

# Package ‘covid19.SPF’

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**Type** Package

**Title** COVID data from Santé Publique France

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**Encoding** UTF-8

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**Description** Easy downloading of four datasets from Santé Publique France.

**License** GPL-3

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Depends** R (>= 4.0.0)

**LazyLoad** yes

**LazyData** yes

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**RemoteType** github

**RemoteHost** api.github.com

**RemoteRepo** covid19.SPF

**RemoteUsername** HervePerdry

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** d83fa22e3bf8fdb7b973c33286e627c90db2768d

**GithubRepo** covid19.SPF

**GithubUsername** HervePerdry

**GithubRef** HEAD

**GithubSHA1** d83fa22e3bf8fdb7b973c33286e627c90db2768d

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add.admissions	<i>Add an "admissions" column</i>
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**Description**

Add an "admissions" column

**Usage**

add.admissions(X)

**Arguments**

X                      a data frame

**Details**

Add a column with a the number of admissions, computed as `diff(X$hosp) + diff(X$rad) + diff(X$dc)`. Special care is given to the case of missing days.

**Value**

An identical data frame with an "admissions" column.

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agg	<i>Data aggregation</i>
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**Description**

Data aggregation

**Usage**

agg(x, cols, by, FUN = sum, ...)

**Arguments**

x	a data frame
cols	the columns to aggregate
by	grouping elements
FUN	function used to aggregate the data
...	further parameters passed to 'aggregate' or to 'FUN'

**Details**

This function is a convenient wrapper for [aggregate](#). It is implemented as 'aggregate( x[,cols], x[, by], FUN, ...)'.

**Value**

a data frame, with the data in 'x[,cols]\' aggregated according to the levels of the factors in 'x[,by]'.

**Examples**

```
agg(departements, cols = c("superficie", "population"), by = "région")
```

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as.dept	<i>Creates a object of class dept</i>
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**Description**

Creates a object of class dept

**Usage**

```
as.dept(x)
```

**Arguments**

x	a character vector
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**Details**

The class dept allow to handle french départements. Methods have been implemented (in particular for xtfrm) to ensure that départements "2A" and "2B" are inserted between "19" and "21" when sorting an object of class dept.

**Value**

an object of class dept

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departements	<i>French départements</i>
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**Description**

French départements

**Usage**

```
data(departements)
```

**Format**

data frame

**Details**

This dataset contains data about the French départements. The column names are self-documenting.

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read.spf	<i>Read Santé Publique France data</i>
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**Description**

Read Santé Publique France data

**Usage**

```
read.spf(file = c("-", "nouveaux", "classe-age", "etablisements"))
```

**Arguments**

file	which file to read
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**Details**

This function reads one of the files described at <https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/datasets/donnees-hospitalieres-relatives-aux-malades-covid-19/> and do some cleaning.

**Value**

A data frame

**Examples**

```
cov <- read.spf("nouveaux")
cov <- agg(cov, 3:6, 2)
plot(cov$jour, cov$incid_rea, log = "y", type = "o")
lines(cov$jour, rolling.mean(cov$incid_rea), col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

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regions	<i>French régions</i>
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**Description**

French régions

**Usage**

```
data(regions)
```

**Format**

data frame

**Details**

This dataset contains the numerical codes for the French administrative regions.

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rolling.mean	<i>Rolling mean</i>
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**Description**

Rolling mean

**Usage**

```
rolling.mean(x, n = 7)
```

**Arguments**

x	a numeric vector
n	an integer
...	extra parameters for filter

**Value**

The rolling mean of x based on n points. This is just a wrapper for `as.vector(filter(x, rep(n, 1/n), ...))`.

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