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Objectives: Perform EDA such as number of data samples, number of features, number of classes, number of data samples per class, removing missing values, conversion to numbers, using seaborn library to plot different graphs.

Importing Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from seaborn import load_dataset
```

Theory: EDA(Exploratory Data Analysis) Exploratory data analysis (EDA) is used by data scientists to analyze and investigate data sets and summarize their main characteristics, often employing data visualization methods. It helps determine how best to manipulate data sources to get the answers you need, making it easier for data scientists to discover patterns, spot anomalies, test a hypothesis, or check assumptions.

EDA is primarily used to see what data can reveal beyond the formal modeling or hypothesis testing task and provides a better understanding of data set variables and the relationships between them. It can also help determine if the statistical techniques you are considering for data analysis are appropriate.

Loading data into Dataframe

```
df = pd.read_csv('vaccination-data.csv')
```

```
import pandas as pd
import io
```

```
print(df)
```

	COUNTRY	ISO3	WHO_REGION	DATA_SOURCE	DATE_UPDATED	\
0	Afghanistan	AFG	EMRO	REPORTING	2022-02-07	
1	Albania	ALB	EURO	REPORTING	2022-01-30	
2	Algeria	DZA	AFRO	REPORTING	2022-01-09	
3	American Samoa	ASM	WPRO	REPORTING	2022-01-28	
4	Andorra	AND	EURO	REPORTING	2022-01-23	
..	
223	Viet Nam	VNM	WPRO	REPORTING	2022-01-27	

224	Wallis and Futuna	WLF	WPRO	REPORTING	2022-01-11
225	Yemen	YEM	EMRO	REPORTING	2022-02-07
226	Zambia	ZMB	AFRO	REPORTING	2021-11-18
227	Zimbabwe	ZWE	AFRO	REPORTING	2022-01-29

	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE \
0	5216998	4634282.0
1	2613974	1261272.0
2	12974545	7247787.0
3	82992	41820.0
4	140193	57709.0
..
223	180366266	79023934.0
224	12287	6151.0
225	758480	600559.0
226	1041441	832532.0
227	7608063	4263080.0

	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100	PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100 \
0	13.402	11.905
1	90.800	44.318
2	29.588	16.528
3	150.356	75.765
4	181.400	75.756
..
223	185.298	81.185
224	109.257	54.695
225	2.543	2.014
226	5.665	4.529
227	51.188	28.683

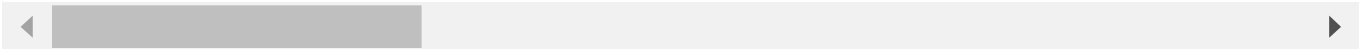
	PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED	PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100 \
0	3959887.0	10.172
1	1127431.0	40.377
2	5796432.0	13.218
3	36804.0	66.678
4	53046.0	69.711
..
223	74011623.0	76.035
224	6136.0	54.562
225	358824.0	1.203
226	651965.0	3.546
227	3291261.0	22.144

	VACCINES_USED	FIRST_VACCINE_DATE \
0	Beijing CNBG - BBIBP-CorV,Janssen - Ad26.COV 2...	2021-02-22
1	AstraZeneca - Vaxzevria,Gamaleya - Gam-Covid-V...	2021-01-13
2	Beijing CNBG - BBIBP-CorV,Gamaleya - Gam-Covid...	2021-01-30
3	Janssen - Ad26.COV 2-S,Moderna - Spikevax,Pfiz...	2020-12-21
4	AstraZeneca - Vaxzevria,Moderna - Spikevax,Pfi...	2021-01-20

displaying first 5 rows of data

df.head()

	COUNTRY	ISO3	WHO_REGION	DATA_SOURCE	DATE_UPDATED	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	PERSONS_
0	Afghanistan	AFG	EMRO	REPORTING	2022-02-07	5216998	
1	Albania	ALB	EURO	REPORTING	2022-01-30	2613974	
2	Algeria	DZA	AFRO	REPORTING	2022-01-09	12974545	
3	American Samoa	ASM	WPRO	REPORTING	2022-01-28	82992	
4	Andorra	AND	EURO	REPORTING	2022-01-23	140193	



`df.tail()` displays the last 5 rows of Data

`df.tail()`

	COUNTRY	ISO3	WHO_REGION	DATA_SOURCE	DATE_UPDATED	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	PERSONS
223	Viet Nam	VNM	WPRO	REPORTING	2022-01-27	180366266	

Number of rows and columns present in data

```
224 df.shape
```

```
df.shape
```

```
(228, 14)
```

Checking if there is any duplicate rows in data and removing them

```
225 df = df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
duplicate_rows_df = df[df.duplicated()]
```

```
print(" Number of duplicate rows: ",duplicate_rows_df.shape)
```

```
Number of duplicate rows: (0, 14)
```

Checking the number of rows that each column contains

```
df.count()
```

```
COUNTRY          228
ISO3              228
WHO_REGION       228
DATA_SOURCE      228
DATE_UPDATED     228
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS 228
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE 225
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100 228
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100 225
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED 225
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100 225
VACCINES_USED    225
FIRST_VACCINE_DATE 208
NUMBER_VACCINES_TYPES_USED 225
dtype: int64
```

deleting the duplicate rows and displaying the first 5 rows of data

```
df = df.drop_duplicates()
```

```
df.head(5)
```

	COUNTRY	ISO3	WHO_REGION	DATA_SOURCE	DATE_UPDATED	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	PERSONS_
0	Afghanistan	AFG	EMRO	REPORTING	2022-02-07	5216998	
1	Albania	ALB	EURO	REPORTING	2022-01-30	2613974	
2	Algeria	DZA	AFRO	REPORTING	2022-01-09	12974545	
3	American Samoa	ASM	WPRO	REPORTING	2022-01-28	82992	
4	Andorra	AND	EURO	REPORTING	2022-01-23	140193	

```
df.count()
```

```

COUNTRY                228
ISO3                   228
WHO_REGION             228
DATA_SOURCE            228
DATE_UPDATED           228
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS     228
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE  225
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100  228
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100  225
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED  225
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100  225
VACCINES_USED          225
FIRST_VACCINE_DATE      208
NUMBER_VACCINES_TYPES_USED  225
dtype: int64

```

```
df['TOTAL_VACCINATIONS'].value_counts()
```

```

5216998    1
33411666   1
9369918    1
8881477    1
1798575    1
..
111323     1
19303999   1
79577      1
84708      1

```

7608063 1

Name: TOTAL_VACCINATIONS, Length: 228, dtype: int64

Checking for null values

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

COUNTRY	0
ISO3	0
WHO_REGION	0
DATA_SOURCE	0
DATE_UPDATED	0
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	0
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE	3
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100	0
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100	3
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED	3
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100	3
VACCINES_USED	3
FIRST_VACCINE_DATE	20
NUMBER_VACCINES_TYPES_USED	3
dtype: int64	

Removing Null/Missing Values

```
df = df.dropna()
```

```
df.count()
```

COUNTRY	206
ISO3	206
WHO_REGION	206
DATA_SOURCE	206
DATE_UPDATED	206
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	206
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE	206
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100	206
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100	206
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED	206
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100	206
VACCINES_USED	206
FIRST_VACCINE_DATE	206
NUMBER_VACCINES_TYPES_USED	206
dtype: int64	

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

COUNTRY	0
ISO3	0
WHO_REGION	0
DATA_SOURCE	0
DATE_UPDATED	0
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	0

```

PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE      0
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100          0
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100 0
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED            0
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100     0
VACCINES_USED                       0
FIRST_VACCINE_DATE                   0
NUMBER_VACCINES_TYPES_USED          0
dtype: int64

```

To check the actual dimension of the box, we can use the `.describe()` method

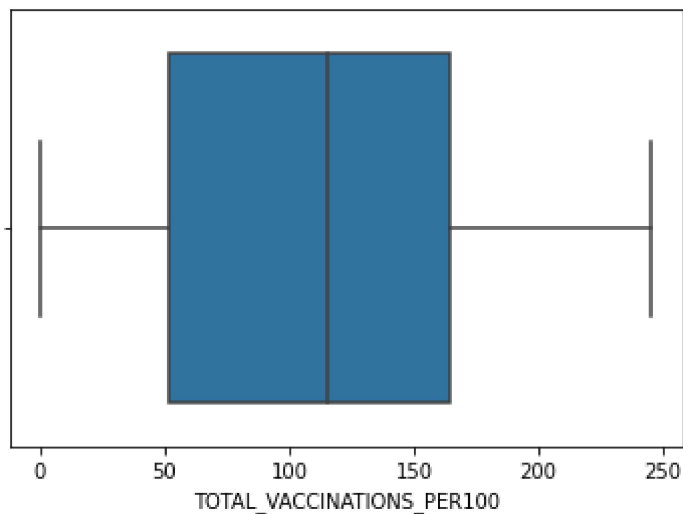
```
df.describe()
```

	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100	PE
count	2.060000e+02	2.060000e+02	206.000000	
mean	4.720353e+07	2.260903e+07	110.768981	
std	2.447806e+08	1.131227e+08	66.928409	
min	7.400000e+01	3.700000e+01	0.081000	
25%	4.513935e+05	2.772375e+05	51.969500	
50%	2.777090e+06	1.719060e+06	115.291500	
75%	1.569372e+07	7.674768e+06	164.329250	
max	3.009902e+09	1.275814e+09	245.275000	

```
sns.boxplot(x=df[ 'TOTAL_VACCINATIONS' ])
```

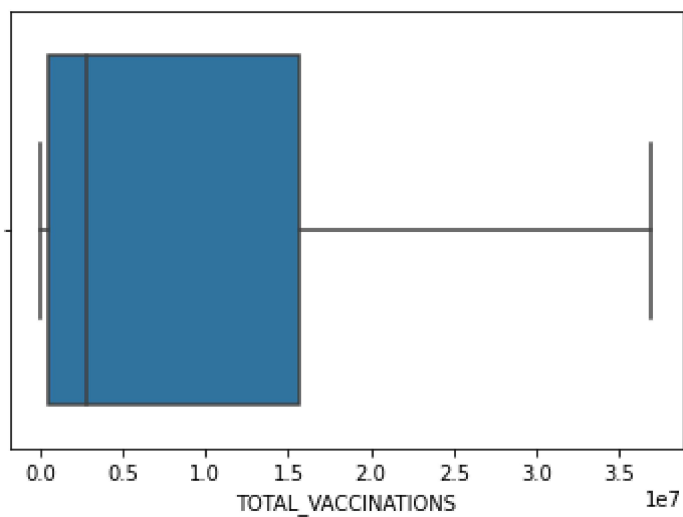
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff67d9acd50>
sns.boxplot(x=df['TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100'])
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff67d874710>
```

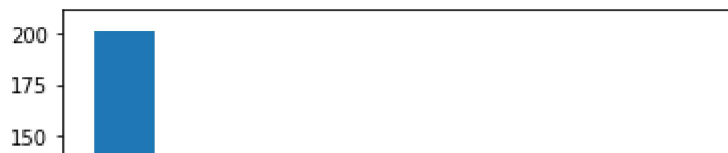


```
sns.boxplot(x=df['TOTAL_VACCINATIONS'], showfliers = False)
```

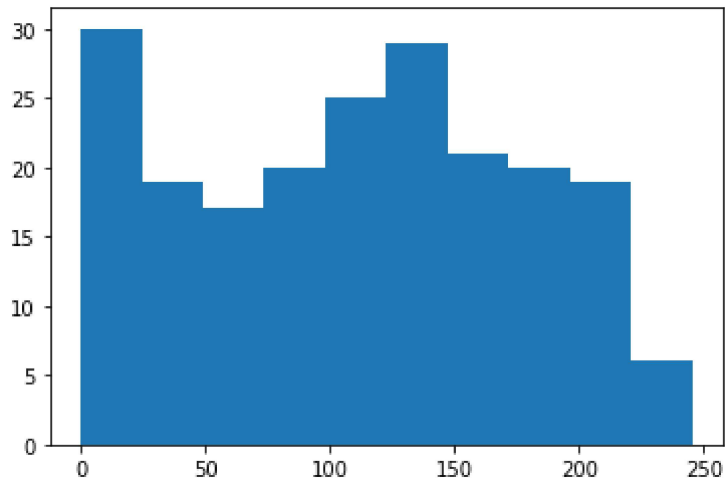
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff67d3ad090>
```



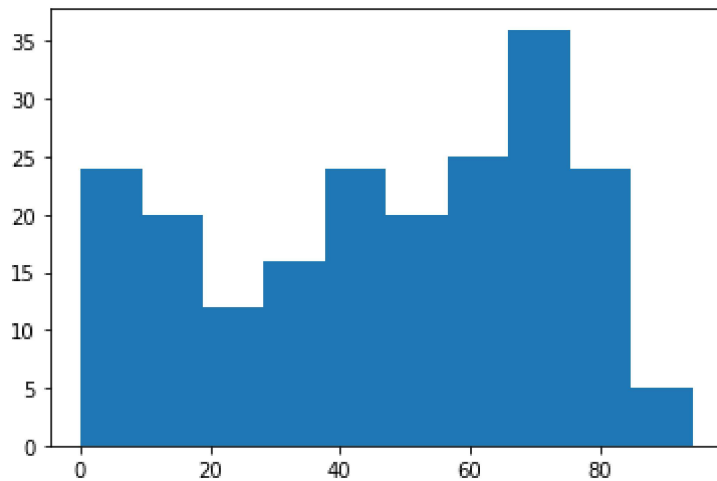
```
plt.hist(df['TOTAL_VACCINATIONS'])
plt.show()
```

```
plt.hist(df['TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100'])  
plt.show()
```

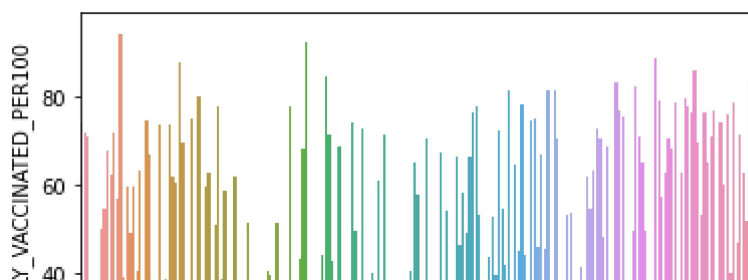


```
plt.hist(df['PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100'])  
plt.show()
```



```
sns.barplot(df['TOTAL_VACCINATIONS'], df['PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100'])  
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword arguments: {'x': 'COUNTRY', 'y': 'TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100'}. FutureWarning

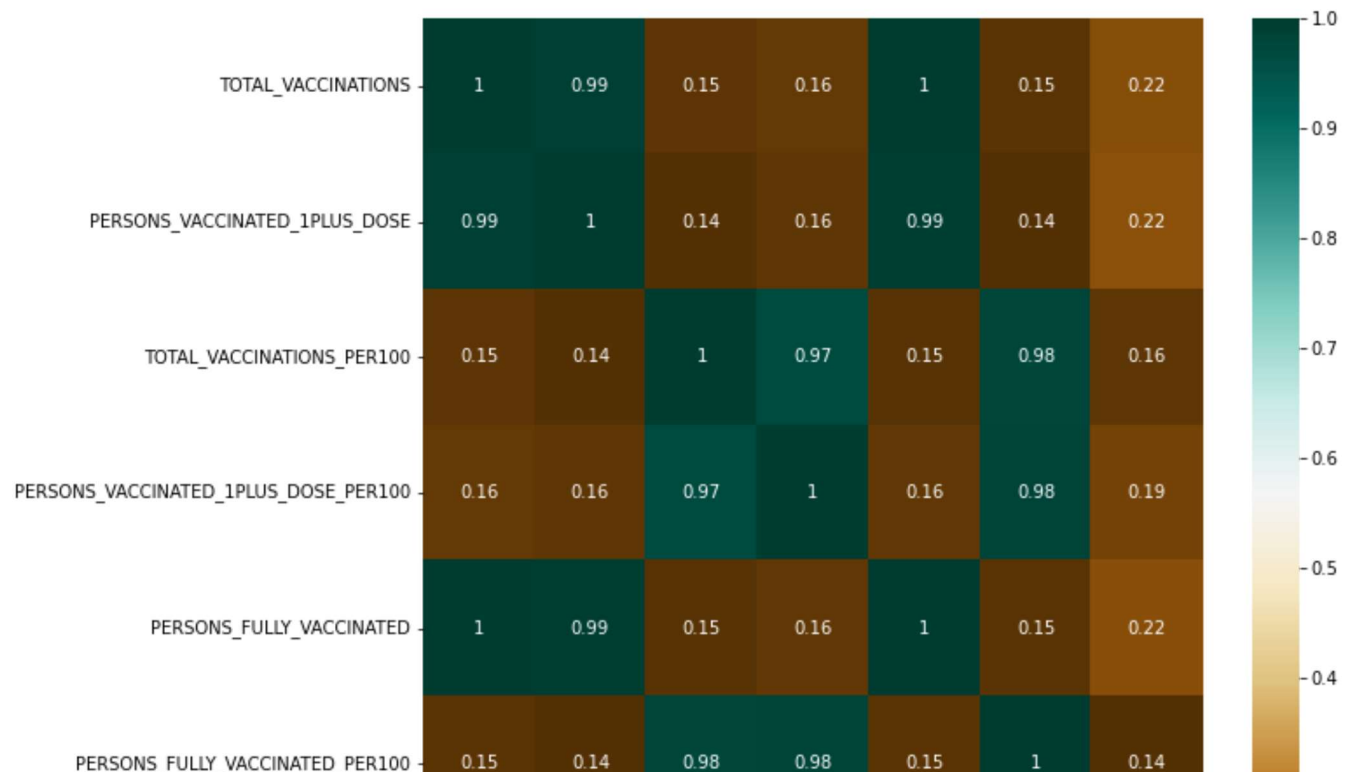


```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```
COUNTRY          0
ISO3              0
WHO_REGION       0
DATA_SOURCE      0
DATE_UPDATED     0
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS 0
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE 0
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100 0
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100 0
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED 0
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100 0
VACCINES_USED    0
FIRST_VACCINE_DATE 0
NUMBER_VACCINES_TYPES_USED 0
dtype: int64
```

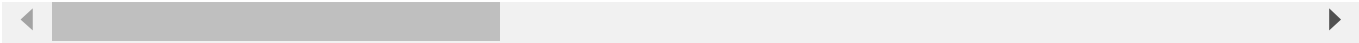
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
c=df.corr()
sns.heatmap(c,cmap="BrBG",annot = True)
c
```

	TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLU
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS	1.000000	0
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE	0.991250	1
TOTAL_VACCINATIONS_PER100	0.150696	0
PERSONS_VACCINATED_1PLUS_DOSE_PER100	0.161909	0
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED	0.999605	0
PERSONS_FULLY_VACCINATED_PER100	0.149195	0
NUMBER_VACCINES_TYPES_USED	0.216776	0



conclusion: In this experiment I learnt how to perform Exploratory Data Analysis with the help of different python libraries such as pandas, seaborn, matplotlib,etc. by the performed EDA we can conclude that persons fully vaccinated per 100 people is very low.





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