COVID-19 US County JHU Data & Demographics

Introduction:

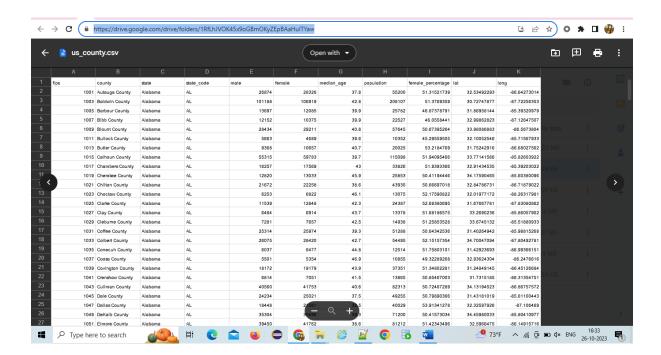
The United States of America has recently, had the most reported COVID-19 cases and this dataset that I have taken gives a piece of detailed information about the country, state, male, female, age group, and demographics information such as latitude and longitude. To perform this research, I used this dataset.

DATASET LINK:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1RfLhJVOK45x9oGBmOKyZEpBAaHuITYaw

US_COUNTY.CSV

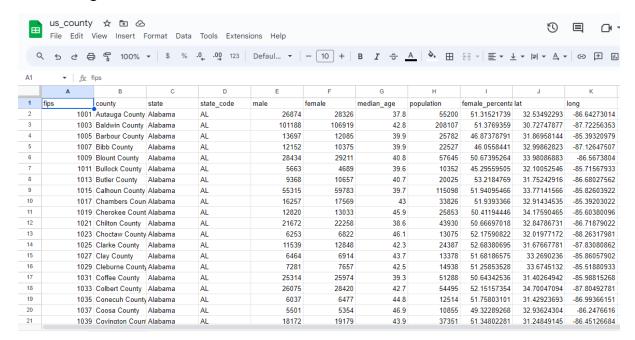
The main objective of this analysis is to find out the patterns within the dataset to get a further understanding of the data. I also wanted to leverage it to choose a machine algorithm for predicting the survival rate of patients during the period of COVID-19.



The dataset consists of demographic information population information (Such as male and female rates) and age information.

Data attributes: Fips, County, State, State code, male, female, median age, population, female percentage, lat, long.

So totally my dataset has 3220 rows * 11 columns with no null values. The columns have a title/heading, which makes them readable.



Observations of the dataset:

- It has all the states in the United States of America.
- The data includes patients whose ages range from 30 to 60.
- The data also contains fips code, latitude, and longitude details for easy understanding of the location details.

Dataset and Code Description:

This data contains the total population, male and female.

Explanation 1: This code helps us to know the total count of males from different states.

```
[10] print(data_frame["male"].value_counts)
        <bound method IndexOpsMixin.value_counts of 0</pre>
                                                             26874
                101188
        2
                 13697
                 12152
        3
                 28434
        3215
                 25580
        3216
                  4332
                 11169
        3217
        3218
                 16541
        3219
                 17475
        Name: male, Length: 3220, dtype: int64>
print(data frame["male"].value counts)
```

Explanation 2: This code helps us to know the total count of females from different states.

```
[11] print(data_frame["female"].value_counts)
   <bound method IndexOpsMixin.value_counts of 0</p>
                                                           28326
              106919
       2
               12085
               10375
       4
               29211
       3215
               27791
                4439
       3216
       3217
                11824
               17608
       3218
       3219
               18964
       Name: female, Length: 3220, dtype: int64>
```

Code:

```
print(data_frame["female"].value_counts)
```

Explanation 3: This code helps us to know the total count of population from different state

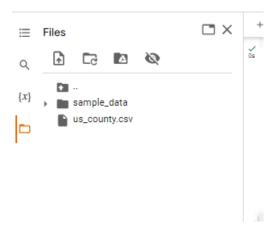
```
print(data_frame['population'].value_counts)

→ <bound method IndexOpsMixin.value_counts of 0
</p>
                                                         55200
           208107
    1
    2
            25782
    3
             22527
             57645
             . . .
    3215
            53371
    3216
             8771
    3217
             22993
    3218
             34149
    3219
             36439
    Name: population, Length: 3220, dtype: int64>
```

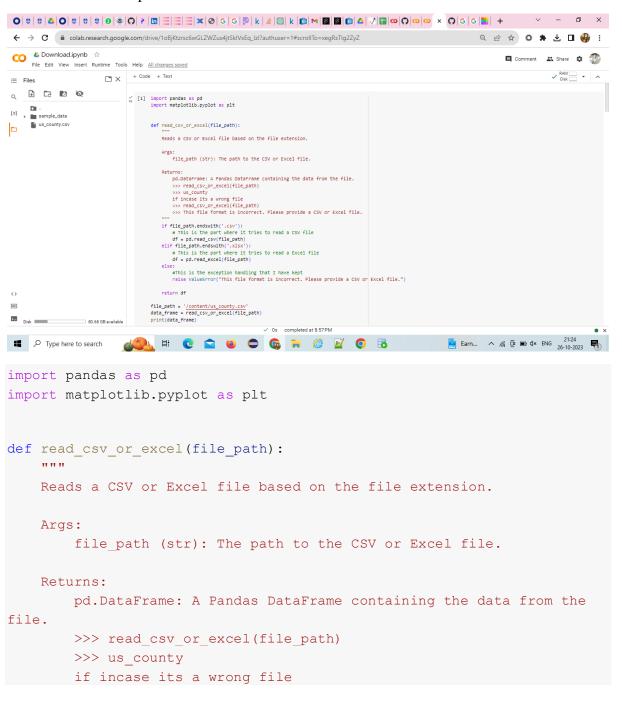
```
print(data frame['population'].value counts)
```

Important note:

Before performing this code, we need to down the dataset and upload it in the Google Colab environment.

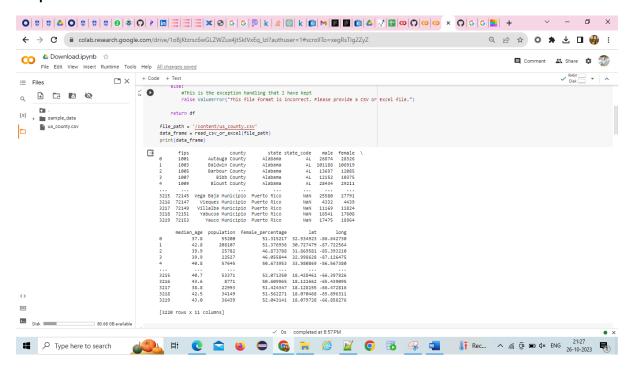


Code: This code helps me to read a CSV or Excel file in order to due EDA



```
>>> read csv or excel(file path)
        >>> This file format is incorrect. Please provide a CSV or
Excel file.
    11 11 11
    if file path.endswith('.csv'):
        # This is the part where it tries to read a CSV file
        df = pd.read csv(file path)
    elif file path.endswith('.xlsx'):
        # This is the part where it tries to read a Excel file
        df = pd.read excel(file path)
    else:
        #This is the exception handling that I have kept
        raise ValueError ("This file format is incorrect. Please provide
a CSV or Excel file.")
    return df
file path = '/content/us county.csv'
data_frame = read_csv_or_excel(file_path)
print(data frame)
```

Output:



Boxplot Graph:

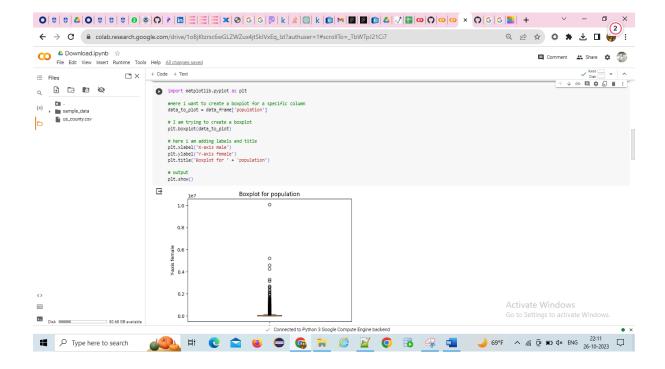
This graph shows a clear understanding of the male and female ratio

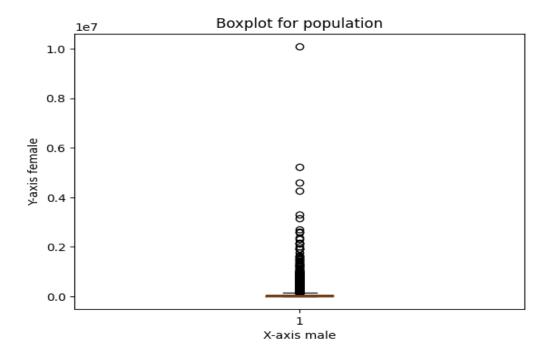
```
#Here i want to create a boxplot for a specific column
data_to_plot = data_frame['population']

# I am trying to create a boxplot
plt.boxplot(data_to_plot)

# here i am adding labels and title
plt.xlabel('X-axis male')
plt.ylabel('Y-axis female')
plt.title('Boxplot for ' + 'population')

# output
plt.show()
```

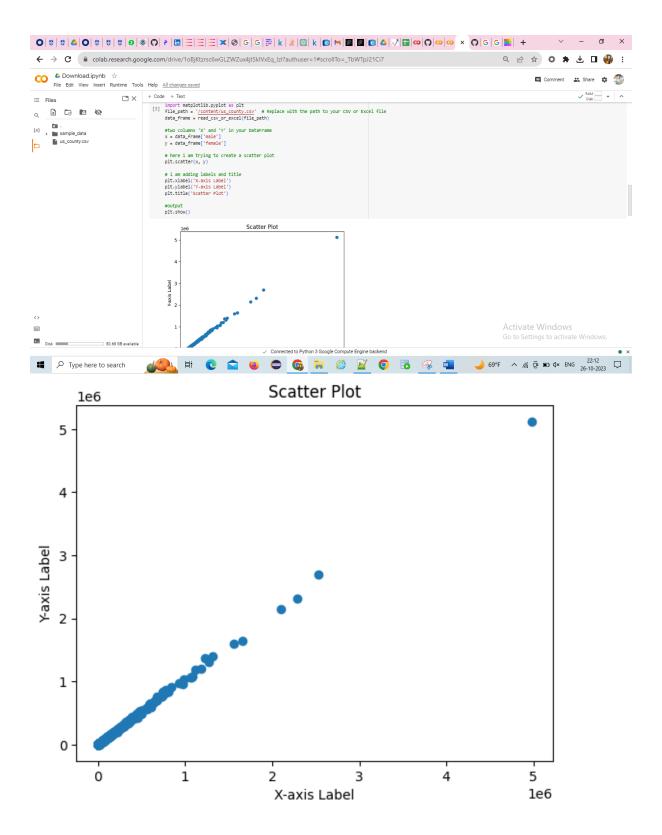




Scatterplot:

This graph shows a clear understanding of the male and female ratio.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
file path = '/content/us county.csv'
                                       # Replace with the path to your
CSV or Excel file
data frame = read csv or excel(file path)
#two columns 'X' and 'Y' in your DataFrame
x = data frame['male']
y = data frame['female']
# here i am trying to create a scatter plot
plt.scatter(x, y)
# i am adding labels and title
plt.xlabel('X-axis Label')
plt.ylabel('Y-axis Label')
plt.title('Scatter Plot')
#output
plt.show()
```



Histogram:

This graph shows a clear understanding of the male and female ratio

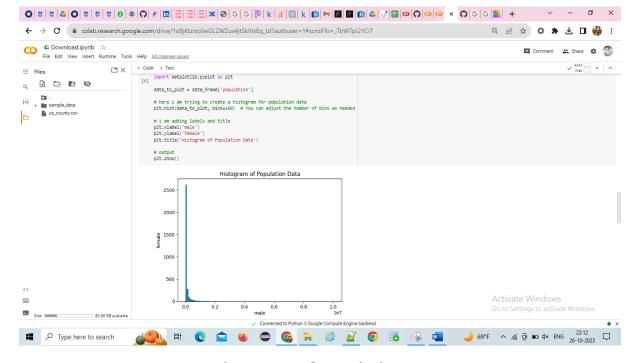
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

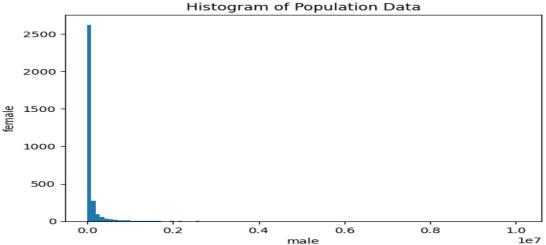
```
data_to_plot = data_frame['population']

# here i am trying to create a histogram for population data
plt.hist(data_to_plot, bins=100) # You can adjust the number of bins
as needed

# i am adding labels and title
plt.xlabel('male')
plt.ylabel('female')
plt.title('Histogram of Population Data')

# output
plt.show()
```





Important Links:

Dataset Link:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1RfLhJVOK45x9oGBmOKyZEpBAaHuITYaw

 $\frac{https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1OVgcN0T2npE5nRc9RTND8tUP9znStHVZJwMrO}{thtqDo/edit\#gid=1650272371}$

GitHub Link:

https://github.com/santhiya-hds5210/ORES-5160-EDA

Drive Link:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1W8AiXxbgTYK-HOXSPKjee9qGdj Ari1O

Appendix:

- https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/headsortails/covid19-us-county-jhu-data-demographics?select=us county.csv
- https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18039057/pandas-parser-cparsererror-error-tokenizing-data
- https://chat.openai.com/c/8da6a9dc-bee7-4983-9bf9-7530b2178d31
- https://www.kaggle.com/code/masoudfaramarzi/basics-of-accesing-data-from-urls-usingpandas
- https://www.forefront.ai/app/chat/new
- https://www.numbeo.com/quality-of-life/rankings_by_country.jsp
- https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2022/03/exploratory-data-analysis-with-an-example/
- https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10VgcN0T2npE5nRc9RTND8tUP9znStHVZJwMrOth tqDo/edit#gid=1650272371
- https://canvas.slu.edu/courses/45377/assignments/343230
- https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1Yr FH rjTCW7741e1rArixu4ZWL02FGC#scrollTo=Z flbVsMyiqOI
- https://github.com/santhiya-hds5210/ORES-5160-EDA
- https://www.google.com/search?q=scatter+plot&oq=scatter&gs lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUqDQgBE AAYgwEYsQMYgAQyDwgAEEUYORiDARixAxiABDINCAEQABiDARixAxiABDIKCAIQABixAxiABDIN CAMQABiDARixAxiABDINCAQQABiDARixAxiABDIKCAUQABixAxiABDINCAYQABiDARixAxiABDI HCAcQABiABDIKCAgQABixAxiABDINCAkQABiDARixAxiABNIBCDMzOTdqMGo3qAIAsAIA&sour ceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8
- https://www.google.com/search?q=boxplot&oq=boxpl&gs lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUqDAgBEAAYQx ixAxiKBTIGCAAQRRg5MgwlARAAGEMYsQMYigUyDwgCEAAYQxiDARixAxiKBTIKCAMQABixAxiA BDIJCAQQABhDGIoFMgcIBRAAGIAEMgkIBhAAGEMYigUyCQgHEAAYQxiKBTIJCAgQABhDGIoF MgcICRAAGIAE0gEIMzEwNmowajeoAgCwAgA&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8