

# COVID19\_Global\_Tracker

May 18, 2025

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[27]: # Step 1: Data Collection, Data Loading & Exploration
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
import pandas as pd

# Show plots inside the notebook
%matplotlib inline

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("owid-covid-data.csv")

# Display shape and column names
print("Shape:", df.shape)
print("Columns:", df.columns.tolist())

# Preview the dataset
df.head()

# Step 2: Data overview and missing values
df.info()
df.describe()
df.isnull().sum()

# Step 3: Data Cleaning

# Filter selected countries and make a copy to avoid SettingWithCopyWarning
countries = ['Kenya', 'United States', 'India']
df_filtered = df[df['location'].isin(countries)].copy()

# Convert date to datetime format
df_filtered['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_filtered['date'])

# Fill missing values for selected columns
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cols_to_fill = ['total_cases', 'total_deaths', 'new_cases', 'new_deaths', '
↳ 'total_vaccinations']
df_filtered[cols_to_fill] = df_filtered[cols_to_fill].fillna(0)

# Step 4: Exploratory Data Analysis EDA
#- i. Total cases over time
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
for country in countries:
    country_data = df_filtered[df_filtered['location'] == country]
    plt.plot(country_data['date'], country_data['total_cases'], label=country)
plt.title("Total COVID-19 Cases Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Total Cases")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

#Step 6: Optional: Build a Choropleth Map
# Drop rows with missing iso_code or total_cases
df = df[['location', 'iso_code', 'date', 'total_cases']]
df = df.dropna(subset=['iso_code', 'total_cases'])

# Convert date to datetime
df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date'])

# Get the latest date available in the dataset
latest_date = df['date'].max()
print("Latest Date in Dataset:", latest_date)

# Filter for the latest data only
latest_df = df[df['date'] == latest_date]

# Remove aggregates like 'World', 'Africa', etc. (optional but recommended)
latest_df = latest_df[latest_df['iso_code'].str.len() == 3]
# Plot Choropleth Map
fig = px.choropleth(
    latest_df,
    locations="iso_code",
    color="total_cases",
    hover_name="location",
    color_continuous_scale="Reds",
    title=f"Total COVID-19 Cases by Country as of {latest_date.date()}",
    projection="natural earth"
)

fig.show()

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# ii. Total deaths over time
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
for country in countries:
    country_data = df_filtered[df_filtered['location'] == country]
    plt.plot(country_data['date'], country_data['total_deaths'], label=country)
plt.title("Total COVID-19 Deaths Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Total Deaths")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

# iii. Daily new cases
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
for country in countries:
    country_data = df_filtered[df_filtered['location'] == country]
    plt.plot(country_data['date'], country_data['new_cases'], label=country)
plt.title("Daily New COVID-19 Cases")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("New Cases")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

# iv. Death rate per time
# Calculate death rate
df_filtered['death_rate'] = df_filtered['total_deaths'] /
    df_filtered['total_cases']
df_filtered['death_rate'] = df_filtered['death_rate'].fillna(0) # Handle NaNs

# Plot death rate over time
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
for country in countries:
    country_data = df_filtered[df_filtered['location'] == country]
    plt.plot(country_data['date'], country_data['death_rate'], label=country)
plt.title("COVID-19 Death Rate Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Death Rate")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

# v. People vaccinated per time
# Check if available
print(df_filtered.columns)

# Column is available
if 'people_vaccinated_per_hundred' in df_filtered.columns:

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plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
for country in countries:
    country_data = df_filtered[df_filtered['location'] == country]
    plt.plot(country_data['date'],
    ↪country_data['people_vaccinated_per_hundred'], label=country)
    plt.title("Percentage of People Vaccinated Over Time")
    plt.xlabel("Date")
    plt.ylabel("% Vaccinated")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

# Step 5: Visualizing Vaccination Progress
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
for country in countries:
    country_data = df_filtered[df_filtered['location'] == country]
    plt.plot(country_data['date'], country_data['total_vaccinations'],
    ↪label=country)
    plt.title("Total Vaccinations Over Time")
    plt.xlabel("Date")
    plt.ylabel("Total Vaccinations")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

# Step 6: Insights & Reporting

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Shape: (429435, 67)

Columns: ['iso\_code', 'continent', 'location', 'date', 'total\_cases',  
 'new\_cases', 'new\_cases\_smoothed', 'total\_deaths', 'new\_deaths',  
 'new\_deaths\_smoothed', 'total\_cases\_per\_million', 'new\_cases\_per\_million',  
 'new\_cases\_smoothed\_per\_million', 'total\_deaths\_per\_million',  
 'new\_deaths\_per\_million', 'new\_deaths\_smoothed\_per\_million',  
 'reproduction\_rate', 'icu\_patients', 'icu\_patients\_per\_million',  
 'hosp\_patients', 'hosp\_patients\_per\_million', 'weekly\_icu\_admissions',  
 'weekly\_icu\_admissions\_per\_million', 'weekly\_hosp\_admissions',  
 'weekly\_hosp\_admissions\_per\_million', 'total\_tests', 'new\_tests',  
 'total\_tests\_per\_thousand', 'new\_tests\_per\_thousand', 'new\_tests\_smoothed',  
 'new\_tests\_smoothed\_per\_thousand', 'positive\_rate', 'tests\_per\_case',  
 'tests\_units', 'total\_vaccinations', 'people\_vaccinated',  
 'people\_fully\_vaccinated', 'total\_boosters', 'new\_vaccinations',  
 'new\_vaccinations\_smoothed', 'total\_vaccinations\_per\_hundred',  
 'people\_vaccinated\_per\_hundred', 'people\_fully\_vaccinated\_per\_hundred',  
 'total\_boosters\_per\_hundred', 'new\_vaccinations\_smoothed\_per\_million',  
 'new\_people\_vaccinated\_smoothed', 'new\_people\_vaccinated\_smoothed\_per\_hundred',  
 'stringency\_index', 'population\_density', 'median\_age', 'aged\_65\_older',  
 'aged\_70\_older', 'gdp\_per\_capita', 'extreme\_poverty', 'cardiovasc\_death\_rate',  
 'diabetes\_prevalence', 'female\_smokers', 'male\_smokers',  
 'handwashing\_facilities', 'hospital\_beds\_per\_thousand', 'life\_expectancy',

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'human_development_index', 'population', 'excess_mortality_cumulative_absolute',
'excess_mortality_cumulative', 'excess_mortality',
'excess_mortality_cumulative_per_million']
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<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
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RangeIndex: 429435 entries, 0 to 429434
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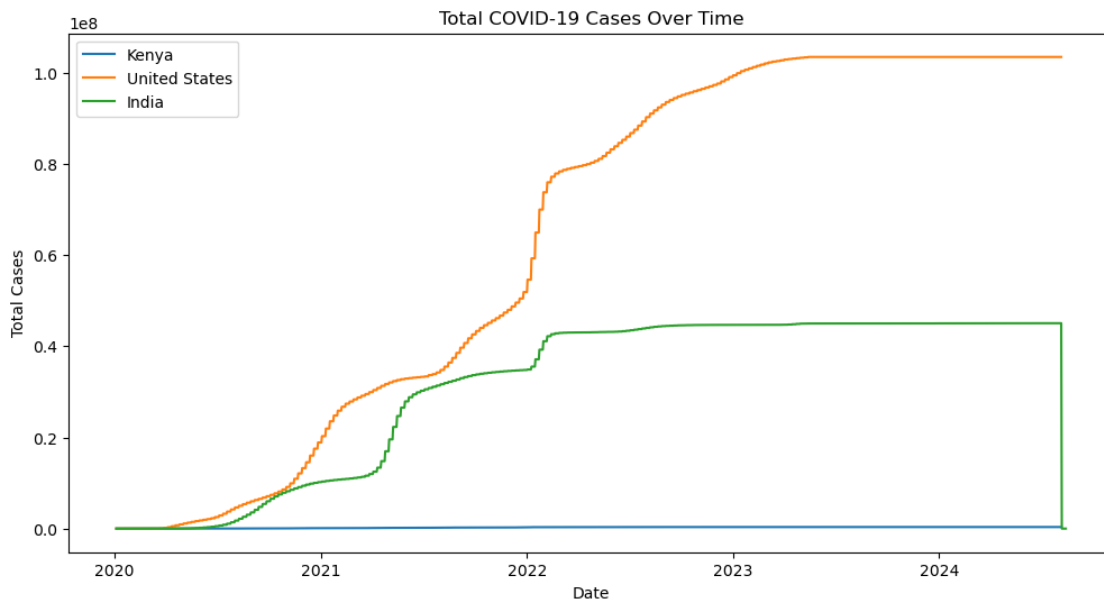
```
Data columns (total 67 columns):
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#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
---	-----	-----	-----
0	iso_code	429435 non-null	object
1	continent	402910 non-null	object
2	location	429435 non-null	object
3	date	429435 non-null	object
4	total_cases	411804 non-null	float64
5	new_cases	410159 non-null	float64
6	new_cases_smoothed	408929 non-null	float64
7	total_deaths	411804 non-null	float64
8	new_deaths	410608 non-null	float64
9	new_deaths_smoothed	409378 non-null	float64
10	total_cases_per_million	411804 non-null	float64
11	new_cases_per_million	410159 non-null	float64
12	new_cases_smoothed_per_million	408929 non-null	float64
13	total_deaths_per_million	411804 non-null	float64
14	new_deaths_per_million	410608 non-null	float64
15	new_deaths_smoothed_per_million	409378 non-null	float64
16	reproduction_rate	184817 non-null	float64
17	icu_patients	39116 non-null	float64
18	icu_patients_per_million	39116 non-null	float64
19	hosp_patients	40656 non-null	float64
20	hosp_patients_per_million	40656 non-null	float64
21	weekly_icu_admissions	10993 non-null	float64
22	weekly_icu_admissions_per_million	10993 non-null	float64
23	weekly_hosp_admissions	24497 non-null	float64
24	weekly_hosp_admissions_per_million	24497 non-null	float64
25	total_tests	79387 non-null	float64
26	new_tests	75403 non-null	float64
27	total_tests_per_thousand	79387 non-null	float64
28	new_tests_per_thousand	75403 non-null	float64
29	new_tests_smoothed	103965 non-null	float64
30	new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand	103965 non-null	float64
31	positive_rate	95927 non-null	float64
32	tests_per_case	94348 non-null	float64
33	tests_units	106788 non-null	object
34	total_vaccinations	85417 non-null	float64
35	people_vaccinated	81132 non-null	float64
36	people_fully_vaccinated	78061 non-null	float64
37	total_boosters	53600 non-null	float64
38	new_vaccinations	70971 non-null	float64
39	new_vaccinations_smoothed	195029 non-null	float64

40	total_vaccinations_per_hundred	85417	non-null	float64
41	people_vaccinated_per_hundred	81132	non-null	float64
42	people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred	78061	non-null	float64
43	total_boosters_per_hundred	53600	non-null	float64
44	new_vaccinations_smoothed_per_million	195029	non-null	float64
45	new_people_vaccinated_smoothed	192177	non-null	float64
46	new_people_vaccinated_smoothed_per_hundred	192177	non-null	float64
47	stringency_index	196190	non-null	float64
48	population_density	360492	non-null	float64
49	median_age	334663	non-null	float64
50	aged_65_older	323270	non-null	float64
51	aged_70_older	331315	non-null	float64
52	gdp_per_capita	328292	non-null	float64
53	extreme_poverty	211996	non-null	float64
54	cardiovasc_death_rate	328865	non-null	float64
55	diabetes_prevalence	345911	non-null	float64
56	female_smokers	247165	non-null	float64
57	male_smokers	243817	non-null	float64
58	handwashing_facilities	161741	non-null	float64
59	hospital_beds_per_thousand	290689	non-null	float64
60	life_expectancy	390299	non-null	float64
61	human_development_index	319127	non-null	float64
62	population	429435	non-null	int64
63	excess_mortality_cumulative_absolute	13411	non-null	float64
64	excess_mortality_cumulative	13411	non-null	float64
65	excess_mortality	13411	non-null	float64
66	excess_mortality_cumulative_per_million	13411	non-null	float64

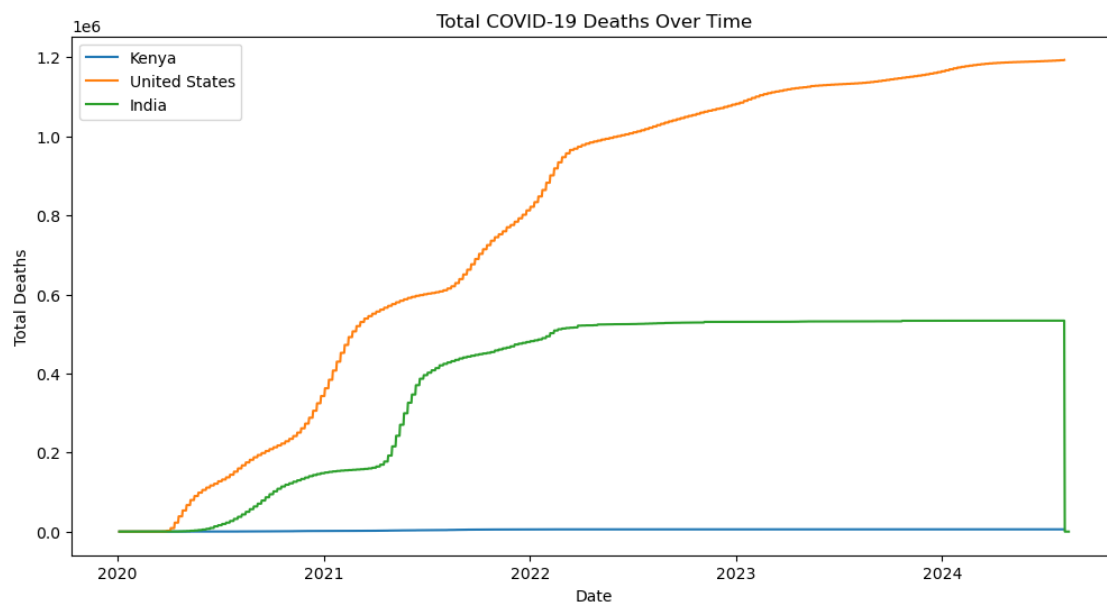
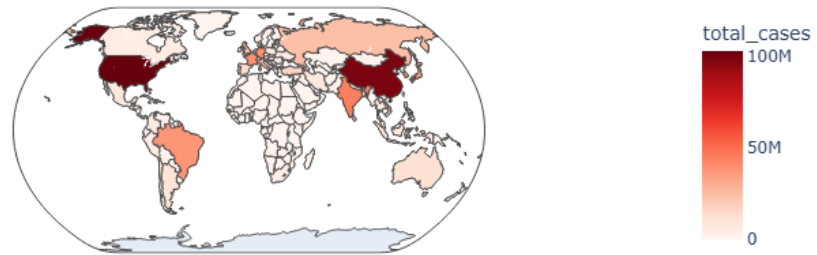
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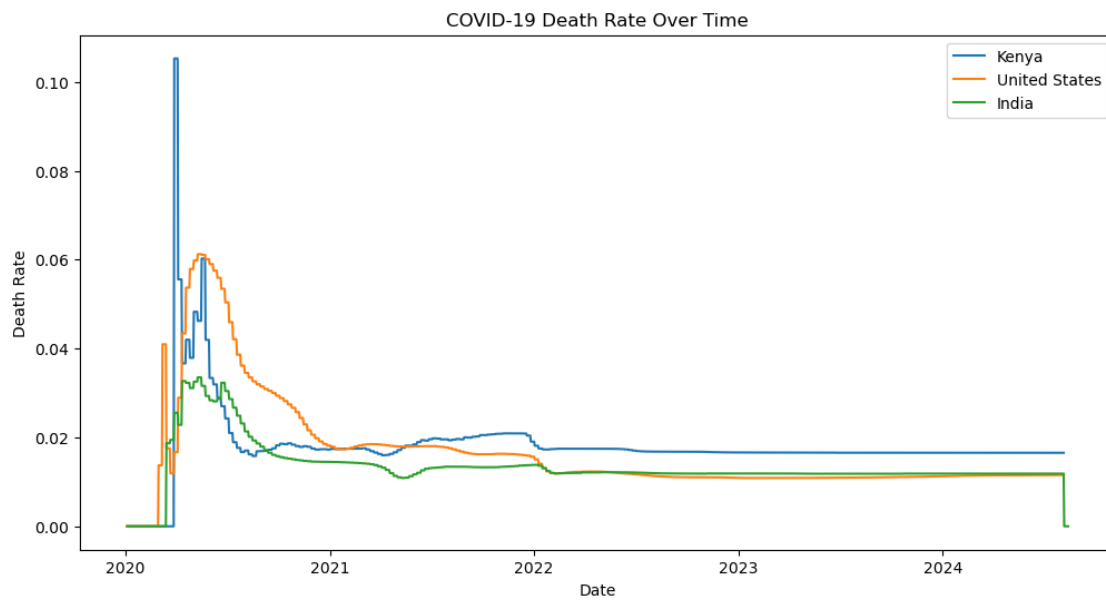
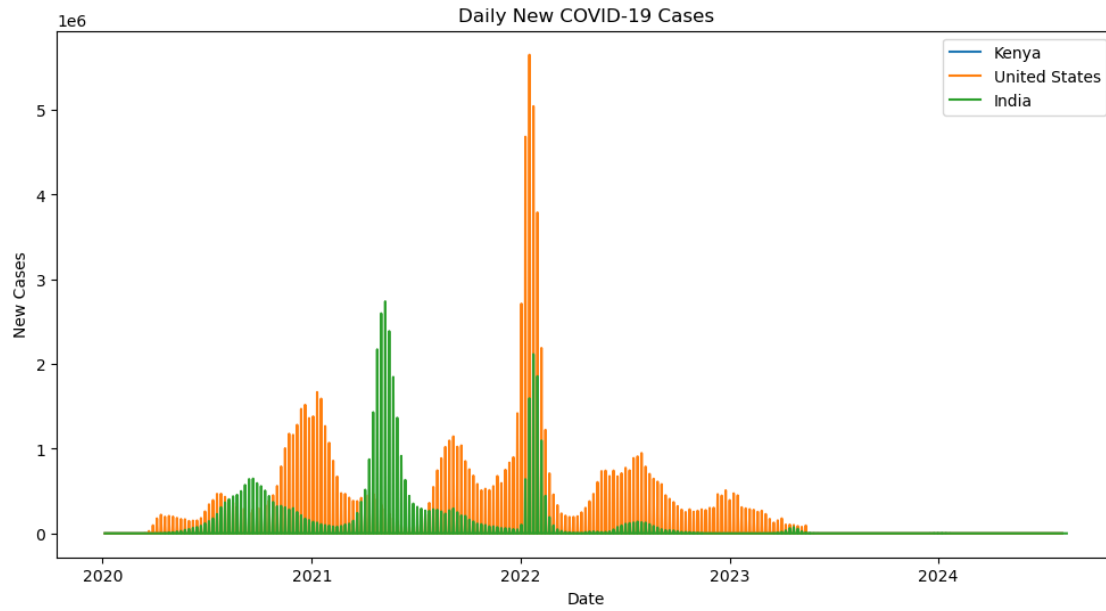
memory usage: 219.5+ MB



Latest Date in Dataset: 2024-08-04 00:00:00

Total COVID-19 Cases by Country as of 2024-08-04





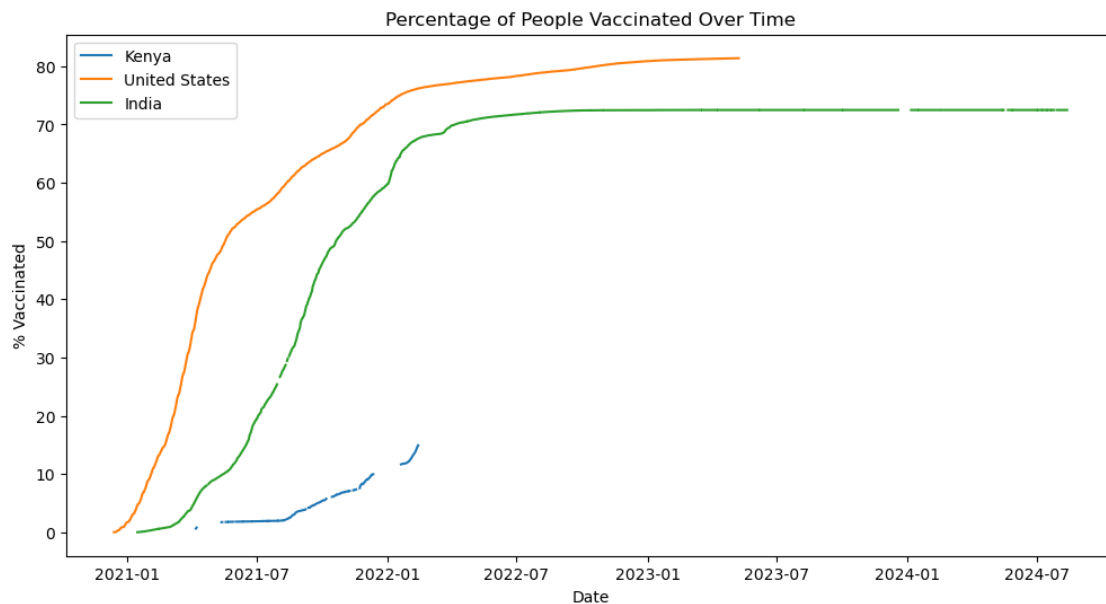
```
Index(['iso_code', 'continent', 'location', 'date', 'total_cases', 'new_cases',
      'new_cases_smoothed', 'total_deaths', 'new_deaths',
      'new_deaths_smoothed', 'total_cases_per_million',
      'new_cases_per_million', 'new_cases_smoothed_per_million',
      'total_deaths_per_million', 'new_deaths_per_million',
      'new_deaths_smoothed_per_million', 'reproduction_rate', 'icu_patients',
      'icu_patients_per_million', 'hosp_patients',
```

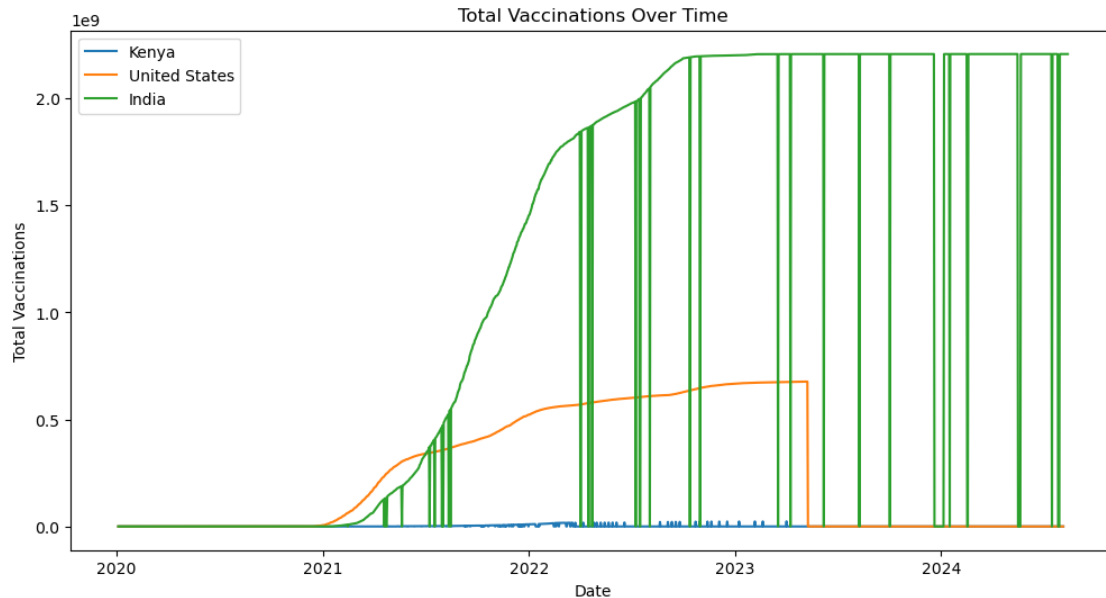


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'hosp_patients_per_million', 'weekly_icu_admissions',
'weekly_icu_admissions_per_million', 'weekly_hosp_admissions',
'weekly_hosp_admissions_per_million', 'total_tests', 'new_tests',
'total_tests_per_thousand', 'new_tests_per_thousand',
'new_tests_smoothed', 'new_tests_smoothed_per_thousand',
'positive_rate', 'tests_per_case', 'tests_units', 'total_vaccinations',
'people_vaccinated', 'people_fully_vaccinated', 'total_boosters',
'new_vaccinations', 'new_vaccinations_smoothed',
'total_vaccinations_per_hundred', 'people_vaccinated_per_hundred',
'people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred', 'total_boosters_per_hundred',
'new_vaccinations_smoothed_per_million',
'new_people_vaccinated_smoothed',
'new_people_vaccinated_smoothed_per_hundred', 'stringency_index',
'population_density', 'median_age', 'aged_65_older', 'aged_70_older',
'gdp_per_capita', 'extreme_poverty', 'cardiovasc_death_rate',
'diabetes_prevalence', 'female_smokers', 'male_smokers',
'handwashing_facilities', 'hospital_beds_per_thousand',
'life_expectancy', 'human_development_index', 'population',
'excess_mortality_cumulative_absolute', 'excess_mortality_cumulative',
'excess_mortality', 'excess_mortality_cumulative_per_million',
'death_rate'],
dtype='object')

```





#### Step 6: Key Insights from COVID-19 Data Analysis

United States had the highest total cases and vaccinations Over the observed period, the US consistently reported the highest number of total COVID-19 cases and vaccinations compared to Kenya and India.

India achieved the highest vaccination growth rate Although the US had higher total numbers, India's vaccination rollout showed rapid growth over time, reflecting strong national efforts.

Kenya reported the lowest total cases but had a higher death rate Despite fewer total cases, Kenya's death rate (deaths as a percentage of confirmed cases) was higher, possibly due to limited testing and healthcare resources.

New daily cases varied significantly over time All three countries experienced multiple waves of COVID-19 infections. The US and India had very sharp increases in new daily cases during specific periods, while Kenya had fewer fluctuations.

Death rate trends highlight health system disparities The higher death rate in Kenya suggests differences in healthcare access or underreporting of mild cases. Meanwhile, India showed the lowest death rate due to widespread testing and younger population demographics.

This project compared COVID-19 data from Kenya, the USA, and India. It analyzed total cases, deaths, and vaccinations over time. Results showed that countries responded differently, with varying outcomes based on healthcare systems, population, and policies. These insights can help improve future health planning.

[ ]: