

WileyWinters_Assignment7

March 2, 2024

1 Week 7 Assignment

Wiley Winters MSDS 670 Data Visualization 2024-MAR-03

Import required packages and libraries

```
[1]: # Import Libraries
import pandas as pd

#Import plotly libraries
import plotly.express as px
import plotly
from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot
init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
plotly.offline.init_notebook_mode(connected=True)

# Suppress Warnings
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Load dataset into Pandas DataFrame and perform some basic EDA

```
[2]: covid_df = pd.read_csv('../data/
    ↪Provisional_COVID-19_Deaths_by_Sex_and_Age_20240227.csv')
abbrv_df = pd.read_csv('../data/stateAbb.csv')
popul_df = pd.read_csv('../data/statesPop2023.csv')
```

```
[3]: covid_df.columns
```

```
[3]: Index(['Data As Of', 'Start Date', 'End Date', 'Group', 'Year', 'Month',
        'State', 'Sex', 'Age Group', 'COVID-19 Deaths', 'Total Deaths',
        'Pneumonia Deaths', 'Pneumonia and COVID-19 Deaths', 'Influenza Deaths',
        'Pneumonia, Influenza, or COVID-19 Deaths', 'Footnote'],
        dtype='object')
```

I will change column names to be ones that are easier to work with.

```
[4]: cols = ['date', 'start', 'end', 'group', 'year', 'month', 'state', 'sex',
            ↪ 'age_group',
            'covid_deaths', 'total_deaths', 'pneunonia_deaths',
            ↪ 'pneunonia_covid_deaths',
            'influenza_deaths', 'pneumonia_influenza_covid_deaths', 'footnote']
covid_df.columns = cols
covid_df.columns
```

```
[4]: Index(['date', 'start', 'end', 'group', 'year', 'month', 'state', 'sex',
            'age_group', 'covid_deaths', 'total_deaths', 'pneunonia_deaths',
            'pneunonia_covid_deaths', 'influenza_deaths',
            'pneumonia_influenza_covid_deaths', 'footnote'],
            dtype='object')
```

Merge all of the dataframes into one. covid_df will be the dataframe merged into

```
[5]: all_df = covid_df.merge(abbrev_df, on='state', how='left').merge(popul_df,
            ↪ on='state',
                                                    how='left')
all_df.columns
```

```
[5]: Index(['date', 'start', 'end', 'group', 'year', 'month', 'state', 'sex',
            'age_group', 'covid_deaths', 'total_deaths', 'pneunonia_deaths',
            'pneunonia_covid_deaths', 'influenza_deaths',
            'pneumonia_influenza_covid_deaths', 'footnote', 'abbreviation',
            'population'],
            dtype='object')
```

The formula for it is $crude_death_rate = (number_of_deaths / total_population) * 100,000$. This will give the *crude death rate* per 100,000 people. For this project I will use a *crude death rate* per 10,000 people instead of 100,000. Some of the western states have very small populations

```
[6]: all_df['crude_deaths'] = round((all_df['covid_deaths'] / all_df['population']))
            ↪ * 1000)
```

There are a lot of missing values. For this study I want to concentrate on COVID-19 deaths. I will drop the other columns

```
[7]: drop_cols = ['pneunonia_deaths', 'pneunonia_covid_deaths', 'influenza_deaths',
            'pneumonia_influenza_covid_deaths', 'footnote']
all_df.drop(drop_cols, axis=1, inplace=True)
all_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 137700 entries, 0 to 137699
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   date                  137700 non-null object
```

```

1  start          137700 non-null object
2  end            137700 non-null object
3  group          137700 non-null object
4  year           134946 non-null float64
5  month          123930 non-null float64
6  state          137700 non-null object
7  sex            137700 non-null object
8  age_group      137700 non-null object
9  covid_deaths   98270 non-null float64
10 total_deaths   118191 non-null float64
11 abbreviation   130050 non-null object
12 population     130050 non-null float64
13 crude_deaths   92261 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(6), object(8)
memory usage: 14.7+ MB

```

In addition, there are some columns marked as objects that are actually dates. I will be using dates in this analysis, so have to convert data type to date.

```

[8]: date_cols = ['date', 'start', 'end']
     all_df[date_cols] = all_df[date_cols].astype('datetime64[ns]')

```

```

[9]: print(all_df.info())
     print('\nNaN Values:\n', all_df.isna().sum())
     print('\nDuplicates: ', all_df.duplicated().sum())
     print('\nSize: ', all_df.size)
     print('\nDistribution:\n', all_df.describe().T)

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 137700 entries, 0 to 137699
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   date            137700 non-null  datetime64[ns]
1   start           137700 non-null  datetime64[ns]
2   end             137700 non-null  datetime64[ns]
3   group           137700 non-null  object
4   year            134946 non-null  float64
5   month           123930 non-null  float64
6   state           137700 non-null  object
7   sex             137700 non-null  object
8   age_group       137700 non-null  object
9   covid_deaths    98270 non-null   float64
10  total_deaths    118191 non-null  float64
11  abbreviation     130050 non-null  object
12  population       130050 non-null  float64
13  crude_deaths    92261 non-null   float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](3), float64(6), object(5)
memory usage: 14.7+ MB

```

None

NaN Values:

date	0
start	0
end	0
group	0
year	2754
month	13770
state	0
sex	0
age_group	0
covid_deaths	39430
total_deaths	19509
abbreviation	7650
population	7650
crude_deaths	45439
dtype:	int64

Duplicates: 0

Size: 1927800

Distribution:

	count	mean	min \
date	137700	2023-09-27 00:00:00	2023-09-27 00:00:00
start	137700	2021-10-08 05:45:36	2020-01-01 00:00:00
end	137700	2021-12-27 23:02:24	2020-01-31 00:00:00
year	134946.0	2021.408163	2020.0
month	123930.0	6.2	1.0
covid_deaths	98270.0	313.586547	0.0
total_deaths	118191.0	2841.952585	0.0
population	130050.0	6566958.72549	584057.0
crude_deaths	92261.0	0.010373	0.0

	25%	50%	75% \
date	2023-09-27 00:00:00	2023-09-27 00:00:00	2023-09-27 00:00:00
start	2020-11-01 00:00:00	2021-10-16 12:00:00	2022-10-01 00:00:00
end	2020-12-31 00:00:00	2021-12-31 00:00:00	2022-12-31 00:00:00
year	2020.0	2021.0	2022.0
month	3.0	6.0	9.0
covid_deaths	0.0	0.0	50.0
total_deaths	43.0	153.0	657.0
population	1770071.0	4526154.0	7812880.0
crude_deaths	0.0	0.0	0.0

	max	std
date	2023-09-27 00:00:00	NaN

start	2023-09-01 00:00:00	NaN
end	2023-09-23 00:00:00	NaN
year	2023.0	1.086439
month	12.0	3.350635
covid_deaths	1146774.0	5992.341375
total_deaths	12303399.0	56201.384331
population	38965193.0	7387212.368041
crude_deaths	5.0	0.130162

There are many missing values; however, according to the dataset's website, the information may have not been recorded yet. Therefore, I will leave them as NaN for now.

Perform EDA to determine what type of information can be obtained from this dataset

```
[10]: all_df.groupby('year').agg({'crude_deaths': 'mean'}). \
      sort_values('crude_deaths', ascending=False)
```

```
[10]:      crude_deaths
year
2021.0      0.006120
2020.0      0.005143
2022.0      0.002639
2023.0      0.000000
```

```
[11]: data_df = all_df[(all_df.group == 'By Total') & (all_df.state != 'United_
↳States') & \
                    (all_df.end > '12/31/2022') & (all_df.sex == 'All Sexes') & \
                    (all_df.age_group == 'All Ages')]
data_df.head()
```

```
[11]:      date      start      end  group  year  month      state \
51  2023-09-27  2020-01-01  2023-09-23  By Total  NaN   NaN   Alabama
102 2023-09-27  2020-01-01  2023-09-23  By Total  NaN   NaN    Alaska
153 2023-09-27  2020-01-01  2023-09-23  By Total  NaN   NaN   Arizona
204 2023-09-27  2020-01-01  2023-09-23  By Total  NaN   NaN   Arkansas
255 2023-09-27  2020-01-01  2023-09-23  By Total  NaN   NaN  California

      sex age_group  covid_deaths  total_deaths  abbreviation  population \
51  All Sexes  All Ages      21520.0      231602.0          AL   5108468.0
102 All Sexes  All Ages       1492.0       20039.0          AK    733406.0
153 All Sexes  All Ages      30307.0      284393.0          AZ   7431344.0
204 All Sexes  All Ages      12663.0      140174.0          AR   3067732.0
255 All Sexes  All Ages     109248.0     1178346.0          CA  38965193.0

      crude_deaths
51                4.0
102               2.0
```

153	4.0
204	4.0
255	3.0

The data I want to use has been filtered out of the original DataFrame. For the choropleth only a few columns are required. I will drop the rest.

```
[12]: drop_cols = ['date', 'start', 'end', 'group', 'year', 'month', 'state', 'sex',
                  'age_group', 'total_deaths']
data_df.drop(drop_cols, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[13]: data_df.head()
```

```
[13]:
```

	covid_deaths	abbreviation	population	crude_deaths
51	21520.0	AL	5108468.0	4.0
102	1492.0	AK	733406.0	2.0
153	30307.0	AZ	7431344.0	4.0
204	12663.0	AR	3067732.0	4.0
255	109248.0	CA	38965193.0	3.0

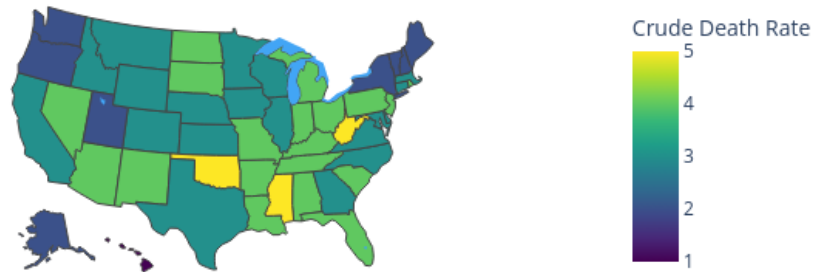
```
[14]: data_df['text'] = 'State: '+data_df.abbreviation + '<br>' + \
                  'Crude Deaths: '+data_df.crude_deaths.astype(str)
text = data_df['text'].tolist()
```

```
[15]: data = [dict(type='choropleth', autocolorscale=False, locations=data_df.
                  ↪abbreviation,
                  z=data_df.crude_deaths, locationmode='USA-states', text=['text'],
                  colorscale='Viridis', colorbar=dict(title='Crude Death Rate'))]
```

```
[16]: layout = dict(title='COVID-19 Crude Death Rate per 1,000 by State',
                    geo=dict(scope='usa', projection=dict(type='albers usa'),
                            showlakes=True, lakecolor='rgb(66,165,245)'))
```

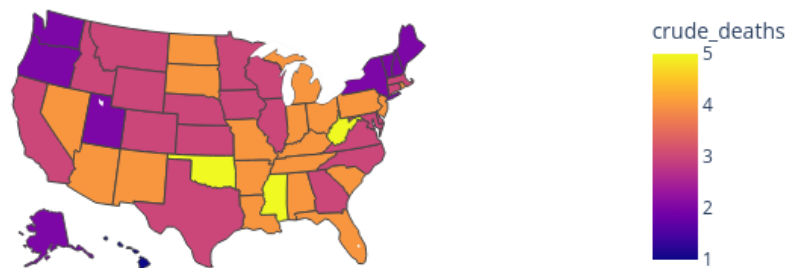
```
[17]: # Save choropleth to a HTML file
plotly.offline.plot({'data': data, 'layout': layout},
                    filename='../images/mapUSA01.html')
# Display choropleth in jupyter-lab
plotly.offline.iplot({'data': data, 'layout': layout})
```

COVID-19 Crude Death Rate per 1,000 by State



```
[18]: fig = px.choropleth(data_df, locations='abbreviation',
    locationmode='USA-states',
    color='crude_deaths', scope='usa',
    title='COVID-19 Crude Death Rate per 1,000 by State',
    hover_data='crude_deaths')
fig.update_layout(hoverlabel=dict(bgcolor='wheat', font_size=15))
fig.show()
fig.write_html('../images/mapUSA.html')
```

COVID-19 Crude Death Rate per 1,000 by State



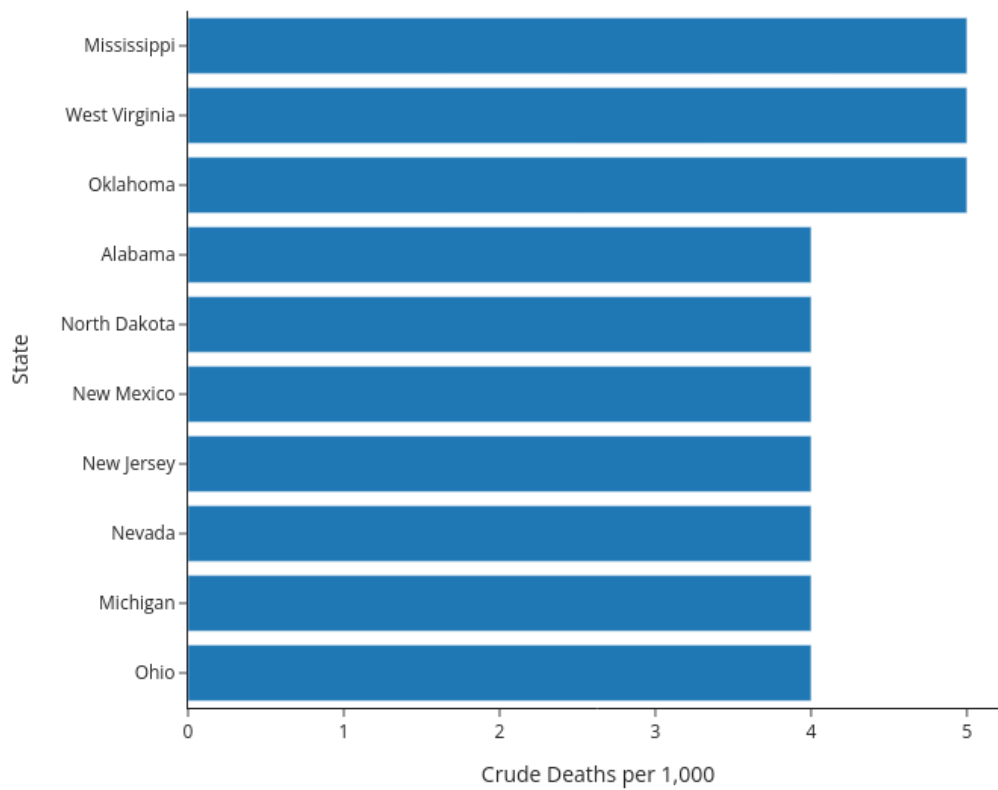
```
[19]: data_df.groupby('abbreviation').agg({'crude_deaths': 'max'}). \
      sort_values('crude_deaths', ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[19]:
```

	crude_deaths
abbreviation	
MS	5.0
OK	5.0
WV	5.0
AL	4.0
MO	4.0
MI	4.0
NJ	4.0
NM	4.0
NV	4.0
LA	4.0

```
[20]: plot = all_df.groupby('state').agg({'crude_deaths': 'max'}). \
      sort_values('crude_deaths', ascending=False).reset_index().
      ↪head(10)
fig = px.bar(plot, x='crude_deaths', y='state', template='simple_white',
            width=800, height=600, labels={'crude_deaths': 'Crude Deaths per_
            ↪1,000',
                                           'state': 'State'})
fig.update_layout(title='Top Ten States COVID-19 Deaths (Crude Death Rate per_
            ↪1,000)',
                  hoverlabel=dict(bgcolor='wheat', font_size=15), hovermode='x')
fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder': 'total ascending'})
fig.show()
fig.write_html('../images/top10CRD.html')
```


Top Ten States COVID-19 Deaths (Crude Death Rate per 1,000)



```
[21]: all_usa = all_df[all_df.state != 'United States']
      all_usa.groupby('state').agg({'crude_deaths': 'max'}). \
          sort_values('crude_deaths', ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[21]:      crude_deaths
state
Oklahoma      5.0
West Virginia  5.0
Mississippi   5.0
Ohio          4.0
Michigan      4.0
Nevada        4.0
New Jersey    4.0
New Mexico    4.0
North Dakota  4.0
Alabama       4.0
```

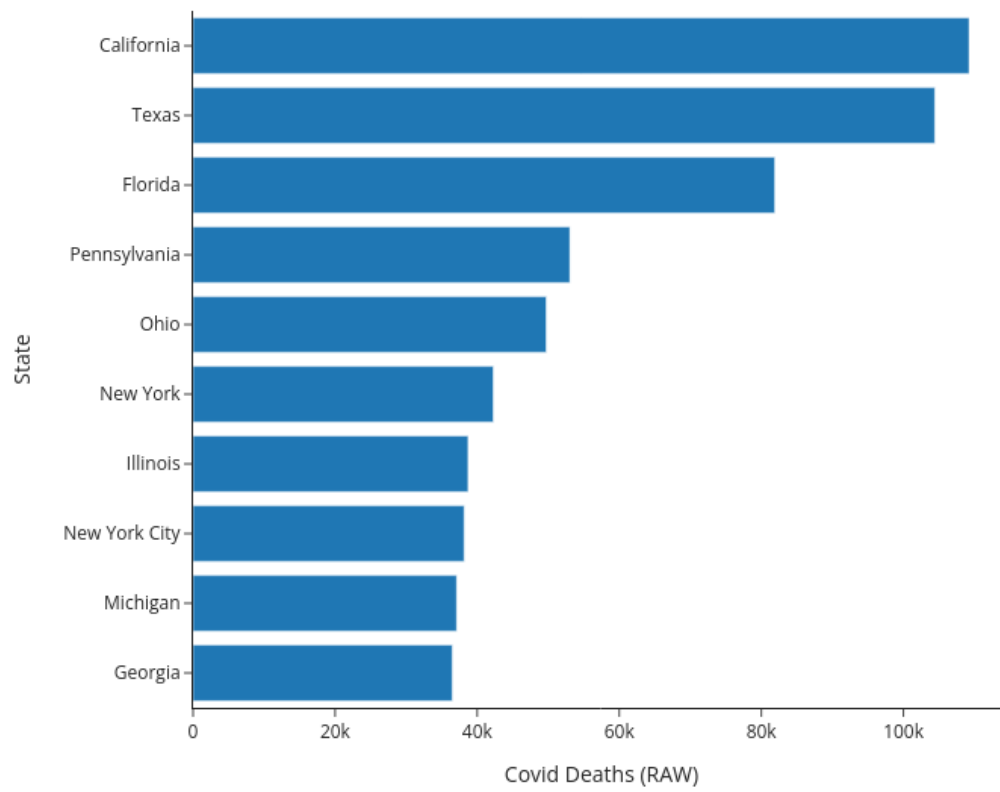
```
[22]: all_df.groupby('state').agg({'covid_deaths': 'max'}). \
      sort_values('covid_deaths', ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[22]:
```

state	covid_deaths
United States	1146774.0
California	109248.0
Texas	104421.0
Florida	81894.0
Pennsylvania	53049.0
Ohio	49729.0
New York	42273.0
Illinois	38724.0
New York City	38167.0
Michigan	37102.0

```
[23]: plot = all_usa.groupby('state').agg({'covid_deaths': 'max'}). \
        sort_values('covid_deaths', ascending=False).reset_index().
        head(10)
fig = px.bar(plot, x='covid_deaths', y='state', template='simple_white',
             width=800, height=600, labels=({'covid_deaths': 'Covid Deaths_␣
        (RAW)',
                                             'state': 'State'}))
fig.update_layout(title='Top Ten States COVID-19 Deaths (RAW)',
                  hoverlabel=dict(bgcolor='wheat', font_size=15), hovermode='x')
fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder': 'total ascending'})
fig.show()
fig.write_html('../images/top10RAW.html')
```

Top Ten States COVID-19 Deaths (RAW)



[]: