Naan Mudhalvan IBM project

Applied DataScience(Phase 5)

Topic- covid 19 Vaccine Analysis

By: Sushthi. R(au411521104115)

Problem Definition:

This Project mainly aims to find out the trend of the vaccinations around the world for the prevention of the Covid 19 pandemic and how much has been achieved so far. It also aims to convey the analysis of different ongoing vaccination programs around the globe by using the inferences discovered from the scraped data from the internet. The python libraries used in the exploratory data analysis include *NumPy*, *Pandas*, *Matplotlib*, *Seaborn*, *and Plotly*.

Design thinking:

Data Preparation & Cleaning:

We read the data file and aggregate the data on a few fields (country, iso_code, and vaccines — that is the vaccination scheme used in a certain country). Data Cleaning is the most crucial step towards a successful data analysis project. In most of the cases, the dataset has few "NaN"(not a number) values, some empty rows(having value 0) as well as redundant columns which could be removed using and configuring drop function and changing NaN values to 0 or removing the entire row as per need.

Exploratory Data Analysis and Visualization:

We will initialize the Python packages, that we are going to use for data ingestion and visualization. We will configure the environment by setting the font size, figure size, face color, etc. Also, we would mostly use seaborn for our visualization.

Statistical analysis:

Statistical hypothesis testing, apply estimation statistics and interpret the results. We will also validate this with the findings from part one. We will apply both parametric and non-parametric tests.

Insights:

Here we analyzed the top 10 fully vaccinated countries in which India tops the list which indicates that people in the country where showing lots of interests to get vaccinated. And also analyzed top 5 vaccinated countries here also India tops the list. And then analyzed top 5 daily vaccinating countries and here China tops the list. And also we analyse the sum of daily vaccinating details, fully vaccinating and vaccinating people details. And our year wise analyse shows that 2021 was the peak year for every vaccination details.

Recommendations:

We should collect day to day reports and we should update our records daily to get more accurate details. So that we can move forward with more vaccination to the right country which needs the most.

Phase of Development:

Dataset link: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/gpreda/covid-world-vaccination-progress

Dataset description:

Data is collected daily from kaggle GitHub repository for <u>covid-19</u>, merged and uploaded. Country level vaccination data is gathered and assembled in one single file. Then, this data file is merged with locations data file to include vaccination sources information.

The data (country vaccinations) contains the following information:

- **Country** this is the country for which the vaccination information is provided;
- **Country ISO Code** ISO code for the country;
- **♣ Date** date for the data entry; for some of the dates we have only the daily vaccinations, for others, only the (cumulative) total;
- **Total number of vaccinations** this is the absolute number of total immunizations in the country;

- **↓ Total number of people vaccinated** a person, depending on the immunization scheme, will receive one or more (typically 2) vaccines; at a certain moment, the number of vaccination might be larger than the number of people;
- **↓** Total number of people fully vaccinated this is the number of people that received the entire set of immunization according to the immunization scheme (typically 2); at a certain moment in time, there might be a certain number of people that received one vaccine and another number (smaller) of people that received all vaccines in the scheme:
- **♣ Daily vaccinations (raw)** for a certain data entry, the number of vaccination for that date/country;
- **♣ Daily vaccinations** for a certain data entry, the number of vaccination for that date/country;
- **◆ Total vaccinations per hundred** ratio (in percent) between vaccination number and total population up to the date in the country;
- **↓** Total number of people vaccinated per hundred ratio (in percent) between population immunized and total population up to the date in the country;
- **↓** Total number of people fully vaccinated per hundred ratio (in percent) between population fully immunized and total population up to the date in the country;
- **♣ Number of vaccinations per day** number of daily vaccination for that day and country;
- **♣ Daily vaccinations per million** ratio (in ppm) between vaccination number and total population for the current date in the country;
- **↓** Vaccines used in the country total number of vaccines used in the country (up to date);
- **Source name** source of the information (national authority, international organization, local organization etc.);
- **Source website** website of the source of information;

Importing the libraries

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

import plotly.express as px

import plotly.graph_objects as go

import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

Importing the data

dataset = pd.read_csv("country_vaccinations.csv")

dataset.head(10) # we check the first 10 rows of our dataset

[2]:		country	iso_code	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vaccinated	daily_vaccinations_raw	daily_vaccinations	total_vaccinations_pe
	0	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 02-22	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	1	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 02-23	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1367.0	
	2	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 02-24	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1367.0	
	3	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 02-25	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1367.0	
	4	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 02-26	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1367.0	
	5	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 02-27	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1367.0	
	6	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 02-28	8200.0	8200.0	NaN	NaN	1367.0	
	7	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 03-01	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1580.0	
	8	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 03-02	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1794.0	
	9	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 03-03	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2008.0	
	4 (•

0

Finding null values present

df.isna().sum().any()

True

df.isna().sum()

country
iso_code

date	0
total_vaccinations	42905
people_vaccinated	45218
people_fully_vaccinated	47710
daily_vaccinations_raw	51150
daily_vaccinations	299
total_vaccinations_per_hundred	42905
people_vaccinated_per_hundred	45218
<pre>people_fully_vaccinated_per_hundred</pre>	47710
daily_vaccinations_per_million	299
vaccines	0
source_name	0
source_website	0
dtype: int64	

df.describe(include='all').T.sort_values(by='unique')

]:		count	unique	top	freq	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	ma
		Count	unique	·	пец	illean	Siu		25 /6	30 /6	1376	IIIa
	source_name	86512	81	World Health Organization	26822	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nal
	vaccines	86512	84	Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, 	7608	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nal
	source_website	86512	119	https://covid19.who.int/	25951	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nat
	country	86512	223	Norway	482	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nal
	iso_code	86512	223	NOR	482	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nat
	date	86512	483	2021-08-19	220	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nat
	total_vaccinations	43607.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	45929644.638728	224600360.181666	0.0	526410.0	3590096.0	17012303.5	3263129000.0
	people_vaccinated	41294.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	17705077.7898	70787311.500476	0.0	349464.25	2187310.5	9152519.75	1275541000.
F	people_fully_vaccinated	38802.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	14138299.848152	57139201.719159	1.0	243962.25	1722140.5	7559869.5	1240777000.0
	daily_vaccinations_raw	35362.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	270599.578248	1212426.601954	0.0	4668.0	25309.0	123492.5	24741000.0
	daily_vaccinations	86213.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	131305.486075	768238.773293	0.0	900.0	7343.0	44098.0	22424286.0
ıc	cinations_per_hundred	43607.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	80.188543	67.913577	0.0	16.05	67.52	132.735	345.3
V	accinated_per_hundred	41294.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	40.927317	29.290759	0.0	11.37	41.435	67.91	124.70
V	accinated_per_hundred	38802.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.523243	28.376252	0.0	7.02	31.75	62.08	122.37
1	accinations_per_million	86213.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	3257.049157	3934.31244	0.0	636.0	2050.0	4682.0	117497.0

df1 = df.copy() // copy of original file

df1.head(2) //first two data in df1

	country	iso_code	date	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vaccinated	daily_vaccinations_raw	daily_vaccinations	total_vaccinations_per
0	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 02-22	0.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	Afghanistan	AFG	2021- 02-23	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1367.0	
4						_			>

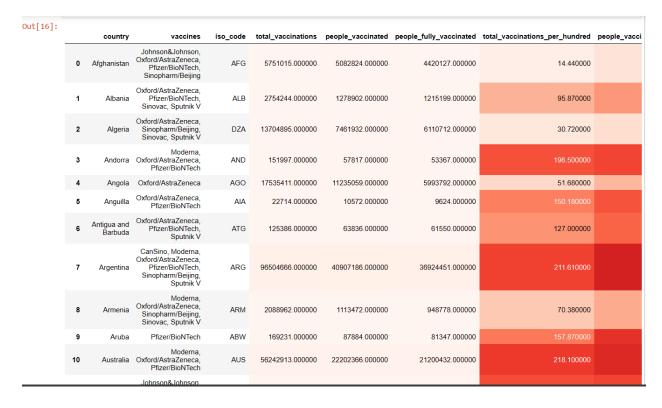
vaccine = df1.groupby(['country','vaccines','iso_code'])['total_vaccinations','people
_vaccinated','people_fully_vaccinated','total_vaccinations_per_hundred','people_va
ccinated_per_hundred'].max().reset_index()

vaccine.head()



Here Red color indicates the maximum number of data entries

vaccine.style.background_gradient(cmap='Reds')



#which country used which vaccines to fight against COVID-19

vaccines_list = list(vaccine['vaccines'].unique())

```
for i in vaccines_list:

country = tuple(vaccine[vaccine['vaccines']==i]['country'])

print(f"Name of the country:{country}\n\n Used vaccines:{i}")

print('_'*40)

print('_'*40)
```



vaccines_used = vaccine['vaccines'].value_counts().reset_index()
vaccines_used.columns = ['Name of Vaccines','Number of individual country']
vaccines_used

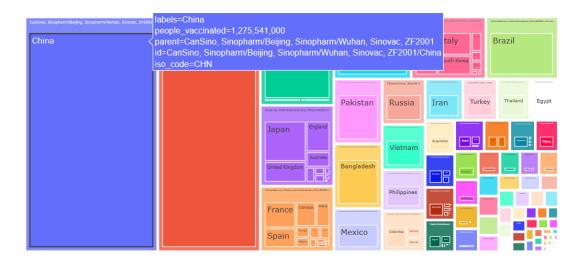
	Name of Vaccines	Number of individual country					
0	Oxford/AstraZeneca	20					
1	${\sf Johnson\&Johnson,Moderna,Oxford/AstraZeneca,}$	17					
2	Moderna, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech	15					
3	Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech	11					
4	Johnson&Johnson, Moderna, Novavax, Oxford/Astr	8					
79	${\tt COVIran\ Barekat,\ Covaxin,\ FAKHRAVAC,\ Oxford/As}$	1					
80	QazVac, Sinopharm/Beijing, Sputnik V	1					
81	Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi	1					
82	${\sf Johnson\&Johnson,Moderna,Novavax,Pfizer/BioN}$	1					
83	Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Sinovac	1					
84 rows × 2 columns							

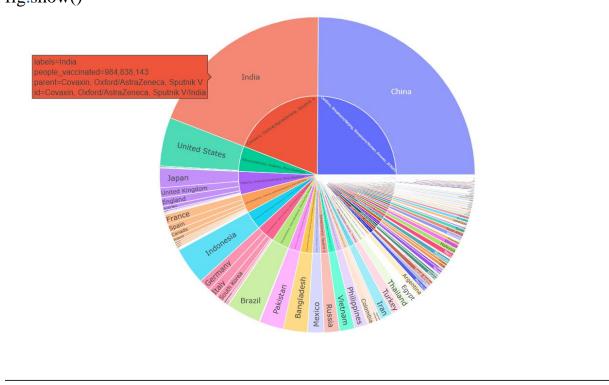
fig = px.bar(vaccines_used,x='Name of Vaccines',y='Number of individual cry',col or='Name of Vaccines',height=600,width=150) fig.show()



which country using which vaccines in figure and this can be visualized easily with tree map and sunburst

fig = px.treemap(vaccine,names='country',values='people_vaccinated',path=['vaccines','country'],hover_data=['iso_code])
fig.show()





Out[25]:									
		country	vaccines	iso_code	total_vaccinations	people_vaccinated	people_fully_vaccinated	total_vaccinations_per_hundred	people_vaccinated_p
	0	Afghanistan	Johnson&Johnson, Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/Bi	AFG	5751015.0	5082824.0	4420127.0	14.44	
	1	Albania	Oxford/AstraZeneca, Pfizer/BioNTech, Sinovac,	ALB	2754244.0	1278902.0	1215199.0	95.87	
	4								•

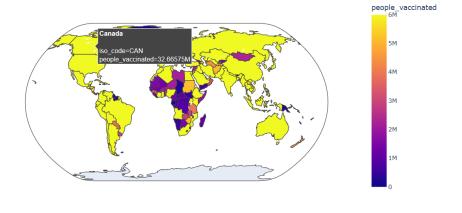
fig =px.choropleth(vaccine,locations='iso_code',color='vaccines',projection='natural earth', hover name='country',height=None)

fig.show()



$$\label{eq:code_problem} \begin{split} &\text{fig} = \text{px.choropleth}(\text{vaccine,locations='iso_code',color='people_vaccinated',projection='natural earth'}, \end{split}$$

```
hover\_name='country', height=None, range\_color=[0,6000000],\\ ) fig.show()
```

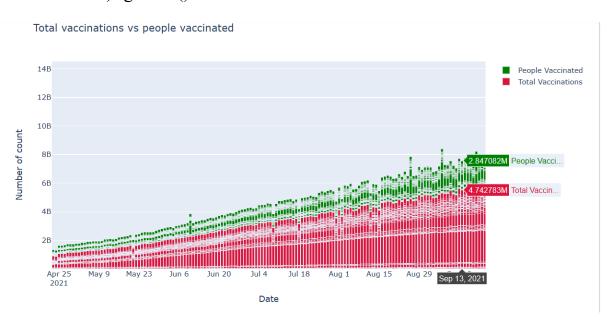


```
df2 = df.copy()
fig= go.Figure(data=[
    go.Bar(
        name='Total Vaccinations',
        x=df2['date'],
        y=df2['total_vaccinations'],
        marker_color = 'crimson ),
go.Bar(name='People Vaccinated',
        x=df2['date'],
        y=df2['people_vaccinated'],
        marker_color = 'green),])
fig.update_layout( title="Total vaccinations vs people vaccinated",
```

xaxis_title = 'Date',
yaxis_title = 'Number of count',

barmode='stack',

hovermode='x')fig.show()



plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))

ax = sns.barplot(x=daily_vaccinations_per_million,
y=daily_vaccinations_per_million.index)

plt.xlabel("daily vaccinations per million")

plt.ylabel("Country")

plt.title("Daily COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per million people");

for patch in ax.patches:

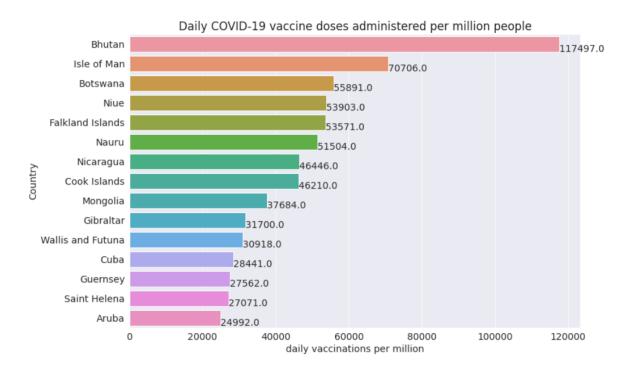
width = patch.get_width()

```
height = patch.get_height()

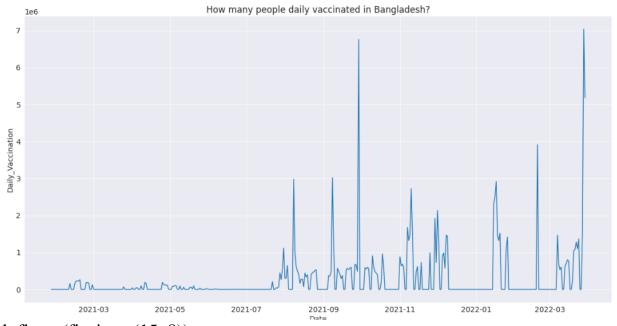
x = patch.get_x()

y = patch.get_y()

plt.text(width + x, height + y, '{:.1f} '.format(width))
```



plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
sns.lineplot(x=bangladesh_df.date, y=bangladesh_df.daily_vaccinations_raw)
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Daily_Vaccination")
plt.title('How many people daily vaccinated in Bangladesh?');

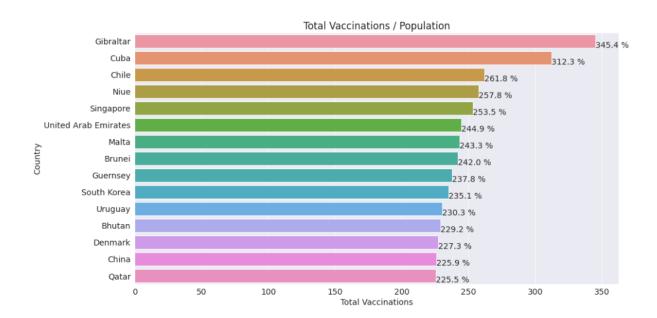


```
plt.figure(figsize= (15, 8))
ax = sns.barplot(x=population_country, y=population_country.index)
plt.title('Total Vaccinations / Population')
plt.xlabel('Total Vaccinations')
plt.ylabel('Country')

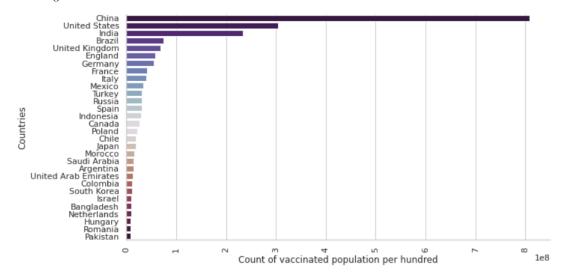
for patch in ax.patches:
    width = patch.get_width()
```

height = patch.get_width() x = patch.get_height() y = patch.get_y()

plt.text(width + x, height + y, '{:.1f} %'.format(width))



sns.catplot(x='total_vaccinations', y=vacc_data30.country ,data=vacc_data30,kind ='bar',ci=None,palette='twilight_shifted', legend_out=False,aspect=2, orient='h') plt.xlabel('Count of vaccinated population per hundred') plt.ylabel('Countries') plt.xticks(rotation=90) plt.show()



vaccince=vaccince_df[cols].groupby('country').max().sort_values('total_vaccinatio ns', ascending=False)

fig = px.choropleth(locations=vacc data.index, locationmode='country names',

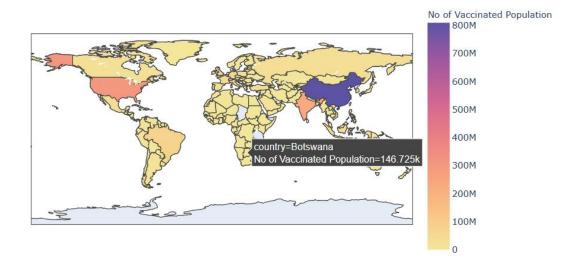
data_frame=vaccince_data,

color='total_vaccinations', title='Total Vaccinated Population',

labels={'total_vaccinations':"No of Vaccinated
Population"},color_continuous_scale='sunset'
)

Total Vaccinated Population

fig.show('notebook')



cols = ['country','total_vaccinations_per_hundred']
vacc_per_hund30 = vacc_df[cols].groupby('country').max()
vacc_per_hund30=vacc_per_hund30.sort_values('total_vaccinations_per_hundred',
ascending=False).head(30).reset_index()

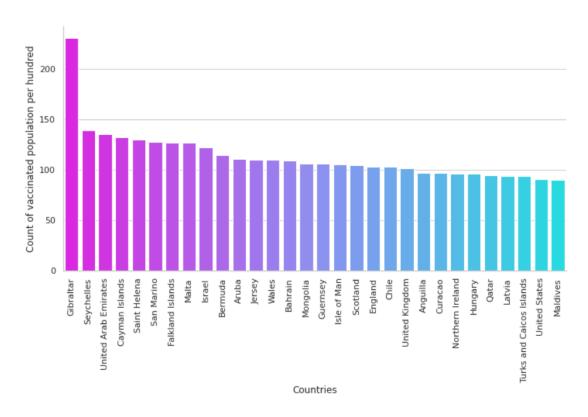
sns.catplot(data=vacc_per_hund30, x=vacc_per_hund30.country, y='total_vaccinations_per_hundred',kind='bar',palette='cool_r',ci=None, legend_out=False,aspect=2)

plt.ylabel('Count of vaccinated population per hundred')

plt.xlabel('Countries')

plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.show()



cols= ['country','daily vaccinations','date']

 $start_date = '2020-01-01'$

end_date = '2020-01-31'

vacc_daily_dec=vacc_df[vacc_df['country'].isin(country)] # get data for only those country that are present in top 30

mask = (vacc_daily_dec['date'] > start_date) & (vacc_daily_dec['date'] <=
end_date)</pre>

vacc daily dec=vacc daily dec[mask] # filter data according to date

vacc daily dec=vacc daily dec[cols].groupby('country').sum()

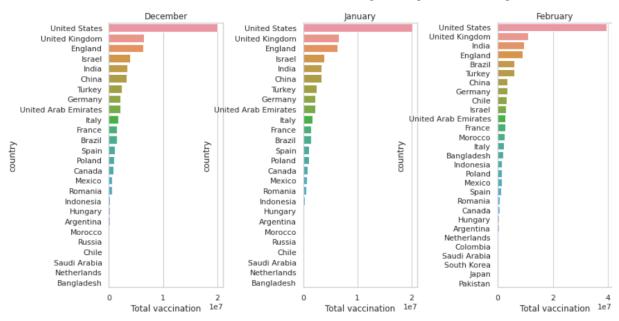
```
False ).reset index()
#Countrywise sum all daily vaccinations done in month of January
country=vacc data30.country # get top 30 countries from data set
cols = ['country','daily vaccinations','date']
start date = '2021-01-01'
end date = '2021-01-31'
vacc daily jan=vacc df[vacc df['country'].isin(country)] # get data for only those
country that are present in top 30
mask = (vacc_daily_jan['date'] > start_date) & (vacc_daily_jan['date'] <=
end date)
vacc daily jan=vacc daily jan[mask] # filter data according to date
vacc daily jan=vacc daily jan[cols].groupby('country').sum()
vacc daily jan=vacc daily jan.sort values('daily vaccinations', ascending = False
).reset index()
#Countrywise sum all daily vaccinations done in month of February
cols = ['country','daily vaccinations','date']
start date = '2021-02-01'
end date = '2021-02-28'
```

vacc daily feb=vacc df[vacc df['country'].isin(country)]

vacc daily dec=vacc daily dec.sort values('daily vaccinations', ascending =

```
mask = (vacc daily feb['date'] > start date) & (vacc daily feb['date'] <=
end date)
vacc daily feb=vacc daily feb[mask]
vacc daily feb=vacc daily feb[cols].groupby('country').sum()
vacc daily feb=vacc daily feb.sort values('daily vaccinations', ascending =
False ).reset index()
fig1, axes1 =plt.subplots(1,3,figsize=(13, 7))
fig1.suptitle('Total vaccination done in January Vs February', fontsize=18,
fontweight='bold')
plt.subplots adjust(wspace=0.7)
ax=sns.barplot(data=vacc daily jan, x='daily vaccinations',
y='country',ax=axes1[0],orient='h').set(
  title='December',xlabel='Total vaccination')
ax1=sns.barplot(data=vacc daily jan, x='daily vaccinations',
y='country',ax=axes1[1],orient='h').set(
  title='January',xlabel='Total vaccination')
ax2=sns.barplot(data=vacc daily feb, x='daily vaccinations',
y='country',ax=axes1[2],orient='h').set(title='February',xlabel='Total vaccination')
plt.show()
```

Total vaccination done in January Vs February



Conclusion:

In Conclusion, we can take look at the Dashboard for further Analysis.

In China and India in these two countries, most people are Vaccinated.

In 2021 60.79% of people are fully Vaccinated and in 2020 only 39.2 % of people are fully Vaccinated.

China, India, the United States, Brazil, Indonesia, Germany, the United States, Turkey, France, and England There are the top 10 countries is completed the full Vaccinations.