Covid19

David Jimeno 09/5/2020

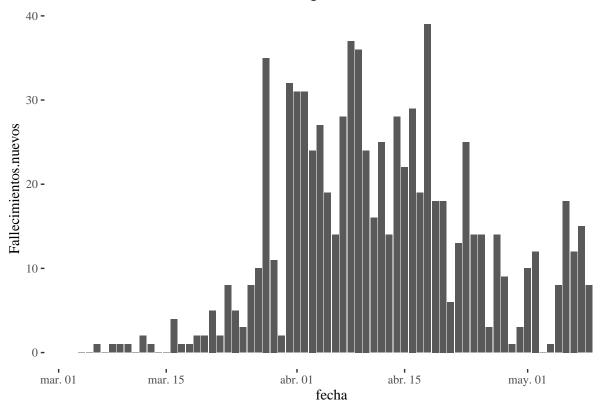
En este estudio queremos tener una visión por escalas desde nuestra Comunidad Autónoma Aragón, pasando a nivel nacional para finalmente hacer un análisis internacional.

Queremos entender el virus, su comportamiento e incidencia por países y la visualización de datos de cada uno de ellos en el tiempo.

Lamentablemente nos centraremos en la mayor parte del estudio en los fallecidos que a pesar de proporcionar cifras con retraso, son más fiables que las de contagios detectados de los que se estima que se detecta a nivel nacional una fracción inferior debido a la falta de test y rastreo de la población. Veamos la evolución de fallecidos diarios en Aragón.

ggplot(covar,aes(x=fecha,y=Fallecimientos.nuevos),na.rm =TRUE)+geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodg
ggtitle("Evolucion de fallecidos diarios en Aragón")

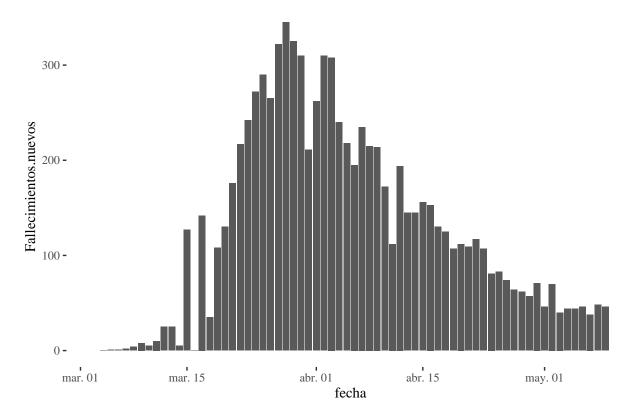
Evolucíon de fallecidos diarios en Aragón



Veamos a continuación la evolución fallecidos diarios en la Comunidad de Madrid.

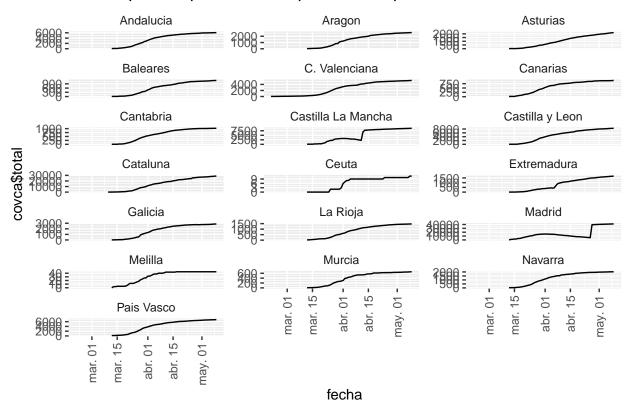
ggplot(covar,aes(x=fecha,y=Fallecimientos.nuevos),na.rm =TRUE)+geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodg
ggtitle("Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid")

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en la Comunidad de Madrid



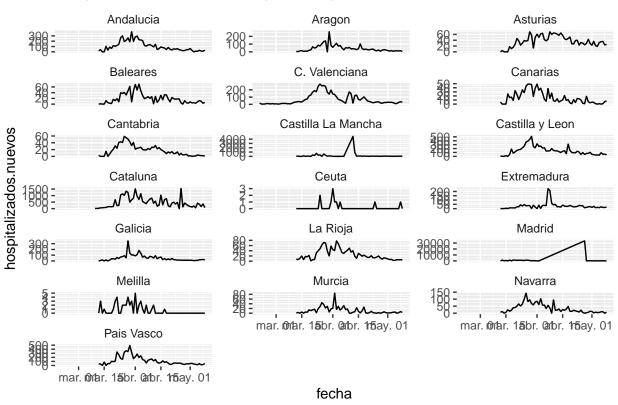
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+
   ggtitle( "Casos que han precisado hospitalización por CCAA")</pre>
```

Casos que han precisado hospitalización por CCAA



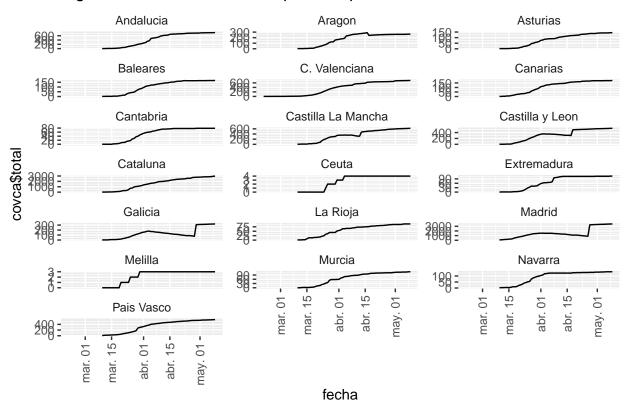
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,hospitalizados.nuevos,group = 1)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
  theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
  ggtitle( "Hospitalizados nuevos comparativa por C. Autónomas")</pre>
```

Hospitalizados nuevos comparativa por C. Autónomas



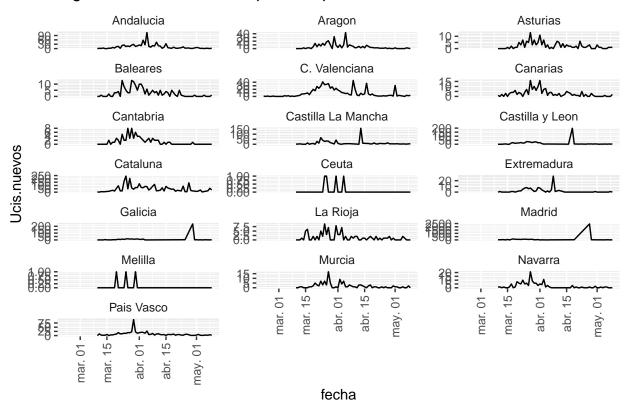
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$total,group = 1)) +
    geom_line() +
    facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
    theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
    theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+
    ggtitle( "Ingresos totales en Ucis comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas")</pre>
```

Ingresos totales en Ucis comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas



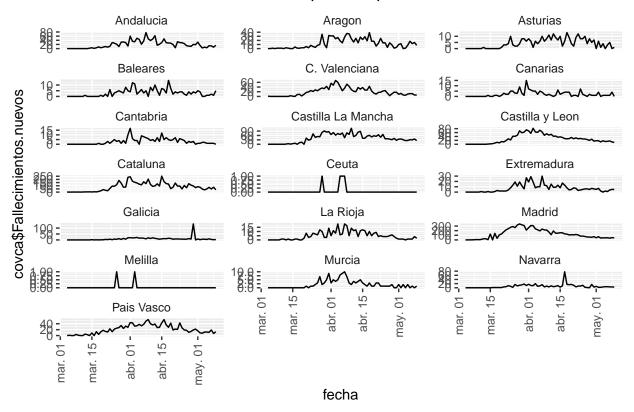
```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,Ucis.nuevos,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
    theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+
   ggtitle( "Ingresos Ucis diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas")</pre>
```

Ingresos Ucis diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas



```
covca<-na.omit(covca)
ggplot(covca, aes(fecha,covca$Fallecimientos.nuevos,group = 1)) +
   geom_line() +
   facet_wrap(vars(CCAA), scales = "free_y", ncol = 3, strip.position = "top") +
   theme(strip.background = element_blank(), strip.placement = "outside")+
   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=0.5))+
   ggtitle( "Pacientes Fallecidos diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas")</pre>
```

Pacientes Fallecidos diarios comparativa por Comunidades Autónomas

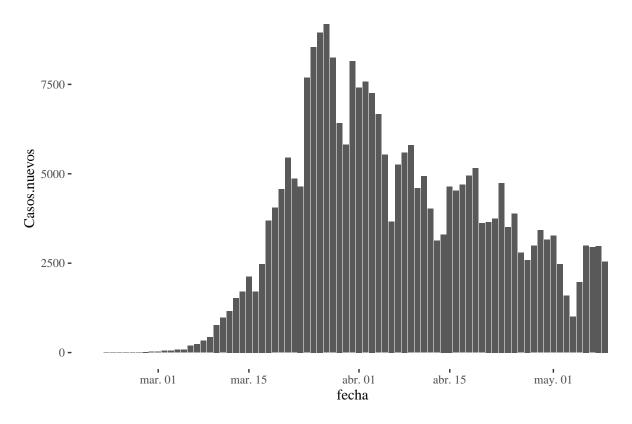


Ahora continuaremos con el analisis a nivel nacional.

Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional.

```
ggplot(covsp,aes(x=fecha,y=Casos.nuevos),na.rm = TRUE)+geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+them
ggtitle( "Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional")
```

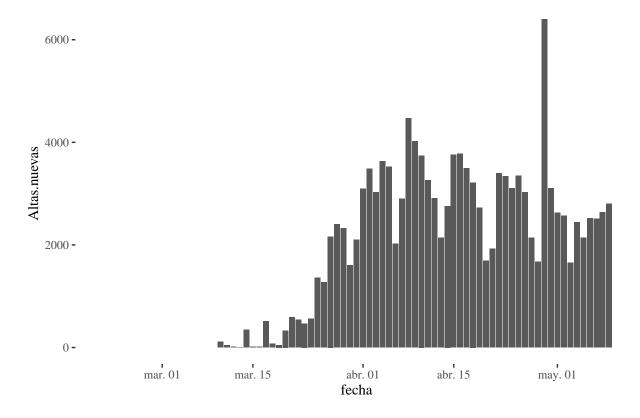
Nuevos casos diarios a nivel nacional



Las nuevas altas diarias en España.

```
ggplot(covsp,aes(x=fecha,y=Altas.nuevas),na.rm = TRUE)+geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+them
ggtitle( "Nuevas altas diarias en España")
```

Nuevas altas diarias en España



total_cases <- sum(corona_latest\$Confirmed)</pre>

Confirmados totales a nivel mundial.

```
confirmados <- sum(corona_latest$Confirmed) #computeContactRate()
confirmados</pre>
```

[1] 3938064

Recuperados mundiales totales.

```
recuperados <- sum(corona_latest$Recovered) #computeAverageRating()
recuperados</pre>
```

[1] 1322050

% Recuperados mundiales totales.

```
porcentaje_recuperados <- (recuperados/confirmados)*100
porcentaje_recuperados</pre>
```

[1] 33.57106

Fallecidos totales a nivel mundial.

```
muertos <- sum(corona_latest$Deaths)
muertos</pre>
```

[1] 274898

% Letalidad mundial.

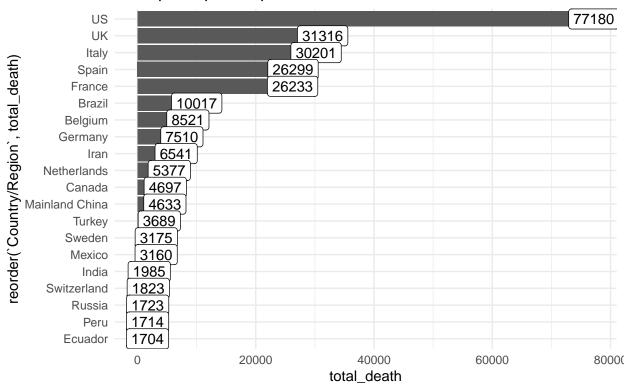
```
porcentaje_letalidad <- (muertos/confirmados)*100
porcentaje_letalidad</pre>
```

[1] 6.980537

Fallecidos por países.

```
corona28 <- corona latest
corona28_country <- corona28 %>%
group_by(`Country/Region`) %>%
summarize(total_death = sum(Deaths),
         total_recovered = sum(Recovered),
         total_confirmed = sum(Confirmed), total_active=sum(Confirmed)-sum(Recovered)-sum(Deaths)) %>%
mutate(recovery_rate = round(total_recovered / total_confirmed,2))
corona28_country %>%
filter(! Country/Region \ \"\in\" 'Others') \ \">\"\
arrange(desc(total_death)) %>%
head(20) %>%
ggplot() + geom_bar(aes(x=reorder(`Country/Region`, total_death), y= total_death), stat = "identity") +
geom_label(aes(`Country/Region`, total_death, label = total_death)) +
coord_flip() +
theme minimal() +
labs(title = "Principales países por total de casos fallecidos", caption = "Fuente: Kaggle")
```

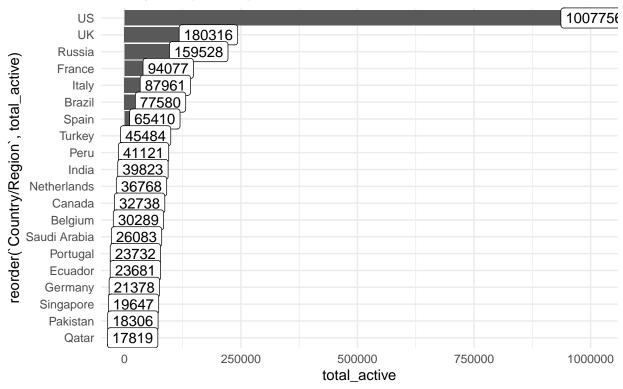
Principales países por total de casos fallecidos



Fuente: Kaggle

```
corona28_country %>%
filter(!`Country/Region` %in% 'Others') %>%
arrange(desc(total_active)) %>%
head(20) %>%
ggplot() + geom_bar(aes(x=reorder(`Country/Region`, total_active), y= total_active), stat = "identity")
geom_label(aes(`Country/Region`, total_active, label = total_active)) +
coord_flip() +
theme_minimal() +
labs(title = "Principales países por total de casos activos", caption = "Fuente: Kaggle")
```

Principales países por total de casos activos



Fuente: Kaggle

Letalidad descendente en paises con más de 136 fallecidos.

```
filtered <- filter(df, df$Date==max(df$Date)) %>% group_by(Country) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed), Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered))
murder_rate <- filtered$Deaths / filtered$Confirmed * 100
filtered$murder_rate <- murder_rate
filtered<- filtered%>% filter (Deaths >= 136)
filtered <- filtered[order(filtered$murder_rate,decreasing = TRUE),]
filtered[0:10,]</pre>
```

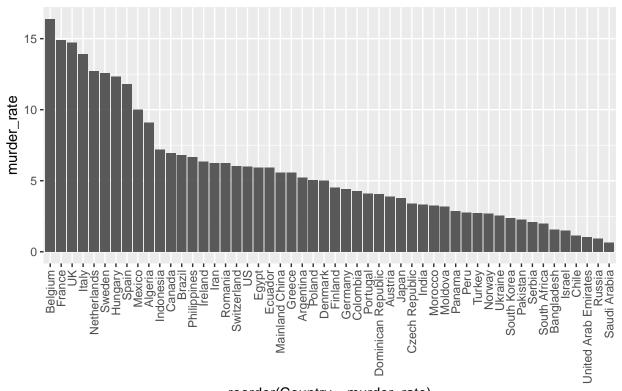
```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
      Country
##
                  Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder rate
##
      <fct>
                      <dbl> <dbl>
                                        <dbl>
                                                    <dbl>
##
   1 Belgium
                      52011
                              8521
                                        13201
                                                    16.4
##
   2 France
                     176202 26233
                                        55892
                                                    14.9
                                                    14.7
##
   3 UK
                     212629
                             31316
                                          997
## 4 Italy
                     217185
                             30201
                                        99023
                                                    13.9
## 5 Netherlands
                      42292
                                                    12.7
                              5377
                                          147
  6 Sweden
                      25265
                              3175
                                         4971
                                                    12.6
##
   7 Hungary
                       3178
                               392
                                          865
                                                    12.3
   8 Spain
                     222857
                             26299
                                       131148
                                                    11.8
## 9 Mexico
                                                    10.0
                      31522
                              3160
                                       20314
## 10 Algeria
                       5369
                                                     9.09
                               488
                                         2467
```

```
filtered <- filtered[order(filtered$murder_rate),]
filtered[0:10,]</pre>
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##
                             Confirmed Deaths Recovered murder rate
      Country
##
      <fct>
                                 <dbl>
                                         <dbl>
                                                   <dbl>
                                                                <dbl>
                                 35432
                                           229
                                                    9120
                                                                0.646
##
    1 Saudi Arabia
##
    2 Russia
                                187859
                                         1723
                                                   26608
                                                                0.917
##
    3 United Arab Emirates
                                 16793
                                           174
                                                    3837
                                                                1.04
##
   4 Chile
                                 25972
                                           294
                                                   12160
                                                                1.13
##
    5 Israel
                                 16436
                                           245
                                                   11229
                                                                1.49
##
    6 Bangladesh
                                 13134
                                           206
                                                    2101
                                                                1.57
    7 South Africa
                                  8895
                                           178
                                                    3153
                                                                2.00
##
    8 Serbia
                                  9943
                                           209
                                                    2453
                                                                2.10
##
    9 Pakistan
                                 26435
                                           599
                                                    7530
                                                                2.27
## 10 South Korea
                                 10840
                                           256
                                                    9568
                                                                2.36
```

```
ggplot(data=filtered, aes(x=reorder(Country,-murder_rate), y=murder_rate)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")+ theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1,vjust=
    ggtitle("Letalidad por país")
```

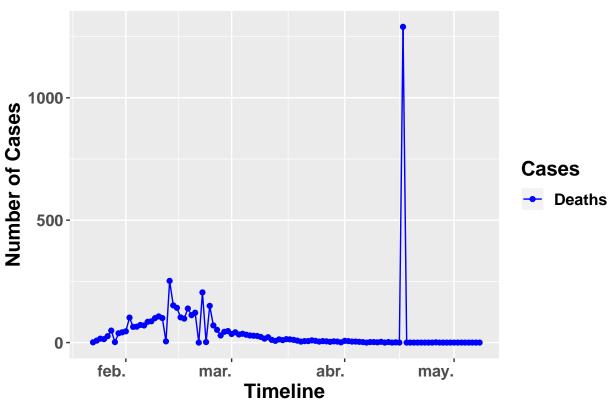
Letalidad por país

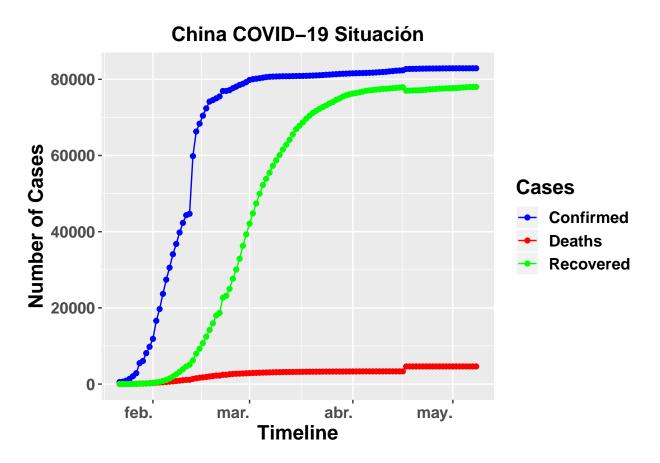


reorder(Country, -murder_rate)

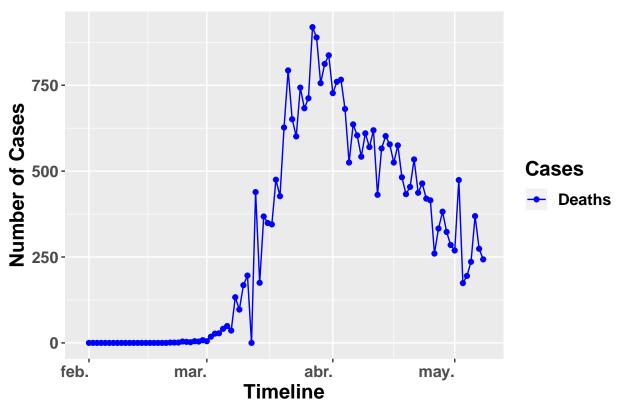
```
China <- filter(df,Country == "Mainland China") %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed), Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en China

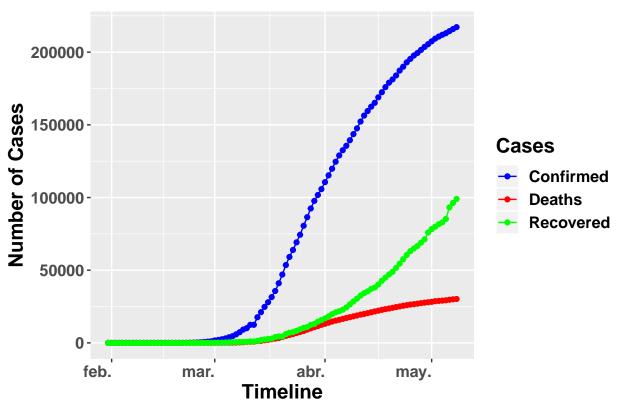




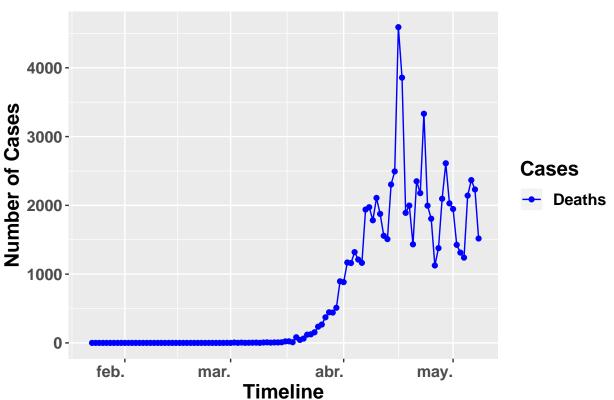
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Italia



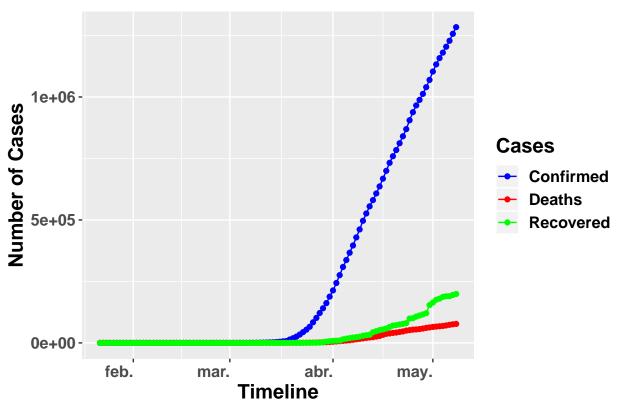
Italia COVID-19 Situación



Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en US



US COVID-19 Situación



```
Spain <- filter(df,Country == "Spain") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered),Active=sum(Congather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered,Active))
```

Media incrementos porcentuales diario confirmados semana antes confinamiento

```
Spain2.1 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Confirmed",)
Spain2.1$Confirmados.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.1$Count))
Spain2.1<- Spain2.1 %>%
  mutate(pct_change = ((Confirmados.nuevos/lag(Count))) * 100)
sp <- subset(Spain2.1, Date>= "2020-03-07" & Date <= "2020-03-13")
ac<-sum(sp$pct_change)/7
ac</pre>
```

[1] 48.73085

Media incrementos porcentuales diario confirmados ultima semana

```
Spain2.1 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Confirmed",)
Spain2.1$Confirmados.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.1$Count))
Spain2.1</pre>
Spain2.1 %>%
```

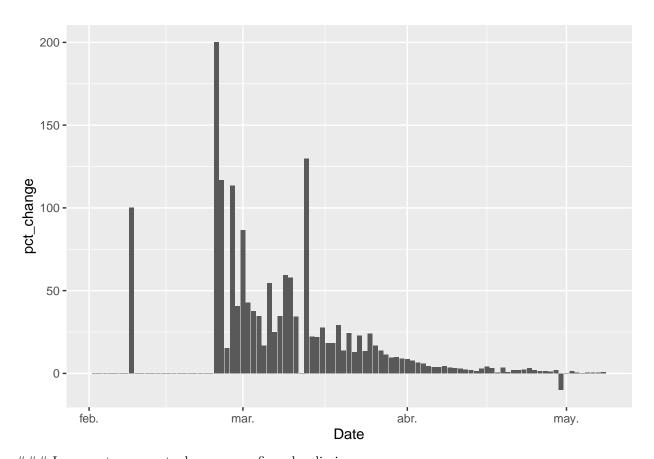
```
mutate(pct_change = ((Confirmados.nuevos/lag(Count))) * 100)
sp <- subset(Spain2.1, Date>= "2020-05-03" & Date <= "2020-05-09")
ac<-sum(sp$pct_change)/7
ac</pre>
```

[1] 0.4090588

Incrementos porcentuales casos confirmados diarios

```
Spain2.3 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Confirmed",)
Spain2.3$Casos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.3$Count))
Spain2.3<- Spain2.3 %>%
   mutate(pct_change = ((Casos.nuevos/lag(Count)*100)))
Spain2.3 <- na.omit(Spain2.3)

p1 <- ggplot(Spain2.3, aes(x=Date,y=pct_change)) +geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")
p1</pre>
```

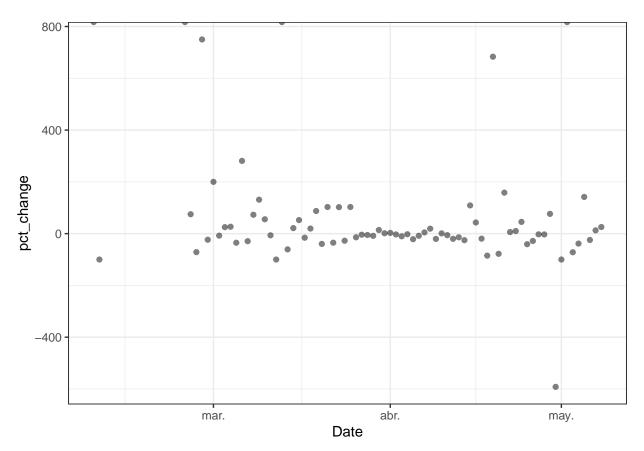


Incrementos porcentuales casos confirmados diarios

```
Spain2.3 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Confirmed",)
Spain2.3$Casos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.3$Count))
Spain2.3 <- Spain2.3 %>%
  mutate(pct_change = ((Casos.nuevos/lag(Casos.nuevos)) - 1) * 100)

Spain2.3 <- na.omit(Spain2.3)

p1 <- ggplot(Spain2.3, aes(x=Date,y=pct_change)) + geom_point(alpha=0.5) + theme_bw()
p1</pre>
```



Media incrementos porcentuales diario fallecidos semana antes confinamiento

```
Spain2.1 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Deaths",)
Spain2.1$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.1$Count))
Spain2.1<- Spain2.1 %>%
  mutate(pct_change = ((Fallecimientos.nuevos/lag(Count))) * 100)
sp <- subset(Spain2.1, Date>= "2020-03-07" & Date <= "2020-03-13")
ac<-sum(sp$pct_change)/7
ac</pre>
```

[1] 65.38023

Media incrementos porcentuales diario fallecidos ultima semana

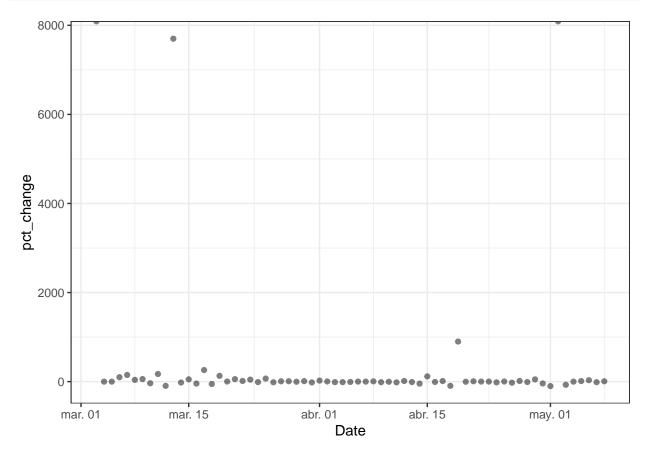
```
Spain2.1 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Deaths",)
Spain2.1$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.1$Count))
Spain2.1<- Spain2.1 %>%
  mutate(pct_change = ((Fallecimientos.nuevos/lag(Count))) * 100)
sp <- subset(Spain2.1, Date>= "2020-05-03" & Date <= "2020-05-09")
ac<-sum(sp$pct_change)/7
ac</pre>
```

[1] 0.669269

incrementos porcentuales diarios fallecidos

```
Spain2 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Deaths",)
Spain2$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2$Count))
Spain2<- Spain2 %>%
  mutate(pct_change = ((Fallecimientos.nuevos/lag(Fallecimientos.nuevos)) - 1) * 100)
Spain2 <- na.omit(Spain2)

p1 <- ggplot(Spain2, aes(x=Date,y=pct_change)) + geom_point(alpha=0.5) + theme_bw()
p1</pre>
```

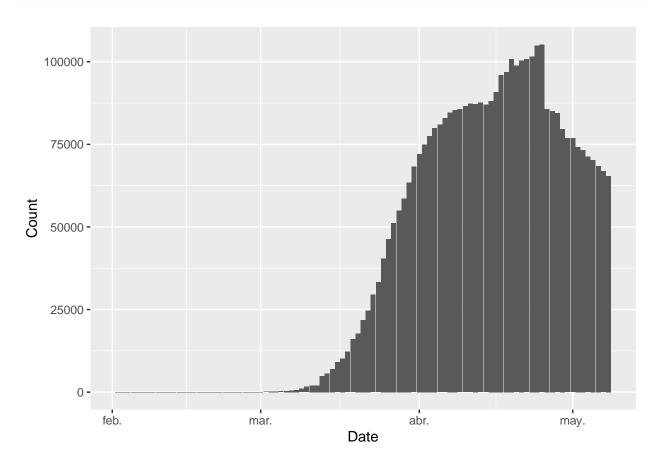


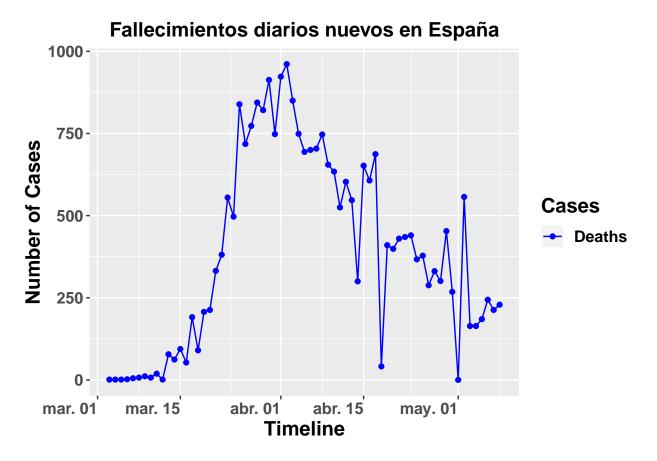
Evolución activos diarios

```
Spain2.2 <- filter(Spain, Cases =="Active",)
Spain2.2$Activos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Spain2.2$Count))

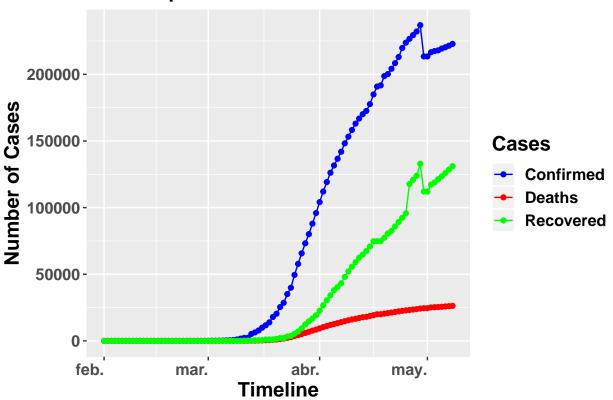
Spain2.2 <- na.omit(Spain2.2)

p1 <- ggplot (Spain2.2, aes(x=Date,y=Count)) +geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge")
p1</pre>
```

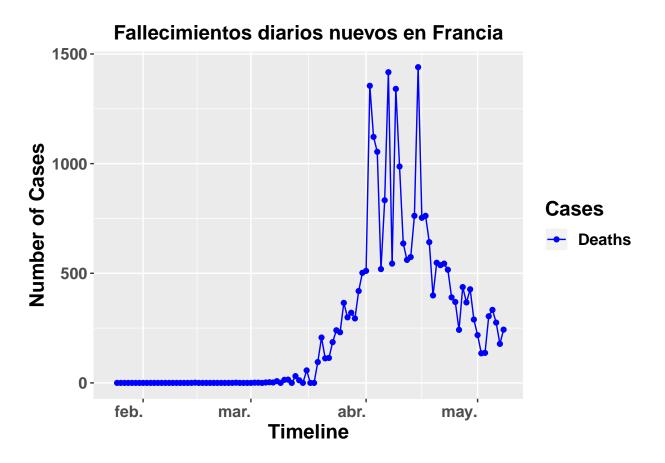




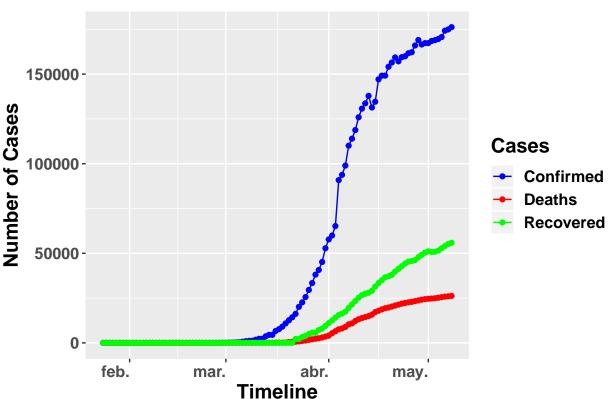
España COVID-19 Situación



```
France <- filter(df,Country == "France") %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed), Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```







```
Belgium <- filter(df,Country == "Belgium") %% group_by(Date) %%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered))

### Summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered))

#### Belgium2 <- cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))

##### Belgium2 <- filter(Belgium, Cases == "Deaths",)

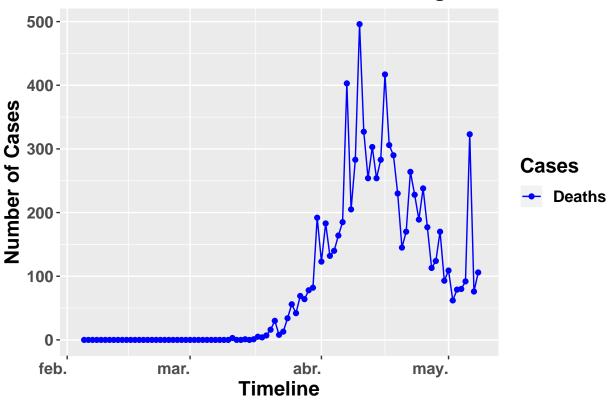
### Belgium2 *Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Belgium2 *Count))

### Belgium_plot2 <- ggplot(Belgium2, aes(x= Date, y= Fallecimientos.nuevos, fill = Cases, color = Cases, g

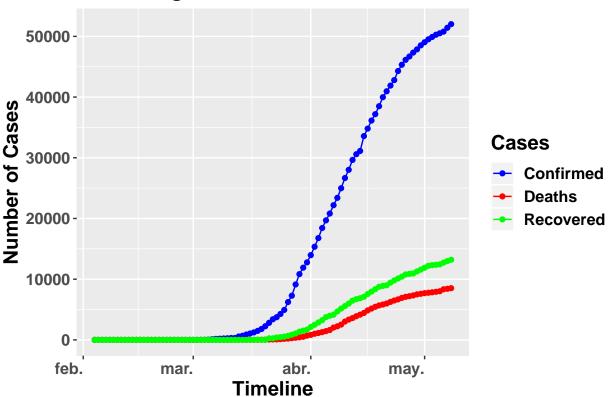
### geom_line(aes(colour = Cases)) + geom_point() +

### scale_fill_manual(values = c("blue", "red", "green")) + scale_colour_manual(values = c("blue", "r
```



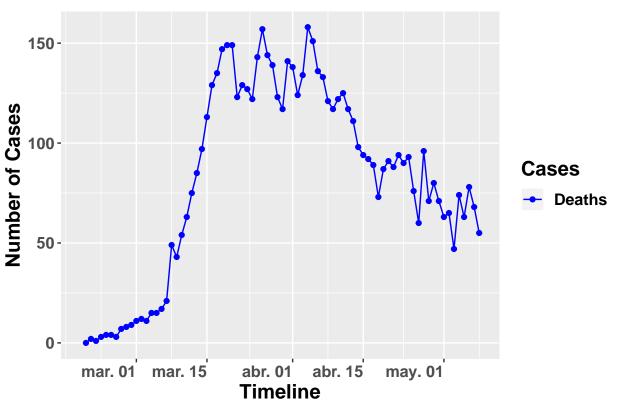


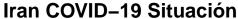


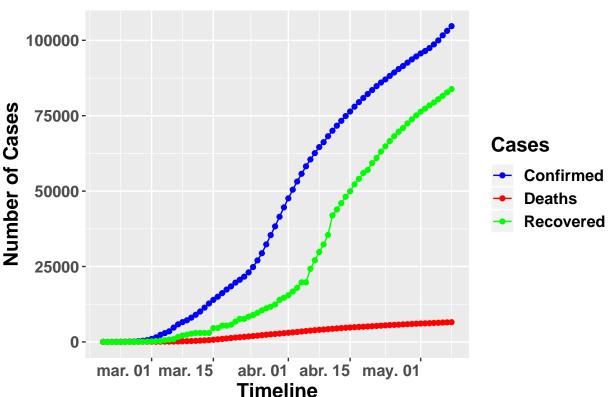


Iran <- filter(df,Country == "Iran") %>% group_by(Date) %>%

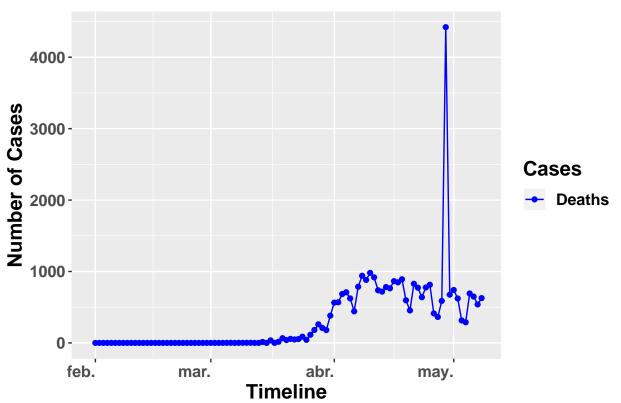




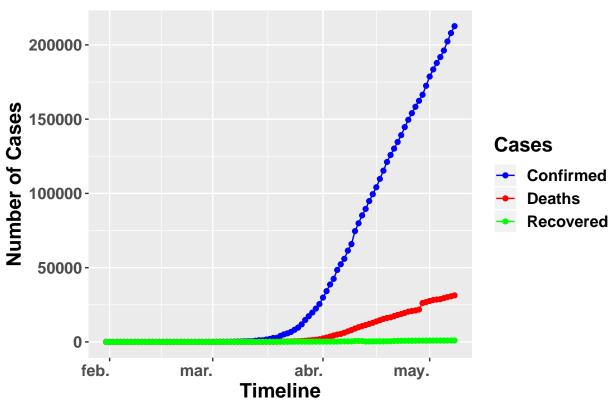




Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en UK

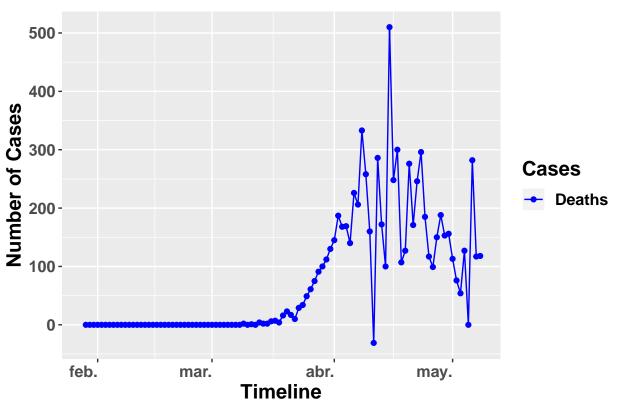




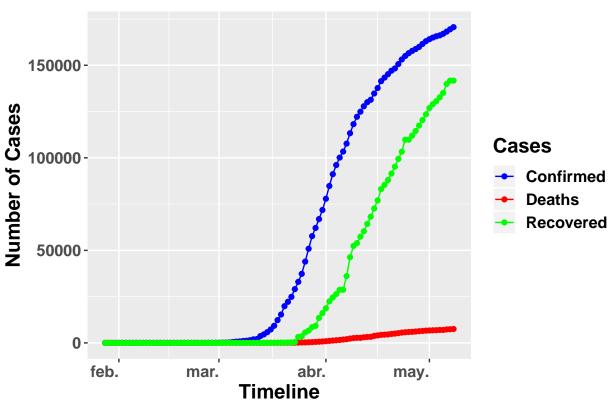


Germany_plot2

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Alemania

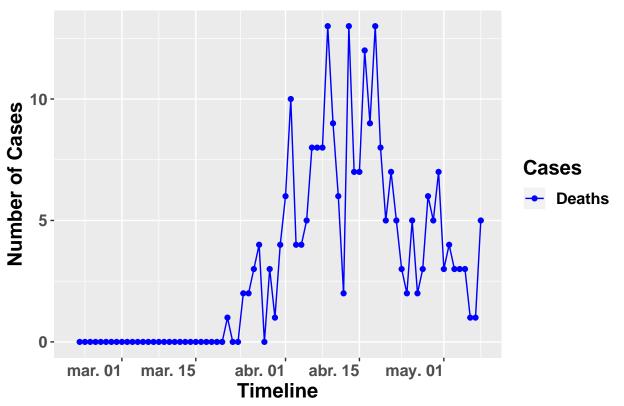


Alemania COVID-19 Situación

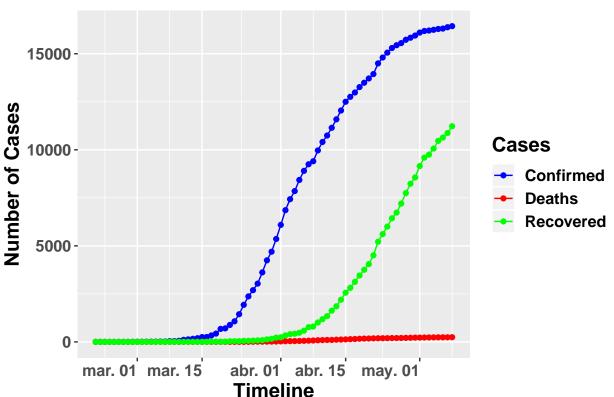


```
Israel <- filter(df,Country == "Israel") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered))
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```



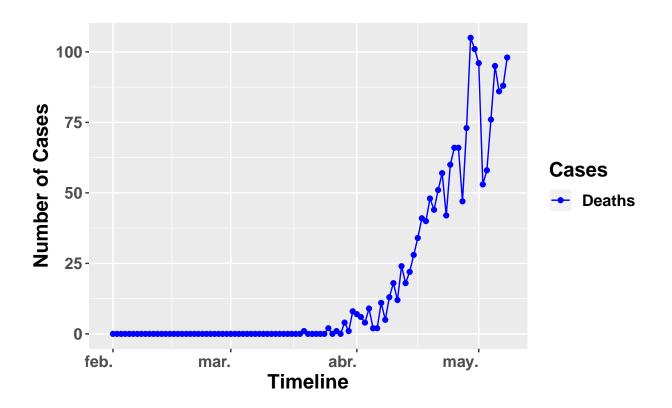




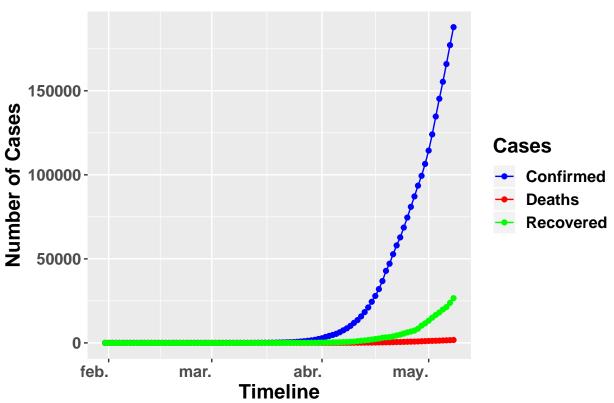


```
Russia <- filter(df,Country == "Russia") %>% group_by(Date) %>% summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed), Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered)) %>% gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))
```

Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Russia

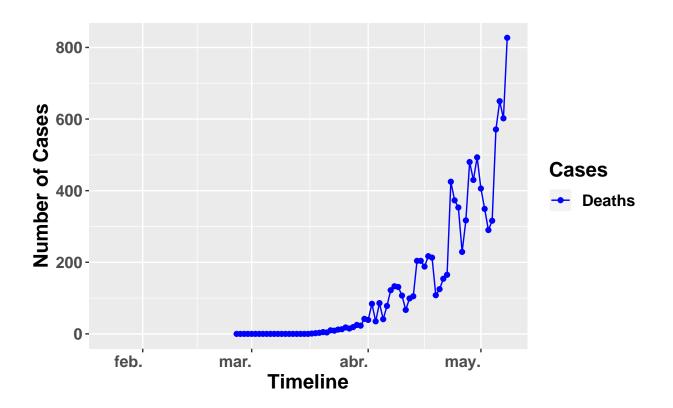


Rusia COVID-19 situación

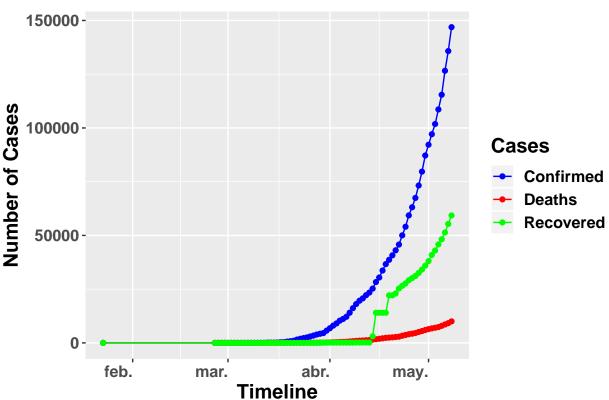


Brazil_plot2

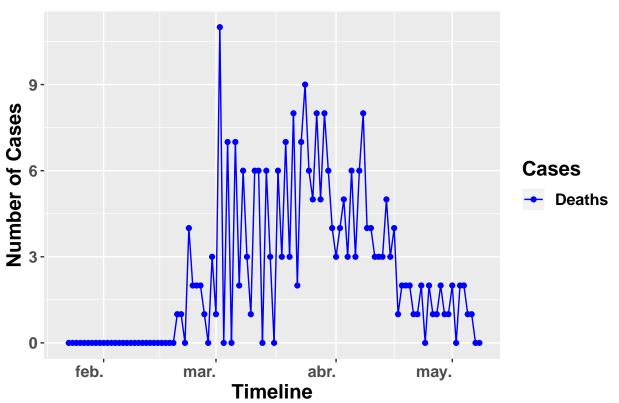
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Brasil



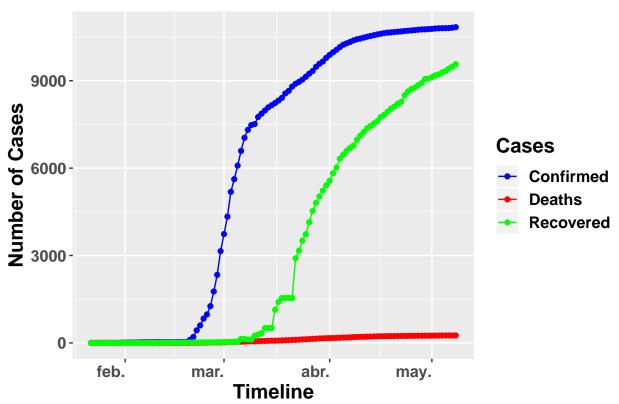




Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Corea del Sur



Corea del Sur COVID-19 Situación



```
Japan <- filter(df,Country == "Japan") %>% group_by(Date) %>%
summarise(Confirmed = sum(Confirmed) , Deaths = sum(Deaths), Recovered = sum(Recovered))
gather(key = Cases, value = Count, c(Confirmed,Deaths,Recovered))

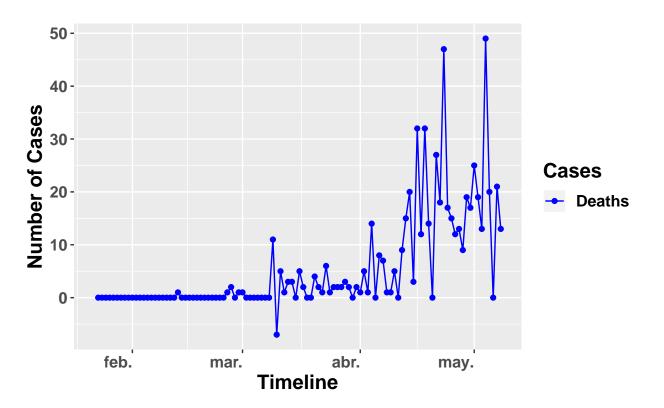
Japan2 <- filter(Japan, Cases == "Deaths",)</pre>
```

```
Japan2 <- filter(Japan, Cases =="Deaths",)
Japan2$Fallecimientos.nuevos <- c( NA, diff(Japan2$Count))

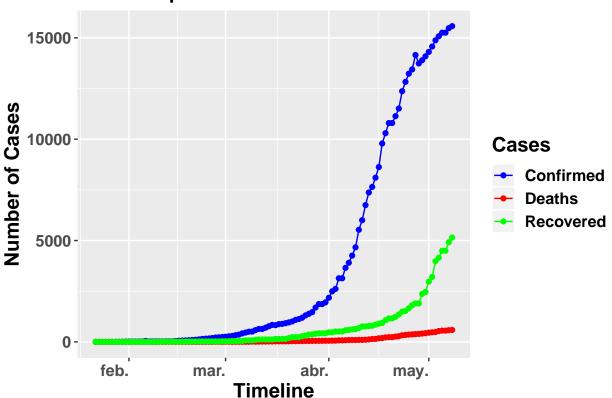
Japan2 %>%
  mutate(pct_change = (Fallecimientos.nuevos/lag(Fallecimientos.nuevos) - 1) * 100)
```

```
## # A tibble: 108 x 5
##
                 Cases
                        Count Fallecimientos.nuevos pct_change
      Date
                        <dbl>
##
                 <chr>
                                               <dbl>
                                                           <dbl>
      <date>
    1 2020-01-22 Deaths
                                                   NA
                                                              NA
##
##
   2 2020-01-23 Deaths
                                                   0
                                                              NA
  3 2020-01-24 Deaths
                                                   0
                                                             NaN
  4 2020-01-25 Deaths
                                                   0
                                                             NaN
##
                                                   0
##
  5 2020-01-26 Deaths
                             0
                                                             NaN
                                                   0
  6 2020-01-27 Deaths
                                                             NaN
##
  7 2020-01-28 Deaths
                                                   0
                                                             NaN
   8 2020-01-29 Deaths
                                                   0
                                                             NaN
                                                   0
## 9 2020-01-30 Deaths
                                                             NaN
## 10 2020-01-31 Deaths
                                                             {\tt NaN}
## # ... with 98 more rows
```

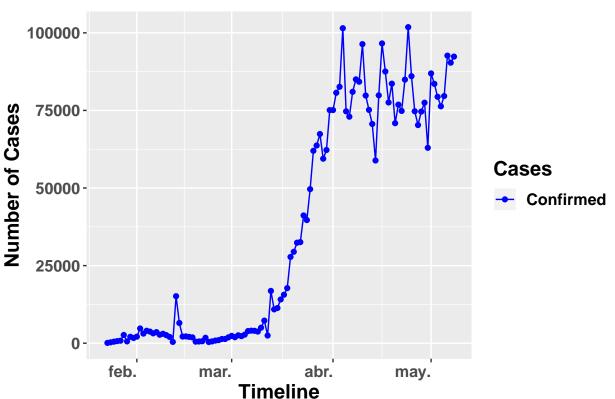
Fallecimientos diarios nuevos en Japón



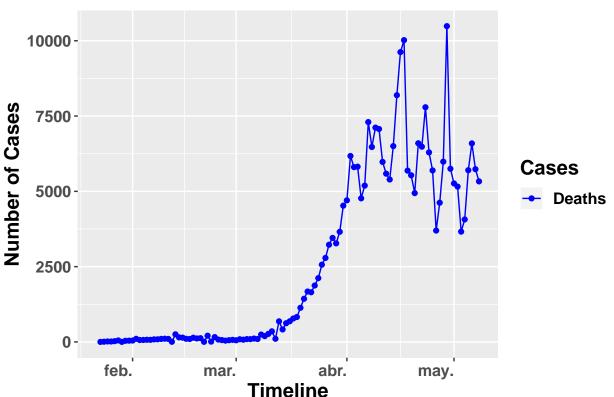




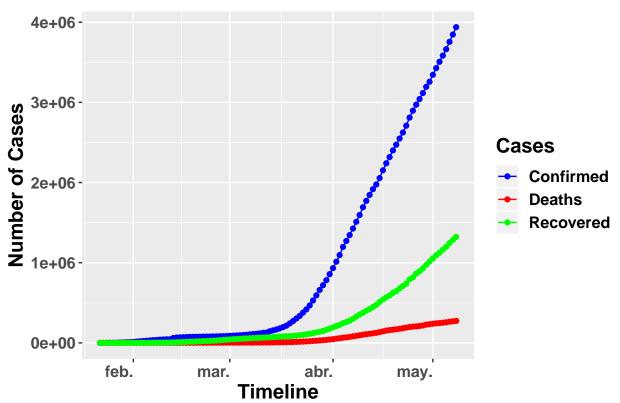
Confirmados diarios nuevos en el Mundo

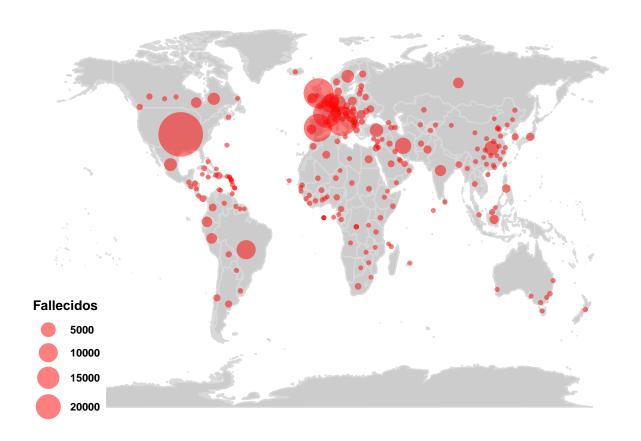






Situación mundial COVID-19





Links

Gracias especialmente a datadista por mantener base de datos actualizada del

Ministerio de Sanidad.

Enlaces a bases de datos.

 $https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/download/uMF6QnlPB7ScS6BxTw1I\%2Fversions\%2FXDJvWcErFIHv3R7zGrDD\%2Ffiles\%2Fcovid_19_data.csv?datasetVersionNumber=56$

 $https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/download/uMF6QnlPB7ScS6BxTw1I\%2Fversions\%2FXDJvWcErFIHv3R7zGrDD\%2Ffiles\%2Ftime_series_covid_19_confirmed.csv?datasetVersionNumber=56$

 $https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/download/uMF6QnlPB7ScS6BxTw1I\%2Fversions\%2FXDJvWcErFIHv3R7zGrDD\%2Ffiles\%2Ftime_series_covid_19_deaths.csv?datasetVersionNumber=56$

 $https://www.kaggle.com/sudalairajkumar/novel-corona-virus-2019-dataset/download/uMF6QnlPB7ScS6BxTw1I\%2Fversions\%2FXDJvWcErFIHv3R7zGrDD\%2Ffiles\%2Ftime_series_covid_19_recovered.csv?datasetVersionNumber=56$

 $https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datadista/datasets/master/COVID\%2019/ccaa_covid19_fallecidos_long.csv$

 $https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datadista/datasets/master/COVID\%2019/nacional_covid19.csv$

 $https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datadista/datasets/master/COVID\%2019/ccaa_covid19_uci_long.csv$

- Map tracks coronavirus outbreak in near real time
- Coronavirus COVID-19 Global Cases by Johns Hopkins CSSE
- Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak WHO
- coronavirus R package provides a tidy format dataset
- An AI Epidemiologist Sent the First Warnings of the Wuhan Virus