1. Read and clean the relevant data (cases, deaths, sex, age, county)
   1. Note: Data is partly in German
   2. The actual data:   
      <https://npgeo-corona-npgeo-de.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/dd4580c810204019a7b8eb3e0b329dd6_0/explore?showTable=true>
   3. Explanation of this data:  
      <https://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=dd4580c810204019a7b8eb3e0b329dd6>
   4. The counties:  
      <https://npgeo-corona-npgeo-de.hub.arcgis.com/datasets/917fc37a709542548cc3be077a786c17_0/explore>
2. If there is missing data, use expectation maximization (Note: We don’t expect there to be missing data, it seems like the data is complete, but in case we find missing data throughout working on the project, this is what we’ll do)
3. Group the data into meaningful units (sex, age, county) and calculate number of cases and number of deaths per part of each group (e.g. male, female)
4. Calculate the 7-day window (=incidence) for cases and deaths, in total and per part of each group
5. **Plotting:**
   1. Bar-plot total 7-day incidence values on each day for the dates 02.01.2020 until 07.07.2021
   2. Bar-plot 7-day incidence values depending on the variables
      1. Age group
      2. Sex
      3. County
      4. Such that different age groups, sexes and counties can, respectively, be compared with each other directly
   3. Use stacked bars to also put the #deaths in the last 7 days into the plots