Pulling and tidying the John Hopkins Covid-19 data to long format

So, without much ado, here is the code for pulling and tidying the data.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
library(rvest)
library(stringdist)
# Function to read the raw CSV files. The files are aggregated to the country
# level and then converted to long format
clean jhd to long <- function(df) {</pre>
  df str <- deparse(substitute(df))</pre>
 var str <- substr(df str, 1, str length(df str) - 4)</pre>
 df %>% group by(`Country/Region`) %>%
    filter(`Country/Region` != "Cruise Ship") %>%
    select(-`Province/State`, -Lat, -Long) %>%
    mutate_at(vars(-group_cols()), sum) %>%
    distinct() %>%
    ungroup() %>%
    rename(country = `Country/Region`) %>%
    pivot longer(
      -country,
     names to = "date str",
     values to = var str
    ) 응>응
    mutate(date = mdy(date str)) %>%
    select(country, date, !! sym(var_str))
}
confirmed raw <- read csv ("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/
master/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/time_series_19-covid-Confirmed.csv")
deaths raw <- read csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/
master/csse covid 19 data/csse covid 19 time series/time series 19-covid-Deaths.csv")
recovered raw <- read csv ("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/
master/csse covid 19 data/csse covid 19 time series/time series 19-covid-Recovered.csv")
jh covid19 data <- clean jhd to long(confirmed raw) %>%
  full join(clean jhd to long(deaths raw)) %>%
  full_join(clean jhd to long(recovered raw))
# Next, I pull official country level indicators from the UN Statstics Division
# to get country level identifiers.
jhd countries <- tibble(country = unique(jh covid19 data$country)) %>%
arrange(country)
ctry ids <- read html("https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/") %>%
 html_table()
un m49 <- ctry ids[[1]]
colnames(un m49) <- c("country", "un m49", "iso3c")</pre>
# Merging by country name is messy. I start with a fuzzy matching approach
# using the {stringdist} package
ctry names dist <- matrix(NA, nrow = nrow(jhd countries), ncol = nrow(un m49))
for(i in 1:length(jhd countries$country)) {
```

```
for(j in 1:length(un m49$country)) {
    ctry names dist[i,j] <- stringdist(tolower(jhd countries$country[i]),</pre>
                                  tolower(un m49$country[j]))
}
min ctry name dist <- apply(ctry names dist, 1, min)</pre>
matched ctry names <- NULL
for(i in 1:nrow(jhd countries)) {
  un m49 row <- match(min ctry name dist[i], ctry names dist[i,])</pre>
  if (length(which(ctry names dist[i,] %in% min ctry name dist[i])) > 1)
un m49 row <- NA
  matched ctry names <- rbind(matched ctry names,
                          tibble(
                            jhd countries row = i,
                            un m49 \text{ row} = \text{un } m49 \text{ row},
                            jhd ctry name = jhd countries$country[i],
                            un m49 name = ifelse(is.na(un m49 row), NA,
                                                  un m49$country[un m49 row])
                          ))
}
# This matches most cases well but some cases need to be adjusted by hand.
# In addition there are two jurisdictions (Kosovo, Taiwan)
# that cannot be matched as they are no 'country' as far as the U.N.
# Statistics Devision is concerned.
# WATCH OUT: The data from JHU is subject to change without notice.
# New countries are being added and names/spelling might change.
# Also, in the long run, the data provided by the UNSD might change.
# Inspect 'matched ctry names' before using the data.
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "Bolivia"] <-</pre>
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "Brunei"] <--</pre>
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "Congo
(Brazzaville)"] <- 54
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "Congo"
(Kinshasa)"] <- 64
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "East Timor"]
<- 222
matched_ctry_names$un_m49_row[matched_ctry_names$jhd_ctry_name == "Iran"] <- 109</pre>
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "Korea,
South"] <- 180
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "Kosovo"] <--</pre>
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "Moldova"] <-</pre>
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "Russia"] <-</pre>
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "Taiwan*"] <-</pre>
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "Tanzania"] <-</pre>
236
```

```
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "United
Kingdom"] <- 235</pre>
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "US"] <- 238
matched ctry names$un m49 row[matched ctry names$jhd ctry name == "Venezuela"]
<- 243
# Last Step: Match country identifier data and save file (commented out here)
jhd countries %>%
  left join(matched ctry names %>%
              select (jhd ctry name, un m49 row),
            by = c(country = "jhd ctry name")) %>%
  left join(un m49 %>% mutate(un m49 row = row number()), by = "un m49 row") %>%
  rename(country = country.x) %>%
  select(country, iso3c) -> jhd countries
jh covid19 data <- jh covid19 data %>% left join(jhd countries) %>%
  select(country, iso3c, date, confirmed, deaths, recovered)
# write csv(jh covid19 data, sprintf("jh covid19 data %s.csv", Sys.Date()))
```

The code essentially follows the following steps

- Read the relevant CSV files for confirmed cases, casualties and recovered patients from the Github repository
- Aggregate the data at country level and discard data that is not required
- Scrape official country identifiers from the U.N. Statistics Division
- Fuzzy match these to the countries present in the JH data. Apply manual corrections that were correct based on the data pulled March 23, 2020 (check the match when you use this code later)
- Merge the identifiers with the longitudinal data and save the result as a tidy CSV file.

Merging some World Bank data

The next code snippet pulls some World Bank data using the {wbstats} package.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(wbstats)
pull worldbank data <- function(vars) {</pre>
  new cache <- wbcache()</pre>
  all vars <- as.character(unique(new cache$indicators$indicatorID))</pre>
  data wide <- wb(indicator = vars, mrv = 10, return wide = TRUE)</pre>
  new_cache$indicators[new_cache$indicators[,"indicatorID"] %in% vars, ] %>%
    rename (var name = indicatorID) %>%
    mutate(var def = paste(indicator, "\nNote:",
                            indicatorDesc, "\nSource:", sourceOrg)) %>%
    select(var name, var def) -> wb data def
  new cache$countries %>%
    select(iso3c, iso2c, country, region, income) -> ctries
  left_join(data_wide, ctries, by = "iso3c") %>%
    rename (year = date,
           iso2c = iso2c.y,
           country = country.y) %>%
    select(iso3c, iso2c, country, region, income, everything()) %>%
    select(-iso2c.x, -country.x) %>%
    filter(!is.na(NY.GDP.PCAP.KD),
           region != "Aggregates") -> wb_data
  wb data$year <- as.numeric(wb data$year)</pre>
  wb data def<- left join(data.frame(var name = names(wb data),</pre>
```

```
stringsAsFactors = FALSE),
                           wb data def, by = "var name")
  wb data def$var def[1:6] <- c(</pre>
    "Three letter ISO country code as used by World Bank",
    "Two letter ISO country code as used by World Bank",
    "Country name as used by World Bank",
    "World Bank regional country classification",
    "World Bank income group classification",
    "Calendar year of observation"
  wb data def$type = c("cs id", rep("factor", 4), "ts id",
                       rep("numeric", ncol(wb_data) - 6))
  return(list(wb_data, wb_data_def))
}
vars <- c("SP.POP.TOTL", "AG.LND.TOTL.K2", "EN.POP.DNST", "EN.URB.LCTY",
"SP.DYN.LEOO.IN", "NY.GDP.PCAP.KD")
wb list <- pull worldbank data(vars)</pre>
wb data <- wb list[[1]]</pre>
wb data def <- wb list[[2]]</pre>
wb data %>%
  group by(iso3c) %>%
  arrange(iso3c, year) %>%
  summarise(
    population = last(na.omit(SP.POP.TOTL)),
    land_area_skm = last(na.omit(AG.LND.TOTL.K2)),
    pop density = last(na.omit(EN.POP.DNST)),
    pop largest city = last(na.omit(EN.URB.LCTY)),
    gdp_capita = last(na.omit(NY.GDP.PCAP.KD)),
    life expectancy = last(na.omit(SP.DYN.LE00.IN))
  ) %>% left join(wb data %>% select(iso3c, region, income) %>% distinct()) ->
wb cs
# write csv(wb cs, "jh add wbank data.csv")
```

Use the data

And finally, some code to use the data for typical event time visualizations.

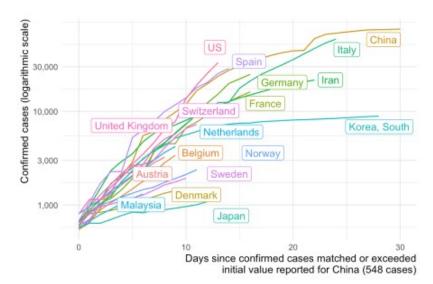
```
suppressPackageStartupMessages({
    library(tidyverse)
    library(gghighlight)
    library(ggrepel)
})

dta <- read_csv(
    "https://joachim-gassen.github.io/data/jh_covid19_data_2020-03-23.csv",
    col_types = cols()
) %>%
    mutate(date = ymd(date))

wb_cs <- read_csv(
    "https://joachim-gassen.github.io/data/jh_add_wbank_data.csv",
    col_types = cols()
)</pre>
```

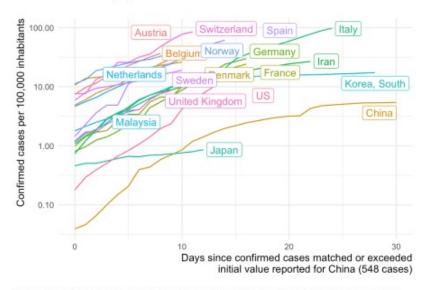
```
# I define event time zero where, for a given country, the confirmed
# cases match or exceed the Chinese case number at the beginning of the
# data so that all countries can be compared across event time.
# Also a require each country to have at least 7 days post event day 0
dta %>%
  group by (country) %>%
 filter(confirmed >= min(dta$confirmed[dta$country == "China"])) %>%
  summarise(edate confirmed = min(date)) -> edates confirmed
dta %>%
  left_join(edates_confirmed, by = "country") %>%
 mutate(
   edate confirmed = as.numeric(date - edate confirmed)
  ) 응>응
  filter(edate confirmed >= 0) %>%
  group by (country) %>%
  filter (n() >= 7) %>%
 ungroup() %>%
 left join(wb cs, by = "iso3c") %>%
   confirmed le5pop = le5*confirmed/population
  ) -> df
lab notes <- paste0(</pre>
  "Data as provided by Johns Hopkins University Center for Systems Science ",
  "and Engineering (JHU CSSE)\nand obtained on March 23, 2020. ",
 "The sample is limited to countries with at least seven days of positive\n",
  "event days data. Code and walk-through: https://joachim-gassen.github.io."
lab x axis confirmed <- sprintf(paste(</pre>
  "Days since confirmed cases matched or exceeded\n",
  "initial value reported for China (%d cases)\n"
), min(dta$confirmed[dta$country == "China"]))
gg my blob <- list(
  scale_y_continuous(trans='log10', labels = scales::comma),
  theme minimal(),
  theme (
   plot.title.position = "plot",
   plot.caption.position = "plot",
    plot.caption = element text(hjust = 0),
    axis.title.x = element text(hjust = 1),
    axis.title.y = element_text(hjust = 1),
  ),
  labs(caption = lab notes,
       x = lab x axis confirmed,
       y = "Confirmed cases (logarithmic scale)"),
  gghighlight(TRUE, label key = country, use direct label = TRUE,
              label params = list(segment.color = NA, nudge x = 1))
)
ggplot(df %>% filter (edate confirmed <= 30),
       aes(x = edate_confirmed, color = country, y = confirmed)) +
  geom line() +
  labs(
```

Focus on the first month: Confirmed Cases



Data as provided by Johns Hopkins University Center for Systems Science and Engineering (JHU CSSE) and obtained on March 23, 2020. The sample is limited to countries with at least seven days of positive event days data. Code and walk-through: https://joachim-gassen.github.io.

Cases relative to population



Data as provided by Johns Hopkins University Center for Systems Science and Engineering (JHU CSSE) and obtained on March 23, 2020. The sample is limited to countries with at least seven days of positive event days data. Code and walk-through: https://joachim-gassen.github.io.

Wrap-Up

This is it. I hope that somebody might fight this useful. In any case, help #FlattenTheCurve and stay healthy, everybody!