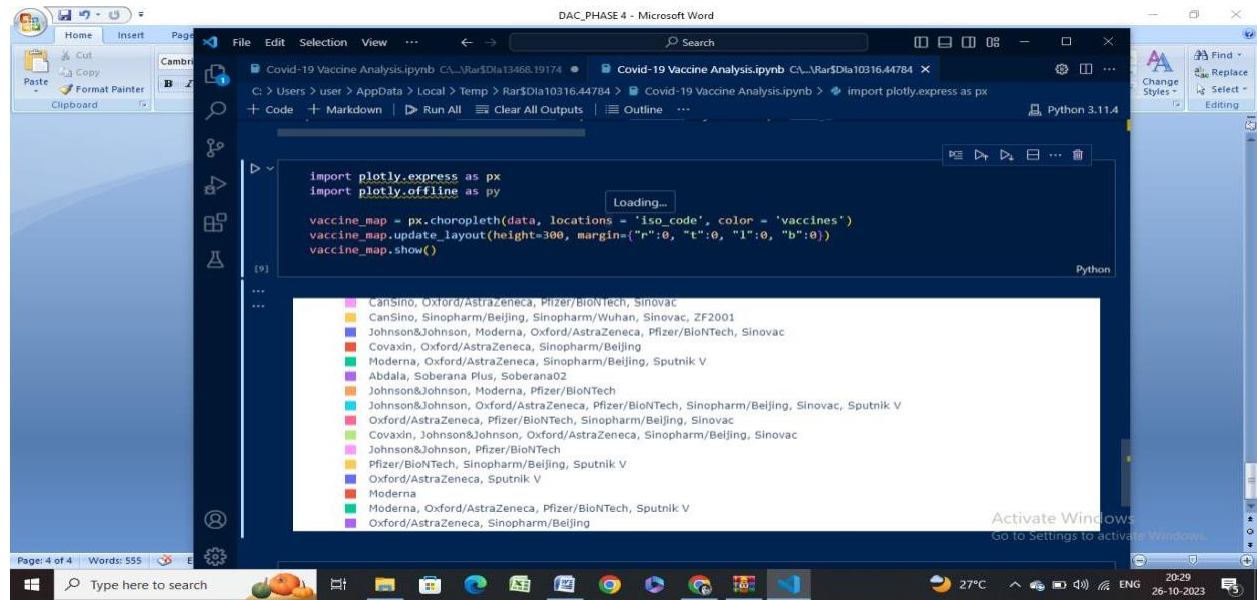
50%	67.520000	41.435000
75%	132.735000	67.910000
max	345.370000	124.760000

	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

```
pd.to_datetime(data.date)
data.country.value_counts()
```

country	
Norway	482
Latvia	480
Denmark	476
United States	471
Russia	470
	...
Bonaire Sint Eustatius and Saba	146
Tokelau	114
Saint Helena	92
Pitcairn	85
Falkland Islands	67

Name: count, Length: 223, dtype: int 64



## **Statistical Analysis:**

### **1. Hypothesis Testing: -**

Perform hypothesis tests to determine if there are statistically significant differences in vaccination rates between different groups or regions. For example, you can use t-tests or ANOVA to compare vaccination rates by age groups or between different states.

### **2. Regression Analysis:-**

Perform regression analysis to model the factors that influence vaccination rates. Multiple linear regression or logistic regression can help you understand which variables have the most significant impact on vaccination rates.

```
data.vaccines.value_counts()
```

```
vaccines
```

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: count, Length: 84, dtype: int64
```

```
df = data[["vaccines", "country"]]
```

```
df.head()
```

```
      vaccines    country
```

```
0 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi... Afghanistan
```

```
1 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi... Afghanistan
```

```
2 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi... Afghanistan
```

3 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi... Afghanistan

4 Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi... Afghanistan

## Exploratory Data Analysis:

### Data Virtualization:

It an approach to data management that allows an application to retrieve and manipulate data without requiring technical details about the data, such as how it is formatted at source, or where it is physically located, and can provide a single customer view of the overall data.

