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 In [1]: 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 In [9]: # 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\_F # 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=Tx 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 h df place['case mil percMax'] = df place['case mil']/max(df place['case mil'])\*100 # normalize the dict country.update({country code : df place}) # the value of country id is the nested dict mob that country label[country id] = 1 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 Apr Jul Oct date # The negative case values do not make sense, so use forward filling  $count_row = 0$ if 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 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()

# dict\_country.pop(country\_code, None)

for country in dict\_country.keys():

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

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