Project 1

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Background

The World Health Organization has recently employed a new data science initiative, CSIT-165, that uses data science to characterize pandemic diseases. CSIT-165 disseminates data driven analyses to global decision makers.

CSIT-165 is a conglomerate comprised of two fabricated entities: Global Health Union (GHU) and Private Diagnostic Laboratories (PDL). Your and your partner's role is to play a data scientist from one of these two entities.

Data

2019 Novel Coronavirus COVID-19 (2019-nCoV) Data Repository by John Hopkins CSSE Data for 2019 Novel Coronavirus is operated by the John Hopkins University Center for Systems Science and Engineering (JHU CSSE). Data includes daily time series CSV summary tables, including confirmations, recoveries, and deaths. Country/region are countries/regions hat conform to World Health Organization (WHO). Lat and Long refer to coordinates references for the user. Date fields are stored in MM/DD/YYYY format.

Project Objectives

Objective 1: What was the origin country of the COVID-19 outbreak?

```
#load data
confirmed_cases <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/master/csse_covid_19_data</pre>
covid_deaths <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/master/csse_covid_19_data/cs
cases_df <- read.csv(confirmed_cases, header = TRUE, na.strings = c("", " "))</pre>
deaths_df <- read.csv(covid_deaths, header = TRUE, na.strings = c("", " "))</pre>
#segment first day of COVID data
data_cases <- dplyr::select(cases_df, Province.State, Country.Region, X1.22.20);</pre>
data_deaths <- dplyr::select(deaths_df, Province.State, Country.Region, X1.22.20)
# Filter for the first day and select relevant columns
first_day_cases <- cases_df %>%
  filter(X1.22.20 != 0) %>%
  select(Province.State, Country.Region, X1.22.20)
first_day_deaths <- deaths_df %>%
  filter(X1.22.20 != 0) %>%
  select(Province.State, Country.Region, X1.22.20)
# Identify the area with the highest confirmed cases and highest deaths
max_cases <- first_day_cases %>%
  filter(X1.22.20 == max(X1.22.20)) \%\%
  pull(Province.State)
max_deaths <- first_day_deaths %>%
  filter(X1.22.20 == max(X1.22.20)) \%\%
  pull(Province.State)
# Determine if the area(s) identified is the origin of the outbreak
if(max cases == max deaths) {
  output <- paste("The origin of the COVID-19 outbreak was likely", max_cases)
  print(output)
}
```

[1] "The origin of the COVID-19 outbreak was likely Hubei"

Objective 2: Where is the most recent area to have a first confirmed case?

```
# iterates through each (date-containing) column
for(date_column in (5:ncol(cases_df))){

# iterates through each row (case count) for that specific date
for(x in (1:length(cases_df[,date_column]))){ # subsets the column for a single date
   if(cases_df[x, date_column] == 1 & cases_df[x, date_column-1] == 0){ # checks if there is a new cas
        newest_case <- cases_df[x, 2] # updates variable with the corresponding country name (column 2)
   }
}
}</pre>
```

```
cat("The most recent area to have a first confirmed case is", newest_case)
```

The most recent area to have a first confirmed case is Korea, North

Objective 3: How far away are the areas from objective 2 from where the first confirmed case(s) occurred?

```
# assigns correct values to origin country and recent country variables using output from ob1 and ob2
recent_region <- newest_case</pre>
origin_city <- max_cases</pre>
origin_country <- "China"
# subsets the lat and long values, using the row number that corresponds to the origin country
origin_lat = cases_df[which(cases_df$Province.State == origin_city), 3]
origin long = cases df[which(cases df$Province.State == origin city), 4]
# creates a list of (longitude, latitude) -> the correct input format for distm
origin_coordinates <- c(origin_long, origin_lat)</pre>
# subsets the lat and long values, using the row number that corresponds to the most recent country
recent_lat = cases_df[which(cases_df$Country.Region == recent_region), 3]
recent long = cases df[which(cases df$Country.Region == recent region), 4]
# creates a list of (longitude, latitude) -> the correct input format for distm
recent_coordinates <- c(recent_long, recent_lat)</pre>
# calculates distance between coordinates using distm
distance = distm(origin_coordinates, recent_coordinates, fun=distGeo)
# converts dist in meters to miles using conversion factor
miles_distance = distance/1609
# prints distance between two locations in a sentence using values from above
sprintf("%s is %f miles away from %s, %s", recent_region, miles_distance, origin_city, origin_country)
## [1] "Korea, North is 1070.926759 miles away from Hubei, China"
```

Objective 4

```
deaths_df <- deaths_df[!(is.na(deaths_df$Lat) | deaths_df$Lat == 0),]

# Extract the most recent date
most_recent_date <- tail(colnames(cases_df), 1)
print(most_recent_date)

## [1] "X3.9.23"

# Extract the columns for the most recent date
confirmed_cases_latest<- dplyr::select(cases_df, Province.State, Country.Region, ncol(cases_df));
deaths_latest <- dplyr::select(deaths_df, Province.State, Country.Region, ncol(deaths_df))</pre>
```

```
#merge the data sets into one
merged_df <- merge(confirmed_cases_latest, deaths_latest, by = c("Province.State", "Country.Region"))</pre>
# Calculate risk scores for the most recent date
confirmed cases latest <- "X3.9.23.x"
deaths latest <- "X3.9.23.y"
risk_scores_latest <- merged_df[,deaths_latest] / merged_df[,confirmed_cases_latest] * 100
# Add risk scores to the end of the dataframe as a new column
merged_df <- mutate(merged_df, risk_score = risk_scores_latest)</pre>
merged_df[is.na(merged_df)]<- 0</pre>
head(merged_df)
##
                   Province.State Country.Region X3.9.23.x X3.9.23.y risk_score
## 1
                           Alberta
                                            Canada
                                                      629269
                                                                  5622 0.89341760
## 2
                          Anguilla United Kingdom
                                                        3904
                                                                     12 0.30737705
## 3
                             Anhui
                                            China
                                                        2275
                                                                      7 0.30769231
## 4
                                                       44044
                                                                    282 0.64026882
                             Aruba
                                      Netherlands
## 5 Australian Capital Territory
                                        Australia
                                                      232974
                                                                    228 0.09786500
## 6
                           Beijing
                                            China
                                                       40774
                                                                    20 0.04905087
lowest_risk_highest_cases <- merged_df %>%
  filter(risk_score == min(risk_score[!is.na(risk_score)])) %>%
  filter(ncol(cases_df) == max(ncol(cases_df)))
# Print the lowest risk table
print(lowest_risk_highest_cases)
##
                                     Province.State
                                                           Country.Region X3.9.23.x
## 1
                                    Channel Islands
                                                           United Kingdom
## 2
                        Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
                                                           United Kingdom
                                                                                1930
## 3
                                                                     China
                                                                                5075
                                             Jiangsu
## 4
                                                   0
                                                               Antarctica
                                                                                  11
## 5
                                                   0
                                                                 Holy See
                                                                                  29
## 6
                                                   O Summer Olympics 2020
                                                                                 865
## 7
                                                                    Tuvalu
                                                                                2805
## 8
                                                   O Winter Olympics 2022
                                                                                 535
## 9
                                            Ningxia
                                                                     China
                                                                                1276
                                                                                 792
## 10
                                                Niue
                                                              New Zealand
## 11
                                   Pitcairn Islands
                                                           United Kingdom
                                                                                   4
## 12
                                             Qinghai
                                                                     China
                                                                                 782
## 13 Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha
                                                           United Kingdom
                                                                                2166
## 14
                                               Tibet
                                                                     China
                                                                                1647
      X3.9.23.y risk_score
##
## 1
              0
## 2
              0
                          0
## 3
              0
                          0
              0
                          0
## 4
## 5
              0
                          0
```

0

0

0

0

0

0

6

7

8

```
## 9
## 10
              0
                         0
              0
## 11
                         0
             0
                         0
## 12
## 13
              0
                         0
## 14
                         0
lowest_risk_province <- lowest_risk_highest_cases %>%
  filter(X3.9.23.x == max(X3.9.23.x)) \%
  pull(Province.State)
print(lowest_risk_province)
## [1] "Jiangsu"
#Now for the Highest Risk region
# Find the highest risk regions
highest_risk_highest_cases <- merged_df %>%
  filter(risk_score == max(risk_score[!is.na(risk_score)])) %>%
  filter(ncol(cases_df) == max(ncol(cases_df)))
# Print the highest risk table
print(highest_risk_highest_cases)
    Province.State Country.Region X3.9.23.x X3.9.23.y risk_score
## 1
                      Korea, North
highest_risk_province <- highest_risk_highest_cases %>%
  filter(X3.9.23.x == max(X3.9.23.x)) \%
  pull(Country.Region)
print(highest_risk_province)
## [1] "Korea, North"
#Global risk
global_risk <- mean(merged_df$risk_score)</pre>
print(global_risk)
## [1] 3.209061
Risk Comparisons
Lowest Risk: 0%
Highest Risk: 600%
Global Risk: 3.2%
```

Objective 5

```
# creates a list of all countries by subsetting the country column of the dataset
countries <- cases_df$Country.Region</pre>
# removes duplicates (due to multiple provinces)
countries <- unique(countries)</pre>
deaths = 0
cases = 0
# initialization of empty lists
country_cases <- c()</pre>
country_deaths <- c()</pre>
# iterates through each unique country
for(country in countries){
  # creates a list of the indexes of every time the country appears
  country_duplicates <- which(cases_df$Country.Region == country)</pre>
  # iterates through each of the duplicate indexes (each province of that country)
  for(dup in country_duplicates){
    # adds the cases for that province to the total count for the country
    cases <- cases + cases_df[dup, 1147]</pre>
 }
  # appends the total case count for that country to the country_cases list
  country_cases <- append(country_cases, cases)</pre>
  # resets case count to 0 before moving on to the next country in the list
  cases = 0
# repeats same procedure, but with deaths data set
for(country in countries){
  country_duplicates <- which(deaths_df$Country.Region == country)</pre>
  for(dup in country_duplicates){
      deaths <- deaths + deaths_df[dup, 1147]</pre>
  country_deaths <- append(country_deaths, deaths)</pre>
 deaths = 0
# creates a data frame with countries, their respective cases, and respective deaths
overview <- data.frame(countries, country_cases, country_deaths)</pre>
# uses arrange function to create two different data frames, each sorted in descending order of case/de
casewise <- arrange(overview, -country_cases)</pre>
deathwise <- arrange(overview, -country_deaths)</pre>
# creates new data frames that subset only the top 5
top_case <- casewise[1:6,]</pre>
top_death <- deathwise[1:6,]</pre>
# uses kable to display the data frames as visual tables
kable(top_case)
```

countries	country_cases	country_deaths
US	103802702	1123836
India	44690738	530779
France	39866718	166176
Germany	38249060	168935
Brazil	37076053	699276
Japan	33320438	72997

kable(top_death)

countries	country_cases	country_deaths
US	103802702	1123836
Brazil	37076053	699276
India	44690738	530779
Russia	22075858	388478
Mexico	7483444	333188
United Kingdom	24658705	220721

GitHub Log

```
## Subject: formatting
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 23:38:15 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: ob4 global risk added
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 23:34:44 -0700
## Body:
## Subject: added global risk
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 23:29:00 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: highest risk country
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 23:19:33 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: manually resolved merge changes again?????
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 23:18:43 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: fixed merge error? i don't even know
## Author: PreenaM
```

Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 23:14:45 -0700

git log --pretty=format:"%nSubject: %s%nAuthor: %aN%nDate: %aD%nBody: %b"

```
## Body:
##
## Subject: lowest risk province
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 23:13:37 -0700
## Body:
## Subject: lowest risk highest cases table
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 23:07:48 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: edits
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 22:53:15 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: new merged table for risk scores
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 22:51:17 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: resolving merge conflict hopefully?
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 22:23:19 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: generated new reports
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 22:11:33 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: test
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 22:08:15 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Merge branch 'main' of https://github.com/PreenaM/CSIT-Group-Project-1
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 22:06:44 -0700
## Body:
## Subject: objective 4 stuck spot
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 22:06:26 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: added comments for ob5
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 21:58:52 -0700
## Body:
## Subject: added comments for ob3
## Author: PreenaM
```

```
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 21:52:56 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: completed Objective 5 & displayed both tables successfully, but comments pending
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 21:44:11 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: updated ob1 to province instead of country
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 20:10:43 -0700
## Body:
## Subject: Merge branch 'main' of https://github.com/PreenaM/CSIT-Group-Project-1
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 19:59:18 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: latest work on Objective 4 unfinished
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 19:58:52 -0700
##
## Subject: Merge branch 'main' of https://github.com/PreenaM/CSIT-Group-Project-1
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 19:53:29 -0700
## Body:
## Subject: completed Objective 3 with hard-coded values for recent region and origin region
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 19:53:23 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: added updated objective 1
## Author: Morgan
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 18:57:00 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Completed Objective 2 using confirmed cases df, added comments
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 17:00:51 -0700
## Body:
## Subject: adding *Morgan's* progress on Objective 1 from previous repo
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 11:44:24 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: wget CSV for deaths (GHU)
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 11:40:55 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: wget CSV file for confirmed cases (PDL)
```

```
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 11:40:37 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Added template
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 10:55:49 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Updated README with team member names
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 10:40:48 -0700
## Body:
##
## Subject: Initial commit
## Author: PreenaM
## Date: Sun, 9 Apr 2023 10:34:23 -0700
## Body:
```