1 Covid-19 Data Collection and Wrangling 1.1 Contents 1 Covid-19 Data Collection and Wrangling 1.1 Contents ■ 1.2 Imports 1.3 Functions 1.3.1 Function: add_vaccination 1.3.2 Function: add_case 1.3.3 Function: add_weather 1.3.4 Function: country_name_to_iso2 1.3.5 Function: add holiday 1.3.6 Function: vac_iso_code_to_alpha2 1.3.7 Function: case_name_to_alpha2 1.4 Load data 1.5 Preprocess mobility data 1.6 Merge data 1.7 Save data 1.8 Appendix 1.2 Imports from collections import defaultdict from pathlib import Path import os import numpy as np import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from matplotlib import cm import pickle from pathlib import Path from deepdiff import DeepDiff from pandas.tseries.holiday import USFederalHolidayCalendar as holidayCalendar from wwo hist import retrieve hist data import pycountry import holidays from countryinfo import CountryInfo %matplotlib inline 1.3 Functions 1.3.1 Functions: add_vaccination def add vaccination (df place, df vac, country code): # join the vaccination data df place vac = df vac.loc[df vac["iso code"] == country code, ["date", "people vaccinated per hundred"]] df_place_vac.rename(columns = {"people_vaccinated_per_hundred": "vac"}, inplace=True) df_place_vac["date"] = pd.to_datetime(df_place_vac.date) # convert the index to datetime64 df_place_vac.set_index("date", drop=True ,inplace=True) df_place = df_place.merge(df_place_vac, on="date", how="left") # fill in missing values for vaccination if np.isnan(df place["vac"][0]): # if the initial value is NaN, put 0 df place.loc[df place.index[0],"vac"]=0 df place.loc[:,"vac"] = df place["vac"].fillna(method='ffill') # must assign the filled list to the "vac" return df place 1.3.2 Functions: add_case In [264... def add_case(df_place, df_case, country_code): # join the case data df_place_case = df_case.loc[:,["date", country_code]].set_index("date") df_place_case.index = pd.to_datetime(df_place_case.index) df place case.rename(columns = {country code:"case mil"}, inplace=True) df_place = df_place.merge(df_place_case, on="date", how="left") # fill in missing values for case if np.isnan(df_place["case_mil"][0]): # if the initial value is NaN, put 0 df place.loc[df place.index[0],"case mil"]=0 df place.loc[:,"case mil"] = df place["case mil"].fillna(method='ffill') # must assign the filled list to return df_place 1.3.3 Functions: add weather In [4]: def add weather(df place): # normalize api key = '619972ecb8e64a2ca8b152638212709' # note that this key expires on 11/21/21 country_code = df_place.country_region_code.unique()[0] country = CountryInfo(country code) capital = country.capital().replace(" ", " ") capital = capital.replace(".","") start date = df place.index[0].strftime('%d-%b-%Y') end date = df place.index[-1].strftime('%d-%b-%Y') frequency=24 try: hist weather = retrieve hist data(api key, [capital], start date, end date, frequency, location label = False, export csv = False, store df = True); df weather = hist weather[0][["date time", "cloudcover", "tempC", "humidity", "precipMM"]] df weather.insert(len(df weather.columns), "date", pd.to datetime(df weather["date time"])) df weather.drop(["date time"], axis=1, inplace=True) df weather.set index(["date"], inplace=True) df place = df place.join(df weather, on="date", how="left") print("No match found!") return df place 1.3.4 Functions: country_name_to_iso2 def country_name_to_iso2(holiday_dict): holiday_country_code_dict = {} countries = holiday dict.keys() for country in countries: country code = CountryInfo(country).iso()['alpha2'] holiday_country_code_dict.update({country_code:holiday_dict[country]}) except KeyError as e: print('I got a KeyError - reason %s' % str(e)) return holiday_country_code_dict 1.3.5 Functions: add_holiday def add holiday(df place, holid country code): country_code = df_place.country_region_code.unique()[0] holiday_timestamps = holid_country_code[country_code] df_holiday = pd.DataFrame({'date': holiday_timestamps, 'holiday':[1 for timestamp in holiday_timestamps]}) df_holiday.set_index(['date'], inplace=True) df_place = df_place.join(df_holiday, how='left', on='date') df place['holiday'].fillna(value=0, inplace=True) df_place['holiday'] = [int(element) for element in list(df_place['holiday'])] return df_place 1.3.6 Functions: vac_iso_code_to_alpha2 def vac_iso_code_to_alpha2(df_vac): alpha2 = []for iso3 in list(df vac.iso code): alpha2.append(pycountry.countries.get(alpha 3=iso3).alpha 2) except: alpha2.append("") df vac['iso code'] = alpha2 return df vac 1.3.7 Functions: case_name_to_alpha2 def case name to alpha2(df case): for country in df case.columns: country obj = pycountry.countries.get(name = country) df case.rename(columns={country:country obj.alpha 2}, inplace=True) except: if country == 'South Korea': df case.rename(columns={country:'KR'}, inplace=True) elif country == 'Russia': df case.rename(columns={country:'RU'}, inplace=True) return df case 1.4 Load data - mobility, case, vaccination, holiday # load mobility data (https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/) df_mob = pd.read_csv('/Users/parkj/Documents/pyDat/dataSet/COVID19_community_mobility_reports/Global_Mobility_I # load new cases data (git local repo: /Users/parkj/Documents/pyDat/dataSet/covid-19-data/, repo: https://githu df_case = pd.read_csv('/Users/parkj/Documents/pyDat/dataSet/covid-19-data/public/data/jhu/new_cases_per_millior df case = case name to alpha2(df case) # load vaccination data (git local repo: /Users/parkj/Documents/pyDat/dataSet/covid-19-data/, repo: https://git df_vac = pd.read_csv('/Users/parkj/Documents/pyDat/dataSet/covid-19-data/public/data/vaccinations/vaccinations. df_vac = vac_iso_code_to_alpha2(df_vac) # load holiday data with open('/Users/parkj/Documents/pyDat/google_calendar_api_holidays/holidays.pickle', 'rb') as f: holid = pickle.load(f) holid_code = country_name_to_iso2(holid) holid_code_list = list(holid_code.keys()) # set country of interest countries_of_interest = ['AR', 'AU', 'AT', 'BE', \ 'CA', 'DK', 'FI', 'FR', 'DE', \ 'IN', 'ID', 'IE', 'IL', \ 'IT', 'JP', 'KR', 'MX', 'NL', \ 'NO', 'RU', 'SG', 'GB', 'US'] # Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, # Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany # India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel # Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Netherlands # Norway, Russia, Singapore, UK, US I got a KeyError - reason 'christian holidays' I got a KeyError - reason 'jewish holidays'
I got a KeyError - reason 'muslim holidays' I got a KeyError - reason 'orthodox holidays' I got a KeyError - reason 'andorra' I got a KeyError - reason 'bahamas' I got a KeyError - reason 'british virgin islands' I got a KeyError - reason 'brunei darussalam' I got a KeyError - reason 'congo' I got a KeyError - reason "côte d'ivoire" I got a KeyError - reason 'curaçao' I got a KeyError - reason 'czechia' I got a KeyError - reason 'falkland islands (malvinas)' I got a KeyError - reason 'gambia' I got a KeyError - reason 'holy see (vatican city state)' I got a KeyError - reason 'macao' I got a KeyError - reason 'montenegro' I got a KeyError - reason 'myanmar' I got a KeyError - reason 'saint barthélemy' I got a KeyError - reason 'saint martin (french part)' I got a KeyError - reason 'sao tome and principe' I got a KeyError - reason 'sint maarten (dutch part)' I got a KeyError - reason 'the democratic republic of the congo' I got a KeyError - reason 'the former yugoslav republic of macedonia' I got a KeyError - reason 'timor-leste' I got a KeyError - reason 'turks and caicos islands' I got a KeyError - reason 'u.s. virgin islands' Load Mobility, Vaccination, and Case Data Google Mobility Data Changes for each day are compared to a **baseline** value for that day of the week: 1. The baseline is the median value, for the corresponding day of the week, during the 5-week period Jan 3–Feb 6, 2020. 2. The datasets show trends over several months with the most recent data representing approximately 2-3 days ago—this is how long it takes to produce the datasets. 1.5 Preprocess mobility data # Rename the mobility time series column names df_mob = df_mob.rename(columns = {'retail_and_recreation_percent_change_from_baseline': 'rtrc', 'grocery_and_pharmacy_percent_change_from_baseline': 'grph', 'parks_percent_change_from_baseline': 'prks', 'transit_stations_percent_change_from_baseline': 'tran', 'workplaces_percent_change_from_baseline': 'work', 'residential_percent_change_from_baseline': 'resi'}, inplace = False) df_mob.date = pd.to_datetime(df_mob.date) df_mob.set_index("date", drop=True ,inplace=True) df_mob.drop(['sub_region_1','sub_region_2','metro_area','iso_3166_2_code','census_fips_code'],axis=1,inplace=Ta 1.6 Merge data - mobility, vaccination, case, weather, holiday # organize data in Global Mobility Report places id = df mob.place id.unique() # unique place ids grouped = df mob.groupby(df mob.place id) dict country = {} # country dict to contain the national-level data (ignore local regions) country label = defaultdict(list) for place in places id: if pd.isna(place) ==False: df_place = grouped.get_group(place) country id = df_place["country_region"].unique()[0] country_code = df_place["country_region_code"].unique()[0] if (country_code in countries_of_interest and country_code in set(df_vac["iso_code"]) and country_code in set(df_case.columns) and country_code in holid_code_list and country_id not in country_label.keys()): # 1st occurrence of country contains national data # vaccination data #if country id in set(df vac["location"]): df_place = add_vaccination(df_place, df_vac, country_code) # case (per million) data #if country id in set(df case.columns): df_place = add_case(df_place, df_case, country_code) # weather data df place = add weather(df place) # regional holiday data df place = add holiday(df place, holid code) #if country_id not in country_label.keys(): # 1st occurrence of country contains national data df place['dayow'] = df place.index.weekday # get day of the week (note that 0 corresponds to Monday df place['vac percMax'] = df place["vac"]/max(df place['vac'])*100 # normalize the vaccinated per N df_place['case_mil_percMax'] = df_place['case_mil']/max(df_place['case_mil'])*100 # normalize the of dict_country.update({country_code : df_place}) # the value of country_id is the nested dict mob_that country label[country id] = 1 Retrieving weather data for Washington_DC Currently retrieving data for Washington DC: from 2020-02-15 to 2020-02-29 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:00.520317 Currently retrieving data for Washington_DC: from 2020-03-01 to 2020-03-31 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:01.215562 Currently retrieving data for Washington DC: from 2020-04-01 to 2020-04-30 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:01.942063 Currently retrieving data for Washington_DC: from 2020-05-01 to 2020-05-31 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:02.642910 Currently retrieving data for Washington DC: from 2020-06-01 to 2020-06-30 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:03.474659 Currently retrieving data for Washington_DC: from 2020-07-01 to 2020-07-31 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:04.386463 Currently retrieving data for Washington DC: from 2020-08-01 to 2020-08-31 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:05.305537 Currently retrieving data for Washington_DC: from 2020-09-01 to 2020-09-30 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:06.223110 Currently retrieving data for Washington DC: from 2020-10-01 to 2020-10-31 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:06.871728 Currently retrieving data for Washington_DC: from 2020-11-01 to 2020-11-30 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:07.758142 Currently retrieving data for Washington DC: from 2020-12-01 to 2020-12-31 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:08.448694 Currently retrieving data for Washington_DC: from 2021-01-01 to 2021-01-31 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:09.611494 Currently retrieving data for Washington DC: from 2021-02-01 to 2021-02-28 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:10.184652 Currently retrieving data for Washington_DC: from 2021-03-01 to 2021-03-31 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:10.856952 Currently retrieving data for Washington DC: from 2021-04-01 to 2021-04-30 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:11.469977 Currently retrieving data for Washington_DC: from 2021-05-01 to 2021-05-31 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:12.277929 Currently retrieving data for Washington DC: from 2021-06-01 to 2021-06-30 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:12.963082 Currently retrieving data for Washington_DC: from 2021-07-01 to 2021-07-31 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:13.674111 Currently retrieving data for Washington DC: from 2021-08-01 to 2021-08-31 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:14.624301 Currently retrieving data for Washington DC: from 2021-09-01 to 2021-09-17 Time elapsed (hh:mm:ss.ms) 0:00:15.455235 /Users/parkj/opt/anaconda3/envs/pyKeras/lib/python3.9/site-packages/pandas/core/frame.py:4901: SettingWithCopyW A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#ret urning-a-view-versus-a-copy return super().drop(1.7 Save data # save data as pickle - a dictionary (dict_country) filePath_pickle = Path('/Users/parkj/Documents/pyDat/dataSet/covid_country_data.pickle') with open(filePath pickle, 'wb') as f: pickle.dump(dict_country, f) # load the saved dictionary from pickle file filePath pickle = Path('/Users/parkj/Documents/pyDat/dataSet/covid country data.pickle') with open(filePath pickle, 'rb') as f: dict_country = pickle.load(f) 1.8 Appendix # Inspect each country's data - Is there any negative case values? country code = 'FR' dict_country[country_code]['case_mil'].plot() Out[261... <AxesSubplot:xlabel='date'> 1750 1500 1250 1000 750 500 250 date In [245.. # The negative case values do not make sense, so use forward filling count row = 0if dict_country[country_code]['case_mil'][0]<0:</pre> dict_country[country_code]['case_mil'][0]=0.0 for row in dict_country[country_code].iterrows(): if count row==0: if row[1].case mil<0:</pre> dict_country[country_code]['case_mil'][count_row]=0.0 else: if row[1].case mil<0:</pre> dict_country[country_code]['case_mil'][count_row]=dict_country[country_code]['case_mil'][count_row-1] count_row += 1 dict_country[country_code]['case_mil'].plot() <ipython-input-245-887e8e4cf26b>:12: SettingWithCopyWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#ret urning-a-view-versus-a-copy dict_country[country_code]['case_mil'][count_row]=dict_country[country_code]['case_mil'][count_row-1] Out[245... <AxesSubplot:xlabel='date'> 1000 800 600 400

200

In [240..

Apr

Oct

dict country.pop(country code, None)

for country in dict country.keys():

date

If necessary, drop the country's data from the dictionary

dict country[country].fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)

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