## John Hopkins COVID-19

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
                                         ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5
                  v purrr
                             0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.1
                   v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tidyr 1.1.3 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
         2.0.1 v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
library(lubridate)
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

#### Importing and Tidying COVID-19 Data

We will pull in and tidy the global data provided by the John Hopkins Whiting School of Engineering.

```
# Load our data from the source, https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/
base_url <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/master/csse_covid_19_data/csse_c
filenames <- c("time_series_covid19_confirmed_US.csv",</pre>
               "time_series_covid19_confirmed_global.csv",
               "time_series_covid19_deaths_US.csv",
               "time_series_covid19_deaths_global.csv",
               "time_series_covid19_recovered_global.csv")
urls <- str_c(base_url, filenames)</pre>
# usa_cases <- read_csv(urls[0])</pre>
# usa_deaths <- read_csv(urls[1])</pre>
global_cases <- read_csv(urls[2])</pre>
## Rows: 280 Columns: 688
## Delimiter: ","
        (2): Province/State, Country/Region
## dbl (686): Lat, Long, 1/22/20, 1/23/20, 1/24/20, 1/25/20, 1/26/20, 1/27/20, ...
```

```
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
global_deaths <- read_csv(urls[4])</pre>
## Rows: 280 Columns: 688
## -- Column specification -------
## Delimiter: ","
       (2): Province/State, Country/Region
## dbl (686): Lat, Long, 1/22/20, 1/23/20, 1/24/20, 1/25/20, 1/26/20, 1/27/20, ...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
global_recovered <- read_csv(urls[5])</pre>
## Rows: 265 Columns: 688
## Delimiter: ","
       (2): Province/State, Country/Region
## dbl (686): Lat, Long, 1/22/20, 1/23/20, 1/24/20, 1/25/20, 1/26/20, 1/27/20, ...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
Visualizing Global COVID-19 Data
## Joining, by = c("Province/State", "Country/Region", "Date")
## Joining, by = c("Province/State", "Country/Region", "Date")
## # A tibble: 5 x 6
   'Province/State' 'Country/Region' Date
                                             Cases Deaths Recovered
##
   <chr>
                   <chr>
                                  <date>
                                            <dbl> <dbl>
                                                           <dbl>
                                  2021-05-06 119424
                                                           100885
## 1 <NA>
                  Sri Lanka
                                                     745
## 2 Montserrat
                 United Kingdom 2020-11-17
                                               13
                                                     1
## 3 <NA>
                   Cote d'Ivoire 2020-09-01 18103 117
                                                           16814
## 4 South Australia Australia
                                 2021-08-27
                                             870
                                                      4
                                                               Ω
## 5 Faroe Islands Denmark
                                2021-03-28
                                               661
                                                       1
                                                              660
## Joining, by = "Date"
## Joining, by = "Date"
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 4

## Date Cases Deaths Recovered

## 2021-12-04 265440690 5248690 0

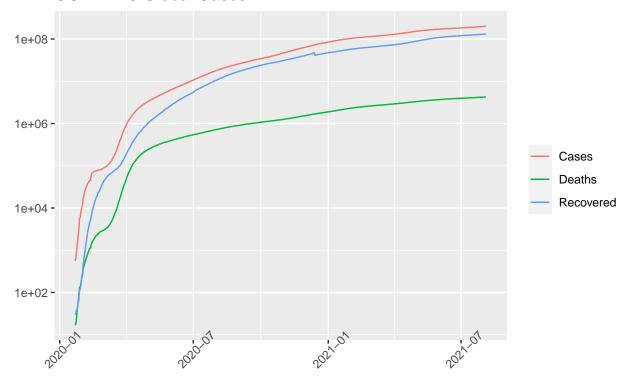
## 2 2020-09-03 26338416 914422 17521985

## 3 2020-11-05 48839821 1287726 32217953

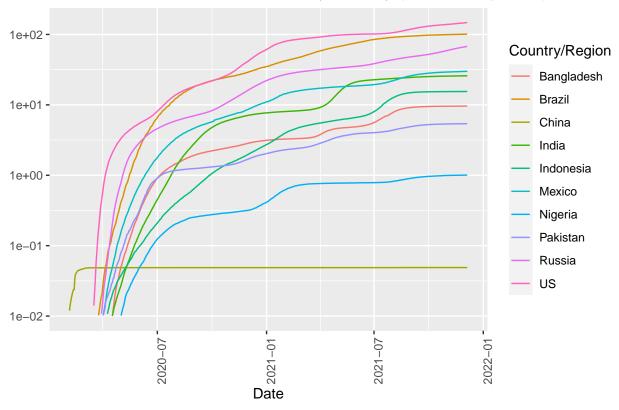
## 4 2021-11-30 262808041 5215558 0

## 5 2021-01-18 95867631 2106276 52668557
```

#### COVID-19 Global Cases



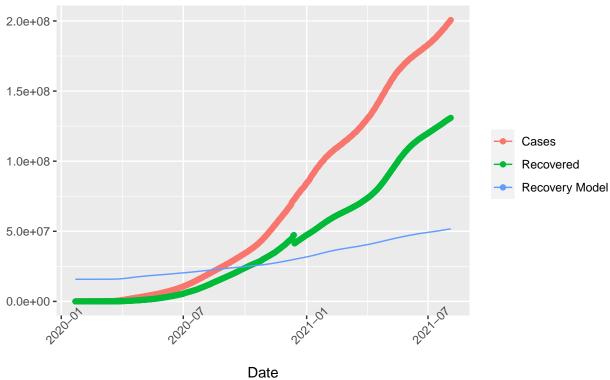
COVID-19 Cases Per Thousand, by Country (10 Most Populous)



### Modeling Recoveries per Cases, Over Time

Modeling over time recoveries per confirmed cases should represent improvements in recovering the infected.

# COVID-19 Global Cases (with Recovery Modeling)



#### Conclusion

Exploring the John Hopkins COVID-19 case data is of course alarming, cases and deaths seem to increase exponentially. However, seeing cases per thousand on a per country basis level out is encouraging. Additionally, modeling the global ratio of recoveries versus cases shows increasing improvements in medical treatment.